

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 41

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1937.

NUMBER 24

## Semi-Centennial Celebration

TO BE HELD AT EAST JORDAN JULY 3 - 4 - 5

East Jordan will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation as a village this July 3, 4 and 5. In 1887 East Jordan was incorporated as a village but not until some years later did they adopt the city form of government.

This years homecoming and semi-centennial celebration is listed as the biggest celebration East Jordan has staged since the "Welcome Home Day" of June 3, 1919, in honor of the Charlevoix County Soldiers who returned from overseas.

There will be a parade, various street sports, water sports, boxing, boat races, horseshoe pitching, baseball, fireworks, band music and dancing. These are but a few of the events which are being lined up for your entertainment Monday, July 5th, the main day of the celebration. More details will appear next week.

## Daniel Swanson Was Laid To Rest Last Friday

Daniel Swanson, prominent and successful farmer of South Arm Township, was born near Maplewood, Canada, in 1880, moved to Charlevoix county, near East Jordan, with his father in 1903, and died at his home in South Arm Township of heart failure on June 1, 1937.

In 1910 he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Stevenson who survives him. For three years Mr. and Mrs. Swanson lived in Traverse City where Mr. Swanson was an employee of the Pere Marquette Railroad. They returned to South Arm Township in 1913 and for the past twenty-four years have lived upon their farm where he died on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. Swanson was an outstanding farmer and citizen and deserved the esteem in which he was held by his large circle of friends. He practiced his belief that a farmer should approach his work with intelligent planning and enthusiastic purpose. He was a man of high standards of integrity. His word was as good as his bond; he considered it a symbol of honor. He was a kind hearted man. He rejoiced in the success of others, and his heart was touched by their sorrows. He was never too busy to lend a sympathetic ear and a helping hand to those in need. He exemplified in a marked degree the traits that go to make a good and helpful citizen.

For several years he was a director of the East Jordan Co-operative Company, and he was a faithful and valued member of Rock Elm Grange.

The funeral service was held from the home Friday afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham. The interment was in Lakeside Cemetery.

## "Maytime" At Temple Three Days

Gala programs with star sprinkled casts form a parade of outstanding entertainment as four "Hit" productions appear on the Temple schedule for the coming week. One of the best of the many "bests" that the Temple is becoming synonymous with.

Saturday: Richard Dix, Dolores Del Rio, Chester Morris in "The Devils Playground." Comedy. Color Cartoon, News of the Day.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday: Nelson Eddy, Jeanette MacDonald in "Maytime." New edition "The March of Time."

Wednesday, Family Nite: Ann Southern, Gene Raymond in "The Smartest Girl in Town." Comedy. World on Parade.

Thursday, Friday: Victor McLaglen, Peter Lore, Walter Connolly, June Lang, Robert Kent in "Nancy Steel Is Missing." Comedy. Cartoon.

We note that Family Nights have been curtailed to the one evening this week to allow a three day presentation of "Maytime."

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and sincere appreciation to neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown us in our recent bereavement, the death of our husband and father. We are especially grateful to Rev. John Cermak for his words of comfort, those who furnished the music, the Oddfellows and those who sent the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Robert Barnett and Family.

32 kinds of pneumonia germs. But now scientists have found chemical germ-fighters that may destroy them all. An interesting article in the American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

## William R. Barnett Passed Away Suddenly Last Sunday Morning

William R. Barnett, well-known and esteemed citizen of East Jordan for nearly fifty years, passed away at his farm-home in this city early Sunday morning, June 6th, following a stroke he suffered the previous day. Mr. Barnett was born at West Oxford, Ontario, Canada, Sept. 11th, 1869. He came to East Jordan in 1888 and engaged in the lumbering industry. Later on he took up the work of a string-butcher and for the past thirty-five years has been engaged in the business of a live-stock dealer and farming.

On July 10th, 1894, he was united in marriage to Estella Mae Smith of this place.

Beside the widow, deceased is survived by the following sons and daughters:— Russell Barnett of East Jordan; Vernon of Mackinaw City; Robert F. and Cuthbert of East Jordan; Mrs. Elva Ploughman and Mrs. Keitha Shepard of Muskegon Heights. Also by the following brothers and sisters:— Mrs. George Cuthbert, Mrs. Wm. Pullen and Joseph Barnett of Woodstock, Ont.

Funeral services were held from the M. E. Church, Tuesday afternoon, June 8th, conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Cermak. The local I.O.O.F. Lodge, of which Mr. Barnett was a member, was in attendance and assisted in placing the remains at rest at Sunset Hill.

Among those here to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Smith of Coldwater; Mrs. Geo. Cuthbert, Mrs. Wm. Pullen and Mrs. Jones of Woodstock, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith and Oliver of Grand Rapids; Marian Sedgman of Newberry.

## Cherry Queen Selected To Represent E. Jordan

The Cherry Queen Committee of the East Jordan Chamber of Commerce have selected Miss Wylon Payne, honor student and member of this year's graduating class, to represent this City as its Queen at the National Cherry Festival to be held at Traverse City on July 14th to 17th inclusive.

Candidates from the various towns in the Cherry Country will compete for the honor of being Queen of the Cherry Festival. The selection will be made on June 18th at the Lyric Theatre in Traverse City at 9 p. m. Miss Payne stands an excellent chance of being selected Queen of the Festival. While beauty of face and figure are essential attributes of candidates for Queen of the National Cherry Festival, they are not the only qualifications. The girl finally selected for Queen becomes emissary of this section of Michigan. She is expected to reflect the spirit of the people whom she represents. Good manners, poise, correct speech, charm and intelligence must supplement her personal beauty. The committee found that Miss Payne possessed all of the necessary qualifications and in selecting her they expect her to make an impression which will not only be to her personal credit, but to the credit of East Jordan as well.

If Miss Payne is selected Queen of the Festival on the 18th she will not only be royally entertained during the festival but will make an airplane tour of about five days, flying to Washington and probably to the capitals of several states. Even though she loses out in the contest, which we hope she will not, she will be a member of the Queen's Court and will be entertained and feted for three days at the Park Place Hotel in Traverse City with all expenses paid.

The honor which goes to Miss Payne in being selected as East Jordan's candidate for Cherry Queen is well deserved. The committee feels that she will wear her crown well and will do justice to the confidence which they have placed in her.

## South Arm Township Board of Review

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the Board of Review of South Arm Township will be held at the Township Hall on Monday and Tuesday, June 14th and 15th, 1937.

CAL. J. BENNETT, Supervisor adv. 24-1

## CARD OF THANKS

We hereby wish to extend our sincere thanks to our relatives, neighbors and friends shown us in the death of our dear husband and father. Especially to Rev. Cermak for the words of comfort spoken. Also the Junior High for their kindness and for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Earl Gee and sons Dale and Russell Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gee Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Gee Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sweet

## Earl Eugene Gee Passed Away At A Petoskey Hospital

Earl Eugene Gee, son of Elizabeth and Henry Gee, was born at Jackson, Mich., March 1, 1885, coming to East Jordan in 1897. On September 14, 1910, he was united in marriage to Emma May Hayes at Bellaire, Mich. May 26th he was operated on for appendicitis, passing away a week later, June 1, at Lockwood hospital.

Besides his widow, he is survived by two sons, Russell Bruce Gee, and Dale Arnold Gee, both at home, also one sister, Mrs. Charles Sweet of Millington, Mich., and two brothers, Maurice and Ray of East Jordan.

Funeral services were held at the M. E. Church Friday afternoon, June 4, conducted by Rev. John Cermak, with burial in Sunset Hill.

Those from away to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sweet, Gordon Sweet, Ray Sweet and Leo Sweet of Millington; Mrs. Kate Vansay of Lansing; Mr. and Mrs. Mack McKinder of Lansing; Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. Gale Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sweet, and Mrs. Basil Webb of Flint.

## Michigan Public Service Gives Lamps In Essay Contest

Beautiful I. E. S. electric study lamps were presented by Miss Dorothy Clark, Lighting Advisor for the Michigan Public Service Company, last Friday afternoon at High School assembly to four East Jordan High School students who wrote best essays in a contest which the company sponsored on better light for better eyesight and the history of light through the ages.

Winners of the lamps were:— 1. Eleanor Hawley. 2. Thelma Olson. 3. Jessie McDonald. 4. Dorothy Thomas.

Although a lamp was given to the best essay writer in the different classes, the essay written by Eleanor Hawley, an 8th grader, was considered to be the best in the school.

The students who competed in the contest were aided by reference material given by the company and also by a lighting demonstration given by Al. Paulus of the Westinghouse Lamp Company, who was secured for this purpose by the Michigan Public Service Company.

Miss Hawley's prize-winning essay follows:—

### LIGHT IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Light has a very important part in the life of human beings.

Light travels at the speed of 186,300 miles per second and in a straight line.

The amount of natural light that brightens the inside of our houses does not depend entirely upon the amount of window space or upon the kind of shades or the way in which we use them. The color of the walls, ceiling and woodwork has much to do with the light in a room.

Much of the light we use is reflected one or more times from the floor, walls, ceiling, or furniture before it reaches the place where it is used. Light colors absorb less light than dark colors.

It is possible to work and to play at night by means of artificial light.

Fires were man's first sources of artificial light. At first he had to remain beside the fire which gave him light, but finally he learned to carry a blazing branch or knot away from the first. Thus the torch was the first lamp.

Thousands of years passed before man learned to make crude stone lamps. At first these lamps were merely flat hollow stones, oil was put into the hollow, and a crude wick of rush or twisted flax or cotton was stuck

## P. T. A. Elect Officers Monday Evening

The Parent - Teachers Association held their last meeting for this year at the high school Monday evening, marking the close of another successful year.

A supervised pot luck supper was served at 7:00 o'clock which was a delightful affair, thanks to the social committee.

Reports of the state meeting of the P. T. A. held at Petoskey were given by Mrs. Joseph Bugai and Mrs. George Bechtold.

The following officers were elected to serve for the year 1937-38:— President — Mrs. W. H. Malpass. 1st vice president — Merton Roberts.

2nd vice president — Mrs. Ohmer Curtis. 3rd vice president — A. Cohn. 4th vice President — Ohmer Curtis.

Secretary — Gertrude Morrison. Treasurer — Mrs. George Bechtold.

## E. J. Garden Club To Meet At Ironton

The East Jordan Garden Club are invited to meet at Gwellentop, Mrs. Mower's home at Ironton, Tuesday afternoon, June 15th for a meeting of the Club and to view the display of iris in bloom. A talk will also be given on the growth of iris.

Those wishing transportation may call Mrs. Clarence Healey and meet at the City Building at 2:30.

## Wilson Township Notice Board of Review

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the Board of Review of Wilson Township will be held at the Township Hall on Monday and Tuesday, June 14th and 15th, 1937.

CLAUDE PEARSALL, Supervisor. adv 24x1

into the oil and lighted. Later man made these lamps out of pottery and still later, from bronze and other metals. The first oil lamp with a chimney was invented a little over two hundred years ago. Kerosene oil lamps came into use about seventy years ago and are still widely used where electricity is not available.

We have learned that the common fuels contain compounds of carbon and hydrogen. When the oil at the top of the wick in oil lamps is heated to the kindling temperature, the oxygen in the air combines with the carbon and the hydrogen in the oil to form water and carbon dioxide. The water is, of course, in the form of vapor, but not all the carbon is oxidized, and the incandescent solid particles of carbon in the flame gives off the light.

Artificial lighting requires careful planning. The same conditions which make a house bright and cheerful by daylight will make it bright and cheerful at night.

It is just as important that we have light colored walls and ceilings for artificial lighting of our rooms as for natural lighting. It is important that our lamps be so chosen and arranged as to have the illumination bright enough in all portions of the room for what ever we want to do, and so as to have at the same time the least possible strain on the eyes. There is no real saving in using too small lamps or too few. Too bright lamps, producing a glare, are likewise to be avoided.

There are two reasons why no lamp should burn without a shade. (1) An unshaded lamp gives a dazzling spot of light thereby causing too great a contrast with the dim portions of the room, and (2) it causes much eye strain whenever one looks at it.

## Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the Common Council, City of East Jordan held in the Council room, June 7th, 1937. Meeting called to order by Mayor Carson; roll call; present, Bussler, Crowell, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl and Carson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, rectified and approved. The following list of bills were submitted:—

E. J. Fire Dept, fire service \$ 11.00  
Standard Oil Co. 67.36  
N. Jones, work, material for self and men 67.30  
Charlevoix Hospital, repairs to Ed. Wood 5.00  
E. J. Lumber Co. 2.66  
Ray Russell, labor 6.90  
H. Scholls, janitor services 10.00  
Ed. Kamradt, labor 3.00  
G. Ager 1.50  
Percy Reiness 6.00  
G. Boswell 62.10  
Pierce Weisler, feeding deer 3.00  
Board of Review 36.00  
Wm. Richardson, lbr. 1.00  
Harry Simmons, salary 100.00  
Carson and Clark, work and supplies 26.13  
Healey Sales Co., supplies 9.42  
Ray Russell, labor 7.20  
W. Langell, clerk 20.00  
Gus Kitsman, feeding travelers 6.55  
Wm. Russell, labor 6.60  
Ormand Winstone, labor 3.00  
V. J. Whiteford, flags 10.80  
E. J. Co-op 72.88  
B. Milstein Co., iron, etc. 8.55  
A. J. Hite .98  
C. J. Malpass, galv. wire 7.00  
M. R. Nelson, gas and tax 2.79

John Whiteford, labor for self and men 55.50  
John Whiteford, labor for self and men 42.00  
John Whiteford, labor for self and men 55.50  
John Whiteford, labor for self and men 54.00  
LeRoy Sherman, labor and supplies 52.95

Moved by Kenny, and supported by Crowell the bills enumerated in the foregoing list be paid: Carried by an aye and nay vote as follows: Bussler, Crowell, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl and Carson.

Moved by Kenny, and supported by Lorraine that the city withdraw further financial support to the W.P.A. works until further notice and the publication of these minutes shall be notice to all concerned. Ayes, Bussler, Crowell, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl and Mayor Carson.

Moved by Crowell and supported by Strehl that the petition of Ed. Nemecek, for the endorsement of the Council, for a permit to retail liquor "Cocktails" be approved. Carried by aye and nay vote as follows: Bussler, Crowell, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw and Strehl.

Moved by Kenny and supported by Shaw that the city permit the Chamber of Commerce to draw on the City Treasury in the amount of \$350.00 for the purchase of a right-of-way on the East Jordan and Central Lake road that lies within the city limits. Carried: Ayes: Bussler, Crowell, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl and Carson.

Moved by Crowell and supported by Lorraine that any right-of-way property owned by the City which the new right-of-way closes may be used by the Chamber of Commerce for trading purposes in the interests of the City and general public. Carried by aye and nay vote as follows: Bussler, Crowell, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl, Carson.

Moved by Bussler and supported by Crowell that the Chamber of Commerce be empowered to close Main St. to traffic during the period of the celebration on July 3rd, 4th, and 5th. Carried by aye vote: Bussler, Crowell, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl and Carson.

Moved by Crowell and supported by Shaw that the city advance to the Chamber of Commerce the sum of \$100.00 to be used for the erection and repairing of road signs on the principal highways in the district about East Jordan. Carried by aye and nay vote, viz., ayes, Bussler, Crowell, Kenny, Shaw, nays, Lorraine and Strehl.

Moved by Kenny and supported by Crowell that the city donate \$100.00 toward defraying the costs of the 4th of July celebration and the same be payable to the Hon. Chas. Murphy, Chairman of Celebration Committee. Carried unanimously — Bussler, Crowell, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl, and Mayor Carson.

Moved by Shaw and supported by Bussler that a coat of gravel be spread on Elizabeth and a part of Janet St.; the city to furnish the gravel and truck. Carried, Ayes, Bussler, Crowell, Lorraine, Shaw, Strehl, Nays, Kenny.

Motion to adjourn made and carried.

W. N. LANGELL, City Clerk.

## CARD OF THANKS

I wish to extend my heartfelt and sincere appreciation to Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, the pall bearers, friends and neighbors for the beautiful flowers and kindness at the death of my husband.

Mrs. Dan Swanson.

## 4-H CLUB NEWS

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY 4-H CLUBS TO SPONSOR HOME TALENT SHOW

Who hasn't listened to the Prairie Farmer — WLS National Broadcast program which has "packed them in" at the 8th Street Theater in Chicago for the past four years. Who hasn't enjoyed the radio broadcast and selected their favorite characters? On July 1, 2 and 3 the WLS Community Home Talent Show will be held in the Boyne City gymnasium at 8:00 o'clock.

This will be the most enjoyable occasion of the entire year for those fans who have secured so much interest in listening to their favorite characters over WLS. This is the first time that a Home Talent WLS Show has been staged in the county, including all of the parts and numbers regularly put on the air. The Charlevoix County 4-H Clubs are sponsoring this gigantic show and urge all talent in the county to try out for special parts and characters. This show will give all local artists a chance to show their ability in impersonating their favorite WLS and other radio stars, as well as to exhibit their talent in many new and original acts. Old time square dancing and community singing also will be special features.

A cordial invitation is extended to all community talent artists throughout Charlevoix county and all surrounding cities and towns to be present at these tryouts or auditions. These try outs will be conducted by Miss O'Hara, a skilled director from Prairie Farmer — WLS Community Service Department. These try outs will be held at the Boyne City gymnasium at 7:00 P.M. on June 24 and 25.

We want guitar players, banjo players, accordion players, old time fiddlers, harmonica players, and specialists on any other musical instruments, singers, yodelers, and orchestras; instrumental or singing quartettes, orchestras of the "good old mountain music type," duets, trios, or soloists and any other artists who may be able to do any stunts of any kind in the line of music. Three or four good Square Dance Sets are wanted and some good, high grade classical numbers are also desired.

Also several good impersonators will be given an opportunity to impersonate their favorite radio stars including Uncle Ezra, Lula Belle, Oley Yonson, George Goebel, Henry Hornsbeckle, The Lazy Farmer, Joe Kelley, Jack Holden, The Prairie Ramblers, Hoosier Hot Shots, Patsy Montana, Red Foley, Skyland Scotty, Arkie and many others.

Remember the "Tryout" dates, June 24 and 25, in the Boyne City gymnasium at 7:00 P.M.

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

## Notice of the Annual School District Election

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of East Jordan Consolidated School District No. 2, Charlevoix County, State of Michigan, that the next ensuing Annual School Election will be held at the place or places in said School District as designated below, viz:—

EAST JORDAN LIBRARY BLDG. — ON —

Monday, June 14, 1937  
At which election the following Trustees will be elected:—  
Two Trustees for a term of three years.

The following candidates have filed petitions:—  
Howard P. Porter.  
A. L. Darbee.

The Polls of said Election will be open at 8:00 a. m., and will remain open until 5:00 p. m., of said day of Election.

Dated this 7th day of June, A. D. 1937.

JAMES GIDLEY,  
Sec'y of the Board of Education.

## School Head's First Aid Saves Kalkaska Boy

Fred Wagenschultz, freshman at Kalkaska High school, was recovering Monday from a severely gashed artery in his right arm, partly because of the prompt and effective first aid of Principal Louis Schmidt on an outing Sunday.

Young Wagenschultz, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wagenschultz of Excelsior township, was among the visitors to the senior class week-end outing at Walloon lake Sunday. In a friendly scuffle with another pupil he fell against the sharp edge of a car license plate.

Doctors at Petoskey hospital, where the boy was taken when no doctor could be found at Boyne City, said the principal's treatment probably had saved the boy's life.

## COLLEGE SHEEP TEST PASTURE



Sheep sorted from this lot went into pasture test plots at Michigan State College in a new type experiment on pastures carrying capacity conducted by C. M. Harrison, left, and H. C. Rather, right, of the college farm crops department.



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Windsor and Wallis Are Married, Anglican Church Outwitted—Tax Dodging by the Rich to Be Investigated—House Rebels Yield.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
© Western Newspaper Union.

EDWARD, duke of Windsor, and Mrs. Wallis Warfield, the American woman for love of whom he gave up his throne, were married in the Chateau de Candé, Monts, France, and are now spending their honeymoon at Wasserleoneburg castle in lower Austria. Almost at the last moment the Church of England was outwitted by the action of an obscure provincial clergyman from the north of England, and the civil ceremony performed by the mayor of Monts was followed by a religious wedding conducted by that same minister, Rev. Robert Anderson Jardine, in flat defiance of the protests of the leaders of the church.



Duchess of Windsor

Sixteen principal guests were present in the chateau when Mayor Mercier, pronouncing the English names with difficulty, and speaking in French, performed the civil ceremony and pronounced the duke and Wallis man and wife. Vicar Jardine, who had volunteered his services, recited the solemn religious rites as prescribed by the church, the duke placed the ring on the duchess' fourth finger, and they knelt on white silk cushions while the minister prayed. Throughout the entire service the famous organist, Marcel Dupre, played softly. The duchess, who cannot be called "her royal highness," wore a gown of Wallis blue and the correspondents privileged to be present were agreed that she was a beautiful, gracious and serene woman. The Chateau de Candé, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bedaux of New York, was lavishly decorated with flowers. Wedding presents were numerous, of course, and some of the richest were sent by members of the British royal family.

Vicar Jardine was reproved by the church dignitaries for performing the religious ceremony, but the Bishop of Fulham, who has jurisdiction over Anglican church affairs in France, after sending a telegram of protest, admitted the vicar might not be disciplined. He insisted the only valid service Mr. Jardine could perform was benediction after the marriage. All Anglican church ministers on the continent had been warned not to marry the duke and Wallis.

ADMINISTRATION leaders, from the President down, "turned the heat" on the rebellious members of the house, and the latter sullenly gave in and passed the billion and a half dollar work relief bill about as Mr. Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins wanted it. One after another the restrictive amendments earmarking \$505,000,000 of the total for projects of a solid type, flood control and highways, which had been adopted in committee of the whole, were called up again and voted down by substantial majorities. The final vote by which the measure was sent on to the senate was 323 to 44.

The revolt collapsed after Majority Leader Sam Rayburn, Democrat, Texas, outlined Mr. Roosevelt's position. He said the President had agreed to provide adequate funds from the relief bill for PWA projects, "highways," grade, crossing elimination, flood control and water conservation work.

Taunted by Minority Leader Bertrand Snell, Republican, New York, for the general character of his statement, Rayburn admitted he did not know the exact amount of money that the President would divert to the various projects, which have been described as "vote-getting" and "pork."

One of the "rebel" leaders, Joseph Starnes of Alabama, though voting for the bill, announced that congress would never again "relinquish its control of expenditures."

Still sore, especially at Harry Hopkins, the congressmen discussed the need for investigation of the relief administration, and a resolution calling for such action was introduced by Maury Maverick of Texas.

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HAROLD L. ICKES was taken to the Naval hospital in Washington to be treated for an intestinal disorder. Physicians said he probably would be absent from his office for several weeks, a protracted rest being imperative.

BY HUGE majorities in both senate and house congress overrode the President's veto of a bill to extend the war risk insurance act for another five years. It gives that additional time in which war veterans may exchange their government held term insurance policies for other forms of life insurance and affects about 23,000 men who have not converted their policies. Representative Rankin of Mississippi

said these veterans were "too poor" to make the conversion at this time, and added: "The President apparently didn't consult with those familiar with veterans' affairs when he vetoed this bill."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT sent a message to congress asking for legislation creating seven regional power authorities patterned after the TVA. He proposed the country be divided into these regions:

- The Atlantic seaboard.
- The Great Lakes-Ohio valley.
- The Tennessee and Cumberland river basins.
- The Missouri and the Red River of the North basins.
- The Arkansas, Red and Rio Grande river basins.
- The basins of the Colorado and other rivers flowing into the Pacific south of the California-Oregon state line.
- The Columbia river basin.

TAX dodging by wealthy men and women, excoriated by President Roosevelt in a special message, is going to be investigated speedily by a joint committee of congress. The resolution for the inquiry was introduced in the senate by Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, chairman of the finance committee; and in the house by Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina, chairman of the ways and means committee. The investigation is designed both to focus public attention on the extent of the alleged tax evasion and to provide congress with information necessary for the drafting of corrective legislation. Senator Harrison said: "I am sure that congress expects that, where the law has been violated, prompt action will be taken by the government against the mal-factors."



Sen. Harrison

He added that men and women referred to, not by name, in the President's message, would be given the opportunity to testify before the committee if their names were disclosed.

Accompanying Mr. Roosevelt's message was a long letter to him from Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau in which were outlined eight devices which he said are being employed by a minority of rich individuals to evade taxes.

Legislation asked by the President would be an emergency measure. It is not to be confused with legislation to revise tax schedules, the President said.

"In regard to that subject," Mr. Roosevelt continued, "I have already suggested to the congress that at this session there should be no new taxes and no changes of rates."

GENERAL HAYASHI'S semimilitary government of Japan was forced to resign by the major political parties, and Emperor Hirohito summoned Prince Fumimaro Konoe, president of the house of peers, to form a new cabinet. This the prince proceeded to do, and he was meeting with a most complete success in finding men who would accept office. Temporarily he had trouble in getting a finance minister. The new government includes representatives of the big Seiyukai and Minseitō parties and is considered, therefore, a national coalition cabinet. Presumably it is committed to a large army and navy, a strong foreign policy and drastic administrative reforms.

Prince Konoe said he would strive to end the rivalries among the various forces in the empire, meaning especially the disputes between the army and the political parties. The army will support him, but its domination over Japanese policies is practically ended with the retirement of Hayashi who was accused of trying to set up a Fascist regime.

BEFORE adjourning to October the Supreme court overruled a government request that it refuse to review litigation challenging the constitutionality of federal financing of municipal power plants. By consenting to pass on the controversy, the court deferred a final verdict in the case until next fall, after arguments are heard.

The Department of Justice contended this would postpone the employment of many thousands of men. Officials of the Public Works administration declared the court's action means that "at least another six months" will elapse before questions affecting the release of \$51,000,000 for fifty-four public power projects are settled.

URGED on by C. I. O. organizers and other agitators, a mob of some 1,500 steel strikers and their sympathizers undertook to invade the Republic Steel plant in South Chicago and drive out the loyal employees. The rioters were met on company property by 150 city policemen and warned to turn back, but they replied with a shower of missiles. The police first used tear gas, but when the strikers began shooting they opened fire in earnest and a desperate battle ensued. Seven men were killed and nearly a hundred, including 26 officers, were hurt.

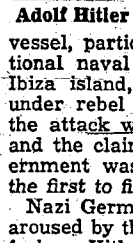
Authorities blamed Communist agitators for the riot. Loyal workers in Republic Steel plants at Warren and Youngstown, Ohio, were besieged by strikers and were supplied with food with difficulty. At first food was mailed to them, but the government refused to guard mail trucks in Warren which the pickets stopped, and the acting postmaster there said United States District Attorney Freed at Cleveland had authorized him to refuse packages of food intended for delivery through the picket lines.

The Republic Steel was continuing to operate, but the Inland Steel and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube corporations, the two other companies against which the S. W. O. C. had declared strikes, had closed down their plants.

THE A. F. of L. executive council closed its conference in Cincinnati with the heads of affiliated unions, after directing President Green to push vigorously the campaign against Lewis and his C. I. O. First steps were to order the Chicago and New York labor federations to expel all unions affiliated with the Lewis organization. Similar orders were to be sent to all other central bodies and state federations. The council also ordered the collection of a war chest, all members to pay two cents a month instead of one cent for the national federation.

The C. I. O. replied with announcement of a drive intended to penetrate every industry which has no organization or where existing unions "are not taking care of their members." An impending contest between the two factions is for control of the maritime workers.

MOST of the ingredients of a good European war were tossed into the pot by loyalist Spain and Germany, but it seemed likely the statesmen of England, France and other countries would be able to prevent the lighting of a fire beneath the pot. To start with, two Spanish airplanes dropped bombs on the German battleship Deutschland, killing 23 men and wounding 83. The German vessel, participating in the international naval patrol, was lying off Ibiza Island, one of the Balearics under rebel control. It replied to the attack with anti-airplane guns, and the claim of the Valencia government was that the vessel was the first to fire.



Adolf Hitler

Nazi Germany was tremendously aroused by the incident and Reichsfuehrer Hitler and all other prominent government leaders gathered at once in Berlin. Immediate revenge was demanded by all Nazis, so the pocket battleship Admiral Scheer and four destroyers shelled Almeria, southern Spanish loyalist port, without warning, killing twenty or more citizens and destroying many houses. Coastal batteries replied, probably without effect, and after 90 minutes of firing the German vessels departed.

Germany announced it would no longer participate in the international patrol of Spanish coasts until it could be assured such incidents as the bombing of the Deutschland would not be repeated; and Italy announced it also had withdrawn from the international committee and firmly supported Hitler.

The Valencia government asserted the Deutschland had no business being at Ibiza. It also charged that an Italian submarine launched a torpedo that sank the 3,946-ton Spanish passenger liner Ciudad de Barcelona 37 miles northeast of Barcelona. It was declared 50 members of the crew were drowned and a number of others injured.

Italian warships were ordered to stop and search any Russian vessels suspected of carrying war supplies to Spanish loyalists, and the German fleet in Spanish waters was re-inforced. German War Minister Von Blomberg went to Rome to confer with Premier Mussolini and it was believed they were laying plans for concerted action in support of General Blanco's siege of Bilbao.

Great Britain submitted to France, Germany and Italy a three-point plan designed to restore friendly relations; in dealing with the Spanish situation and to induce Germany and Italy to return to the nonintervention committee. The plan provides guarantees against further interference with nonintervention patrol ships.

Gen. Emilio Mola, director of the Bilbao campaign and the most capable of the rebel commanders, was killed in the crash of an airplane in which he was flying to Valladolid. Franco thereupon split the command of his northern forces between General Davila, who will operate against Bilbao, and General Saliquet, who will command on the Madrid front.

## What Irwin S. Cobb Thinks about

Deporting Alien Criminals. SANTA MONICA, CALIF.— Wouldn't it be lovely if the other states, not to mention the federal government, followed the example set by the governor of New York?

He commutes the sentences of foreign-born, long-term convicts so they may be eligible for parole—not mind you, to go free and sin some more, but to be turned over to the port authorities for immediate deportation.

That is, it would be a lovely idea if only we could be sure that these same criminals wouldn't come slipping back in again. The present immigration law was devised as a barrier to protect decent citizens, both native and naturalized, against the human scum of the old world, but it appears to be more like a sieve if we may judge by the hordes of nondesirable aliens who somehow manage to get in and stay in—and even go on relief—some of them.

In other words, when we give these unpleasant parties a complimentary ride back where they come from, let's make sure it's not going to be a round trip.

Missionaries From China. FROM Peiping a group of believers in the doctrine of Confucius are sending missionaries to the United States. We've been sending out missionaries to their country for centuries, but that Chinamen should dare to try the same thing on us—well, that's a white horse on a yellow color.

What if, not content with seeking converts, these interlopers inculcated among us certain phases of their heathenish philosophy, such as teaching young people consideration and respect for their elders; and showing that rushing about in a frenzy does not necessarily indicate business energy; and that the natural aim of man is not always to worship speed and—up to thirty-odd thousands a year—to die by it; and that intolerance as between religious creeds isn't invariably proof of true piety; and that minding one's own affairs is really quite an admirable trait?

Why, native Americans wouldn't be able to recognize the old home-place any more! Such threats against a superior civilization are not to be borne.

Vanished Americans. IT'S exciting to prow around the ruins of the first Americans, who scattered into the twilight of antiquity when the Christian era was still young. They were our oldest families, older than even old Southern families—and who ever heard of a new Southern family or even just a middle-aged Southern family?

But afterwards, it's confusing to read the theories of the expert researchers who have passed judgment on those vanished cliff-dwelling peoples, because few such learned gentlemen agree on any single point. There is one very eminent authority who invariably insists that all the rest of the eminent authorities are absolutely wrong about everything. He is the Mr. Justice McReynolds of the archeologists.

After reading some of the conflicting literature on this subject, I've decided that a true scientist is one who is positive there are no other true scientists.

Unemployment Statistics. THANKS to bright young bureaucrats in Washington, we know how many goldfish are hatched every year and what the gross annual yield of guinea pigs is, and the exact proportion of albinos born in any given period, but it never seemed to occur to anybody to compile reasonably-accurate statistics on unemployment.

Yet, with depression behind us and business up to boom-time levels, it's estimated that between eight and nine million people are out of work, not counting those on strike, and judging by the papers there must be a couple of million of them. Apparently the more prosperous we grow on the surface, the more deplorable becomes the status of those off the payrolls. It doesn't make sense. Or anyhow there was a time when it wouldn't have made sense.

This curious situation puts a fellow in mind of the old old story of the chap whose wife had an operation, and every day when he called at the hospital, he was told the patient showed improvement. One morning, as he came away, weeping, he met a friend. "How's the wife?" inquired the latter. "She's dead." "I'm so sorry," said the friend. "What did she die of?" "Improvements," said the widow.

IRVIN S. COBB  
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## Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart  
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—Farm leaders have gone before congress again to press a new agricultural program. Like several that have come through in the last half-dozen years, the new proposition is based on a subsidy. The current program, like the old AAA, is predicated on agreements by which farmers will not do something and be paid for not doing it.

To obtain the subsidies from the federal treasury contemplated in the new farm legislation, farmers will have to sign contracts agreeing to curtail their acreages up to twenty per cent of their average cultivation for the last several years. If they fail or refuse to sign these contracts, the legislation describes them as not co-operating and, therefore, they would be denied the right to obtain loans from the federal government and they would not have a guarantee of "parity prices," as a penalty. Moreover, those farmers who failed or refused to co-operate in this manner would be subjected to prohibitive taxes on the sale of products grown in excess of limits on totals to be prescribed by Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture.

The announced basis of this new program is for "conservation of the soil." Further, its sponsors contend that it will mean a gradual upbuilding of the fertility of the soil so that, in the end, fewer acres will have to be cultivated to produce the same volume of corn or cotton or wheat or whatever other crop is grown.

But I think there are few individuals who will say that the above reasons honestly constitute the basis for this new farm legislation. I think it must be admitted that the plan is only a subterfuge; that, while it may help some farmers by giving them cash, it is pure politics with cash as a sop.

I am not one equipped to say that agriculture does not need a subsidy even though prices of farm products are now almost double what they were in 1933. It is entirely possible, that farmers throughout the nation still need help in the form of cash. It may be the better part of wisdom to vote such payments as are contemplated in this new legislation. On the other hand, however, if there is that need then let us be honest about it.

President Roosevelt lately has signed a new law which provides subsidies to shipping companies in order that America may have its own merchant marine, but those payments are to be called subsidies. They are not disguised nor concealed. It seems ridiculous, therefore, that the farm leaders should not be frank with the members of their organizations. If they feel that a subsidy is needed, why not put it up to congress that way so that those farmers who believe in subsidies as well as those who want to see agriculture left alone for awhile can understand what is going on.

I imagine that the farm leaders who are sponsoring the new legislation could scarcely have chosen a

Chose Bad Time presentation of their program. I mean that, in presenting this type of legislation when congress is undergoing a wave of economy, the program is likely to receive scant consideration. It always has been the case that legislation goes through several stages of hauling and filling in congress with the result that after much debate a bill satisfactory to the majority emerges. In presenting their program at this time, therefore, the farm leaders are not doing a very good job of leading. There will be much agitation on the part of the farm leaders that will get just nowhere at all because of conditions in congress.

Edward A. O'Neal, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, recently was quoted as saying that the new plan would not require any payments direct from the treasury; that is, it would pay its own way through the medium of taxes if it "works perfectly." That is the rub. I find doubt in nearly all quarters that the plan can "work perfectly." It is so complex and requires such a bureaucracy for administration of it that to expect it to "work perfectly" is virtually to expect that legislation will control the weather. I think everyone will agree that congress and the administration has not yet been able to find the formula for controlling the weather.

I believe it can be said fairly that many farmers are dissatisfied with the soil conservation program adopted as a substitute for the AAA which the much criticized Supreme court held unconstitutional by a unanimous vote. Even those officials of the Department of Agriculture who are frank will admit that the soil conservation is not an effective means for controlling production. It does have merit as far as it goes in conserving the soil. But there is another phase: It has been pointed out too often almost to need repetition here that the soil con-

servation law, as occurred under the AAA, results in millions of dollars being paid to individuals and corporations who are in no way participating in conservation activities.

Now, while Mr. O'Neal thinks that the proposed law can be operated without expense to the federal treasury, there is yet the conviction in some quarters that it probably will cost about six hundred million dollars a year to pay the subsidies and pay for administration of the law. Six hundred million dollars a year is a large sum at any time and it bulks much larger at a time when there is a nation-wide cry for a balanced budget for the federal government. It is a sum that, if the budget of the federal government otherwise were balanced, would be sufficient to frighten thousands of holders of United States bonds.

It would seem then that the farm leaders ought to take into consideration the status of the federal government's financial affairs if they want to develop a program that will live. I have heard from many students of agricultural problems that the remedy for farm conditions is not an expensive new system of farm subsidies. They assert that it will be impossible for Uncle Sam to continue annual payments to some three million or more farmers and they are convinced, further, that most farmers themselves objected to being placed in the category of relief clients. An argument is also advanced that more and more farmers believe federal policies that cause money to be handed out free to farmers will, in the end, destroy the independence of agriculture. However that may be and however the majority of the farmers feel about receiving money gratis from the government at Washington, it cannot be said that agriculture is being placed on a sound footing by politicians and political farm leaders whose sole objective is to loot the treasury. Farmers would not permit it to happen to the governments of their states or their counties but a considerable number of them apparently have been persuaded that the government at Washington is something else.

The Department of Commerce which has supervision of airplane traffic has announced that Air Pilots will not permit American pilots to participate in an air race that was proposed for this summer. The race was to have taken place from New York to Paris, but the Department of Commerce has vetoed the plan unequivocally because it considers the race as nothing more than a stunt.

It may occur to some that such a ruling by the Department of Commerce constitutes an interference with private business beyond reason. I cannot share that view. The experts have been unable to find in this proposed race any possibility of benefit for aviation nor any experimentation that would lead to more scientific flying. It has taken the position that there is too great a danger involved for those pilots who are foolhardy enough to undertake the three thousand two hundred mile flight across the ocean. Its position is further fortified with the argument that if any of the pilots should lose their lives in that type of aviation, it will cause many thousands of persons to lose faith in the airplane as a means of transportation. In short, the department thinks that there are only disadvantages and no advantages in the prospect.

While many persons may disagree with the position the department has taken, it is heartening to those of us who like to see private business encouraged, to know that a responsible federal agency, charged with supervision of a private industry is again functioning as it was intended to do. For several years, the Department of Commerce, with particular respect to its aviation division, has been in a state of turmoil. There were wide differences of opinion and in consequence little in the way of permanent development was sponsored from Washington for the aviation industry.

In criticizing the government's inactivity, no observer would be fair unless he also called attention to the frailties and the failures of the industry itself. It is true that some of the larger lines lately have made sensational improvements in the equipment they use in the air and in the operations part of flying. It is true that larger and better planes have been built and are building. But it is likewise true that a number of airlines have adopted penurious, penny pinching policies and have refused to replace worn out and obsolete planes because they did not want to invest additional money. Until the air industry awakens to the necessity for spending money and until the Department of Commerce becomes a smooth functioning supervisory agent, the air travel of this country will not even approach the limit of its capacity.

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# WHY DID THE HINDENBURG CRASH?

Cause Is Still Uncertain, Though Use of Helium Would Have Prevented It. But Uncle Sam Owns All the Helium!

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

"THERE must be no more flying with hydrogen. We must make an about face. We must use helium."

Thus spoke Dr. Hugo Eckener, he who is known as the world's greatest authority on lighter-than-air craft, after being informed that Germany's proud Hindenburg had crashed spectacularly upon completing her maiden 1937 Atlantic crossing at Lakehurst, N. J.

There have been several theories advanced as possible causes of the disaster, but no one is yet sure which is the correct one, and it is doubtful if anyone ever will be.

Sabotage was suggested, merely that no possibility be overlooked, and immediately rejected.

It might have been static electricity which set off the highly explosive hydrogen gas. All aircraft are apt to accumulate it, especially when flying through or near a thunderstorm. But this seems unlikely in the case of the Hindenburg, for her ground lines had been down three minutes before the crash, and presumably all charges of static electricity would have passed into the earth.

### Spontaneous Combustion?

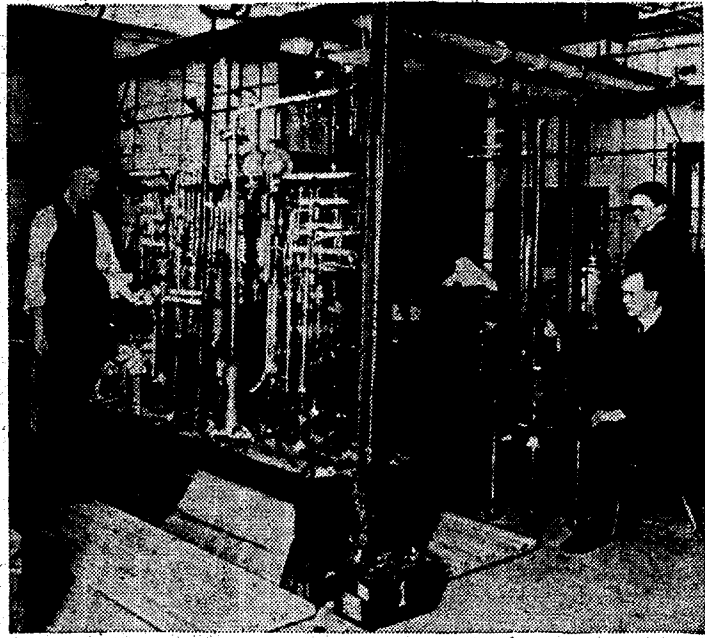
Another theory, more complicated than the others, was that of Prof. Otto Stern, of Carnegie Institute of Technology, and formerly connected with the Zeppelin works in Germany. Professor Stern expressed wonderment that the accident had not happened sooner, due to peculiar action of the proton of the hydrogen atom.

The hydrogen proton, he explained, is charged with positive electricity, which is offset by a charge of negative electricity in the electron, which covers the proton like a shell. When the gas is leaking under pressure, many of the protons lose their electrons, and race madly about seeking new ones. This causes spontaneous combustion.

So rapidly did the flames engulf the ship, the versions of witnesses as to the cause were varied (fire swept from one end of the Hindenburg to the other in 32 seconds). Several insisted, however, the rear port engine was throwing sparks from its exhaust as the ship came to the mooring mast. The theory considered most probable at the time of this writing is that these sparks, whipped by the wind, perhaps, ignited hydrogen being valved out as the ship came down. It is customary to valve gas in landing.

Whether one of the conditions cited in this brief review was the cause of the explosion, or whether the true cause has not yet even been suggested, one thing is certain: An explosion of the highly inflammable hydrogen gas wrecked the airship. And no such explosion could have occurred had the Hindenburg been filled with inert, non-inflammable helium gas. Thereby hangs a tale.

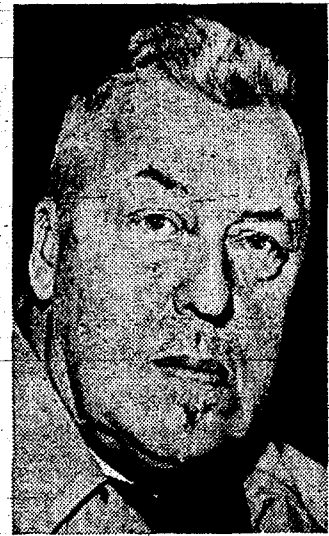
The Germans are the only nation which has continued to make progress with lighter-than-air craft. The United States abandoned it when a series of dirigible crashes culminated in the loss of the Macon off Point Sur, California, February 12, 1934. Great Britain said, "No more dirigibles!" when the R-101 crashed October 4, 1930, with 46 on board, including prominent ministers, at Beauvais, France. France forsook



Employees of the United States bureau of mines at work in the cryogenic laboratory, where research data necessary for helium production and purification are developed.

On the present basis our government is not permitting other nations to buy its helium, despite the fact that our navy is without airships to use it. The only airship we have left, the Los Angeles, which Germany turned over to us as part of the spoils of war, is over age, decommissioned and in hangar at Lakehurst.

Hydrogen, the lightest gas known, is the most practical for airships, except for the fact that it is also one of the most explosive things on



Dr. Hugo Eckener, Zeppelin expert, who says all airships must now be inflated with helium.

earth when mixed with air in the right proportion. Helium has not quite the lift of hydrogen, but it is safe.

"He 4," as helium is known by its chemical formula, is described as "an inert, non-oxidizable, colorless, gaseous element of density 1.98." Sir Norman Lockyer was the first to discover it. During the eclipse of 1868 he detected its existence in the sun; it was a "bright yellow line in the solar spectrum which could not be associated with the spectrum of

the solar spectrum. He assigned to the new element the name which Lockyer had suggested for it.

### Germans Lucky in Past.

The United States, with her plentiful supply of helium, has used it in operating her airships, but the Germans have always been slightly skeptical about the American enthusiasm for the gas. It is, next to hydrogen, the lightest gas known, yet its pay load efficiency is 20 per cent less. Despite this fact, hydrogen costs about \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet as against many times that amount for helium. At that rate it can't be wasted cheerfully in maneuvering a ship.

Up to the time of the Hindenburg crash, the Germans had been very expert—and not a little lucky—in handling their many airships without losses due to fire and explosion. The Hindenburg was the 129th of a noble line (the official number of the ship was LZ-129). Of her predecessors, 10 were never completed, 25 were lost by storm and accident, 6 by causes unknown, 21 were dismantled, 46 were wrecked by the war, 11 were turned over to the Allies after the war and 7 were sabotaged that they need not be surrendered. The Graf Zeppelin and the Los Angeles are the only ones left. The old Graf carries on like the veteran she is, her comings and goings between Germany and South America hardly occasioning comment any more. She landed at Frankfurt from Rio de Janeiro the day after the disaster, with 23 passengers, and was immediately grounded indefinitely. She will not take off again without helium.

Before the World war helium was worth hundreds of dollars per cubic foot. It was obtained from minerals such as cleveite, fergusonite, monazite, thorianite, and other radioactive minerals, as well as the uranium used by Ramsay. But it was not until war-time that the United States bureau of mines solved the problem of producing it from natural gas in quantities sufficient to inflate giant airships. The victory of the bureau is considered an epic of science.

The first war-time helium plant was at Petrolia, Texas, but the compressors and other apparatus for extraction were later moved to Amarillo, a better location. Here the government has a complete plant producing helium from a gas field which is one of the world's richest in the inert, non-inflammable gas.

### Nazis Never Enthusiastic.

In addition, far-sighted Uncle Sam has established helium reserves in just the way that he has oil reserves.

In the past steps have been taken to permit the sale of Uncle Sam's helium to Nazi Germany, to insure the safety of airship flight, but Germany had never been overanxious or insistent. Indeed, one version has it that the United States offered helium to the Zeppelin company, but certain German experts considered the expense of the safer gas too great for commercial use and, furthermore, cited the greater lifting power of hydrogen.

The President has been given discretionary power to sell helium to a foreign nation, if he has the recommendation of the secretaries of interior, war and navy.

According to Watson Davis, director of Science Service, to whom the writer is indebted for much of his information, "There is admittedly a war angle to this question of whether America should relinquish even to a limited extent its nature-given monopoly of helium. But there was a growing feeling that the airship line across the Atlantic should be made as safe as possible. That would mean extending to Germany the courtesy of helium, just as the navy has given them the facilities of its Lakehurst airship station, the only suitable landing field for airships in eastern United States."

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## The SUPREME COURT AND HOW IT WORKS

Disputes Between States By ROBERT MERRILL

ONE of the important functions of the Supreme court in protecting the people of one state from being deprived of their rights by a neighboring state.

Like individuals, the 48 states in the Union do not always agree on matters which affect them in common.

In many respects each state is independent of every other state. Each has its own government, constitution, and laws. Each surrenders to the federal government, under the Constitution, only enough of its independence to assure regulation for the common good in matters of national concern.

Frequently one state believes that a neighboring state has deprived or is depriving it of certain rights. It may believe that some of its territory is wrongfully claimed by its neighbor. Or it may think that another state is polluting a river which runs through, or bounds both states. Perhaps the waters of an interstate river are being diverted by an upper state, so that the lower state is deprived of some of its benefits. A difference over financial matters may also demand a decision by an impartial umpire.

### Constitution Provides Umpire.

Under such circumstances, the state which believes itself to be injured will ask the other to repair the alleged damage, give up the disputed land, or make payments of money claimed on loans, etc.

Often the state on which such demands are made disputes the claims. What are the possible results?

The disputing states could, in such a situation, have a difficult time. When similar disputes arise between independent nations, the choice lies between diplomatic conferences and war. But, here, under the Constitution, the Supreme court is prepared to meet such situations.

What were some of these differences, amicably settled by submitting them for decision to our National Umpire? Here are a few:

In 1832 Rhode Island asked the Supreme court to determine the correct boundary line between that state and Massachusetts. Both claimed title to the land under their respective charters from the British crown.

### Massachusetts Wins.

After determining that the evidence showed the territory in dispute had been possessed and occupied by the people of Massachusetts for over two hundred years, the court decided in favor of the Bay state. "It would be difficult," explained the opinion, "to disturb a claim thus sanctioned by time, however unfounded it might have been in its origin."

In another case, Missouri and Kentucky could not agree as to the ownership of an island in the Mississippi—the boundary between the two states. The main channel of the river had been fixed as the dividing line.

From the evidence submitted the court decided that at that time the main channel had been on the west side, and therefore the island was part of Kentucky.

Numerous wars have been fought in the course of history because one country thought it should have part of another's territory. Many not dissimilar disputes between our states, however, have been settled so quietly by our National Umpire that few people were even aware that differences had arisen.

### Court Recalls Old Treaty.

In 1921, for example, the Supreme court was asked to decide a dispute between Oklahoma and Texas, involving a strip of valuable oil land claimed by both.

To avert possible armed conflicts between parties claiming title from the state of Texas and others claiming title from the state of Oklahoma, it became necessary for the Supreme court to assume charge of the territory through a receiver, until the dispute was decided.

The case was settled in favor of Oklahoma, after the court found it necessary to consider a treaty between the United States and Spain, signed back in 1819.

On another occasion the Supreme court ordered Colorado not to divert more than a small amount of the waters of a river within its boundaries, because such action would deprive the people of Wyoming of their right to have the river, on whose waters they depended, flow through their state.

In these, and other cases, the Supreme court, by its decisions determined the law for the whole people, and fulfilled its purpose as guardian of their rights.

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**Boys Taught Gambling.** Boys at Cobha school, Redcar, England, are receiving lessons in book-making on races, football games and other sports. Demonstrations are given with cards and dice and in laying of odds. The school authorities state that pupils are shown by mathematical proof the folly of gambling.

## The Rogues' Gallery JOHN LARDNER Chooses to Run



Give them \$716 a month. They will spend it in the shops. Then make the shopkeepers give it back to the government.

By JOHN LARDNER

### AN OPEN letter to Party Chairmen, Presidential Delegates, and also to Whom It May Concern (address unknown):

Sir: I will come to the point at once. My hat is in the ring for the next Presidential nomination. The sooner I have your indorsement, the better for this great, stricken republic of ours, which I trust you love as much as I do, even though election is four years away.

I will match my love of my country with any man's, at catchweights. I love her rocks and hills, her woods and timbered hills, her Constitution, her history, her climate, her employed, her unemployed, her tax-payers, and also her tax-exempt.

I love the people of America—black, white, yellow, and red (Note to HQ: Check size and distribution of Indian vote, if any).

But our great nation is tottering on the brink of destruction, into which she will certainly fall if you elect any of the present Democratic and Republican candidates. I do not say for certain that I can save her, for I am fundamentally modest. But I can have a darn good try. (Note to voters: Believe use of strong word like "darn" justified in circumstances, I am a man's man).

### "On the Record."

My program is not a New Deal, or an Old Deal, or a Deal Off the Bottom. It is the SQUARE DEAL. I know about the Square Deal. I learned about it in the greatest school in the world, the School of Hard Knocks. (Note to heirs and bankers: But I appreciate the importance of having a little capital to work with. Don't misunderstand me, fellows).

The voters are familiar with my record. It might be a good idea, however, to mention some of my personal beliefs and characteristics.

My smile is quiet but steady—one of the best all-around smiles in public life. It has been with me almost as long as my faithful cook (23½ years) and my wife (30 years without a spat). Friends say that my quiet but steady smile hides a lot of deep thinking and homely philosophy. They are too kind, I have been lucky in my friends.

I love to fish—boy, how I love to fish! Football is a grand game, too, and baseball builds character. I follow baseball. Jimmy Foxx hit 35 home runs last year.

I am dry personally, but I do not mind people taking a drop now and then, in moderation. I am no prig. Still, the dry movement was a lovely movement. Lovely people in it, too.

That will be enough about myself. It's not a favorite topic with me, and my friends say that they practically have to burn the soles of my feet to make me talk in the first person. I have been lucky in my friends.

Now for the ISSUES. A great deal is at stake in this campaign. The man who dodges ISSUES is guilty of bad faith. The public deserves the truth.

First, there is the matter of TAXES.

**Greed an Ugly Thing.** I do not propose to soak the thrifty, who have toiled so long to put away a few dollars—a rainy day. Nor do I propose to soak the laborer who lives from hand to mouth, God bless him.

The rich should not be soaked. Many of my best friends are rich people. I am not in the pay of Red Russia. On the other hand, there is a lot to be said for Russia (in the right places), and I guess some people are too rich. Only it's not richness so much as greed. Entrenched

greed—that's the phrase I want. Entrenched greed is an ugly thing, any way you look at it.

And "soak" is an ugly word. I do not plan to soak the rich or the thrifty or even the poor. My tax program might be called the SOAK NOBODY program.

It is eminently practical. A glance at my record will show that I balanced the budget of the Osco County dog-pound in three successive terms as a dog-catcher. Incidentally, I love dogs. I only caught them through a sense of public duty.

There is just one way to balance a budget. Take your mean norm of income over a period of seven years, divide it by the net profit quotient (N. P. Q.), and subtract your dividend. In this way you get 1,034 times the nation's taxable wealth, and it is a simple matter to divide by 1,034. My Secretary of the Treasury will be a man who can not only divide but also recite the multiplication tables without a peek at the back of the book.

In short, COMMON SENSE will balance the budget.

I soak nobody.

### Old Age Security.

As for power, I say CONSERVE it. Conserve it and use it. Properly controlled, natural power in this country is quite a thing.

Next to power and taxes, there is one great issue in this campaign. That is the issue of the OLD FOLKS. By OLD FOLKS I mean people over forty-one. They have struggled and sweated for us until their bones are weary and their hair is sparse and gray. Are they not entitled to \$716 a month for the rest of their lives? Why, certainly.

And I can show you how to give it to them. I am not going to have any starving old folks on my conscience. Or any high school kiddies, either.

Every high school kiddie under the age of 17 is entitled to \$20 a week or its equivalent in tobacco. Every venerable, toll-worn oldster over the age of forty-one is entitled to \$716 a month, unless he or she is a convicted murderer.

I have no patience with MURDERERS and HORSE-BEATERS. But I have all the sympathy in the world for old folks and high-school kiddies. And here is my PLAN.

Give them \$716 a month. They will spend it in the shops. Then make the shopkeepers give it back to the government.

This will necessitate a DOLE for the shopkeepers. And no dole is too good for the shopkeepers, either, because they are the backbone of this country. They and the farmers.

### Farm Problem Overlooked.

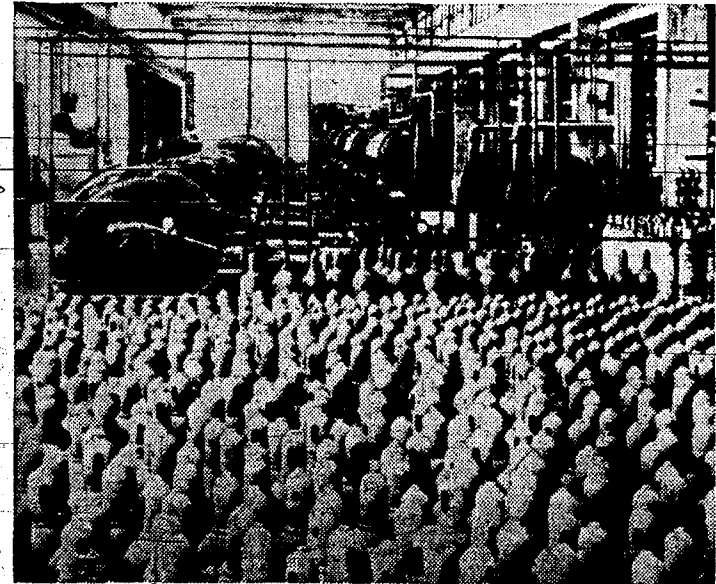
The farm problem has been completely misunderstood by the Administration and by the Republican party. The farmer is an honest and human fellow. All he wants is a fair shake. I will suspend all mortgages on farms and pay the mortgage-holders out of the Federal Treasury. The Treasury will be steadily replenished by the C. I. F. (Constant Increase in Funds). The interest on the C. I. F. alone will take care of the national debt.

As for FOREIGN RELATIONS, I favor a wise and thoughtful blend of the Monroe Doctrine and the League of Nations. The great Jefferson expressed my feelings in a nutshell when he said: (pick up any 2 pp. of any Jefferson speech).

Above everything else, let me assure you of my staunch disapproval of war, amounting almost to a prejudice. In the words of the great Sherman, War is H-I. Let us avoid it.

And to this end, let us develop our Army, Navy, Air Force, etc. If anybody threatens our peace, let us hammer the tar out of him. War is H-I.

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Interior of the compression building of Uncle Sam's helium plant at Amarillo, Texas. Each of the cylinders in the foreground holds about 1½ cubic feet. The capacity of the Hindenburg was 3,700,000 cubic feet. Imagine the number of cylinders it would have taken to fill the airship to capacity!

airships when the Dixmude disappeared December 21, 1923, presumably having been destroyed by lightning over the Mediterranean.

### U. S. Owns All Helium.

But the Hindenburg accident has convinced the Germans that they can no longer operate their ships with hydrogen. And where are they to obtain helium? The United States has a monopoly on all the world's helium! Only in American natural gas does helium exist in sufficient quantity to extract and fill airships.

any element then known. He suggested the name for the element, which is taken from "helios," the Greek word for sun.

In 1895 Sir William Ramsay found that when the mineral uranite was decomposed by acid it gave off a gas which would not combine with oxygen to "burn." Further, when examined spectroscopically by means of an electric discharge, it showed a bright yellow spectral line which Sir William identified with that which Lockyer had found



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.

**Watches Once Small Clocks**  
Watches originally were small clocks and were worn hung from the girdle because they were too large for the pocket.

## Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

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

**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.**

**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—MISCELLANEOUS

**FOR SALE—Cabin Logs any length from 20 to 50 feet, also 8-foot lengths. Priced very reasonable. Can deliver anywhere. FRANK SHEARER, 5 miles east of East Jordan on Boyne Falls Road. 24x3**

**FOR SALE—Blue Tick Pups, 2 mos. old. Malotte Cream Separator. JAMES ST. ARNO, 110 West Garfield, East Jordan. 24x1**

**PETUNIA PLANTS—Have more than we can use of volunteer petunia plants, mixed colors, which will be sold at five cents per dozen while they last. MRS. G.A. LISK**

**FOR SALE—Cabbage, Zinnas, and Snapdragon plants. MRS. EVA VOTRUBA East Jordan, 23x1**

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

**PLAYER PIANO BARGAIN:—You may never again get a piano for only \$48.52. Cost new \$675. Bench and rolls go with it. Must sell rather than ship elsewhere. You can see piano in East Jordan. Write ARTHUR KIEFERT, adjuster, 850 North Plankinton Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. I will tell you where you can see piano. 24x3**

**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**

## 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.

## PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Miss Edith Tibbits of Cherry Hill of the Boyne City graduating class arrived home Sunday a. m. from the trip to Niagara Falls and Detroit which the class took.

State Rep. D. D. Tibbits of Cherry Hill was home over the week end but will return to Lansing early in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Derby Hayden and four sons of Boyne Falls spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. J. W. Hayden at Orchard Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lew and family and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Ostrum of Chaddock Dist. made up a birthday party on F. K. Hayden at Pleasant View farm June second. They spent a very pleasant evening and had a wonderful pot luck supper.

Lieut. and Mrs. A. J. Wangeman and little son of CCC Camp Cheboygan spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wangeman in Three Bells Dist.

Buddy Staley of Stoney Ridge farm spent Tuesday night with Carl Grutsch near East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shepard of East Jordan called on the Geo. Staley family at Stoney Ridge farm Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett of Honey Slope farm went to Boyne City Thursday because of the very critical condition of his mother, Mrs. Joel Bennett at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bogart.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix and family of Advance Dist. spent Sunday with the Orval Bennett family in Honey Slope farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Brace and Miss Doris Holland and Miss Ada Metcalf of south of East Jordan spent Sunday with Mrs. Louisa Brace of Gravel Hill, south side.

Mrs. Sam Kamradt and two children of Traverse City spent part of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farms and drove the tractor, fitting ground for crops. The men folks of the family are in poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell returned to their farm, Ridgeway farms, early last week after spending the past several months with Mrs. Russell's mother, Mrs. Mary LaLonde in Chaddock Dist.

Sam McClure and grand daughter, Mrs. Bishaw and two children who have spent some time with his daughters, Mrs. Will Gaunt and family in Three Bells Dist., will return to Muskegon next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist. spent Sunday with the David Gaunt family in Three Bells Dist.

Will Gaunt lost one of his farm horses early last week.

Walter Ross of Nettleton's Corners was at the David Gaunt farm part of last week, helping to shingle the barn. Jim Earl of CCC Camp Wolverine also helped Friday.

Burton Hitchcock of East Jordan is working for Will Gaunt on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey and son Clayton of Willow Brook farm visited relatives in Petoskey, Sunday.

Mrs. Hazel Koepke and three children of Boyne City visited the Will MacGregor family at Whiting Park Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and son Clare of Gravel Hill, north side, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gene Inman in Boyne City.

A few light showers Saturday somewhat relieved the drouth which was becoming alarming.

David Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson, was at Petoskey last Thursday for a physical examination. He was injured in an accident on April 12 in which a lung was punctured. The last examination indicated that he was fully recovered.

## PLEASANT HILL

(Edited by Mrs. Marenus Hayward)

Clinic for the pre-school age children was held at the Bennett School Tuesday of this week.

Wash Scott of Traverse City, uncle of the Hayward, Ruckie and Stickney families, passed away at the Traverse City hospital Sunday, May 30. Death was caused by cancer. Those who attended his funeral from here were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ruckie and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hayward and daughter Geneva, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Hayward and two sons, Donald and Robert, and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stickney and Hazen and Robert Dubois. Burial was at Juba Cemetery, Tuesday, June 1.

A family reunion of the descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Hayward was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stickney Sunday, May 30. There were 37 present. Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Hayward of DeWitt, Mich. were unable to get here.

The Button Dance Hall, located at Finkton corners will be opened for the summer this Saturday, June 12. Refreshments available. Cash Kenny is running the hall this season.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hayward spent Saturday evening with the Floyd Stickney family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ruckie and family enjoyed a lovely ride Sunday. They motored to Phelps for the church services and then spent the afternoon looking up old neighbors and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Stickney and two boys were Sunday dinner guests of Marenus Hayward and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lewis were Tuesday evening callers at the Jos. Ruckie home. Mrs. Lewis also called on Mrs. Frances Hayward.

## WILSON TOWNSHIP

(Edited by Mrs. E. Henning)

Beverly Ann Knop is ill at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. J. Keats of East Jordan.

Lutheran Ladies Aid met at the home of Mrs. Frank Behling Sr., June 10, there being illness in the Karl Bergmann home.

Mr. and Mrs. Vivian LaCroix of Detroit visited their brother Tracy and Harley LaCroix over the week end, their sisters Lila and Garnet were also home.

The farm home of Frank Behling Jr. has received a new coat of paint. Walter Kerchner and Karl Bergmann have each purchased a team of horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and family were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz Decoration Day. They also celebrated Luther's birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schroeder and daughter of Midland visited at the A. Mayrand and F. Schroeder homes Saturday and Sunday.

Doris Weldy entertained her Sunday School Class at her home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson of Chicago returned to their home Friday after spending a week visiting Mrs. Johnson's mother, Mrs. Johanna Behling.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Edwards of Grayling spent the week end visiting Mrs. Edwards' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and daughters attended the graduation exercises of their niece, Miss Bertha Spencer of Boyne City Thursday evening, June 3.

The pupils of the Cedar Valley School, Mrs. Karl Knop teacher, receiving their eighth grade diplomas were Richard Rebec, Ralph Cihak, James Haney and Anna Marie Brintnall.

The young people of the Lutheran Church attended the Walther League Rally at Manistee, Michigan, Sunday, June 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bancroft and family of Flint were callers at the Luther Brintnall home May 28. Sunday evening callers were Mr. and Mrs. G. Jaquays and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schultz and family and Miss Laura Schultz.

Harry Behling spent Wednesday in Grand Rapids visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky and family visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lenosky Sunday afternoon.

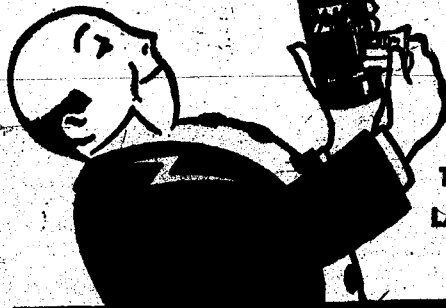
A. J. and Doris Weldy, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky and family attended the H. S. graduation exercises in Elk Rapids Monday evening. Clayton Heller was a member of the class.

Mrs. P. Hipp and daughter Kathleen, Mr. and Mrs. Rocco DeMaio and family and Mr. and Mrs. William Vondron and family were Sunday evening callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky.

### MOVIE HEROINE NOW PREACHES EVILS OF DOPE

An article in The American Weekly, with the June 13 issue of The Detroit Sunday Times, reports how a former film favorite, whose career was ruined by drugs, has broken herself of the habit and has started a crusade against narcotics.

## 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



## FULL POWER Kitchen Proved

SAVES DOLLARS NOW...AND YEARS FROM NOW

In 89 Proving Kitchens the world over... while this 1937 Westinghouse Refrigerator maintained safe food compartment coldness... hour-meters showed that the Full-powered Westinghouse Economiser Unit averaged only 15 minutes per hour actual running time.

That's Kitchen Proof of real money-savings for Westinghouse owners. Less running time means lower operating cost. Full Power means reserve power in your Westinghouse—to meet any demand, which means easy work for the unit, safeguarding its efficiency year after year.

See these Kitchen-proved features...

\* Built-in Food Safety Indicator—with Safety Zone plainly marked. Visible evidence of BETTER FOOD PROTECTION... Kitchen-proved.

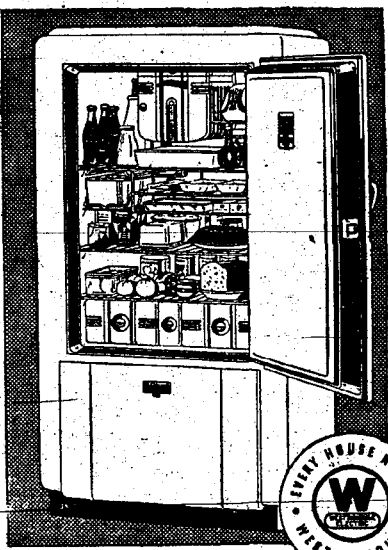
Storage Compartment—features that mean GREATER CONVENIENCE... Kitchen-proved.

\* Full-powered, Sealed-in Unit, oiled, forced-draft cooled, for GREATER ECONOMY... Kitchen-proved.

\* Electric-Cube Ice Tray, Triple Food Saver Set, Triple

\* Overize Sanilloy Frosting exclusive; for FASTER FREEZING... Makes ice in

70 minutes or less... Kitchen-proved.



## Westinghouse Kitchen-proved REFRIGERATOR

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

## Count the Features · Count the Savings · and CHOOSE CHEVROLET



**NEW HIGH-COMPRESSION VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE**—Much more powerful, much more spirited, and the thrift king of its price class.



**PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES**(with Double-Articulated Brake Shoes linkage)—Recognized everywhere as the safest, smoothest, and most dependable brakes ever built.



FOR ECONOMICAL CHEVROLET TRANSPORTATION



**IMPROVED SLIDING KNEE-ACTION RIDE** (at no extra cost)—Giving what millions of Knee-Action users say is "the world's safest, smoothest ride."



**NEW ALL-SILENT, ALL-STEEL BODIES** (with Solid Steel Torus Top and Uniserial Construction)—Wider, stronger, more insulating, and the first all-steel bodies combining silence with safety.

It's the only low-priced car that brings you all these motoring advantages—the only low-priced car that gives you such outstanding beauty, comfort and performance together with such exceptional operating economy.

\*Knee-Action and Shockproof Steering on Motor De Luxe models only. General Motors Installment Plan—monthly payments to suit your purse. CHEVROLET MOTOR DIVISION, General Motors Sales Corporation, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

THE ONLY COMPLETE CAR—PRICED SO LOW

# HEALEY SALES CO.

PHONE 184-F2

EAST JORDAN, MICH.



# Local Happenings

Geraldine Palmiter is spending a few days in Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haney of Lansing visited East Jordan relatives last week.

To make Banana Cream Pie get your Bananas 3lb. for 19c at the Co's Store. adv.

The Lutheran Young Peoples League will be entertained at the home of Andrew Franseth, Saturday, June 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Streeter and family have returned from Detroit where they spent the past few months.

Mrs. Arthur Farmer returned last Friday from Blodgett hospital, Grand Rapids, where she had been for treatment.

Rev. John Cermak left Wednesday to attend the Annual Conference of the M. E. Church at Big Rapids. There will be services as usual at the local M. E. Church.

Ray Fox and Leo Williams of Flint visited Mrs. Marian Pringle and family last week.

Mrs. Donald Clark and infant son returned home last Saturday from Charlevoix hospital.

The M. E. Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Russell Barnett, Tuesday, June 15.

Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Brooks of Bay City are in East Jordan caring for their parents, who are ill.

George Fulton of East Pradina, California, arrived in East Jordan last Thursday to spend the summer months.

D.E. Goodman returned to Chicago last week, Tuesday, after having visited his brother, Herman Goodman and wife.

Mrs. Martha Brown of 645 Division Street served Banana Cream Pie at her Bridge Party last Wednesday P.M. Ask the boys at the Co's Store about it. adv.

W. E. Malpass, Jr., spent the week end in Detroit.

Open air Band Concert this Saturday night at the band stand on Main Street.

Open air Band Concert this Saturday night at the band stand on Main Street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Klon Smith of Albany, N.Y., a son, Tuesday June eighth.

W. A. Loveday left Wednesday for a weeks business trip in southern Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Heller of Elk Rapids were East Jordan visitors, Wednesday.

Valda Payne of Gaylord spent the past ten days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foote.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sherman have moved into the Pesek house on second street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walker were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mortimore of Morrice, Mich., a son Edward Fredrick, June 8.

Miss Ann Votruba and friend Ray Ruotsala were week end guests of her mother Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goldsmith of Petoskey were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lewis.

Miss Jean Blair, who has been visiting friends in Frankfort, returned home Wednesday, June 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zutler of Charlevoix visited his mother Mrs. Charles Zutler, also his sister Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Mrs. Wm. Howard, who has been spending the winter at Detroit, returned home to East Jordan, Wednesday.

Mrs. Otto Kaley was taken to the Petoskey hospital, Wednesday, where she is to undergo an operation this Friday.

Mrs. Frank Hejhal and son John were Sunday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cihak Jr.

John J. Porter, Howard Porter and Alex Sinclair attended the Cannery Convention at Traverse City first of the week.

Miss Jane Cihak of Muskegon spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cihak, Jr. and other relatives.

D. D. Stover of Mayhew, Miss., and James Hilbert of Traverse City were guests at the Ira D. Bartlett home last Thursday.

Miss Gertrude Sidebotham has been elected secretary of the Junior Class at Michigan State College for the coming year.

Miss May L. Stewart is here from Oshkosh, Wis., for a visit at the home of his mother, Mrs. Josephine Stewart, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hanig of Lansing visited her mother Mrs. Charles Zutler, who is making her home with daughter Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Albert Richardson, who is at C.C.C. Camp Bewabic near Crystal Falls, Mich., visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Richardson this week.

Mrs. Herman Kalmback, of Dearborn and Mrs. G.W. Lardie, of Traverse City, visited Mrs. C. W. Sidebotham on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Glen Roy Ikens and daughters of Charlevoix are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Jessie Hager, and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zitka and children were Sunday afternoon visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cihak Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. E.L. Smith and two sons Mattison and Leonard, leave this Thursday for Aberdeen, Washington, where they plan to make their home for a few years.

The C. G. B. Club (canning factory) held their annual picnic at the Tourist Park, Tuesday, June 8, with about fifty present. A pleasant evening was enjoyed.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham preached the installation sermon at Harbor Springs Friday evening when Rev. Arthur Cruichshank was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of that city.

Elder Leonard Lee of the Seventh Day Adventist Church and family are moving here from Petoskey and will make their home in the W. P. Porter residence on North Main Street at the intersection of Winters Street.

The American Legion will hold their Fourth Annual Dance and Party at the Cocktail Lounge of the Beach Hotel, Charlevoix, this Saturday night, June 12th. Refreshments served. Dancing 75c per couple. A cordial invitation is extended the public to attend.

Mrs. Rose Marie Yonan and daughter Beverly Ann, has been spending the winter months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cihak, Jr., while Mr. Yonan has been attending Chicago Conservatory of Music. Mr. Yonan has rejoined his wife and daughter and left Monday for Chicago.

Arthur G. Hoag of Grand Rapids is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Cutler, a son, Monday, June 7.

Mrs. Durand and her mother, Mrs. Hardy, of Manelona visited in East Jordan last Saturday.

Mrs. John Cermak and son are spending the week end with Mrs. Cermak's parents at Northport.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Callaghan of Sault Ste. Marie were week end guests of Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Ivan Castle left last week for Toledo; from this point he joined a crew to sail the lakes this summer.

Miss Lydia Blount, who teaches at Wattseka, Ill., returned home last Friday for the summer months.

They say that Banana Cream Pie makes the best desert ever served. Ask the boys at the Co's Store. adv.

Virginia Bartlett returned home last Saturday from Battle Creek where she has been attending business college.

Rev. and Mrs. James Leitch left Tuesday to attend the Methodist Conference at Big Rapids; they will return Monday.

George Fulton and sister Miss Fatsy, of Pasadena, California arrived here last Friday for a visit with their sisters on the Peninsula.

Mrs. Wm. Buck left for her home at Honor, Michigan Sunday, after a week's visit here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Bellinger.

Mrs. John Flannery and daughter, Mrs. Minckler, returned to Kalamazoo, Monday after visiting East Jordan relatives past two weeks.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Jos Nemecek have moved into the house which they recently purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Heller on Main Street.

Mary Jane Porter, who has been attending, the National College of Education at Evanston, Ill., returned home last Friday for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook and daughter, Jacklyn, and Mrs. M.B. Palmiter and daughter, Geraldine, attended the graduation exercises at Elk Rapids, Monday.

The East Jordan Extension Club will hold a meeting at Mrs. L.M. Kinneys Thursday, June 17th, at 8 P.M. Games will be played for prizes. Twenty five cents for the evening.

Agnes Votruba and friend, Leo Callaghan, of the Soo, were week end guests of her mother, Mrs. Eva Votruba. Leo returned to the Soc Monday and Agnes is spending two weeks with her mother.

E.L. Smith has sold his farm property on M66 in South Arm township just beyond the City limits to Patrick Steiner of Petoskey. Mr. Steiner plans to tear down the present buildings on the land and erect thereon a modern home.

The open-air Band Concert for this week will be held this Saturday evening. The postponement from Wednesday being necessary owing to commencement exercises being held that night. Wednesday night concerts will be resumed next week.

Mrs. Charles Malpass and daughter, Evelyn, are visiting in Grand Rapids and Lansing. While in Lansing they will attend the graduation exercises at Sparrow Hospital and M. S. O. from which their daughter and sister, Gwendolyn, will graduate.

Guests at the Ira. S. Foote home, Wednesday, to attend the Commencement exercises were Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Payne and family of Otsego Lake; Mrs. J. Hamberger, Mrs. Oscar Reitzel, Mrs. F. Williams and Mrs. Duncan McCalman of Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dewald of Chicago arrived here, Tuesday, from Chicago and will assist at the Adventist meetings to be held under a tent on the West Side. Mr. and Mrs. Dewald are newly-weds having been married at Chicago last Sunday.

Leo J. Swoboda left last week for his home at El Cajon, California after a visit here at the home of his brothers and sisters. Wm. Swoboda, Mrs. Jos. Nemecek, Mrs. Nettie Nemecek. Mr. Swoboda was a former resident here, leaving for the West some 18 years ago.

Graduation Week at Michigan State College starts this coming Sunday, June 13. Candidates for degrees from Charlevoix county include Gwendolyn Malpass, home economics, East Jordan; Adolph Smith, liberal arts, Boyne City, and Gwendolyn Miller, public school music, Charlevoix.

THE PICTURE STORY OF JANET GAYNOR'S LIFE

The fascinating story of Janet Gaynor's meteoric rise to fame and fortune in the movies is told in pictures in the Rotogravure Section of next Sunday's Detroit News. Don't fail to see and save this interesting page of exceptional photographs.

Jenny Lind's Grave  
Jenny Lind, the Swedish nightingale, is buried in Malvern, England.

## How BANKS SPEND MONEY for Community Good

Not many people stop to think how the upkeep of a bank for fuel, repairs, taxes, salaries and other expenses pours money directly into the stream of community prosperity.

As a public service institution, we are glad to be a factor of real strength in community affairs. Just as a citizen upholds government, this bank likewise and in a larger way, contributes directly to public welfare and progress.



## STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

## THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

SAT. JUNE 12th • MATINEE 2:30 • 10c - 15c

Richard Dix • Dolores Del Rio • Chester Morris

### The Devil's Playground

COMEDY • COLOR CARTOON • Latest NEWS

SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY JUNE 13-14-15  
Sunday Matinee 10c - 15c. Evens 7 & 9:10, 10c - 25c

JEANETTE MacDONALD -- NELSON EDDY

## MAYTIME

WEDNESDAY, • JUNE 16 • FAMILY NITE  
2 FOR 25c

ANN SOUTHERN — GENE RAYMOND

### Smartest Girl In Town

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — JUNE 17 AND 18

Victor McLaglen — Walter Connolly — Peter Lore  
June Lang — Robert Kent

### Nancy Steel Is Missing

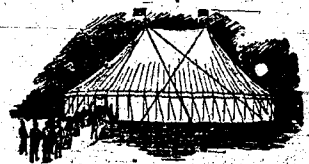
Next Week: WAKE UP And LIVE

## THE COMING

# World Dictator

HITLER, MUSSOLINI AND STALIN WILL SOON BE CRUSHED IN A GIGANTIC STRUGGLE FOR POWER.

Hear this Lecture at the Big Tent Sunday night 8:00 p.m. June 13th



## Bible & Health Chautauqua

West of the Lake — East Jordan, Mich.  
Meetings every night but Monday and Saturday.  
Children's Story hour 7:30 p. m.

Subjects for the week:

MONDAY — No meeting.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15 — History's Greatest Challenge. Atheists, Infidels and Unbelievers especially invited to this lecture.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16 — Moody's Great Mistake. Don't miss this. You may do the same.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17 — Are You Living or Dying? A Health Lecture.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18 — A Question God Can't Answer.

Bring Your Friends and Neighbors.

All Seats Free. — Everyone Invited.



Your Home Deserves This Lasting Beauty!

EXPERIMENT with the interior and exterior of your home all you want to, pay prices that drain your pocketbook to the limit, yet you'll never be able to even approach the Beauty that AMERICAN PAINTS can give your home. Now is the time to prove it. Let us help you in choosing the combinations that will set your home apart as one of livable personal charm and lasting beauty.

American Our Best House Paint - gal. \$3.25

SPECIAL - 10% DISCOUNT On All Outside Paint Until June 15th

WHITEFORD'S EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

4th ANNUAL

## American Legion

# Dance and Party

In the Cocktail Lounge of the Charlevoix Beach Hotel

Saturday, June 12th

Good Orchestra

Everybody Welcome

Couple 75c

(Refreshments at popular prices)

## 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

Valley Chemical Company

Telephone 123 — Gaylord, Michigan



# BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER

by KATHLEEN NORRIS

© Kathleen Norris  
WNU Service.

CHAPTER X—Continued

"I started trimming the Christmas tree night before last," Victoria said. "I had to get some more things for it in town yesterday."

She stopped, remembering Marsh's and the white shawl. The sick reluctance to believe it all took possession of her again.

"Quentin gone?"  
"He went early—I didn't see him."

Weak misery blotted out all other emotions and she turned desperately toward the duty of the minute, toward the wrapping and tying of presents, the heaping of bundles, the fastening of trimmings on the tree that stood in lone cold state in the downstairs drawing room.

It was cold in the drawing room; Victoria worked in a sweater; left half the trimming undone. There was no heart in it today. Christmas had always been a wildly festive time in the Hardisty family—even the dreadful first Christmas when Quentin and Vicky and Gwen had all been ill. It would be no such holiday tomorrow. It would never seem Christmas again.

"Oh, my God!" Vicky said, standing still in the middle of the room, putting her hands that were sore from wires and string and tinsel, that were cold and dirty, tightly over her eyes. "My God, what shall I do!"

Well, and what had to be done now? With the rest of the tree's trimming Nurse must help; it was too much to do alone in this cold room. Victoria went out to the kitchen and asked Claus, the old German gardener, who was brewing himself some coffee on the laundry stove, to look at the drawing-room radiators. Company tomorrow.

Then upstairs again to find beds made, and the children dressed and circulating about with their usual uproarious activity. Bricks, crayons, railway trains, and blackboards were all in evidence. The question of stockings arose; when were they going to hang the stockings?

"The holes of the nails we had last year are all here!" Susan said excitedly, in interested investigation at the hearth.

"Mother," the gentle twin said, at her knee, "if we hanged them now might they be filled by supper?"

"Oh, no, darling, because Christmas isn't until tomorrow!"

The nursery door opened; Gita shyly insinuated herself into the room, closed the door again.

"Amah's sick, and M'ma said I could come over," she said.

Victoria's face paled, but there was no one to see.

"Come in, Gita. Better close it, dear, because Madeleine's getting all ready for her bath—aren't you, my sweetheart?" She rubbed her face gently against Madeleine's little fluffy head and felt the tears, hot and hurtful, in her eyes again and the agony of despair in her heart.

"At noon Quentin telephoned."

"That you, Vicky? Vic, will you look in the pocket of my coat—the gray coat—and see if there's a little black book there? I'll send down for it if you find it."

"Just a minute, Quentin." It was the doctor's wife talking; it was no longer only Victoria Hardisty. In a moment she was back. "It's here. Want Claus to bring it in?"

"Well, but won't that mean that you've no car?"

"I don't need it. I'm not going out. I was downtown this morning."

"Everything all right?"  
A pause. Then Vicky said heavily:

"I guess so."  
"Well, don't get too tired. I'll be home early."

Vicky put down the telephone, stood up, and somehow moved blindly toward her bed. In another moment she was flung upon it, in a passion of tears. To have to end all this—to have to end the happy years when she had felt so sure that she and the children were enough—to have next Christmas day dawn on a nursery to which Daddy was a stranger.

"What's the matter, Vicky?" Magda asked, late in the afternoon, when Vicky, from sheer inability to do anything more was lying idle on the couch near the fire in the upstairs sitting room.

"Matter?" Vicky responded brightly. "Too much Christmas!"

"Yes, but it isn't that," she said, after a pause. "You were crying this morning. What's the matter?"

Vicky turned raised eyebrows toward her in innocent surprise; broke, and looked at the fire, biting her lip.

"What is it?" persisted Magda. "It's nothing—really."

A silence. The older woman shrugged.

"All right," Magda said then. "It's nothing."

"It's only," Vicky began deliberately, in a thick voice that cleared as she went on—"it's only that I think Quentin and I are going to be divorced."

Their eyes met fully; both women looked back at the fire.

"Feel that way about it?" Magda said mildly. Victoria looked up quickly.

"You know why?" she demanded in surprise.

"I suppose so," Magda said reluctantly and uncomfortably. She jerked her head in the general direction of the Morrison house.

"Don't take it so seriously, Vic!" her mother urged, after a silence in which she had obviously been casting about for something to say.

"Seriously!" Vicky blew her nose, wiped her eyes, spoke in a calmer and quite determined voice. "I'm not going to make any fuss," she said. "But if that's what Quentin wants, I won't stand in his way."

"Oh, but you can't ever be sure. Quentin doesn't seem to me like a man who'd go very far in anything like that. Look at the lovely way he is with the children," Magda argued.

"I know," Vic's eyes watered. "That's what makes it so ghastly," she said in a whisper. "What have you seen, Mother?" she asked, after a pause.

"Oh, well, that he liked her," Magda answered somewhat cautiously. "And certainly that she was after him!" she added with more confidence.

"Well, she's got him!" Vicky said grimly.

"Vicky," her mother presently began placatingly, in real uneasiness, "you wouldn't break up a home like this just because Quentin happened to look at another woman?"

"What else can a woman do when everything she's ever loved and trusted—" Vicky stopped abruptly, choked by the tears that rose in her throat. "After all, one has some pride!" she added, in a lower tone.

"Oh, it's all so horrible," she said bitterly, half aloud. "It's all such a nightmare!"

"She'd marry him, like a shot," Magda predicted. "She'd get a divorce and a big settlement from Spencer Morrison, and then she'd marry Quentin."

"She can," Vicky said, trembling. "She knows Quentin is going to be the biggest of them all," Magda went on.

"It's like a death," Vicky said. "It's worse than a death!"

"Oh, Lord, no, it isn't, Vic. It happens all the time."

"But it never seemed as if it would happen to me." Vicky fell into brooding thought. "If ends everything—everything that I ever built into my life," she said. "And perhaps I'm wrong. Perhaps men like the sort of women who go right on in marriage and have their own affairs! Perhaps a home and children—and a woman who loves him aren't enough."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that!" Magda said soothingly. But something in her completely false tone made Vicky laugh suddenly.

"But you think that, don't you, Mother?" she asked, looking up, her haggard cheeks suddenly scarlet.

"Well, yes—and no," Magda said, pondering. "I think most men would like a mother-wife and a—show-off wife," she formulated it slowly.

"They love home first, and to find a big steak ready, and a fire, and kids all washed and fresh and ready to be shushed off to bed, and someone to love them in a quiet sort of way. And then they like another woman to flatter them, and meet them places, and be admired."

Vicky considered this, a faint scowl between her heavy brows.

"And what would a man think of a wife who felt that way?"

"Oh, well, you can't go by that, Vicky!" Magda assured her hastily.

"No, you can't go by anything," Vicky lifelessly agreed.

"In the old days, you see, it was harder for 'em!" Magda presently observed, as if thinking aloud.

"Harder for wives?"

"No, harder for the other women."

"How'd you mean harder?"

"Well, before there was so much divorce," Magda offered simply. "A woman had to be a man's mistress first, and that wasn't so good. Other women wouldn't speak to her, and the man himself got pretty sick of it after a while. Then he came back to his wife."

"If she was a spineless fool," supplied Vicky.

"She didn't have much choice. That's the way things were."

"That isn't the way things are now! Women have changed all that, at least. God knows it's not fair, even now, that men can do what they do, and get away with it! But at least a woman doesn't have to make a doormat of herself!"

"In the old days she forgave him, and in a few weeks he forgot all about it," Magda said.

"I haven't any doubt he did."

"But now his wife gets a divorce, and then he has to marry the other woman, and she's Mrs. Joe Jones, or whatever it is, and she's won out."

"Not always," Vicky said. "The man is apt to find that he didn't want her quite as much as he thought he did."

"Oh, the man usually is stung, then," Magda agreed. "I know one fellow in New York—terribly nice chap," she further expanded it, "who's paying three alimonies. It keeps him broke, poor kid. He wants

to marry a dear friend of mine, Pearl Ashburnley."

Victoria was not listening. "Quentin may wreck my life," she said. "But I wonder how he'll feel when he discovers that he's wrecked his own, lost his children, made himself ridiculous—" She paused.

"As far as the children go, if a man is successful and makes money," Magda said, "they pretty soon find good reasons for getting back to him. He takes one to Europe, or he gives another a car—they don't take sides. You never resented anything I did, poor kid!"

"Yes, but that was my mother!"

"I know. But I was the one who got out—I threw Keith Herrendene over. You know, Vic it's an awful mistake to bring children into a quarrel, because they don't understand and it just scares them."

"I certainly wouldn't bring them into this!" Victoria protested almost indignantly.

"Well, I didn't suppose you would. All you tell 'em is that Daddy is going to be away for a while, and that you feel happy about it."

"Oh, my God," Victoria prayed, in an agonized whisper, as the full sense of her own helplessness and of the desperate nature of the situation strengthened in her heart. Daddy going to be away for a while—no Quentin to come into her room from the dressing room in the early morning, when spring light was widening over the wet garden, and a wood fire was snapping! No tired doctor for whom to call at the office so proudly, so lovingly, in the late afternoons, and drive home to warmth and fire and heartening dinner. No picnics on the scimitar shore of Half Moon Bay, with Quentin's big figure recumbent and asleep on the sand, and small forms, barelegged to the hip, digging and running in the level warm rush of waves!

"Feel happy about it!" she echoed bitterly. And in despair she added: "I shall never feel happy again! There's nothing. I can do. Whatever I do is wrong!"

"People get over divorce," Magda said.

"I never will."

"Funny thing," Magda mused, as her daughter's bitter laugh died away into silence and the room was still. "If a woman—I mean the wife, now—could only keep her mouth shut and wait, she'd win out every time."

"You mean kiss a man, and be kind to him, and keep his house comfortable, and let him go off to the other woman whenever he likes?" Victoria asked, in a proud, quick voice.

"Yep. About that."

"You mean knowing that he was unfaithful, knowing that he despised her and wanted to get away from her, knowing that another woman was reveling in his compliments and presents—in the love that belonged to her, to keep it up for weeks—" The indignant summary halted; Victoria, her cheeks scarlet, was looking a challenge at her mother.

"Weeks!" Magda echoed.

"Months, anyway. Years, maybe."

"Years!" Vicky echoed. And with a brief and mirthless laugh she plunged her head into her hands and rumbled her hair. "You make me laugh," she muttered scornfully.

"You see, she wants something that you've got," Magda offered mildly.

"Well, she can have it!"

"So that it's a sort of compliment, in a way. You have to look at it like that, Vic. You've got to—well, face the facts. Quentin is a terribly attractive fellow. Women like him, and he's always going to be around them—that's part of being a doctor. Don't be a fool about it and run your head into the sand like a giraffe or whatever it is. A strange woman will always have something for a man that his wife hasn't got."

"Yes, and a strange man something for a woman!" Vicky put in hotly, triumphantly.

"So that if I wanted to run around with—well, say Dr. Bledsoe, Quentin would presumably wait for me, and bear everything, and then forget it as if it had never been?"

"But you're not that sort," Magda reminded her.

"I should hope I'm not!" Victoria exclaimed, again with an air of scoring in the argument. But strangely enough, against this mother of hers who had known so many creditable ways, and who so rarely argued, or indeed said anything considerable at all, she could not seem to score today.

"You don't think, Mother," Vic asked quietly, "that any woman who had borne a man children, spent years of care and love on his own child, nursed him when he was ill, worried over his bills and his diet for seven years—you don't think that that woman can calmly put up with his setting up a mistress, and shaming her and wronging her, and wronging his own children, too? And then when he's tired," Victoria rushed on, warming to her subject, "and comes home calmly, she is to forgive him, and make a fuss over him again! Well, perhaps there are women who could do it, but I'm not one of them!"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## FARM TOPICS

### SWEETCLOVER THAT IS REALLY "SWEET"

#### Strain Under Observation of U. S. Specialists.

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

A sweetclover that is really "sweet" is under observation of forage specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The common yellow blooming and white blooming sweetclovers in the United States both contain a bitter substance known as coumarin. It is believed this substance poisons live stock when they are fed improperly cured clover hay.

Two plant explorers of the department, W. J. Morse and P. H. Dorsett, seven years ago sent back a specimen of a new sweetclover from the Chihli province of China. It was an annual. Since then 27 lots, all biennials, have been obtained from central Europe, Russia and Mongolia. None of them are bitter.

Repeated tests with the new sweetclover have convinced the forage men it does not contain coumarin, reports Dr. E. A. Hollowell, clover specialist of the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Preliminary work at the Wisconsin experiment station shows that live stock prefer the new sweetclover to the common varieties. Spoiled hay of the clover has been fed to rabbits and calves without ill effects.

The new clover is shorter than American varieties and produces fewer leaves. The forage specialists are trying to cross the non-bitter clover with domestic strains to lower the coumarin content of the domestic strains. Attempts thus far have been unsuccessful.

#### Appearance as Guide in Telling Age of Animals

General appearance is the best guide for age in hogs and poultry. With horses, cattle and sheep, their age may be told with a fair degree of accuracy by their teeth; however, this requires experience and various factors, states a writer in the Rural New-Yorker.

With horses the first pair, upper and lower, of their front teeth are up and in wear at from two and one-half to five years of age. The other two pairs of incisors come in one year later for each pair, so the horse is full mouthed at five years. The cups indicate the age from then on, starting with wear at six years for the lower, center incisors and advancing progressively one year for the others. General appearance, slope and shape of the surface are of importance also. The horse's teeth are egg-shaped, from side to side, when young; at nine the surface is about round, and then becomes elliptical from front to rear. After eleven years general appearance is the only guide.

#### Gizzardless Chickens

Chicken specialists in the Department of Agriculture seem to have settled the question as to just how useful a chicken gizzard is, at least to their own satisfaction. They operated on a number of chickens, removed their gizzards, and sewed them up again. Put through feeding tests with normal birds the gizzardless chickens have done well on finely ground feeds, but failed to digest coarse feeds efficiently. A hen operated on in 1934 is still laying eggs and a gizzardless rooster has lived happily since 1933. This is interesting but of no great practical importance. To our mind it would be much better to eliminate the vocal cords from a few old roosters we know.—Country Home Magazine.

#### 6,000,000-A. Legume Gain

One of the major changes in American agriculture in the last five years is a 6,000,000-acre increase in annual legumes planted alone and a gain of nearly 3,000,000 acres of annual legumes planted with other crops, according to a federal analysis, says Capitol News.

#### Shrinkage of Stored Oats

Tests at the Ohio experiment station show that wheat and oats stored in bins in good condition and kept free from rodents shrank very little in storage. Over a five-year period, the average loss from shrinkage in wheat was seven-tenths of one per cent. Average shrinkage with oats was less than two-tenths of one per cent. The moisture content of the grain varied slightly from month to month, depending on the weather.

#### Bromegrass

Bromegrass, which is perhaps the most drought-resistant grass, according to a writer in the Prairie Farmer, should be seeded early in the spring when there is an abundance of moisture, or in late summer if sufficient moisture is present to give it a good start before winter. The rate of seeding is 20 to 25 pounds an acre. It may be seeded broadcast with red clover, alfalfa or sweet clover, but it tends to crowd out the legumes.

## 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 13

#### THE BROTHERLY LOVE OF JUDAH

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 44:18-34. GOLDEN TEXT—Let brotherly love continue, Hebrews 13:1. PRIMARY TOPIC—Benjamin's Big Brother. JUNIOR TOPIC—Big Brothers. INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Loving as a Brother. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Self-Sacrifice in the Family.

The fundamental unit of society is the family. It is of more importance than the state, the church, and the social order of which it is a part. The breakdown of the home and the sacred relationships sustained between parents and children, or brothers and sisters, points to the destruction of society itself.

God established the family in the garden of Eden. His plan and purpose have never been changed, nor have his laws for the protection of the home, for the sanctity of marriage, for brotherly love, been set aside. Men and nations may devise other plans and follow the dictates of the flesh, but that road always leads to ruin.

The continuation of our story of the life of Joseph and his brethren brings before us today the filial and paternal love of Judah, and affords us an opportunity to stress true brotherly devotion. No one should fail to review the connection between the chapter before us and the lesson of last week. Joseph had been dealing with his brethren who had failed to recognize him as the one they had sold into captivity. He was bringing them kindly but definitely to that point of repentance at which he could show himself gracious to them. In doing so he had brought disaster upon them. Being happily on their way homeward with a new supply of food, they were overtaken and Benjamin, the beloved of Jacob, stands accused as a thief, and by their own words condemned to die.

In this crisis the mouths of the ten others are closed, but Judah, who had really saved the life of Joseph (Gen. 37:26, 27), stands forth to make an eloquent and pathetic appeal to Joseph. It presents him as a brother who is

I. Courageous  
Easy rests the yoke of family life as long as all is joyful and prosperous. But when adversity strikes, when sorrow comes, or sickness, or sin, then the true test of devotion is at hand.

It was a brave and manly thing for Judah to stand before the one whom he knew only as the man who was "seven as Pharaoh." The circumstances were all against him. He expected the flaming anger of the offended ruler. His brethren had collapsed in despair. It was one of those dark hours which come to every family when someone must demonstrate true love by being strong-hearted and steady.

II. Intelligent  
Crises call for more than a cheerful smile or an encouraging word, much as they do mean in such an hour. But we must be prepared by our close contact with our loved ones to speak and act with vigor and assurance.

The plea of Judah is a masterpiece of logic, argumentation, and appeal, demonstrating that Judah was not only well-informed about his family and its problems, but ready to use his knowledge skillfully and effectively.

III. Sacrificial  
One step deeper goes the devotion of this man to his father and his brother. He has done no wrong that merits punishment, but evidently his brother has been guilty. Had he been of the spirit of Cain he would have said "Am I my brother's keeper?" and let him answer for himself. Why should he suffer for another? Why should he allow himself to be imprisoned in a strange land to save his father from sorrow and his brother from what seemed to be the just reward for his deeds?

Thus reasons the man of the world, but such is not the language of love. "Let thy servant abide instead of the lad as a bondsman"—so speaks the true brother. And this is but a faint prefiguring of the One "who sticketh closer than a brother," who "though he was rich, yet for your sakes became poor that ye through his poverty might be rich" (Prov. 18:24; II Cor. 8:9).

Let us improve the opportunity to review our relations with our own family, to determine whether there is aught that we in intelligent and courageous self-sacrifice should do for our own.

An Aim in Life  
We want an aim that can never grow vile, and which cannot disappoint our hope. There is but one such on earth, and it is that of being like God. He who strives after union with perfect love must grow out of selfishness, and his success is secured in the omnipotent holiness of God.

A Guide to Paradise  
The life of a faithful Christian man is a guide to paradise.—Thos. a Kempis.

## Foreign Words and Phrases

Laissez moi. (F.) Leave me alone.  
Le tonnerre gronde. (F.) The thunder rumbles.  
Daignez agréer ceci comme un hommage de ma reconnaissance. (F.) Deign to receive this as a testimony (or token) of my gratitude.  
Vos bontés resteront a jamais graves dans nos coeurs. (F.) Your kindness will remain forever engraved on our hearts.  
Qui ne hasarde rien n'a rien. (F.) Nothing venture nothing win.

## Advertising Speaks for Industry

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If you want to really GET RID OF GAS and terrible bloating, don't expect to do it by just doctoring your stomach with harsh, irritating alkalies and "gas tablets." Most GAS is lodged in the stomach and upper intestine and due to old poisonous matter in the constipated bowels that are loaded with ill-causing bacteria.  
If your constipation is of long standing, enormous quantities of dangerous bacteria accumulate. Then your digestion is upset. GAS often presses heart and lungs, making life miserable.  
You can't eat or sleep. Your head aches. Your back aches. Your complexion is sallow and pimply. Your breath is foul. You are a sick, grouchy, wretched, unhappy person. YOUR SYSTEM IS POISONED!  
Thousands of sufferers have found in Adierka the quick, scientific way to rid their systems of harmful bacteria. Adierka rid's you of gas and cleanses foul poisons out of the upper and lower bowels. Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierka. Get rid of GAS. Adierka does not grip—is not habit forming. At all Leading Drugists.

Great Talent  
How often the highest talent lurks in obscurity!—Plautus.

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## PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

One word often betrays a great design.—Racine.

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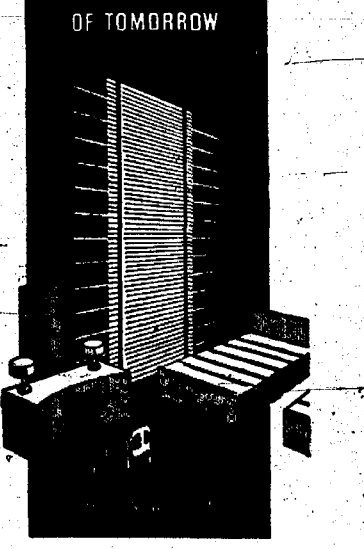
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# JOSEPH OF THE NEZ PERCES

## THE LEADER OF A LOST CAUSE

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**S**PEAK of "The Leader of a Lost Cause" and one's mind naturally turns to that knightly gentleman and soldier, Robert E. Lee, and recalls the gallant struggle which he and his men in gray carried on against almost overwhelming odds back in 1864-65. But America produced another to whom that title may appropriately be given and he deserves to be honored for the very same reasons that Lee is held in such high esteem by his fellow-Americans. His name was Joseph and he was chief of the Nez Perce Indians.

It does not detract in the least from the fame of the Virginian to place alongside of him in our pantheon of the truly great this red-skinned warrior from the Oregon country. And, if we can believe the testimony of those best competent to judge—the army officers who fought against both—it is not rating Joseph too high to place him there. In their opinion, his military genius was of the same high order as Lee's.

In fact, the Nez Perce leader has been compared favorably to the greatest generals of all time and frequently referred to as the "Red Napoleon." Except for the fact that this is a tribute to him as a military leader, giving him such a title is scarcely complimentary to the Indian. For it is doubtful if anyone would say the Corsican was distinguished for the nobility of his character. But Chief Joseph was—and in that respect he again deserves a place beside Robert E. Lee.

The deeds of the Confederate commander have been the theme of many a historian and more than one biographer has told his life story. The deeds of Chief Joseph have been recited many times by historians of our Indian wars but it was not until recently that a full-length word portrait of him has appeared. It is "Chief Joseph—The Biography of a Great Indian," written by Chester Anders Fee and published by Wilson-Erickson of New York.

**A Victim of Injustice.**  
"A great man makes history for his people," says the biographer in his first chapter. "There have been great men in the world who have preserved the names of their peoples from oblivion: Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce was among them. His life is history, not only for his own Nez Perce, but for white Americans as well. We feel shame for the part we played in that history, and yet take pride in the fact that it was this country and no other that produced Joseph. Let his life be known and recognized for what it was. It is the only way justice can be done for the wrongs he and his people suffered at our hands."

And Col. C. E. S. Wood, who served in the campaign against the Nez Perces and who has written an introduction to the book, says: "Although this book is the tale of a military genius and the thrilling and tragic adventures he shared with his people, its chief virtue is a moral one. It shows in one concentrated example the measure of the justice dispensed to the natives of the New World by our civilization. Until 1877 the Nez Perce Indians boasted truly that white men's blood had never been shed by them. Their reward was dispossession, exile, bullets and disease, and all because the rulers of white men—politicians—regarded their favor as less valuable than that of a hundred or so white land-grabbers with votes."

When Lewis and Clark reached the Northwest they found the Nez Perce roaming over the vast region in Idaho, Oregon and Washington which includes the valleys



GEN. NELSON A. MILES

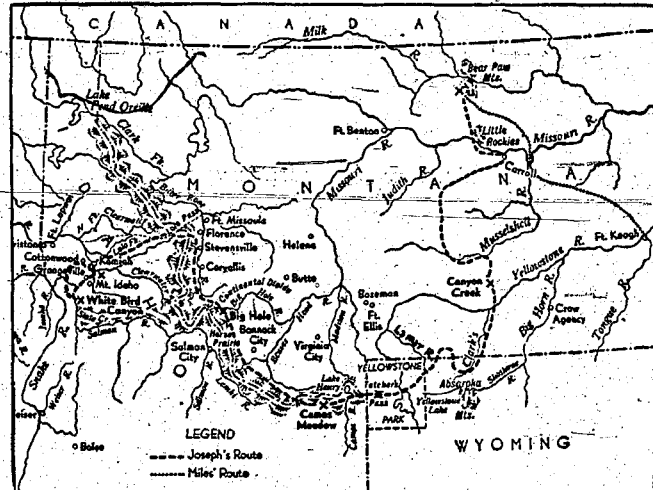
of the Snake, Salmon, Clearwater and Grande Ronde rivers. In 1855 Gov. Isaac I. Stevens of Washington territory made a treaty with the Nez Perces confirming their title to their ancestral home, but in 1863 by a new treaty with the tribes of the Northwest the lands of the Nez Perces were greatly reduced. The only signer of this treaty

for the Nez Perce was a chief named Lawyer whose following included only about a third of the whole tribe. Among the 38 chiefs who declined to sign the treaty was one called Old Joseph. He refused to live on the proposed reservation and continued to occupy the fertile territory, especially the beautiful Wallowa valley, which his people loved most of all. When he died in 1872 he bequeathed to his son, Young Joseph, (whose Indian name was Hin-mah-too-yah-lah-kehkt—"Thunder Strikes Out From the Water"), his love for the Wallowa valley and his opposition to giving it up to the encroaching whites.

During the next four years there was constant friction between the settlers and the Indians and in nearly every case the whites were the aggressors. Indian women were insulted; Indian cattle and horses stolen and in several instances peaceable Indians were murdered. Finally a commission, which had been appointed to investigate the troubles between the settlers and the Indians, decided in 1876 that all the Nez Perces must go on reservation assigned to them and Gen. O. O. Howard, commander of the military department of the Columbia, was ordered to carry out the commission's decision.

### An Advocate of Peace.

After several councils at which Chief Joseph protested in vain against the injustice of the order, he agreed to give up his beloved Wallowa valley and go on the reservation at Lapwai, Idaho.



The Land Over Which the Nez Perce Fought and Fled.

Some of the chiefs wanted to make war on the settlers, but Joseph answered them, "No, let my people be quiet. It is too much to do. Better to all live at peace, alive, than for some to lie dead. Do not begin any war. My people, I love you too well to lose you. . . . We have our grievances against these white people, but war will only bring more."

So he held the more hostile element in check for awhile. Then on a June day 70 years ago the inevitable happened. In the band of Chief White Bird was a young warrior named Wal-lait-its whose father had been killed by a white man in a dispute over land. During a council on June 13 an old warrior taunted Wal-lait-its thus: "You are so brave! Why don't you go and show it by killing the man who killed your father?"

So Wal-lait-its persuaded two other young braves to go with him to the ranch on the Salmon river where lived Richard Divine, the white man who had killed his father. "With them as they rode they carried the destiny of seven hundred Nez Perce." The three warriors lay in wait for Divine as he came out of his cabin and shot him down. Next they killed three more settlers working in a hayfield. Then they started back for their camp and—

They galloped madly up to a lodge where four chiefs sat in consultation. Wal-lait-its leaped from his horse and cried, "Why do you sit there like women? The war has already begun. See this fine horse. See this rifle, this saddle, these clothes. I am mad. I have killed the man who killed my father. Get your horses and come on. There is plenty of everything if you only work for it."

Inflamed by their example, other war parties also set out to gain revenge on the white men. Joseph was absent from camp at the time. When he returned he found that all his work for peace was undone. The die was cast. His people were committed to war.



CHIEF JOSEPH OF THE NEZ PERCES

Even then he was resolved to make it a defensive war and not an offensive one. He conceived the bold plan of fleeing with his people to Canada, fighting only if the white men barred his road to freedom. On June 16, 1877 he set out on that epic retreat which won for him his right to be included among the great captains of history.

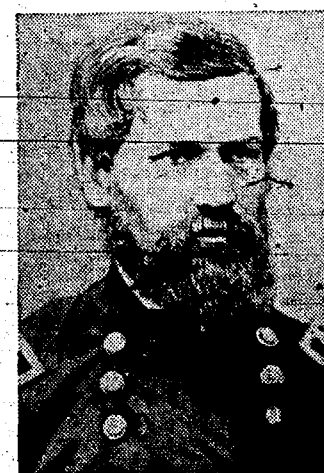
Before him was a task which, as we look back on it now, seems an impossible one to have accomplished. It was the task of transporting a whole tribe, men, women and children, over a thousand miles or more of the roughest country on the North American continent and breaking through the lines of military barrier which were certain to be

er and his little band, greatly outnumbered, withstood the attacks of Miles' soldiers. Finally artillery was brought to bear upon the defenders and on October 4, Chief Joseph realized that his was a lost cause indeed. His speech as he surrendered is historic:

**I am tired of fighting. Our chiefs are killed. Looking Glass is dead. Tu-hul-hil-sote (the medicine man or "dreamer" who had urged him to go to war) is dead. The old men are all dead. It is the young men now who say "yes" and "no" (vote in the council). He who led the young men (Alikut, his brother) is dead. It is cold and we have no blankets. The little children are freezing to death. My people—some of them—have run away to the hills and have no blankets, no food. No one knows where they are—perhaps freezing to death. I want to have time to look for my children and see how many of them I can find; maybe I shall find them among the dead. Hear me, my chiefs, my heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands I will fight no more forever.**

**A Broken Promise.**  
Chief Joseph kept his promise. He never fought again—and this despite the fact that he later experienced even greater injustice at the hands of the white men than he had ever known before. General Miles promised him that he should be returned to Idaho. But the government, (those "politicians" listening to the "white land-grabbers with votes") repudiated that pledge.

The captives were sent to Fort Leavenworth first, then to a reservation in Indian Territory. It was an unhealthy place for anyone and for these Indians, accustomed to the high altitude of their mountain home, the hot malarious lowlands were a veritable valley of death. Chief Joseph protested that his people would soon be exterminated. General Miles repeatedly demanded that the government keep faith



GEN. O. O. HOWARD

with his honored foe. But it was not until 1885 that the Nez Perces were allowed to return to the Northwest and then they were sent to the Colville reservation in Washington, where further troubles awaited them. For the next 20 years Chief Joseph remained as their leader in trying to adjust to a new mode of life. At one time during this period a white woman visitor showed him a picture of himself taken shortly after the war (it is the portrait reproduced above). He peered at it intently for a moment, then said, "That man died long ago." No doubt, he was right. But his biographer records that "he fell suddenly dead on September 21, 1904. Some say it was of a broken heart."

## Correct Vacation Toggery



VACATIONING they will go—Vera, Mom and Flo. And they will enjoy themselves the more because their wardrobes after Sew-Your-Own are just exactly right.

Mother in this model will be mistaken for daughter many a time because her design and dots are so very youthful. She will have various frocks in various materials developed on this theme, and in one of them, at least, the dots will be red.

Vera, to the right, has a date for dancing and when her escort admiringly effuses some such nonsense as, "That gown must have come on the last boat from Paris" she will toss her dark head and say, "No foreign frocks for me. I Sew-My-Own." Her dress of soft flowered material with demure braid at the neck and hem almost makes a sweet old-fashioned girl of her, but the tailored collar and trim cut label her the sophisticated young thing that she really is.

Only a snappy sophomore can fully appreciate just how smart are those buttons down the back of the model to the left. Her yoke and neckline are "Oh, so new,

my dear"; her plaid as British as she would like her accent to be. Best of good vacation wishes to the three of them from Sew-Your-Own.

Pattern 1297 is designed in sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35-inch material plus 1/4 yard contrasting.

Pattern 1998 is designed in sizes 34 to 46. Size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35-inch material. With long sleeves 4 1/4 yards of 35 inch material is required.

Pattern 1307 is designed in sizes 12 to 20 (30 to 40 bust). Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material. For trimming 7 1/2 yards of braid or ribbon is required.

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.

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**THIRSTY?**  
**MAKES 10 BIG GLASSES**  
**KOOLAID**  
**5¢ AT GROCERS**

**Peace and Reason**  
Peace rules the day, where reason rules the mind.—Collins.

**Watch Your Kidneys!**  
Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste  
Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not set as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.  
Symptoms may be nagging headache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.  
There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

**DOAN'S PILLS**

**Household Questions**

**When Sealing Fish.**—A dull knife will be found best when sealing fish.

**Cleaning Unvarnished Wood.**—A solution of soda and warm water will remove grease from unvarnished wood.

**When Meat Appears Tough.**—Add a tablespoonful of vinegar to the stock or water in which it is cooked, and simmer slowly.

**Topping for Sundaes.**—Extracted honeys make excellent toppings for ice cream sundaes.

**To Clean Varnished Floor.**—Clean off well with steel wool and benzine and, when thoroughly dry, re-varnish.

WNU Service.

**CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO** 5¢ PLUS

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher

"Sure, they fit me fine . . . but they're a little tight for my brother on the night shift."

© Western Newspaper Union.



# The School Bell

Harken To Its Peals From The School On The Hill.

Week of May 31 to June 4

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

## SENIOR BIOGRAPHIES

### GLADYS STALEY

They say that in 1918, which was the year that the war ended, that the world changed and many wonderful things happened.

It was during this period that Gladys Irene Staley was born. She was born in Detroit on November 23, 1918.

Gladys has blue eyes, dark hair, and is 5 feet 7 inches tall.

She attended the Star School through the fourth grade, and has been a student of the East Jordan School since.

Her favorite color is green, and her favorite sport is roller-skating. She claims she has no favorite hobbies. We think it must be writing letters.

Her favorite subject of all her school years is typing.

When she is through school, she intends to go to Ferris Institute, where she will continue her business career.

We all know she'll succeed! We all wish you good luck, Gladys.

### VIRGINIA JANETTE STANEK

Virginia was born 10 miles southeast of East Jordan on October 6, 1919. She is 17 years of age and is planning on being a nurse after she graduates.

Virginia's favorite subject was home economics, but she disliked history very much.

Her hobbies are skiing and skating.

Virginia was in the Glee Club 3 years, the Commerce Club 1 year, the Latin Club 1 year, the Etiquette Club this year, and the French Club 1 year.

### FRANKLIN B. VANDENBERG

Franklin B. Vandenberg was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vandenberg, in Charlevoix County on December 28, 1917.

He has blue eyes, brown hair, and is 5 feet 8 inches tall.

His favorite color is green and his favorite sport is baseball.

His favorite subject is mathematics. His hobby is experimenting.

He attended the Phelps school in the first grade, the Mills school from the second through the third grade, the Ellsworth School from the fourth grade through the ninth, and the East Jordan School from the tenth through the twelfth.

When he's through school he intends to go to an electrical school.

We are all sure you will succeed, Frank.

### WINNIFRED ISABELL ZITKA

Winnifred Isabella Zitka was born in Petoskey, Michigan on March 18, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. James Zitka, Jr.

She attended the Eveline Orchards School from the first grade through the eighth. She has attended the East Jordan High School from the ninth grade through the twelfth.

Her hair is golden brown. She has greenish blue eyes and is 5 feet 4 inches tall.

Her hobbies are sewing, dancing, eating, and sleeping. Her favorite colors are brown and blue.

Her favorite subject is typing and she likes all of her teachers very well.

She was in the Junior Play, "The Charm School," took Glee Club for 2 years and was also in dramatics.

After school is out she intends either to go to normal or take up beauty culture.

We wish you all the luck in the world, "Winnie."

### ARNEY WALLACE THOMSON

On November 3, 1917, Arney Wallace Thomson was born to Mr. and Mrs. Noel Thomson at Alba. He has attended four schools; Alba, Ironton, and Charlevoix, but ended up in East Jordan to be a member of the class of '37.

Arney was chosen the best looking senior boy by the Commerce Club record, and I think we all agree with it. He weighs 135 pounds and is 5 foot 6 inches. He has wavy black hair and brown eyes.

His favorite subjects are Physics and Math, and you can guess by them who his favorite teachers are.

Arney has been an active member of the class of '37. He was in the Junior Play last year. He has been in several of the clubs. The Etiquette and Commerce Clubs have been a among these, but he has really enjoyed being a member of the F.F.A.

Arney has only one weakness, that is a tiny girl who lives on Second Street. If he isn't with her two nights a week we miss our guess.

Arney says he hopes to be able to make M.S.C. later on. We wish him the best of luck.

### ROBERT WINSTON

On a cold day in East Jordan on March, 1918 a baby was born to Mr.

and Mrs. Ed. Winston whom we all know as Bob or "Windy." Bob attended school here from the kindergarten up to his senior year.

Bob was active in sports, being a member of football, basketball, baseball, and track squads and also a member of the commercial club.

Bob's hobbies are fishing and skating.

Whatever Bob may do after graduation the class of '37, teachers, and the remaining students wish him all kinds of luck.

### LESTER UMLOR

On June 28, 1918, a baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Umlor near East Jordan. The boy was named Lester but goes by several unusual nicknames, including "Buck," "Killer," "Farmer," "Pet," and "Leek." Lester attended the Chadcock School near East Jordan and later the East Jordan School.

Lester says his favorite hobby is to keep the farthest distance from girls (which is difficult to believe.) His favorite colors are pink and white and we conclude he must like baby girls.

Lester has been taking football three years, baseball three years, and track two years, so East Jordan has one very active boy graduating this year. When asked what he was going to do after graduating, he answered, "I will get married and then start playing with my wife's money." His favorite town is Boyne City, but who is the little rich girl, Lester???

### HOME EC. CAMP

The two girls chosen to attend the home ec. camp, which is camp Kitaniwa, near Battle Creek, are Theresa Olson from the ninth grade, and Alice Pinney from the tenth grade.

They will camp for one week, starting June 21.

They are chosen on home ec. projects, scholarships, and general school standing.

### ETIQUETTE PARTY

The two etiquette clubs, composed of mostly upper classmen, had a formal party.

As you entered the gym you weren't quite sure what you were coming into. With the remains of the Hop decorations still up and many more different colors of crepe paper added to it. You might have thought it was a Chinese Restaurant or the work of a cross eyed man.

Dancing to the victrola with some of the latest pieces provided the evenings entertainment.

Punch was served and proved a delightful drink.

Many light and airy gowns were worn by the girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Eggert, Mr. Roberts, and Miss Davis, advisor of the club, were the chaperones.

The Etiquette Club has been quite a success this year and has taught the students new things.

### HOME EC. CLUB

The Home Economics Club is planning a potluck picnic for June 10, 1937. They are going to Young State Park.

They have hired a bus and are leaving around 10:00 o'clock. They plan on swimming and playing games.

The chaperones are Miss Smittton, Miss Kjellander, and Miss Staley.

### THE JORDANITE IS FINISHED

Due to the fine cooperation of members of the student body and the teachers, the first annual which we have had in a long time has been completed.

This is composed of pictures of the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades, and their histories; pictures of the high school faculty; "write up" of the athletic teams and their records (with pictures also); of the debating team and declamation contests the various musical organizations; societies, and clubs; and feature articles such as "Did you Know" and "Humor."

Jane has a joke that is sort of cute. For boys only! (read backwards.)

"Didn't you if girl a be wouldn't you because this read would you knew we. The Hutchins-Star."

### GRADE NEWS

#### SECOND GRADE

The second grade is having a program for their mothers June 8. The program will consist of Indian stories and plays. They made their own Indian scenery wigwam, and suits.

#### FOURTH GRADE

In the fourth-grade Shirley Sinclair's side won in the attendance contest. They will put on a program June 7.

#### FIFTH GRADE

The fifth graders are having a spell down.

#### SIXTH GRADE

The sixth graders are working on a poster. It is called "The Stream of History." It is from the early ages down. They are making pictures of boats to put on the poster.

The Michigan booklets are complete.

Phyllis Nimo is moving away.

#### OBSERVATIONS

Mr. Smith was quite sure there would be no school Monday, May 31, before he told his classes they could chew gum, and eat candy in his classes. He also promised to tell them a story.

Miss Smittton is renting her car

## Charlevoix County Guernsey Breeders Re-organize

A very important meeting of the Guernsey Breeders was held Saturday night May 29 in the East Jordan Community rooms. It is highly gratifying to note the interest and enthusiasm shown by the Guernsey breeders in the county. Without any dissenting votes it was decided to reorganize and start in bigger and better than ever.

The election of officers resulted in A. M. Murphy, East Jordan, being elected president; Oakley Saunders, Charlevoix, vice president; Clyde Clute, Boyne City, secretary and treasurer; James Nice, East Jordan, Ray Loomis, East Jordan and Carlton Smith, Charlevoix, as three new directors. At a later meeting the Board of Directors will be increased by two or three members.

The big project will be the Guernsey exhibit to be held in connection with the county Fair. All dairymen present were anxious to put the exhibit on a different basis. Instead of paying out all of the premiums to the top two or three animals, it was voted to give the same premium money to each individual in the class, which will give much better distribution to the exhibitors. It is hoped that a much greater number of exhibitors will be interested than any previous year. To recognize the animals with cow test records back of them and purebred animals shown in the same class with grades, that additional premium money should be granted as recognition to the breeders. A Guernsey day will be set aside during Fair week and will be featured by a picnic dinner at noon and by an appropriate program.

Another meeting will be held in the very near future and it is expected that an outside speaker will be present to make the meeting more worth while to the dairymen. The membership fee is only 25c. This is low enough so that every breeder of Guernsey cattle should be a member of the association.

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

## SCOUT Activities



The Father and Son picnic at the Tourist Park proved to be a remarkable success for the local troop. All forty places were set and occupied on a long table on the porch of the main hall. The dinner consisted of: Roast pork, creamed new potatoes, homemade buttered rolls, coffee, pickles, ice cream and cake.

Some mystery (to scouters) attached itself here.— Just how much of the restricted price (two bits a pair) was left over, Bill Porter?

In the short meeting that followed Scout Councilman Sidebotham presented the greetings and gave some very appropriate pointers to scouts and some worthwhile things about scouting.

Scoutmaster Dedoes then took charge and started a soft ball game that occupied the remainder of the time. The final scores both father's and son's are another mystery. The game was finally called on account of darkness.

News of the camping trip will be discussed at the coming meeting. All troop members must have passed their tenderfoot test in order to be eligible for the camp. Get busy, boys! It's only another week!

### CCC Boys "Lift" Trout

CCC enrollees of Camp Wolverine lifted 571 rainbow trout, aggregating a ton and a quarter in weight or a little more than four pounds average weight per trout, in a "rescue" operation at Boyne City recently, depositing them in the waters of the Boyne River above the Boyne City hydro-electric dam.

The fish were trapped below the dam in a weir constructed by foreman L. L. (Jke) Bullis of Camp Wolverine. The operation started May 8 and was completed May 14.

now, or is she just letting Mr. Smith drive it?

The students are busy having their annuals autographed.

The school group picture has been received. They are very good and the price is only fifty cents. All money must be paid before Friday noon June 4.

Are crutches a fad lately?

### NOTICE

The Sr. Class wishes to thank all those who made it possible to present the Sr. Dinner Dance and make it the outstanding success that it was.

It is needless to say more than that the dinner was a huge success, the program following it exceptionally lively and entertaining, and the informal dance a perfect joy to everyone.

The decorations made the auditorium into a delightful garden of purple, white, and green.

A lovely and enjoyable time was had by everyone present.

## FEATURES IN THIS ISSUE

How the Supreme Court serves in settling disputes between the states is told in that popular feature, "The Supreme Court and How It Works."

Another installment of that powerful new serial story by Kathleen Norris in today's feature section. Be sure you read "Beauty's Daughter."

"My hat is in the ring," says Humorist John Lardner as he offers himself as the next Great White Hope for the Presidency. Read "The Rogues' Gallery."

Irvin S. Cobb comments on the inability of archaeological experts (in fact any kind of experts) to agree on any matter.

The brotherly love of Judah is the subject of the Rev. Harold L. Lundquist's "Sunday School Lesson" in this issue.

Farm leaders urge Congress to pass new legislation Proposition is based on a subsidy, says William Bruckart in his "Washington Digest."

Duke and Duchess of Windsor plead for privacy as they begin married life. E.W. Pickard outlines probable future plans of famous couple in his "Weekly News Review."

### 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 deceaseds 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.

Who now remembers when a coroner could take a week-end off like anybody?

### DR. F. P. RAMSEY

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours:

10:00 - 12:00 A. M.

2:00 - 4:00 P. M.

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Office Phone — 140-F2

Residence Phone — 140-F3

### R. G. WATSON

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Phone — 66

MONUMENTS

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

### FRANK PHILLIPS

Tonsorial Artist

WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING

IN MY LINE, CALL IN

AND SEE ME.

### FIRST CLASS

Shoe Repairing

City Shoe Shop

ALBERT TOUSCH

MILL ST. EAST JORDAN

## WHEN TIRE SAFETY IS VALUED MOST!

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM  
**WESTERN UNION**

MR HARVEY S FIRESTONE CHAIRMAN—  
FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY—  
AKRON OHIO—  
HAVE TODAY WON THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY 500-MILE INDIANAPOLIS RACE ON FIRESTONE GUM-DIPPED TIRES AT 113.58 MILES PER HOUR  
BREAKING ALL RECORDS STOP I KNEW I COULD WIN IF MY TIRES COULD STAND THE TERRIFIC HEAT GENERATED AT THESE NEW HIGH SPEEDS STOP WORDS CANNOT EXPRESS MY GRATEFUL APPRECIATION FOR THE MARVELOUS STRENGTH BUILT INTO YOUR TIRES AND THEIR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE  
WILBUR SHAW.

*Gum-dipped cords*  
PROVIDE THE EXTRA MARGIN OF SAFETY ON THE SPEEDWAY OR HIGHWAY

THOUSANDS said that tires could not stand the terrific grind. They said cars had been built with much greater speed, turned in the track had been prepared with granite-like surface, yet Wilbur Shaw drove to victory on Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires setting a new record of 113.58 miles per hour on one of the hottest days in the history of the Indianapolis track.

Think of the terrific impact on these tires as the cars roared into the treacherous turns and out again. Tons of force straining, pulling, and twisting inside the tire, yet not one cord loosened, not one tread separated from the cord body—all because Gum-Dipping, the Firestone patented process, successfully counteracted the internal friction and heat that ordinarily destroy tire life.

You will never drive your car at these record-breaking speeds, but for the safety of yourself and family you need the safest, strongest and most dependable tires. Come in today. Join the Firestone SAVE A LIFE Campaign by equipping your car with a set of new Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires—the safest tires that money can buy.

**Firestone HIGH SPEED**

\$10.05	4.75-19. \$10.60
	5.00-17. 10.80
	5.25-18. 12.70
	5.50-16. 13.75
4.50-21	6.00-16. 15.55

OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW

Above is a section cut from a smooth worn tire, with no tread protection over the tread. Tires in this condition are more liable to punctures, blowouts and skidding.

Above is section cut from a new Firestone non-skid tread. Note the thick tread protection over the tread against skidding. Tires in this condition are more durable, and are less liable to punctures, blowouts and skidding.

**DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE ON THIN WORN TIRES**

DO YOU KNOW THAT last year highway accidents cost the lives of more than 38,000 men, women and children? THAT a million more were injured? THAT more than 40,000 of these deaths and injuries were caused directly by punctures, blowouts and skidding due to unsafe tires?

JOIN THE  
**Firestone**  
*Save a Life*  
**CAMPAIGN TODAY**

Listen to the Voice of Firestone! Monday evenings over Nationwide N.B.C. Red Network

**Northern Auto Co.**  
GARAGE — GENERAL REPAIRING  
PHONE 97 — EAST JORDAN, MICH.

**WARNING**

Captain Waterworth of The Salvation Army in Petoskey issued a statement today that the only authorized collectors for this territory are herself and Lieut. Morris also of Petoskey. When you help our organization please be sure the worker has our uniform with the words "The Salvation Army" in plain lettering on his or her hat band.

When smoking is allowed in the hall, it might be the smart move to insist that our spellbinders spout helium.