

Charlevoix County Herald.

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New Public Hunting Grounds

TO BE OPENED IN CRAWFORD COUNTY THIS FALL

Approximately 4,000 acres of game area in Crawford county, heretofore closed to hunting because it was part of Hartwick Pines state park, will be open to deer and small game hunters this fall by action of the conservation commission.

The commission in July voted to detach this area from the state park and make it part of AuSable state forest. All state forests are also public hunting grounds which makes the 4,000 acres available in season to deer and small game hunters.

The 8,400 odd acres of the area remaining under park dedication, it was felt by the commission, is sufficiently large to serve tourist and summer recreational needs in the region. That acreage was given to the state in 1927 by Karen B. Hartwick for park purposes and is not disturbed by the commission's action.

The land transferred to the AuSable state forest boundaries also becomes open to trapping.

"Panned" Wildlife Will Come Under State Regulations

Roadside "zoos" and other private exhibits of wildlife maintained for commercial purposes will come under rigid regulation throughout Michigan as the result of a measure passed by the 1937 legislature.

The new law forbids anyone to keep any wild animal or bird in captivity for exhibition except by permit from the director of conservation. Such a permit, however, is not required of educational and theatrical institutions, circuses, zoological gardens and public agencies.

The law authorizes the state conservation commission to prepare and enforce regulations requiring adequate sanitation, housing and safety at all roadside zoos and private wildlife exhibits.

The law strikes at any possible condition under which wildlife is penned for public exhibition under circumstances offensive or hazardous to visitors. Adequate provisions will have to be maintained by operators for feeding and sanitation of captive wildlife.

State Soon To Get Better Car Titles

The familiar buff colored title form will shortly be replaced with another of different color and style, Leon D. Case, Secretary of State, has announced.

Two reasons cause the new form: A color against which typewriting is more legible, will be chosen; the 1937 legislature passed an act which requires additional information on the face of the title.

The new law, passed with immediate effect, but not yet operative, will require that all chattel mortgages taken on motor vehicles to guarantee payment of accessories and the like, be endorsed on the face of the car's title, with a true copy filed with the Secretary of State, in addition to the original filed with the Register of Deeds of the county in which the contract is made.

The purpose of the law is to protect innocent subsequent purchasers of cars on which chattel mortgages previously taken and never discharged, might be executed. In such instances, the new owner would have the choice of completing payment for an accessory he believed included in the car's purchase, or of surrendering the car to the seller of the accessory.

Heretofore cautious purchasers of used cars were faced with the nearly impossible task of checking the chattel mortgages recorded with the registers of deeds in 83 counties. Case endorsed the new law as a protective measure.

HOW PLAYBOY THREW AWAY A MILLION

An article, in The American Weekly with the July 25 issue of The Detroit Sunday Times, tells of a man, who, reduced from a \$60,000 house and palatial steamer suites to boarding houses and busses, had to go to jail with his third wife because they could not pay a \$20 fine, but he certainly had his money's worth of excitement.

Another survey has been made, and the current proportion of wren houses in town is 2.8 to each wren.

Rag Merchant: "Any beer bottles, lady?"

Lady: "Do I look as if I drank beer?"

Rag Merchant: "Well, vinegar bottles, lady?"

Beekkeepers To Meet At Traverse City Saturday, July 31

Several billion workers in Michigan are going to get themselves talked about the end of this month when the several hundred members of the Michigan Beekkeepers association gather in a series of three meetings for their annual summer district meetings.

Beekkeepers of Charlevoix county are invited to attend the meeting at Traverse City to be held Saturday, July 31. Northern Michigan beekkeepers are invited to meet with James Hilbert at Traverse City, Saturday, July 31, at 1 p. m.

The honey business has its ups and downs this year in different parts of the state. Volume of production is spotted. One of the features important in summer care is swarm control. Speakers in the meetings will show why it is important this summer to adopt control measures, cut out queen-cells at 9-day intervals and provide sufficient super room.

Speakers at the three meetings have been scheduled in a series of district meetings in several states. Michigan's meetings will be attended by E. R. Root, Medina, Ohio; Mrs. M. F. Jensen and Miss Willah Goodman, of Madison, Wis.; Charles Reese of the state department of agriculture at Columbus, Ohio; Dr. W. E. Dunham of Ohio State University; V. E. Mock, state apiary inspector, Lansing; Floyd Markham, Ypsilanti beekkeeper; Clifford Muth, Cincinnati, and R. H. Kelly of Michigan State College.

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

Dr. Matthew Cavell Preaches Sunday

Dr. Matthew Cavell, of the First Presbyterian Church of Evansville, Indiana, preaches in the local Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 10:30. This is the first time that Dr. Cavell has preached in Charlevoix County. He is one of the younger ministers of the country who has received wide recognition. Mr. Frank Taylor, Jr., of Oak Park, Ill., is expected as soloist.

To Rid Rum Places of Slot Devices

The state liquor control commission, Friday ordered gambling devices removed from the premises of all of its licensees, including private clubs, under penalty of license revocation. The order applies to slot machines, pin games and "all gambling devices" in which money or trade is used in wagers. The order affects drinking houses, clubs and specially designated distributors. It was made effective August 1.

Chairman Edward W. McFarland said the commission had received complaints from licensees that representatives of some slot machine companies had threatened they would "influence" the commission to suspend licenses unless drinking house owners agreed to put in slot machines of the companies represented by those agents.

"That is racketeering and nothing else," McFarland said. "The rule forbidding slot machines will benefit the operator and benefit the public."

4-H CLUB news

4-H CLUB DAIRY TOUR SET FOR JULY 30

The annual outing of the 4-H Dairy Club members in Charlevoix county will be held Friday, July 30. Mr. Pearson of Michigan State College will give instruction in judging the various classes of dairy cattle, after which he will conduct the judging contest.

The highest scoring boys will either be selected to represent Charlevoix county at the Gaylord Club Camp, or will be given further instruction in judging before the club camp, which will be held the week of August 9th.

The tour will start at the Ecklund farm at 1:30 o'clock where a class of Holsteins will be judged. From here the tour will go to the Elliott farm to judge Guernseys, after which the last stop will be the Meggison farm to judge Jersey cattle.

4-H CLUB PICNIC WILL BE HELD

One of the big events of the summer is the 4-H Club county picnic which will be held Tuesday July 27 at Whiting Park. All winter as well as summer club members are invited to attend.

Miss Bird and Mr. Avery of the Michigan State College will be there to help with the various activities of the day.

There will be eliminations in the following contests: Clothing, canning, crops and livestock judging and demonstration teams. There will also be a health contest.

Events will start around 9:00 o'clock. The winners of all events will have the chance of representing Charlevoix county at the Gaylord Club Camp which will be held the week of August 9.

Charlevoix county has a large summer 4-H club enrollment. Around 150 boys and girls have enrolled in one of the following clubs (with leaders) which are located as follows: Burgess — Albert Routley; Barnard — Carlton Smith; Marion Center — Adolph Ecklund; Woodward — Floyd Smithingell; Boyne Falls — B. D. Snyder; Tainter — Melvin Somerville and Robert Tainter; East Jordan — Irene Brintnall and Jessie McDonald; Bay Shore — Mrs. Copping and Mrs. Burnett;

Murray — Mrs. Thelma Johnson; Undine — Mrs. Leslie Howe and Mrs. Howard Stephens; Advance — Einer Olstrom; Deer Lake — Mrs. Genevieve McGeorge;

Rock Elm — Frank Shepard; North Bay — Mrs. Jodway; Undine Forestry — John Johnson; O. F. Walker, District Club Agent.

Temperance Drama This Friday Afternoon

A free temperance drama will be presented at the Presbyterian church this Friday afternoon, July 23, commencing at 2:30 o'clock. This presentation is undenominational. All those interested in the temperance movement are urged to be present.

For best reports and comment on the Tigers, you can't beat H. G. Salsinger's column, "The Empire." Read it daily in The Detroit News.

FEATURES IN THIS ISSUE

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

William Bruckart discusses leadership of the future and pays tribute to the Boy Scout organization in his "Washington Digest."

The lesson text for today's Sunday school lesson by the Rev. Harold L. Lundquist is from Exodus 12:21-28.

Irvin S. Cobb fears something has gone out of life... no major general has talked himself into a jam for several months!

Richard Halliburton, author of our new series of intriguing articles, reports discovery of the actual spot where Columbus landed.

A clergyman's reception needn't bore anyone, says Emily Post in today's installment of "Good Taste Today." You'll want to save it for future reference.

Did "court reform" proposal die with Senator Joseph T. Robinson? E. W. Pickard analyzes situation in his informative "Weekly News Review."

Grocery Store Owner Arrested As Drug Seller

Claud McNulty, a Central Lake grocer, was convicted last week Wednesday before Justice Jas. H. Williams at Mancelona of having sold drugs in his store without a license. The particular item in his case was iodine. Aspirin and epon salts would also come under the forbidden items, and are frequently to be found for sale in grocery stores and general stores.

Mr. McNulty was fined \$50.00 and costs of \$7.15, and placed on probation for one year. The fine was remitted, but a second arrest within the period of probation would subject him to a fine of \$100.00 and a jail term.

Items listed as drugs in Michigan can be sold only by registered pharmacists or by physicians, or in stores in charge of a registered pharmacist.

The arrest at Central Lake was on complaint of Fred Manchester, a state drug inspector. — Mancelona Herald.

Marx Brothers Start Sunday At Temple

Special entertainment of the highest calibre prevails for the entire week at the Temple with several of the year's outstanding attractions scheduled for presentation... the complete program is as follows:

Saturday only: Gene Autry, Smiley Burnette and four famous radio groups in "The Big Show," filmed at the Texas Centennial Comedy and latest news.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday: The Marx Brothers, Chico, Harpo and Groucho in "A Day At The Races." Wednesday only: Family Night: John Boles and Rosalind Russell in "Craig's Wife."

Thursday, Friday: Robert Montgomery in "Night Must Fall."

The management of the Temple also announces that the road-show attraction, "Captain's Courageous," will be presented for three days starting Aug. 1st. This engagement will be at regular admission prices.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the Common Council of East Jordan, held in the Council Chamber, July 19, 1937. Meeting called to order by Mayor Carson at 7:30 p. m. Present: Aldermen Bussler, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw and Mayor Carson. Absent: Strehl and Crowell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and without objection were held approved.

The following list of bills were read:

- D. W. Clark Con. Co., screens \$17.20
- LeRoy Sherman, supplies and service 24.60
- E. A. Hiatt, labor 9.90
- E. J. Iron Wks., repairs to pumps 29.10
- B. Milstein & Co., brick 6.00
- Brabant 1.37
- State Bank of East Jordan, premium on surety bond 10.00
- State Bank of East Jordan, printing checks 3.61
- Chas. Murphy, jamboree 100.00
- John Ter Wee, concerts 35.00
- East Jordan Lumber Co., rebate on lumber 375.67
- H. School, services 10.00
- Ole Olson, park benches 36.00
- Mich. Pub. Service, light and power 341.45
- City Treasurer, labor bills 271.68
- M. J. Williams, signs 9.75

Motion by Kenny, supported by Bussler, the bills be paid, carried; Ayes, Bussler, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw and Mayor Carson.

Motion by Kenny and supported by Bussler that the sum of seventy-five dollars be advanced to the Charlevoix County Advertising Fund, as East Jordan's contribution to that fund. Carried unanimously, Bussler, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw and Mayor Carson.

Motion by Lorraine and supported by Shaw that the city order and buy 100 water meters for household service from the Badger Meter Mfg. Co. of Milwaukee; fifty to be delivered for immediate service and the remaining fifty to be delivered at some future date designated by the Common Council, at a flat rate of \$9.60 per meter. Carried. Ayes: Bussler, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw, Mayor Carson.

Motion by Kenny and supported by Bussler that bathing and swimming be prohibited on the east shore of South Arm Lake from the bridge to the site of the old red mill. Carried, all ayes.

Motion by Kenny and supported by Bussler that John Porter be permitted to build a boat house on the site of his old boat house, carried, Ayes, Bussler, Kenny, Lorraine, Shaw and Mayor Carson.

Motion to adjourn carried. W. N. LANGELL, City Clerk.

Family Reunion

Relatives of Mr. and Mrs. John Lundy held a reunion July 4th at their country home two miles west of Bellaire. Dinner was served to thirty-five people and then a trip to Torch Lake was enjoyed where several pictures were taken. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Hershell Steinger and daughter Sally Lee of Battle Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lundy and children of East Jordan; Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Crawford and son, Junior, of Frankfort; Miss Florence Crawford of Bendon, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lundy and children of Saginaw; Mrs. Harold Denno and daughters, Ruth, Betty, Joyce and Donna, of Saginaw; Robert Lundy of Bellaire; Harold, Charles and Willard Lundy of Bellaire.

Bathing was enjoyed later in the day.

Extension of CCC Program

SEVERAL CHANGES MADE EFFECTIVE IN NEW ACT

Extension of the CCC program in Michigan and elsewhere throughout the nation for three additional years finds authorities in this state "all set" with enough projects prepared, ready and approved to keep their camps going until July 1, 1940.

George A. Young, acting in charge of administrative affairs for the 17 CCC camps conducting work projects for the department of conservation on state and private forest lands, said there is less concern over work possibilities than enrollee quotas.

"So long as we have a full work program, the chief problem is to keep the camps at or near full working strength," Mr. Young said.

The Congressional act which extended the work program to July 1, 1940, made effective several notable changes, among them elimination of the name "Emergency Conservation Work." The camps and their administrative offices now come under the title "Civilian Conservation Corps."

Other changes effective under this act follow:

Young men desiring to enroll in any of the camps must be of the ages from 17 to 23, inclusive, and unmarried. Formerly the age limit for young men of this class, known as junior enrollees, was from 17 to 28, inclusive.

Applicants need not be on relief rolls in their county at the time of application for enrollment. They must, however, be unemployed at the time of application.

Applicants having no dependents will be readily received into any of the camps, provided that all normal requirements are passed. Applicants having dependents must continue to send \$25 of their \$30 monthly allowances to dependents after enrollment.

Young men between the ages of 17 and 23, inclusive, desiring to enroll in one of the camps must make application with the local county welfare office prior to the next enrolling period which probably will take place during the early part of October.

The Emergency Conservation Work office at Lansing, which has served as an adjunct of the department of conservation by conducting its work projects, continues to function unchanged under the name of "Civilian Conservation Corps."

Class of 1910 Held Reunion at Tourist Park

The Class of 1910 of the East Jordan High School held a reunion at the Tourist Park, July 4th, when they met for a picnic supper. The class originally had 17 members, fifteen of whom are living.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bird (Mary Gunsolus) Charlevoix; Mr. and Mrs. Percy Snooks (Oliver Hunsberger) Flint; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ruddock (Hazel Cummins) Flint; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dewey (Hazel Goodman) Bellaire; Mr. and Mrs. "Nag" Burney, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bader (Rita Carr) East Jordan; Miss Agnes Green, Detroit; Miss Ethel Crowell, East Jordan.

Letters of regret were read from Flora Simmons Tape, Florence McKee McCanna, and Carrol Hoyt. The other members unable to attend were Julia Cedersten Lawlor, Harriet Gunsolus Hoti, Edna Tompkins Bartholomew, and Arlene Jones Luther.

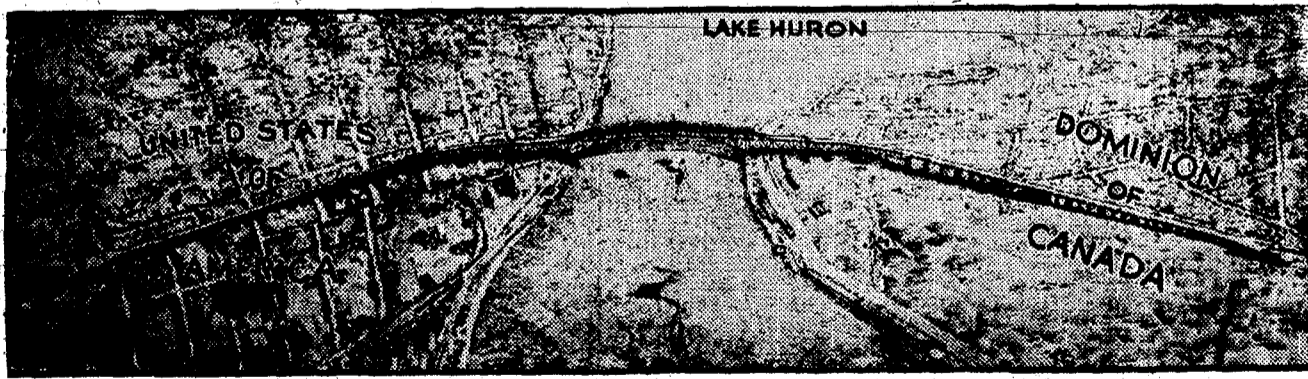
It was voted to make this an annual event, and Mary Bird invited us to the Birds' Nest at Charlevoix for next year's reunion, when it is hoped to have 100 per cent attendance.

Commercial Interests Are Inquiring About Fairs In Michigan

Commercial interests are more greatly interested in the rural dollar than in recent years if requests for fair lists may be accepted as an indication, according to John B. Strange, commissioner of Department of Agriculture. The inquiries by large and small manufacturers of all lines of merchandise for fair dates are far in excess of former years, with many indicating their desire to participate in the rural events, seeking, of course, their share of the dollars from Michigan's predicted bumper crops.

"This interest," said Commissioner Strange, "coupled with plans of various fair boards for larger and better fairs would indicate that the success of these events this fall are practically assured. For several years requests for fair lists from the department came only from the very largest manufacturers, or those manufacturing strictly farm implements. Inquiries this year are of more general nature."

BLUE WATER INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE FROM PORT HURON TO SARNIA



A new link in the bonds of friendship between the United States and Canada is being forged across the St. Clair river here in the construction of the Blue Water International Bridge from Port Huron to Point Edward and Sarnia.

The two-mile long structure will cost \$2,500,000 and will be completed late in 1938. Canadian, American, Ontario, and Michigan governments are co-operating in the enterprise, now under way. A number of concrete piers to support the American approach have been started and within a few days excavations for four 100-foot deep main span piers will be started at the river edge on

both sides of the border.

The four governments involved will pay the cost of the American and Canadian approaches, while the million-dollar main span is to be built from a revenue bond issued sold by the legislative-created State Bridge Commission of Michigan, is acting as general supervisor of construction. When the bonds are retired ownership of the bridge will go to the Michigan and Ontario governments, who will maintain and operate the bridge.

The bridge will be 162 feet above the river's surface, permitting lake or ocean vessels to pass underneath with plenty of clearance. This height necessitates long approaches on both sides of St. Clair river. The main

span will be 1,578 feet in length, 900 feet of span being over water. The American approach, which will cross above a dozen streets, will be 3,000 feet long. The Canadian approach will be approximately the same length, curving southward on the outskirts of Point Edward to the Sarnia city limits and connecting with the Sarnia-London Blue Water highway.

Through traffic will be routed outside the Port Huron business and residential districts to make entrance and exit easy and convenient.

The Blue Water Bridge will be the border crossing point on the shortest route between the middle west and eastern Canada and northeastern

United States. Even southern Michigan residents, who now cross into Canada at Detroit, will find the Blue Water Bridge route the shortest way east.

Approach sub-structure work will be completed in September and the main span piers will be finished by January 1938.

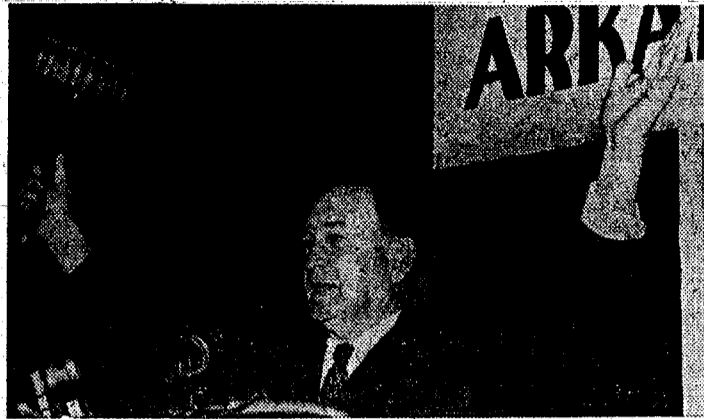
V. B. Steinbaugh, chairman of the bridge commission, has announced bids of the super-structure work will be taken within a few days.

Ownership of the Port Huron-Sarnia ferry line has been purchased by the commission, which will operate the ferries until completion of the bridge at which time the line will be discontinued.

News Review of Current Events

SEN. 'JOE' ROBINSON IS DEAD

Court Plan May Have Died With Him . . . Japan, China Face Another Crisis . . . Treasury Backs 'First Lady'



Joe Robinson Rallies the Democratic National Convention.

Edward W. Pickard

SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

© Western Newspaper Union.

Falls 'Face to Battle'

WHEN Sen. Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas dropped dead of a heart attack in his apartment across from the United States Capitol, the President's plan for securing new appointments to the Supreme court bench, even in its amended form, died with him.



Senator Harrison

That is the belief of close observers in Washington. For "Joe" Robinson was the President's tower of strength in the legislative branch of the government. He had served the Democratic party well in the senate since 1913, and as the majority leader in the upper house since 1932.

Joe Robinson's job it was to keep a smooth balance between the conservative democrats, largely of the South, and the more radical members of the party from the North and West, so that the objectives of the New Deal could be turned out of the legislative mill.

Robinson never fought harder than he did in his last battle. As he worked hard and long in an attempt to get the "compromise" court plan passed, often raising his voice and exerting himself mightily in senate arguments, it was apparent to his colleagues that he was not well. Sen. Royal S. Copeland, the only physician in the senate, had several times asked him to calm himself lest he hasten his own death.

While the senate was adjourned for Robinson's funeral, administration leaders sought to rally support so the court bill could be passed, even without the late senator's leadership. But the opposition forces were equally determined to take advantage of the psychological aspect of the senate following Robinson's death—the desire to effect a peace, finish the session's business in a hurry and get away from the capital.

The forces opposed to the bill believed that when the issue came up again they would be successful in recommitting the substitute bill to the judiciary committee, an effective way of killing it. The indication of opposition greater than had been expected in the house of representatives was another factor pointing to the eventual fall of the bill.

Another battle was not long in getting under way: to decide who the new majority leader of the senate should be. Conservative Democrats were anxious to wrest a measure of control from the White House by backing Sen. Pat Harrison of Mississippi, who has been faithful to the President, but is fundamentally conservative. The more radical senators backed Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, Democratic national convention keynoter, who had been Robinson's assistant as floor leader. Another prospect was Sen. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, but it was believed his strength would eventually be transferred to Harrison.

Another thing that had Washington guessing as a result of Robinson's death was the vacancy on the Supreme court left by the retirement of Justice Willis Van Devanter. Robinson, it was generally believed, was to have received the appointment.

Struggle in the Senate

TWELVE Democratic senators and one Farmer-Laborite were believed to hold the fate of the administration's substitute for the original bill which would increase the number of Supreme court justices to 15. The administration was certain that the bill would receive at least 38 votes, with 48 necessary to a majority since Senator Robinson's death. Forty-three senators were definitely committed against it. Thirteen were still uncommitted as the battle raged on the senate floor and in the cloak-rooms.

The twelve uncommitted Democrats were: Andrews (Fla.), Bone

(Wash.), Brown (N. H.), Caraway (Ark.), Duffy (Wis.), Johnson (Colo.), Lewis (Ill.), Murray (Mont.), Overton (La.), Pepper (Fla.), Russell, Jr. (Ga.) and Wagner (N. Y.). Lundeen (Minn.) was the Farmer-Laborite.

The substitute for the original Ashurst bill provides for appointment of one new justice each year to every justice remaining on the court after reaching the age of seventy-five years.

New Sino-Japanese Conflict?

WAR between China and Japan was believed almost inevitable as hopes of settling a new outbreak of hostilities by diplomatic means faded out. The fighting ensued as Japanese gendarmes attempted to take over the policing of Yu-ning and Lukow-kiao, two villages in the Peiping area, near Marco Polo bridge. This, the Japanese said, was provided for in the North China truce.



Emperor Hirohito

According to the Japanese war office, Chinese soldiers fired upon the gendarmes and opened up with trench mortars against the Japanese contingent at the Yu-ning station. This action allegedly compelled the Japanese to make a night assault, costing 20 lives, in order to occupy the towns of Lungwangmiao and Tungshinghwan. It was said the Chinese troops had also advanced into these points.

Officials of the Hopei-Chahar council claimed the Japanese moves were in open violation of the truce. They further accused the Japanese of conducting night army maneuvers, using real bullets instead of the blanks ordinarily employed in maneuvers. As Emperor Hirohito and Premier Fumimaro Kono conferred with military leaders and the cabinet, the Japanese people frantically prepared for the war that loomed.

China's Nanking government gave orders to Gen. Sung Chieh-yuan, commander of the North China forces, that his army was not to retreat for any reason, but was to be prepared to make the "supreme sacrifice" to hold its position until Gen. Chiang Kai-shek should arrive over the Peiping-Hankow railroad with 50,000 fresh troops.

As the fighting continued in the Peiping area, with no hope of an effective compromise on the two nations' demands, war seemed the probable result.

Although an agreement was reported to have been made between local Chinese and Japanese authorities at Tientsin, settling the dispute to the satisfaction of both, the national government at Nanking has continued to insist that no agreement reached locally would be observed.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Taxes

WHEN Representative Hamilton Fish (Rep., N. Y.) sought to demonstrate the unfairness of the tax invasion investigation committee, he demanded that the committee investigate the income of the wife of the President from radio broadcasts, charging that she was not paying a cent of income taxes upon those earnings.



Rep. Fish

She had turned over \$39,000 to the American Friends Service committee, a Philadelphia charity, kept \$1 per broadcast for herself and paid nothing whatever from her radio earnings to the government.

Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson replied for her, explaining to Chairman Doughton of the congressional committee that the bureau of internal revenue had advised Mrs. Roosevelt she need pay no tax on the receipts from the broadcast. He declared the responsibility "is not that of Mrs. Roosevelt, but that of myself and others who were treasury officials at the time."

Loyalists Widen Front

THE Spanish loyalists' drive to push back the rebel forces to a safe distance from Madrid continued, with the government forces widening the front by expanding both flanks several miles. The main line of advance was in a southerly direction, slow but steady. It had progressed as far as a point halfway between Brunete and Navalcarnero. Loyalist forces were attempting to acquire control of the Quereles river banks, there to dig in and protect the right flank while the main drive continues south.

Rebel military strategists were not particularly distressed over the government advance, for they believe that if they can draw the major part of the Madrid garrison out into the open country and destroy it the advance will benefit them more than it will the loyalists. Artillery of both sides worked overtime as the rebel reinforcements came in to make the struggle more equal.

The government was reported to be using dozens of Russian tanks. They are heavier and clumsier than the rebel tanks, but they carry field pieces of great accuracy and potency. Still, a new kind of anti-tank gun developed by the rebels stopped a number of them.

Government planes were reported doing serious damage to rebel forces on the Basque front to the north. In the east Gen. Sebastian Pozas, commander of the government forces in the Saragossa-Teruel sector, claimed that Albarracin "not only has been completely surrounded, but also government troops now are fighting in the streets of the town."

Mr. Eden Has a Plan

PLANS to maintain the non-intervention patrol of Spain in a fashion that will satisfy all the nations concerned and insure against the spread of the conflict beyond the Spanish borders have blown about like papers in a storm. And when you get right down to it, that is about all they have amounted to.



Anthony Eden

Now Anthony Eden, Britain's foreign secretary, has come up with a new one, as deft and perhaps as futile as any which have gone before it. It provides for the full re-establishment of land and sea control of movements of men and arms into Spain. French and British warships would patrol the coastline with German and Italian observers aboard (the Fascist nations, indignant over the Leipzig incident, have withdrawn from the patrol.) This arrangement would operate only until a permanent scheme could be worked out, placing observers for the non-intervention committee in all non-Spanish seaports and airports from which men and supplies might leave for Spain, and in all Spanish ports to see that none landed there. After that, the sea patrol would be abolished.

Upper Silesia Still Puzzle

BEFORE a new accord could be reached, the 15-year-old Geneva convention designed to reconcile the interests of both Poland and Germany in Upper Silesia, expired. Upper Silesia was once part of both Germany and Austria, but after the World war it was split between Germany and Poland. The people of the two sections have since that time mingled freely with one another, carrying on a live commerce unhindered over the boundary lines set by the League of Nations.

The diplomatic difficulties occurred when no solution was forthcoming for the problem of what to do with the Poles who wanted to remain in the German section and the Germans who wanted to remain in the Polish section.

6,625 Miles in One Hop!

WITH the world still thrilling to the recent flight of three Russian aviators from Moscow to the United States via the North Pole, three more Russians did it again, completing the longest non-stop flight in history.

After flying 6,625 miles from the Russian capital, Pilot Michael Gromov, Co-Pilot Andrei Yumoshov and Navigator Sergei Danilin, made a forced landing in a cow pasture near San Jacinto, Cal. A leaking gasoline line had exhausted their fuel supply as they battled heavy fogs which hung over the west coast region. Their flying time was estimated at 62 hours and 17 minutes.

Obituary in Blue

GEORGE GERSHWIN, composer who lifted jazz music up to the level of the classics, died suddenly in Hollywood after an operation for brain tumor. He was thirty-eight. His "Rhapsody in Blue" was famous among the world's music lovers, his opera, "Porgy and Bess" one of the most individually American of all musical works. His "Swanee" sold more than 2,000,000 copies, his musical comedy score, "Of Thee I Sing," was a Pulitzer prize winner, and some of his compositions, such as "Strike Up the Band," "Soon," and "Somebody Loves Me" were sung and danced to by millions. Many prominent critics called him the most original force in American music.

Washington Digest

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

Washington. — This article shall be devoted not to politics nor to affairs of the government of the nation exclusively but to the future—

Future Leaders

the future leaders. It shall be, to that extent, a discussion of fundamentals about which I think there can be no controversy.

First, let us take a quick survey. In the Capitol building of our own nation there is raging a bitter debate between two schools of political thought. The question is whether there shall be a law passed that will give to the President of the United States the power to appoint additional justices to the bench of the Supreme court when and if present sitting members reach the age of seventy-five and refuse to retire from active work.

In Spain, a bitter political warfare moves on apace. It is over the question whether Communism or the Russian sort of Fascism of the Italian brand should be the dominant influence in the government of that nation.

In the Far East, along the Russian border, troops of the Japanese emperor and of the Russian dictator, Stalin, glared at each other. Their controversy also involves political bases. That controversy also is complicated by economic conditions. It is a powder keg.

Back in Europe, we find a dictator, Hitler by name, persecuting citizens of Germany almost without end. A political question there is involved and it is complicated deeply by religion and race. Hitler and his minions seek to destroy, first, the Catholic church and, second, the Jews.

Somewhat set off by the great Alps, although woven intricately into the whole picture, is another distorted and disturbing condition. In Italy, Mussolini, having most of his people under his steel boot, is now preparing for new crusades. He has ordered all steel producing units in Italy to increase their production to the maximum so that war material will be available. Mussolini wants more territory; he wants to expand the influence of Fascism and he wants to build a gigantic world power in a military way with Rome as the center and with him as the head.

Building for Future

Through many years residents of Washington and visitors to the capital of the nation have gloried in a greensward that borders the Potomac river within the District of Columbia. It is a justly famous park, made more beautiful by such stately structures as the monument to George Washington and the great citadel of beauty erected to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. And, to add to this beauty is the vista across the river where stands in grandeur the beautiful home that was the residence of Robert E. Lee—maintaining throughout the years the respect that a nation has for a great military leader. It reposes, or seems to repose, in peace and quiet as do the thousands of men who rest in the hillsides of Arlington National cemetery.

In this peaceful setting for ten days, more than twenty-six thousand boys—the leaders of the future—were congregated in a National Jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America. Tents were everywhere. Uncounted boys in the khaki shorts, which is their uniform, flitted about the city or held various maneuvers or staged dramas of the ages in a great arena. Among them was a sprinkling, and the number was not more than a sprinkling compared to the boys, of the scoutmasters and mature men who constitute the leadership of this great army of youth.

I hope I may be forgiven for interjecting here an expression of my personal feelings. It has been my lot to work hard from the time I put off swaddling clothes. The work I have done and the experiences I have met had a tendency to make me callous, somewhat cynical. But I must confess that on half a dozen occasions as I wandered through this tented city, I gave thought to my own boyhood and to two boys for whom I am responsible. I felt a swelling of pride, a satisfaction of heart, that I live in a nation which has given me the right to liberty and progress.

Moreover, there came to me the thoughts of the future of my own two boys and the millions of others just like them—future leaders of a nation that holds forth such possibilities as are best evidenced by the encampment of these twenty-six thousand then within the range of my vision.

Tribute to West

Then, no tribute to these future leaders of our nation and to the nation which bred them can or will be complete without mention of Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive. Dr. West was an orphan boy. Worse, he was a cripple. And to add to these handicaps, there was a period in his early life when

the keenest medical minds said he could not live and if he did live would be a hopeless invalid.

But Dr. West was made out of the same mold from which came the founders of our nation and from whom, as founders, the traditions and the methods known now as the American way have grown.

I mentioned earlier that this was an army of peace, an army devoted to the maintenance of American traditions. No better proof of this need be given, if any were needed, than the notorious fact that representatives from the three totalitarian states—Italy, Germany and Russia—are missing from the encampment. In two of those states the Boy Scout movement has been superseded by a dictator's decree which forces regimentation and militarizing of the youth. They are being trained for war. Happily most countries still pin their faith to the virtues summarized in the Scout law—the boys promise 'not to die but to live, not to cringe but to blossom, by holding themselves ever trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, obedient, cheerful, thrifty, clean, and last but not least to maintain a reverence for God.'

So, I think I can be pardoned for the feeling I have that in this encampment lie the seeds of a continued free America, waiting the time to take root and bloom into manhood. It is from these and from these alone that we can hope to maintain in our beloved nation a political system which warrants neither Communism nor Fascism; which desires liberty and peace and which challenges the cockeyed theories that government must care for the people rather than the people care for their government.

It seemed to me, therefore, to be something of a sour note that the National Youth administration which set up a hideous looking, box-like structure near the center of the capital city from which literature could be distributed to the Boy Scouts. This structure looked for all the world like a soft drink stand at a cheap carnival and I, personally, resented the action of National Youth administration officials who ordered its construction. I felt this way because the National Youth administration is predicated upon the very theory that I have just condemned—a theory that government must serve as a father for everybody and that it must lay down rules to which all must subscribe. It is the nearest thing to the regimentation that is going on in nations under dictators that exists in our government today.

Cabled dispatches from Russia indicate again that the dictator, Stalin, is determined to rid the Soviet of anyone and everyone who may be opposed to him. The official announcements of the so-called Soviet government tell of the "liquidation" of numerous individuals who have objected to Stalin's tactics or who are seeking to revise the Soviet system. "Liquidation" in Russia means that those individuals were executed by a firing squad. A dead man can cause no harm to the aspirations of a dictator.

The Stalin administration arranges for the "liquidation" of its opponents by coercion of confessions and this is followed up by what the Soviet calls a trial in a court of justice. The courts of justice are owned and controlled by Stalin; they decide as they are told to decide and there is no such thing as an impartial court in Russia because the government owns the courts and names the judges who are to do the government's bidding.

Private advices from abroad seem to show that there is a very serious uprising underneath the surface in Russia. Thousands of Russians have grown tired of having one man determine whether they shall live or die and they yearn again for a system of courts which will determine their guilt or innocence in accordance with honest evidence presented and not in accordance with the way the governing clique wants justice administered.

As the Russian judiciary is constructed under the mailed fist of Stalin, courts are a farce. Without such a court structure, however, a dictator could not perpetuate his own power. He must have control of the courts in order to carry out the whims and fancies and hatreds that he possesses. A nation of free people does not long remain free after its courts become subjected to the direction and control of one man. Judges who can administer justice without fear or favor are the first requisite to liberty.

Incidentally, the said patriot's present job and perquisites also would be doomed, so he couldn't be blamed for privately brooding on the distressful thought, 'You wouldn't call him selfish, but you could call him hopeful, especially since there's a chance his ballyhoo may direct attention upon him as a suitable candidate when his idol says no to the proposition. He might ride in on the backwash, which would be even nicer than steering a tidal wave for somebody else.'

Political observers have a name for this. They call it "sending up a balloon." It's an apt simile, a balloon being a flimsy thing, full of hot air, and when it soars aloft nobody knows where it will come down—if at all. It lacks both steering gears and terminal facilities.

There have been cases when the same comparison might have been applied not alone to the balloon but to the gentleman who launched it.

what Irvin S. Cobb thinks about:

Third Term Ballyhoo.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—After a president has been re-elected it's certain that some inspired patriot who is snuggled close to the throne will burst from his cell with a terrible yell to proclaim that unless the adored incumbent consents again to succeed himself this nation is doomed.

Incidentally, the said patriot's present job and perquisites also would be doomed, so he couldn't be blamed for privately brooding on the distressful thought, 'You wouldn't call him selfish, but you could call him hopeful, especially since there's a chance his ballyhoo may direct attention upon him as a suitable candidate when his idol says no to the proposition. He might ride in on the backwash, which would be even nicer than steering a tidal wave for somebody else.'



Irvin S. Cobb

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So let's remain calm. It's traditional in our history that no president ever had to go ballooning in order to find out how the wind blew and that no volunteer third-term boomer ever succeeded in taking the trip himself.

Modern Prairie Schooners. WE'RE certainly returning — with modern improvements — to prairie schooner days when restless Americans are living on wheels and housekeeping on wheels and having babies on wheels. Only the other day twins were born aboard a trailer. And—who knows?—perhaps right now the stork, with a future president in her beak, is flapping fast, trying to catch up with somebody's perambulating bungalow.

So it's a fitting moment to revive the story of early Montana when some settlers were discussing the relative merits of various makes of those canvas-covered arks which bore such hosts of emigrants westward. They named over the Conestoga, the South Bend, the Murphy, the Studebaker and various others.

From under her battered sunbonnet there spoke up a weather beaten old lady who, with her husband and her growing brood, had spent the long years bumping along behind an ox team from one frontier camp to another.

"Boys," she said, shifting her snuff-stick, "I always did claim the old hickory waggon wuz the best one there is fur raisin' a family in."

Pugs Versus Statesmen. IT'S confusing to read that poor decrepit Jim Braddock, having reached the advanced age of thirty-four or thereabouts, is all washed up, and then, in another column, to discover that the leading candidates to supply young blood on the Supreme court bench are but bounding juveniles of around sixty-six.

This creates doubt in the mind of a fellow who, let us say, is quite a few birthdays beyond that engendered wreck, Mr. Braddock, yet still has a considerable number of years to go before he'll be an agile adolescent like some senators. He can't decide whether he ought to join the former at the old man's home or enlist with the latter in the Boy Scouts.

Quiescent Major Generals. SOMETHING has gone out of life. For months now no general of the regular army, whether retired or detailed to a civilian job, has talked himself into a jam—a raspberry jam, if you want to make a cheap pun of it.

Maybe it's being officially gagged for so long while on active service that makes such a conversational Tessie out of the average brigadier when he goes into private pursuits and lets his hair down. It's as though he took off his tact along with his epaulettes. And when he subsides there's always another to take his place.

You see, under modern warfare the commanding officer is spared. He may lead the retreat, but never the charge. When the boys go over the top he is out in front waving a sword? Not so you'd notice it. By the new rules he's signing papers in a bombproof nine miles behind the lines and about the only peril he runs is from lack of exercise in the fresh air.

May be, in view of what so often happens when peace ensues, we should save on privates instead of generals.

IRVIN S. COBB. ©-WNU Service.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Mrs. Elizabeth Walker Harrison appears before the senate claims committee to ask a pension for her mother, Mary Lord Harrison, widow of the late President Benjamin Harrison. 2—Severe fighting between Chinese and Japanese troops around Peiping presaged a major war in the Orient. Photograph shows a detachment of Japanese troops arriving at Tientsin. 3—Lieut. Gen. Sir Arthur Wauchop, high commissioner for Palestine, under whose direction British troop reinforcements continue to enter the Holy Land in view of possible trouble between the Arabs and the Jews.

Chicago Cadet Is West Point's First

Arthur W. Overbeck, who was cited by Gen. Malin Craig as the No. 1 man of the 1937 graduating class of the West Point Military



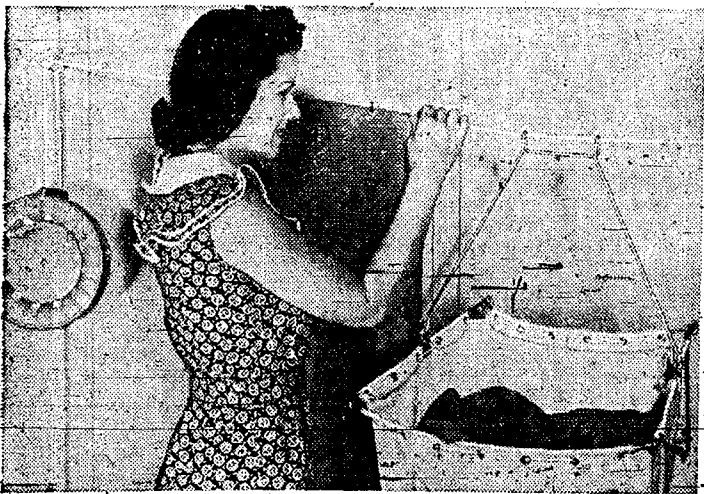
academy. He led 298 future generals in his class with a general average for four years of 94.6. He is the first cadet from Illinois to graduate with top honors.

Nation Honors Memory of Sen. Robinson



Honoring the memory of Senator Joseph T. Robinson, who died suddenly in Washington at the age of sixty-four, President Roosevelt, cabinet officers and members of congress attended the state funeral in the senate chamber. Funeral services were held later at Little Rock, Ark., where the body was interred.

It's Good-by to Wash Day "Blues"



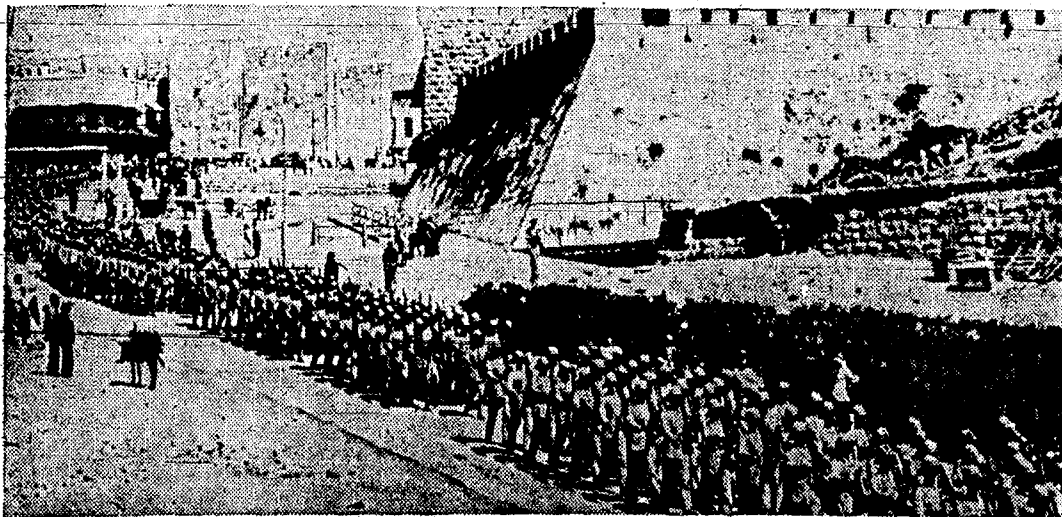
Arlene Causey shows how easy it is to hang up clothes with the aid of a new canvas clothes basket suspended on the clothes line wound on a new automatic self-tightening reel. The devices were on display at the recent Summer International Homefurnishing Markets at the Merchandise Mart in Chicago.

KEEPS COOL



Hot summer days cause no discomfort or worry to seventeen-month-old Mike of St. Vincent's orphanage, Chicago. In fact, Mike appears neither hurried or worried. He actually seems to enjoy hot weather and the bath spray.

War Clouds Threaten Peace of Holy Land



An impressive array of British military might, pictured with an old fortress for a background outside of Jerusalem. Outbreak of fighting between the Jews and Arab population was feared as a result of the recommendations of the British royal commission that Palestine be divided into separate Jewish and Arab sections with a British neutral zone between them. Neither Jews nor Arabs desire such a partition.

GOOD TASTE TODAY

by EMILY POST

World's Foremost Authority on Etiquette
© Emily Post.

Clergyman's Reception Needn't Bore Anybody

DEAR Mrs. Post: I am one of the committee in charge of giving a reception for our new clergyman and his wife. It has been suggested by one of the women that we have a musical program first, after which the newcomers will receive and then everyone go downstairs to the large Sunday-school room to have refreshments. I personally think such an arrangement might prove drawn out and awkward but I don't know what better plan to suggest. Answer: I think the combination of a welcoming reception and a musical program requiring everyone to sit in silence is exactly what you describe as awkward. If I were managing it, I would have the entire reception in the Sunday-school room, which you say is ample, where one or two members of the committee would receive with the clergyman and his wife and introduce parishioners to them. Several stringed instruments playing softly as a background for conversation would be delightful. This arrangement could not prove tiring since after people have spoken to those receiving they would stand around in groups talking to one another and be served with refreshments. As newcomers arrive the first-comers—if they grow tired—would be free to leave.

Fiancee Dies; What to Do With Ring?

DEAR Mrs. Post: Will you tell me what is the proper thing to do about an engagement ring after a girl was engaged and her fiance died and she becomes engaged to another man? This is exactly what has happened to me and my first fiance's mother is telling everyone what a terrible person I am because I won't return her son's ring to her. I loved him dearly, and the fact that I now love another in no way belittles my love for either one, so far as I can see. They are the principals in two separate phases of my life. Why must I return the only thing my first fiance gave me and which I am sure he would have wished me to keep always? Answer: If the ring is one he bought for you, it is certainly yours for always. But if the ring was once his mother's—possibly her own engagement ring—if it has any other family history about which she has a real sentiment, then I think you should send it back—but not otherwise.

Introduce Her Tactfully.

DEAR Mrs. Post: My son has given a ring to his fiancee, although as yet there has been no engagement announced and will not be for several months because her parents are not returning from abroad until then. My husband and I are to celebrate our wedding anniversary soon and would like at this occasion to introduce her to our many friends, but we don't want to in any way "steal the show" from her parents. Can you explain how we can introduce her and yet give no impression of a betrothal? Answer: There is no reason in the world why she shouldn't be one of the guests, and no reason why she shouldn't be more or less casually introduced to all the people there. But certainly she can not very well receive with you without having it taken for granted that your interest in her is very special.

When to Stop Eating.

DEAR Mrs. Post: An acquaintance of mine thinks it improper to continue eating while being served with any part of her meal, and every time the waitress approaches, whether it is with water or coffee or no matter what, she stops eating entirely and does not eat again until the waitress has left her place. Isn't this silly? Answer: You eat exactly the same except when actually helping yourself. As you take your portion from the dish and put it on your plate, you stop chewing for that moment, but this does not mean that your mouth need be empty.

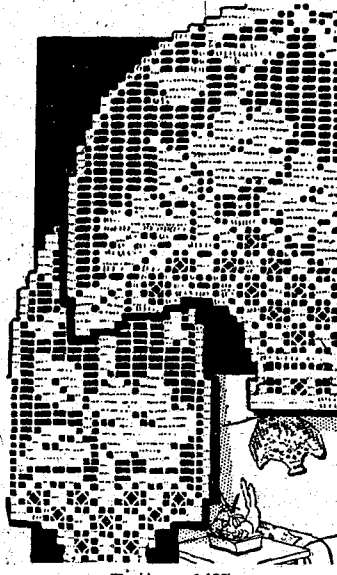
The Society Pages.

DEAR Mrs. Post: Is it bad form to send the bride's picture to the newspapers for publication with an account of the wedding, if she is not well known in prominent social groups? Are these society pages devoted exclusively to the brides who are daughters of prominent families? Answer: It is not a question of bad form but of how much interest the society editor feels the account will have to his readers.

How to Eat Jelly.

DEAR Mrs. Post: Please tell us the proper way to eat jelly or jam? Answer: A small amount of jelly is put on a piece of meat, already speared with a fork, and eaten. Jelly or jam on bread and butter is spread on the bread with a butter knife and eaten in the fingers.

Chair or Buffet Set of Lace



Pattern 1437.

Isn't it exciting to think that with your own crochet hook you can fashion a chair or buffet set as lovely and practical as this basket design? A bit of string helps do the trick, giving it durability beyond compare. Even a beginner can do this simple filet crochet, the design set off in open stitch. Pattern 1437 contains charts and directions for making

the set shown; material requirements, an illustration of all stitches used.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Household Questions

Browning Biscuits.—Biscuits can be given rich brown tops by brushing the tops with a pastry brush dipped in milk before placing them in the oven.

When Drawers Stick.—Black lead or black lead pencil rubbed on the edges of a drawer which has become swollen from heat will enable it to be opened and shut quite easily.

To Clean the Piano.—Use the suction cleaner to remove dust from the inside of the piano, and clean the keys with a soft cloth moistened with methylated spirit. Polish with a chamois leather. WNU Service.

THIRSTY?
MAKES 10 BIG GLASSES
KOOLAID
5¢ AT GROCERS

Lesson from Flowers

Flowers never emit so sweet and strong a fragrance as before a storm. When a storm approaches, they be as fragrant as a sweet-smelling flower.—Richter.

WHY DOES HARRY SAY MY NEW LIPSTICK IS LIKE A PE-KO JAR RING?
I KNOW! IT GOES ON EASILY AND COMES OFF EASIER.

PE-KO EDGE JAR RUBBERS

If your dealer cannot supply you, send 20c with your dealer's name for a Trial Package of 48 genuine Pe-Ko Jar Rings sent prepaid.

United States Rubber Company
United States Rubber Products, Inc., Room 608, 1790 Broadway, New York

Bark Defined
A matrimonial bark is what a woman hears when dinner isn't ready on time.

Squeezed From Her
Many a girl on receiving a proposal is hard pressed for an answer.

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG

Detroit's FINEST LOCATION

If "convenience" is important to you then by all means select Hotel Tuller—right in the heart of downtown Detroit—close to stores, theatres, office buildings, and all transportation. Excellent food served at low prices in the Tuller Coffee Shop and Cafeteria...Detroit's friendliest hotel.

HOTEL TULLER

800 ROOMS WITH BATH FROM \$2 SINGLE

HARRY F. O'BRIEN, Manager

FACING GRAND CIRCUS PARK
ONE OF THE SEVENTEEN

ALBERT PICK HOTELS

5000 ROOMS IN 8 STATES

DETROIT, MICHIGAN..... CHICAGO, ILL..... GREAT NORTHERN INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA..... ANTLERS DAYTON, OHIO..... MIAMI COLUMBUS, OHIO..... CHITTENDEN COLUMBUS, OHIO..... FORT HAYS TOLEDO, OHIO..... FORT MEIGS CINCINNATI, OHIO..... FOUNTAIN SQUARE DAYTON, OHIO..... BELDEN ST. LOUIS, MO..... MARK TWAIN

PICK in print about... ALBERT PICK HOTELS

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PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett visited Mrs. Bennett's sister, Mrs. Tracy LaCroix at the Lockwood Hospital in Petoskey, Sunday. They report Mrs. LaCroix doing very nicely.

Miss Mary Seiler of East Jordan visited her aunt, Mrs. Will Sanderson at Northwood, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Francois "Bill" Russell and family of Grand Rapids visited relatives on the Peninsula last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and family of Detroit arrived Saturday noon and will spend their vacation at Hayden Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bennett of Flint came Saturday evening to call on Mr. and Mrs. Orville Bennett, but not finding them at home came over to the Star School house and joined in the Gleaner supper of ice cream and strawberries.

Miss Nita McDonald, who is a teacher in the Owosso public schools,

but who is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McDonald in Three Bells Dist., underwent an appendicitis operation at the Lockwood hospital in Petoskey Wednesday morning and is still very ill.

The Gleaners held an ice cream and strawberry supper for the members and their families at Star school house Saturday evening. The joke was everyone wore his coat and there was a fire in the heater. The supper was splendid, including cake and hot coffee. There were about fifty seated at the tables.

Miss Opal McDonald-McClure is home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McDonald in Three Bells Dist., to be near her sister, Nita, who is very ill in the Lockwood hospital in Petoskey.

Mrs. Gilson Pearsall and little daughter Susanne are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Wageman in Three Bells Dist. for a short time.

Daniel Reich came Sunday to spend his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm.

Cherry picking began Monday, July 19 and is a fine crop. By some unusual twist of nature, Cuthbert raspberries are just beginning to ripen but are a very fine crop.

Some wonderful and much needed showers visited this section all last week and caught a great deal of hay out but the weatherman had pity on our slowness and gave us dry weather, also cold weather Saturday and

Sunday and Monday, so a great many tons of hay were gotten in somewhat bleached but dry.

SOUTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. Luther Brintnall)

The farmers in this vicinity are nearly through haying.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jaquays of Pellston and Mr. and Mrs. George Jaquays and family had a picnic near Petoskey, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zoulek and daughter Margaret Ann, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek of Echo, were Traverse City business callers, Sunday.

Callers at L. Brintnall's Sunday evening were Rev. and Mrs. V. Felton and daughter, Mary Alene of Petoskey, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Brown and daughter Thelma, and Merle Fuller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schmitt of Petoskey were Tuesday evening callers of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.

Leon Duncanson, who is working at Lake City, and boy friend, visited his mother, Mrs. George Jaquays, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vandry of Detroit are spending a few days at Mr. and Mrs. Claude Pearsall's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek and Mike Hitchcock were callers at Peter Zoulek's, Monday evening.

Ralph Lenosky was a Wednesday caller at the L. A. Brintnall home.

Several people have reported seeing a large buck deer along Deer Creek recently.

A large crowd from all parts of Michigan gathered at Grayling on Saturday afternoon, 17th of July to watch the Michigan National Guard parade with their horses, heavy artillery, rifles, machine guns, bands, etc., and, in fact, full regimental equipment. The parade lasted fully two hours and was well appreciated by everyone who attended.

Ernest Schultz and son Frank were callers at Luther Brintnall's Thursday a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek and son Donald were callers at Wm. Zoulek's home Sunday evening.

Wilson Grange decided at their last meeting to have a marshmallow roast on the evening of July 24th, which will be instead of their usual supper.

An agent of the Home Comfort Range Co. was a caller in this vicinity.

WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by Mrs. E. Henning)

Mrs. Albert Lenosky returned home Sunday after spending a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. Karl Hellar of Elk Rapids.

Mrs. Tracy LaCroix returned home Sunday from the Lockwood hospital at Petoskey, much improved in health since her operation.

Mrs. Ralph Mackey returned to Bear Lake Sunday morning after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dow.

A large crowd attended the Lutheran Church Sunday, the Walther League also had their social meeting.

Mrs. Louis Belling of Saulte Ste. Marie, and family, have rented a cottage at Walloon Lake for a few weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. Harold Ott of Cheboygan, Michigan, visited Mrs. Ott's (Continued on Fifth Page)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Take Notice that the undersigned intends to make application to the Probate Court for Charlevoix County to change his name to Charles William Taylor at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 30th day of August, A.D. 1937, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated July 12th, 1937.
CHARLES WILLIAM SETTLE.

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.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—90 Acre Farm, known as the Fisher place, about 2 miles East of Ellsworth. With nice Orchard, running water in pasture. 40 rods Intermediate Lake frontage. Woods, Ideal for summer homes. \$750.00 See or write JOHN TER WEE, East Jordan. 26tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

USED LUMBER FOR Sale—Windows, Doors, Two-inch, Sheeting and Flooring. See us Saturday or Wednesday afternoons. L. DUDLEY, 207 Echo Street, East Jordan. 30-3

SMALL PIGS FOR SALE—two for \$5.00. WALTER JANIK, R.F.D. 4, East Jordan. 30x1

FOR SALE—6 Good Cows—2 Holsteins, 4 Guernseys—2 to 9 yrs. All gentle, Tame, Sound; no bad Faults; \$50.00 to \$75.00; milkings 8A.M. and 7P.M. FRED GLASSFORD, 1 1/2 Miles West of Chestonia. 30x1

Hee Haw News

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1937

SPORTSMEN CLUB ACTIVITIES

Nearly 400 Pheasants in the brooder house. 60,000 Trout in the rearing ponds. Care of the flower garden at the log cabin.

A man on Route called the Tribune office and proudly announced the arrival of twins. The desk clerk didn't quite get the details, and said "Will you repeat that?" "Not if I can help it," was the quick answer.

Don't postpone your home repairs until next week — you may not feel like it then either.

Nearly all the cottages within 10 miles of East Jordan are occupied. Some of these people have been coming here 25 years. Ask them why they are still coming.

OPEN SEASON ON—

Kerr Lids	10c doz.
Mason Caps	25c doz.
PEROWAX	10c lb.
Jar Rings	2 doz. 9c
Mason pint Jars	65c
Mason quart Jars	85c
Mason 2-quart Jars	\$1.00
Morgan's Pectin	20c
Certo	25c

Ben. Bustard has a new cottage nearly completed at Eveline Orchards for a Mr. Wardwell of Lansing.

Stretching is said to be good for the health. It may also do for a fish story, but it isn't so good for other stories.

When thru using farm implements, coat the brittle parts with grease and the rest of the tool with Lowe Bros. Truck and Tractor paint. It pays.

The East Jordan Canning Co. started Tuesday on nearly full time, nite and day, on cherries and berries. Beans will be on soon. If we get rain the pack will be largest in years.

WHY BAKE BREAD —

When it's too hot —
When you are canning —
When you are picking fruit —
When going on a picnic —
When company comes —
When the oil can runs dry or the Power Co. turns off the juice?

A. G. Stores Own Muller Baking Co.

That's Why We Can Sell:—
A large double loaf for 10c.
A 1 1/2 lb. single loaf for 10c.
Cracked Wheat for 10c.
Whole Wheat for 10c.
Long Sandwich Loaf for 12c.
Rye Bread for 10c.
Vienna Bread for 10c (Wonderful for toasting.)
Raisin Bread for 12c.
Cinnamon Rolls — 10c for 6.

"When my husband and I quarrel I send the children out doors."
"So that's why they have such a lovely coat of tan."

Young lady — "My glasses are broken. Will I have to be examined all over again?"
"Oh No. Just your eyes."

Why call a divorcee an ex-wife. Why not follow the custom of the lodges and call her Past Master.

EVERYBODY'S DOING IT

Using cooling drinks for hot days.
Such as:—
Cool Aid 2 for 9c
Coca-Cola 6 for 25c
Assorted Soft Drinks, large 24 oz. bottle 12c
Del Monte Pineapple Juice, large can eight servings 35c
Libby's 1 1/2 qt. Grapefruit Juice 25c
Campbell's Tomato Juice, 50 oz. can 28c

The Lumber Co's Store

PHONE 142

EAST JORDAN, MICH.



Extra Safe

COLLECTING LIQUID RUBBER ON FIRESTONE PLANTATIONS IN LIBERIA
An ever-increasing supply of rubber comes from these plantations. Savings made by controlling raw materials and by more efficient manufacturing and distribution make extra values possible at no extra cost.

BECAUSE in Firestone Standard Tires—

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST BLOWOUTS—eight extra pounds of rubber are added to every 100 pounds of cord by the Firestone patented Gum-Dipping process. By this process every fiber in every cord in every ply is saturated with liquid rubber. This counteracts dangerous internal friction and heat that ordinarily cause blowouts.

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST PUNCTURES—because under the tread are two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords.

YOU GET EXTRA PROTECTION AGAINST SKIDDING—because the tread is scientifically designed.

YOU GET LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE because of the extra tough, long-wearing tread.

Before leaving on your vacation trip, join the Firestone SAVE A LIFE Campaign by equipping your car with a set of new Firestone Standard Tires—today's top tire value.

Firestone STANDARD

FOR PASSENGER CARS	
4.50-21	\$9.05
4.75-19	9.55
5.00-19	10.30
5.25-18	11.40
5.50-17	12.50
6.00-16	13.95

Firestone SENTINEL

4.40-21	\$5.65
4.50-20	6.05

Firestone COURIER

4.40-21	\$5.43
30x3 1/2 CL.	4.87

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

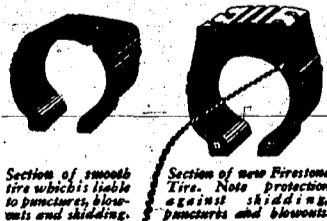
DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE ON SMOOTH WORN TIRES

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?

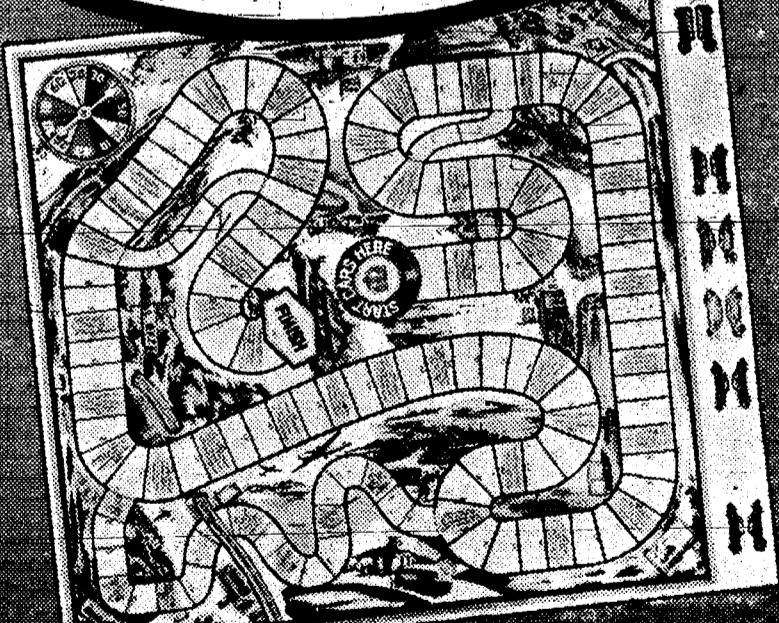
THAT more than 40,000 of these deaths and injuries were caused directly by punctures, blowouts and skidding due to unsafe tires?



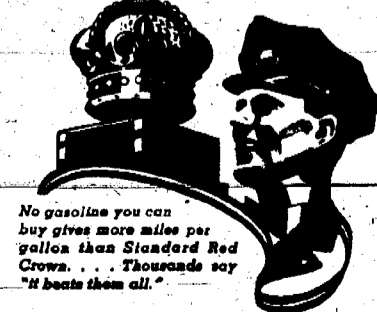
JOIN THE Firestone Save a Life Campaign TODAY!

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

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ASK ANY STANDARD OIL DEALER FOR "The RED CROWN GAME"
...IT'S FREE!



More fun than many a table game that costs money. Pick up "The Red Crown Game" at any Standard Oil Dealer's. It's free!
It's exciting!—And it's an interesting, easy-to-take, review of the driving tactics that can save you dollars on the road. Let your friends and family play it!
Thousands of drivers are discovering new mileage economy this summer. They're using the simple, practical facts found in the book, "How to SAVE AS YOU DRIVE" (free, while they last, at all Standard Oil Dealers). They're keeping track of their gasoline mileage on the handy "score card" in the back of this valuable book. Are you? There's money in it. Start today at any Standard Oil Dealer's.
Do it when you stop for your free Red Crown game!



No gasoline you can buy gives more miles per gallon than Standard Red Crown. . . . Thousands say "It beats them all."

THE STANDARD OIL DEALER NEARBY SELLS STANDARD RED CROWN GASOLINE

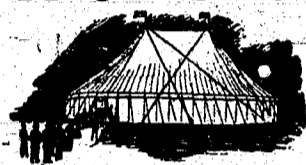
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Time flies and before you know it winter will be along. There never was a better time to re-roof and repair than right now. Shingles and building material is a hobby with us.

East Jordan Lumber Co
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THE TRUE CHURCH

Which is It? Hear This Lecture



Sunday Evening 8:00 p. m.

TUESDAY, July 27:— Our Father's House. A lecture on astronomy. Don't miss it.
WEDNESDAY, July 28:— The United States in Prophecy.
THURSDAY, July 29:— Were Adam and Eve Nudists?
FRIDAY, July 30:— Why are there so many Denominations?

Bible & Health Chautauqua
Lake Street. East Jordan.

Local Happenings

George Wanek of Detroit is visiting his grandfather Vencil Wanek.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gregory returned from a visit to Flint last Saturday.

George Votruba of Chicago is visiting East Jordan friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loveday are business visitors in the Upper Peninsula.

Mrs. Bernice Baker of Flint is a guest at the R. G. Watson and Baker homes.

James Keats is visiting his sister, Mrs. Albert Knop and family in Muskegon.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Edward Kamradt, Thursday, July 29th.

Mrs. Ruth Waldo of Detroit is visiting her mother Mrs. S. Gregory and other relatives.

Richard Saxton returned last week from a two weeks vacation in Chicago and other points.

Mrs. Theodore Malpass and sons of Detroit are visiting East Jordan friends and relatives.

Honorine Blair of Detroit is spending her vacation with East Jordan friends and relatives.

Mrs. E. C. Plank of East Orange, New Jersey is guest of her sister Mrs. Richard Lewis and husband.

Mr. and Mrs. F.R. Bulow and children of Charlevoix were Sunday guests of East Jordan relatives.

Miss Gwendolyn Malpass of Lansing spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Malpass.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Mienderma of Holland are camping at the tourist park and visiting at the Robert Sherman home.

Mr. and Mrs. Minor Vandermede and daughter of Saginaw, visited the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman.

Mrs. Walter Sedwark returned to her home in Chicago last Saturday after visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Langell.

Pomona Grange will meet with South Arm Grange, Wednesday evening, August 4th. Mrs. Dora Stockman will be present.

Miss Bernice Pearl of Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. Wm. Seymour of Charlevoix were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Keith Laird.

Mrs. William Schroeder and daughter, Miss Sarah, returned home, Wednesday, from a visit with the former's parents near Huntsville, Ont.

Mrs. A. Berg who has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ida Bashaw, accompanied another daughter, Mrs. Laurence Monroe to Muskegon for a visit.

John Dolezel of Flint was week end guest of his parents. He was accompanied by William Leineke, Harold and Channing Smith, also of Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bland and family of Traverse City were guests of Mrs. Bland's parents Mr. and Mrs. C. Valencourt and other relatives last week end.

Mrs. Eva Votruba and daughter Ann and a friend of Lansing visited, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Calahan, at the Soo last Sunday. Mrs. Calahan was formerly Miss Agnes Votruba.

Mrs. Mae Ward and Miss Virginia Ward returned to Lansing last Thursday, after spending the past two weeks at their cottage on Lake Charlevoix and at the Barney Milstein home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reese and son of Kansas City, Mo., and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Townsend of Detroit are vacationing at the Kitsman Cottage and visiting their mother, Mrs. Wm. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Nogel of Saginaw, and Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald of Bay City, have returned to their homes after spending the past two weeks resorting on Lake Charlevoix near the Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. A.N. Neaman and family of Benzonia, and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Palmer and family of Grandville are camping on Lake Charlevoix and visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Waydak and daughter Joeline of Flint returned home last Saturday after spending two weeks at the homes of latter's sister-in-law and sister Mrs. Thomas St Charles and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kaley.

The Children and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. James Davis gathered at the home of the grandparents on the eve of July 18th and all enjoyed a pleasant visit together, and lunch was served to 19 grandchildren besides the adults.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Dean returned to their home in Detroit Sunday after visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Lilak. They were accompanied by James Lilak, Phyllis Kogger and Orlando Blair who returned that day.

Verna Whitford is a business visitor to Detroit and Toledo.

Kathryn Kitsman and Shirley Bulow are spending a few days in Standish.

Miss Ann Votruba of Lansing was a week end guest of her mother, Mrs. Eva Votruba.

Mrs. Nora Webber of Alanson, visited her mother, Mrs. Adella Dean, last Thursday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Ager a son, at Charlevoix hospital, Wednesday, July 14.

Miss Mary Buser, County Nurse, is spending her vacation with relatives in Wichita, Kansas.

Mrs. Ira Bartlett and Mrs. Edith Bartlett visited Miss Virginia Bartlett daughter of the former, at Walloon Lake last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Vance of Miami, Florida, are visiting the parents of the former, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vance, and other relatives.

Mrs. Ralph Hodgkinson and son, Dewey Ralph, and Mrs. Blanche Richards of Kalamazoo are visiting East Jordan relatives and friends.

Mrs. Clyde Hipp returned home this week and is convalescing from a recent operation for appendicitis, at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reese and son of Kansas City, Mo., are vacationing at the Kitsman Cottage and visiting Mrs. Reese's mother, Mrs. Wm. Howard.

Mrs. Eva Dibble has returned to Grand Blanc after visiting at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones, the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Browning and daughters returned to Chicago last Thursday after spending the past two weeks at the home of Mrs. Brownings father, C. H. Dewey.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Mathews were Saginaw visitors, Monday. Their daughter, Miss Grace Mathews, returned home with them after having spent the week end there.

Vronaka, 11-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Addis, underwent an operation for adenoids and tonsils at the Charlevoix hospital, Monday. She is convalescing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell were called to Grand Rapids, Monday, by the death of the former's brother, William R. Crowell, 56, who passed away Sunday. Funeral services were held Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carol Hoyt and children Shirley, John and Suzanne of Iola, Kansas, and Mr. and Mrs. Donald Jones and Joe Junget of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt.

Mrs. Henry Bechtold has returned to her home in Montpelier, Ohio, after visiting her father, Jake Strong, and her sister, Mrs. Bert Scott. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Scott and daughter Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lough and family of Coopersville were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman the latter part of last week, Mrs. Elbers, Mrs. Sherman's sister, who has been a guest here the past three weeks returned with them.

Edward and Clement Stanek, who are stationed at C.C.C. Camp Escanaba, Gwinn, Mich., were home on a ten-day leave of absence to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stanek, also their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stanek. Also their brother and sisters, and other relatives and friends. They returned to Camp last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Henderson with son of Detroit and niece Miss White of Grand Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. August Smith with daughters Dorothy and Merion of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Meyers of Lake Forest, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frederson of Petoskey called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hite, Monday.

You Can DO Things with Money

- SAVE the money
- Don't Say, "I wish I had" . . . Be able to say, "I'm glad I did".

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH
TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

SATURDAY, JULY 24 MATINEE 2:30 10c - 15c
GENE AUTREY — SMILEY BURNETTE

THE BIG SHOW
SPECIAL COMEDY — LATEST NEWS

SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY, July 25-26-27
The Year's Greatest Musical Comedy With The Merry, Mad
MARX BROTHERS

A DAY AT THE RACES
Matinee Sunday 2:30 - 10c - 15c — Evenings 7 and 9 — 10c - 25c

WEDNESDAY, July 28. Family Night 2 for 25c
JOHN BOLES — ROSALIND RUSSELL

CRAIG'S WIFE

THUR. FRI. JULY 29-30 IT'S SENSATIONAL
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
In The Most Unusual Picture You've Ever Seen
NIGHT MUST FALL

A GOOD PLACE TO MEET YOUR FRIENDS

The STEIN

By The Bridge

WHOLESALE COOKED MEALS
LUNCHES SANDWICHES
BEER

Lunches Served Night and Day. For the convenience of our customers we now serve the well known and popular brands of BEER.

THE STEIN
By The Bridge Dewey Hosler, Manager.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE
THE APPOINTMENT OF

George D. Nimmo

CHEBOYGAN, MICHIGAN

As Our Representative In Northern Michigan

M. L. Pardee & Company
Investment Securities

222 Ford Building — Detroit, Mich.

Come in! see proof of greater ice-ability!

FRIGIDAIRE

WITH THE METER-MISER

MAKES ICE CHEAPER than you can buy it!

Don't miss our amazing Frigidaire Ice-Ability demonstration! See Proof after Proof that Frigidaire offers you the most complete Ice Service ever known!

● Come in today and see the many exhibits of Frigidaire's Greater Ice-Ability. See how Frigidaire with the Meter-Miser makes ice cheaper than you can buy it at retail! See the revolutionary new All-Metal Quickcube Ice Tray! See an actual exhibit of the tremendous quantity of ice Frigidaire freezes in a single day! And many other fascinating exhibits.

Meter-Miser freezes ice faster, protects food better — at amazing saving — because it's the simplest refrigerating mechanism ever built! Only 3 moving parts, including the motor. Runs quiet, trouble-free, year after year! Protected for 5 years against service expense. And it's built and backed by General Motors.

ALL-METAL QUICKCUBE TRAY with the **INSTANT CUBE-RELEASE**

Ice freezes faster in metal trays. And every tray, in every Frigidaire, is an ALL-METAL QUICKCUBE TRAY with the INSTANT CUBE-RELEASE. Yields 20% more ice by ending waste, and nuisance, of melting ice-cubes loose.

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Only FRIGIDAIRE with the Meter-Miser Gives You These Important Advantages

Meter-Miser • New All-Metal Quickcube Tray with the Instant Cube-Release • Feed Safety Indicator on Outside of Door • Automatic Tray-Release • 9-Way Adjustable Interior • F-114 - The Safe Refrigerant • Product of General Motors

FREE TO ICE USERS
A Unique "SAVINGS FINDER"

● No matter how large your family, this Savings Finder will show you how to make amazing savings on your present food costs. Call at store, write, or phone and get yours free.

Healey Sales Co.

Phone 184-F2 EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Beauty's Daughter

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

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WNU Service.

CHAPTER XV—Continued

"Fix room for nurse," she whispered, and Vicky was glad to go with her to the spare room, help her in the warming human business of making beds and arranging towels. He wasn't dead yet, anyway! Before he had finished, Quentin and Dr. Cudworth joined them. Quentin looked exhausted; his hair was tumbled, and his operating gown, one of Miss Pierce's aprons put on backward, was spattered with red. He took off the apron, and was in his sleeveless fiber-cloth undershirt; with a towel he wiped the perspiration from his ashen face and smiled wearily at his wife.

"Excuse my appearance, Vic," he said, sitting down panting. "My Lord, but that was quick work!" "How is he?" Vicky asked. But even before she asked it, the blood had come back to her heart and she had had time to feel an almost frightening first ecstasy of hope.

"He's doing remarkable," Dr. Cudworth said. "And he can thank your good husband here. You are, in my opinion, a genius, Dr. Hardy."

"Oh, Quent, there isn't really a chance?"

"Magnificent constitution, and his own-feeling will help," Quentin still ghastrly pale and breathing hard, said to the other doctor. And then to Vicky, "Everything is as good as it can be; better, I would say. He opened his eyes and looked at me; it didn't take him five minutes to get his bearings."

Vicky sat down in a winged chair and put her hands over her eyes and began to cry, and Quentin, leaning over to pat her on the back, laughed with tears in his own eyes.

"I'm ash-shamed of myself!" she stammered, looking up to smile through wet lashes. "But—but it saves us all! It saves us all, Quentin. I've been sitting out there alone, thinking and thinking."

"Did she come out at all?" the local doctor asked in the pause. "Mrs. Morrison?"

"She's probably packing," Quentin said. "I imagine she'll get out right away. It would be the best thing a round if she did."

"Oh, but Quentin, the relief!" Vicky's eyes shone like stars; it was too good to be true, too good to be true! "If you hadn't come back from the hospital!" she said with a shudder. "If you'd still been in Germahy! Quentia, will there have to be an investigation now, will there be any talk of poison?"

"I don't think so," Quentin said somewhat uncertainly, looking at his colleague. The other doctor repeated the phrase more decidedly. "I'm extremely glad to wash my hands of the whole thing," Dr. Cudworth said. "He's warned now, and she's had a pretty sharp scare. The amah's tipped off, and I think we might give the nurse a hint; it seems to me we might—"

"I am going to talk to both nurses; I've had this girl telephone for another," Quentin said, and once again Vicky thought that he was two men; the Quentin who was the children's adored "Dad," easy and quiet and quite willing to take their word for anything, to listen to them, to learn from them, and this other Quentin, who held life and death in his big square hands. "It would be better to get him into a hospital, of course, but we can't move him now. You say Serena hasn't shown up at all?" he asked Victoria, when they were all in the hall again.

"Not a sound."

"Will you wake her up? I'm going to take a look at Spencer. Amah here will let the nurse go down for some coffee. I've got to talk to Serena."

Victoria crossed the upper hall, turned the knob of Serena's door, and spoke from the threshold: "Serena!"

There was complete darkness within. Serena's apartment was on the western side of the house, and the first dim grayness of dawn that had struck into the kitchen, and that was now timidly attacking the eastern world; had made no entrance here. There was black night beyond Serena's window, and in the room vague, darker shadows. Vicky groped inside the door casing, found a switch, and inundated the place with soft, rosy light.

Everything was orderly enough. Vicky had seen these pink taffeta fittings before, the pink-brocaded walls, the long-legged doll and Mandarin lamps, the black worsted dog with the beady eyes. But there was in the silence here now something indefinably frightening. Her heart beat fast with terror.

Serena, still wearing the pale lavender dressing gown in which Vicky had first seen her last night, was lying flat across the unopened bed. The delicate pink taffeta covers still were spread in their daytime position, and flowed over the dais in thick rich flouncing and folds. At

the top of the low wide bed, a half-circle of finely pleated silk rose like a moon. Beside the pillows were the night table and the pink lamps, the pink-and-white telephone, the book in a tooled vellum cover that Serena had been reading.

"Serena! Spencer's better. They think he will live. Quentin wants to speak to you!"

Silence. The room's mistress lay as she might have lain in a moment of sleep. She was lying on her back, her beautiful hair loosened and falling in a cascade over her shoulder, one arm hanging relaxed over the edge of the bed. Vicky's heart suddenly rose into her throat, and she felt her knees weaken.

She dared not turn her back on this room. Instead she backed slowly away, heard the men emerging from Spencer's room; turned to show them an ashen face and to clutch at Quentin's arm.

"Oh, Quentin, she's only asleep, I guess, but don't go in there!"



"Killed Herself!"

Don't. She's lying on her bed—she didn't go to bed—I spoke to her and she didn't stir."

"What's the matter, Vicky?" Quentin asked, surprised, weary. "What did she say? Has she fainted?"

He went toward Serena's door. Vicky, with a little gasp of fright, followed along beside him. Again she looked at the rosy beauty of Serena's room: the pink lights on delicate pink silk, the litter of beautiful luxurious nothings with which Serena had surrounded herself, a rabbit-skin rug, silver frames and vases, tortoise-shell fittings mounted in gold for the desk at which Serena wrote only love notes.

"Wait a minute!" Quentin said sharply. He went to the bed, touched the figure lying there; gripped the unresponsive shoulder with a big hand and shook it. "Serena!" he said. And then, turning to Vicky and the other doctor: "Look here!"

"What is it?" Cudworth asked, advancing into the room. "Dead!" Quentin said.

"Oh, no, Quent!" Vicky was clinging to his arm. "Oh, no, you would do it, who would do it?" "She's done it herself, eh?" Cudworth asked. He stooped and picked from the floor something that glittered brightly in the soft light. "Ye didn't care for that investigation, did ye, my lady?" the old man queried, staring down at the dead woman with a shrewd light in his eyes.

"Suicide!" Vicky whispered. "Yes, she did it herself," Quentin muttered. "Look there!"

Vicky's eyes found the little round violet puncture of the bullet hole at the flawless marble temple. Serena's sleeping face was placid, but the once scarlet mouth was pale and flecked with blood, and the beautiful pale gold hair was loosened into a careless cascade that hung in a web over the side of the bed. There was a horrible sprawling relaxation in her position, a dreadful mysterious shutness in the colorless lips that made Vicky tremble.

"Is there anything to do, Quent?" "Not now." He did not turn from his contemplation of the wreck of what had been so soft, so lovely and alluring and fragrant and warm only a few hours ago. "No, it was instantaneous, Vic," he muttered.

"Killed herself!" "She thought he was dead, d'you see?" the older man supplied suddenly. "The Chinese woman had come out of his room. It was while we were all in the hall there, awhile back, when we all thought that poor Morrison had no chance."

"I thought, from the way you all talked," Quentin said, "that he was! I was amazed when Amah said he wanted to see me. And cer-

tainly she must have thought so—Poor woman!"

An hour later Victoria and Quentin walked across the Morrisons' side garden, and through the gate into the lane and through their own gate. A perfect spring dawn was strengthening over the world now; it was four o'clock; the east was flushed with exquisite delicate pink, against which shoals and galleons of delicate silver and gray and paler gray cloud made long bars.

"I feel—reborn," Vicky said. "Reborn. I'm terribly grateful, Vic," Quentin said.

"Oh, grateful! If you knew what I was thinking of all night long. Every horror that anyone can imagine seemed to be sweeping over me. I had you in jail; I had us all moving to some remote place."

"Perhaps you think I didn't, Vic, while we were working over him. Perhaps you think I didn't have a chance to think how I'd taken my life and destroyed it with my two hands. But thank God it's all over now!"

"I am tired. Quentin, doesn't the tea for the Vienna doctors and our lunch at the St. Francis seem longer ago than yesterday?"

"That wasn't yesterday!" he exclaimed.

"That's all it was."

"My God," he said again, struck.

"She did do it, didn't she, Quent?"

"Yes," he said with a serious look. "I guess she did."

"Her killing herself!"—The words sounded so strange that Vicky had to stop short and think of them—her killing herself looked as if she did," she mused.

"She had that—I don't know what to call it—ruthless quality," Quentin said. "She went over any obstacle that was in her way. She used to say that she had Tartar blood. She had a way of going berserk—not wild, but cold and revengeful and determined."

"He roused the very worst in her; he always did," Victoria mused. "He seemed to sit back and laugh at her, and he never let her have enough—money even to get away. She told me—she came to see me every few days, you know—that she had to charge even her lunches at hotels. That day she seemed to me desperate. She looked so beautiful, too; she was in a sort of corn color, and her eyes looked so blue. Mother said after she left, 'All dressed up and nowhere to go!' I suppose it was death-in-life to her to live in that quiet country house."

Quentin nodded, listening. "You've been a trump all night long, Vic," he said, after a while. "If you'd been like most women, and refused to go over there, we might be in bad trouble this morning. If you were like most women, you'd have kicked me out years ago, I don't know why you act the way you do, but I want you to know—this sounds damn flat—but I want you to know that I admire you and that I'm grateful! I owe everything I've got in the world to you. I'm just beginning to realize that it's an awful lot. You know I'm not good at speeches, but when I think about you—and this is what I wanted to tell you—I get all choked up. I'm—I'm grateful."

"Thank you, Quentin!" Vic said from the other end of the table. "We'll go on here, and some day I'll have a chance to show you that I'm changed," Quentin said. "It's taken me a long time to wake up. I've been a fool. I did the rottenest thing to you, a man can do to his wife; it's just my luck, it's my incredible luck that you've—well, I won't say forgiven me, you don't forget those things, and you can't forgive them—but that you've worked it out your way."

Vicky had the sugar bowl between her two brown, hard-working hands; she turned it slowly, her eyes upon it. "You did something of which you are ashamed," she said simply. "I—didn't. Why should there be any question of forgiveness? If I did something—something wrong; tomorrow—you'd be sorry—you'd think a little less of me; but you wouldn't be personally touched because I forged a check—your own honor would be just what it was! My life isn't yours. I'm me."

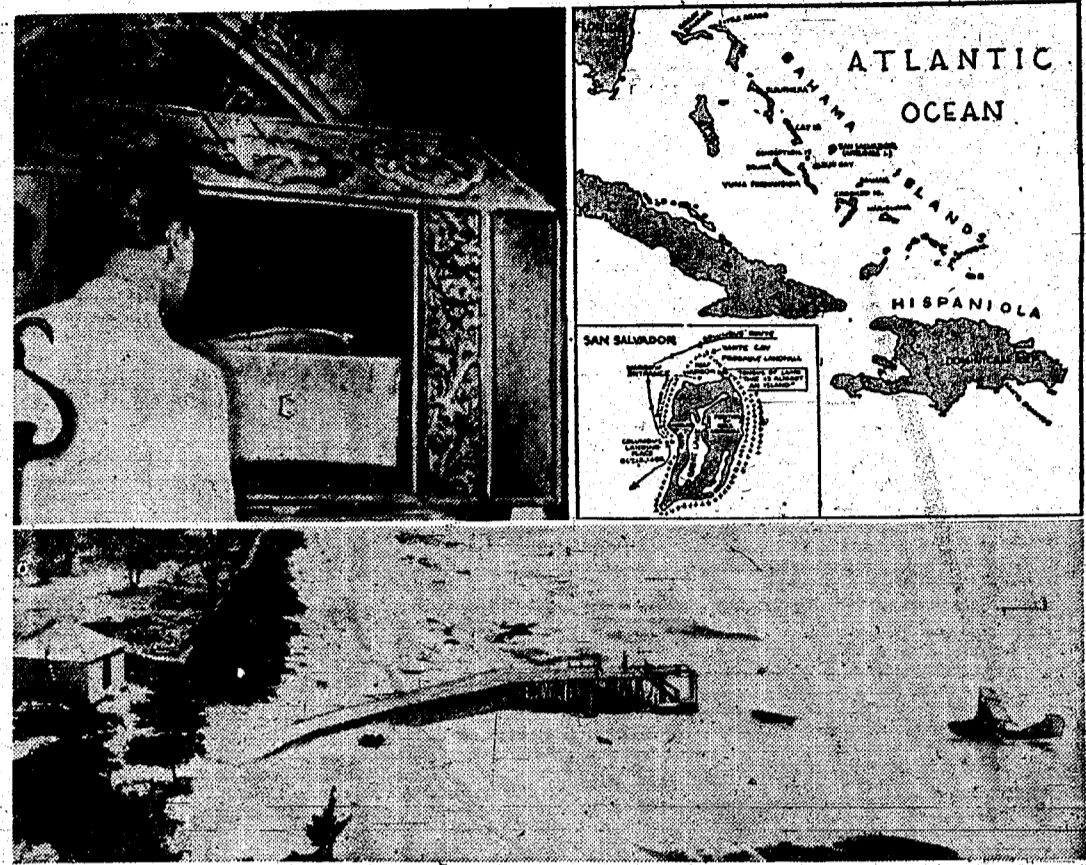
"I wish to the Lord you would do something dumb," Quentin said with ineloquent force, after a pause. "I sound smug," Vicky said, "but I'm not. And I do dumb things every day. Thousands of them. There were months—there were actual years when your home life was nothing but mistakes, nerves, uproar, my crying and being tired and sick, the children going into mumps and whooping cough, bills piling up."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Wife May Deed Property
In California a wife may dispose of her separate property by a deed which does not require her husband's signature. Property owned by her before marriage, together with property acquired by her after marriage from her separate funds, is separate property, subject to distribution.

WHERE COLUMBUS LANDED

Question of Spot in New World He Actually Discovered Definitely Settled by the Author; Famous Explorer's Tomb Opened to Him



As a special favor to the author, the Dominican government permitted the chest containing the bones of Columbus to be opened so that he might view them, as pictured at upper left. The map makes it easier to follow the proof of the actual discovery of America, as described by Mr. Halliburton. Below it is shown the beach on Watling's island in the Bahamas, where Columbus first set foot on American soil.

By RICHARD HALLIBURTON
Author of "The Royal Road to Romance," etc.

A WESTERLY gale was blowing across the Atlantic, driving before it the three immortal little caravels. For over two months, Columbus and his crew had been sailing blindly westward. Hope was exhausted, and from all sides the Admiral was beseeched to turn back. Perhaps he might have, had not a sailor on board the Pinta, at two o'clock in the morning, seen in the moonlight a line of white surf breaking on a tongue of land.

Land! But where? What land, on our modern charts? Some Bahaman island, without a doubt. The Indians called it Guanahani. Columbus named it San Salvador. But which island is San Salvador?

Unfortunately, Columbus' original log-book disappeared soon after his death, but not before Fray Las Casas, a contemporary, had made faithful copies of parts of it, one part being dated October 12, 1492. The cleric, no man of science, failed to preserve the mathematical reckoning which would have located the island exactly. He did however extract literally Columbus' picturesque description of his landfall.

Seaman First Saw Land.
And that is how we know a stiff wind was blowing toward the west on the night of the discovery; and that Rodrigo, a seaman, was the first to see the tongue of land gleaming in the moonlight.

The same Spanish copy of the original record describes "San Salvador": "This island is quite large and very level. It has a large lake in the center. The shape of the island is that of a bean, and the vegetation so luxuriant that it is a pleasure to behold it." On October 14, after two days ashore, Columbus also wrote: "At daybreak I had the boats of the caravels made ready and went along the island in a north-easterly direction in order to see the villages. The inhabitants, coming to the shore, beseeched us to land there, but I was afraid of a reef of rocks which entirely surrounded the island. But within this belt is a harbor of such size, that there would be ample room for all the vessels of Christendom."

This is not a great deal of information. But it is all that exists, and with it my pilot and I laid our course for the Bahamas.

Four days I had spent exploring from the sea and the air, and so far not one of the islands had remotely fitted the description given in the log-book. Perhaps Columbus, who did not hesitate to englamor his discoveries, was romancing again. Perhaps there was no lake, no harbor, except in his imagination. There still remained, however, one more island to be explored—Watling's island, the seawardmost of all.

Watling's island was in the news in 1892, when the directors of the Columbian exposition accepted it as San Salvador and raised a small monument on the east shore to mark the place where Columbus presumably landed. An excellent book by Rudolf Cronau, more carefully reasoned and more persuasive than the others I had read, also

lent considerable weight to the possibility that Watling might be the right island. But when I flew over the exposition's monument and down the east coast, I saw, not one coral reef paralleling the coast as Columbus described, but three. The caravels would not have dared come within a league of this shore, day or night, and certainly not while a high wind was blowing, as the log-book recorded.

Successful Search.
But the flight disclosed something else—"a large lake in the center of the island"—very large, and precisely in the center. Suddenly alert, we climbed higher in the seaplane, to 8,000 feet. Watling's island was visible below in its entirety, and it was unmistakably shaped like a bean. I looked for the encircling belt of coral reef. It was there, surrounding the island with scarcely a break. But what about the harbor? The coast was without any indentation whatsoever. And then I saw the harbor too. It was made by the reef swinging far out from shore at the northern end and back again, leaving a perfectly calm basin a mile wide inside the barrier, which acted as a natural breakwater. The basin was indeed big enough to hold all the ships of Fifteenth-century Christendom.

San Salvador! I had my island! But since it was apparent, even from the air, that the landing monument was wrongly placed, I decided to search further and discover, if possible, the actual spot where Columbus stepped ashore in the New World.

The east coast, facing Spain, was obviously out of the question, for its unbroken phalanx of reefs makes it unapproachable from the sea. Columbus would not have ventured such a hazard in a rowboat, much less a sailing ship. However, on the west coast, right beside the hamlet of Cockburn, there is a beautiful beach, which boats can reach through a wide break in the coral wall. Columbus, as he reports in his log-book, having seen the moonlight tongue of land, lay to until daylight; and with the prevailing east wind, must have drifted past the northern tip of the reef. And then, during the morning, he sailed south, and finding the breach in the barrier, steered through and dropped anchor before the unobstructed beach. And it was here, on the leeward, the safe side, of the island, that he went ashore.

My seaplane, descending to within 30 feet of the sea, easily spotted the low coral cay that Rodrigo had first seen at the northern tip. We followed Columbus' course down the west coast, into the opening in the reef, landed on the lagoon inside, and came to a stop on the very same spot, I suspect, where the Santa Maria dropped her sails.

Exploration of Harbor.
What schoolboy has not seen the painting of Columbus disembarking on the beach with his sword aloft, his flag unfurled, and the Indians staring at him in wonder? I should have liked as a dramatic arrival. But instead of a Spanish admiral and his captains all dressed in purple velvet, two grimy aviators came ashore dressed in cotton coveralls, and unfurling nothing more royal than a couple of pongee mufflers, with which we were removing the spattered oil from our eyes. The negro "Indians" however (the inhabitants are entirely negro, and number no more than 75) were sufficiently astonished, for ours was

the first flying ship ever to visit the island, and the first most of them had ever seen.

The Grave of Columbus.
But another question now rose to plague me. Where is the great discoverer buried?

Columbus died in 1506, in the Spanish city of Valladolid. His repeated request, when he felt death approaching, was that his body be buried in Hispaniola, the rich and beautiful island he had discovered on his first voyage. On this island had risen a thriving port, Santo Domingo.

To this New World cross-roads, therefore, Columbus' remains were transferred in 1540. The leaden casket, when it arrived from Spain, was reinterred with proper ceremony in the newly-built cathedral on the gospel side of the altar. At the same time the body of Diego Columbus, the son, was transferred to Santo Domingo and placed beside that of his father. Both graves were marked with marble slabs.

Then in 1655, the English attacked Santo Domingo, and the church authorities, to protect the grave from desecration, destroyed the marble slabs and obliterated everything which might reveal the location of the bodies. Nor were new slabs ever put in place.

Perhaps that might be the situation even today had not Spain, in 1795, been forced to cede Hispaniola to France. Unwilling to surrender the body of their great national hero, the Spaniards decided to remove the Columbus casket to Cuba. They dug into the cathedral floor, below the altar, just where tradition said the grave lay. Coming to a lead casket they reverentially removed it to the cathedral in Havana, and sealed it in a vault in the presbytery wall.

Opening the Casket.

After that the Santo Domingo cathedral, bereft of its glory, was allowed to fall into such decay that by 1877 it had to be completely rebuilt. Delving below the stone floor before the altar, the workmen came upon an ancient lead casket just like the one removed to Havana in 1795. On the lid were inscribed the abbreviations, D. de la A. per Ate., which Rudolf Cronau, the great authority on Columbus, has translated as "Descubridor de la America. Primer Almirante"—that is, Discoverer of America; First Admiral. On three sides of the box were engraved, one to each side, the letters C. C. A.—which could stand for Cristoval Colon, Almirante.

Realizing that this find was probably of extraordinary importance, the bishop of the diocese invited all the dignitaries of Dominican state and church, as well as the foreign consuls, to witness the opening of the casket. When the lid was raised it revealed on its under side a third inscription, Ilustre y Esclarecido Varon Don Cristoval Colon"—Illustrious and famous Baron Christopher Columbus.

There could be no doubt but that these were, crumbling in the bottom of the box.

It was not October 12 when I reached Santo Domingo to visit the old cathedral. Nevertheless a friendly church official granted me an extraordinary favor by opening the bronze chest and permitting me to examine the casket privately and at length.

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STRIKES DON'T BOTHER THE SOUTH

Not As Much As the North and East, at Any Rate—Dixie Begins to Enjoy Results of Campaign to Attract Industries.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

SPECTACULAR strikes of recent months in the North and East, with their accompanying publicity, have largely obscured, from the public consciousness the industrial awakening that is taking place in the South. Yet southern industrial leaders feel that labor troubles outside Dixie will soon be reflected in increased southern migrations as industry spreads out to avoid the difficulties rooted in over-concentration.

Fortunately for the South, which in the last 18 months has pressed a determined campaign to attract new manufacturing plants, its comparatively quiet-labor conditions have stood out in serene contrast to the hectic scenes which have filled the northern stage.

Department of Labor reports show that the number of workers involved in strikes steadily increased in both the North and South during the last six months of 1936, the latest period for which official records are available. But the totals are heavily against the North, which suffered 894 strikes, involving 372,495 workers, as compared with 105 strikes, involving 29,134 workers in Dixie. The North had its greatest number of strikes in August and September, with 187 in each month, but 163 strikes in October involved the most workers—95,172. The South had 24 strikes in August, keeping 4,563 from employment, but 11,596 were kept out by 16 strikes in October.

South Is Non-Union.

During the six-month period 40 to 60 per cent of all new strikes occurred in four states—New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and California—with Illinois and Michigan accounting for a sizeable portion of the remainder. During the same six months only two important strikes took place in the South—one in the Chevrolet and Fisher bodies plants at Atlanta, and one in the plant of the Celanese Corporation of America at Cumberland, Md. Both were settled amicably.

Scarcity of strikes of either "sit-down" or "walkout" variety in the South is easily explained. The South is relatively non-union. With industry less concentrated than in eastern or middle western regions, it is less susceptible to strike epidemics. Some industrialists deem it probable that public opinion will have outlawed the "sit-down" before the South can be effectively unionized; if "sit-downs" should appear, state and local governments should profit



Contented workers, these! They are enjoying themselves in a recreation hall built by a large paper manufacturer with plants in several southern cities.

more difficult to carry out and might end in a workers' revolt.

Southern states are now making it easier than ever before for industries to migrate to points within their borders. The first year of Dixie's industrial promotion drive—1936—brought \$322,000,000 in new plants and equipment, the greatest one-year development in history. Leading the pack were paper companies with investments totaling \$60,000,000 in new plants; petroleum refining, with \$50,000,000 in new distributing plants and pipelines, and iron and steel manufacturers with a \$33,000,000 expansion program. During the first quarter of 1937 the pace was maintained, with \$92,964,000 in industrial and engineering construction contracts awarded.

Prominent among the reasons for this sudden metamorphosis of a civilization that seemed destined to remain permanently agricultural, has been the extension of hydro-electric power to the most remote regions, resulting in an abundance of cheap energy in places which had been without it owing to lack of coal for generating or lack of distribution lines from hydro-electric plants. In addition, the South provided a ready market, lower construction and maintenance costs, and plentiful raw materials. Of it, Arthur D. Little, the noted industrial engineer, said, "Nowhere is there likely to be a greater extension of industrial activity."

Now the South has "gone out after

heavy industrial taxes, had prevented much industrial growth in the last decade. But when the new governor, Richard W. Leche, was elected he outlined a plan to revive the state industrially.

The plan, which was adopted, repealed the objectionable license tax on manufacturing establishments; effected a more equitable tax on oil refining; encouraged establishment of a livestock industry by removing the tax on cattle, sheep and hogs; created a board of commerce and industry to court industry; appropriated \$100,000 for promotion, and proposed a constitutional amendment giving the governor permission to grant tax exemptions for ten years to new plants and additions to existing plants.

Effects were not long in coming to notice. Building-permits soared; so did department store sales, electric power consumption, manufacturing sales, post office receipts, wholesale grocery sales and other indices. Problems of state finance and legislative problems kept Governor Leche from starting his industrial program with the full gusto he would have liked, but his own personal efforts brought into the state 15 new industries ranging in value from \$100,000 to \$3,000,000, employing 3,000 in their construction and giving permanent employment to nearly 8,000.

Mississippi Follows Lead.

Florida is wooing industry with a tax exemption law and is granting municipalities permission to erect buildings for manufacturers. Cities are vying with each other to attract new factories, although insisting that they must be engaged in light manufacturing, such as garments, small housewares, etc.—no plant which emits objectionable fumes need apply.

Agricultural Mississippi, eager to replace the lumber mills that have left "ghost towns" along the railroads, has adopted a plan to "balance agriculture with industry," which was sponsored by Gov. Hugh White. In addition to tax exemption for five years, it offers free factories and free factory sites which, if the manufacturer maintains a specified payroll for a stated period of years, become his property in most cases. The factories are built by the municipalities in which they are situated, the cities issuing bonds to cover the cost.

Other states are proceeding along the same lines. Alabama offers ten years of freedom from taxes. Maryland's countries may grant permanent tax exemption on manufacturing machinery. Arkansas, with a population 70 per cent rural, has thrown its working cap in the industrial ring with a large fund to advertise, the state's natural resources and manufacturing advantages. North Carolina has just appropriated \$250,000 to herald its attraction as a field for industrial expansion. Texas is now considering an appropriation of \$1,000,000 a year for the next five years to advertise the state's resources.

Southern Markets Grow.

To date efforts have been concentrated upon attracting industries which could process the raw materials of the various regions. Louisiana, with its thousands of acres of rolling pine land, now leads the South in the securing of paper and pulp factories—largely a new southern activity. The textile industry has moved almost en masse to the Carolinas; the South now produces 52 per cent of the nation's textiles, while New England, for more than a century the seat of this industry, now produces only 38 per cent.

As industrial payrolls provide a constant stream of wealth for southern workers, the markets below the Mason and Dixon line are constantly gaining in importance.

Advised opinion of many industrialists and economists is that the North and East, as well as the South, will benefit from the greater prosperity of Dixie, with each section of the country supplying the products it can best produce.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for July 25

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 12:21-28. GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a special people unto himself—Deuteronomy 7:6. PRIMARY TOPIC—Ready for the Journey.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Ready to Start Home. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How God Prepares a People. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Equipped for a New Era.

"Let my people go"—such was the word of the Lord to Pharaoh through Moses and Aaron. "Who is the Lord, that I should obey his voice to let Israel go? I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go"—thus hardened Pharaoh his heart. The issue was so drawn for one of the great struggles of history. On one side was a bold and mighty monarch with all the resources of the empire of Egypt, and on the other an unorganized multitude of slaves. No, wait, on the other side was Almighty God! The outcome was never in doubt and through the unspeakable horror of the plagues we come to consider the last of the ten, the death of the first-born, with which is joined the establishment of the Passover.

The Passover is of sufficient importance to justify careful study simply as the perpetual feast of Jews, but to the Christian it is also a most blessed and instructive type of Christ who is, according to Paul, "our passover" (1 Cor. 5:7). Let no one who studies or teaches this lesson fail to point to "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29).

I. A Lamb Slain (v. 21).

The sacrifice appears, a gentle, submissive lamb, a male without blemish, which is separated for the giving of its life that the first-born in Israel might be saved.

Notice that God's instructions were explicit, and were to be obeyed if there was to be redemption. There are those in our day who would substitute any and every other method of salvation for God's revealed plan. They talk about character development, the redemption of the social order, peace and politics, and forget the Lamb of God.

II. A Blood Salvation (vv. 22, 23).

The act of faith in marking the lintel and the doorposts with the blood, brought salvation to the families of Israel. Had they waited until they could reason out the philosophy of their promised redemption, or had they shrunk from the blood as their covering, their first-born would have been slain. It was when the destroying angel saw the blood that he passed over them.

Many there are in our time who speak disparagingly of the blood of Jesus Christ, but it is still the only way of redemption. "Without shedding of blood there is no remission."

It ill befits an age that is so blasé and sophisticated as ours to attempt to cover its dislike for God's way of redemption by suddenly becoming too cultured and sensitive to hear of the blood of the Lamb of God shed on Calvary's tree for our cleansing from sin.

III. A Perpetual Memorial (vv. 24-28).

God wants his people to remember. We, like Israel, are to remember the bondage from which we were delivered. Down through the ages the Jews have kept the Passover. Our Hebrew neighbors do it today. Let us honor them for their obedience to God's command and at the same time seek to point them to the One who is the true Passover, Jesus Christ.

IV. Christ Our Passover (1 Cor. 5:7).

Let us add to the assigned lesson text this New Testament passage which speaks of our Lord Jesus Christ as "our passover . . . sacrificed for us."

The bondage in Egypt was terrible in its afflictions and sorrows, but far more serious is the bondage in which men find themselves under sin and the rule of Satan. Surely there is need of divine redemption, and there is none to bring it to us but the Lamb of God. He was the One who without spot or blemish (1 Pet. 1:19) was able to offer himself in our behalf that in him we might find "redemption through his blood" (Eph. 1:7; Col. 1:14).

"Is the blood upon the house of my life? Is the blood upon the doorpost of my dwelling place? Have I put up against the divine judgment some hand of self-protection? Verily, it will be swallowed up in the great visitation. In that time nothing will stand but the blood which God himself has chosen as a token and a memorial. 'The blood of Jesus Christ, his Son, cleanseth us from all sin'" (Joseph Parker).

Labor and Patience
Truth is to be costly to you—of labor and patience; and you are never to sell it, but to guard and to give.—Ruskin.

Judging Another's Sorrow
One can never be the judge of another's grief. That which is a sorrow to one, to another is joy.

Follow Our Convictions
Never swerve in your conduct from your honest convictions.—Horace Bushnell.

For Discriminating People



NOW is the time for all smart women to come to the aid of their wardrobes. Sew-Your-Own wants to lend a hand, Milady; hence today's trio of mid-summer pace makers.

At The Left.
A trim little reminder that careful grooming is an asset anywhere, anytime, is this frock. It features simplicity. Its forte is comfort. Make one version in cotton for all purpose wear, another of sports silk for dressy occasions. You'll praise the cool cut of its short sleeves and softly rolled collar. Yes, Milady, you'll enjoy making it.

In The Center.
Here you have a light and breezy ensemble that's the perfect attire for Society. It has cosmopolitan dash, refinement, and engaging charm. Once more you'll be the subject of complimentary tea table talk with your delightfully slender silhouette. Make it of sheer chiffon or more durable acetate. You'll have a hit in either.

At The Right.
The little lady who likes unusual touches in her frocks will go for this new dress and pantie set. It has the chic of mommy's dresses plus a little-girl daintiness that is more than fetching. Wrap around styling makes it easy for even the tiniest girl to get into and it's quite a time saver on ironing day. A splendid idea is to cut this pattern twice and be assured of little sister's all summer chic.

The Patterns.
Pattern 1237 is designed for sizes 34 to 46. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35 inch material plus 1/2 yard contrasting for collar.
Pattern 1333 is designed for

sizes 36 to 52. Size 38 requires 7 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. The dress alone requires 4 1/2 yards. To line the jacket requires 2 1/2 yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1322 is designed for sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 years. Size 6 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 inch material plus 5 1/2 yards of ribbon for trimming as pictured. Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Favorite Recipe of the Week

Freezer Ice Cream.
1 quart milk
1 package ice cream powder (vanilla, strawberry, lemon, maple, or chocolate flavor)

Add milk very gradually to ice cream powder, stirring until dissolved. Pour into freezer can; place in freezer and pack mixture of cracked ice and salt around can (use 8 parts ice to 1 part salt). Turn slowly for 3 minutes, then rapidly and continuously until frozen. Makes 1 1/2 quarts ice cream.

Any of the following may be substituted for milk in this recipe: 1 quart rich milk or light cream, 1 cup cream and 3 cups milk, or 3 cups evaporated milk and 2 cups milk or water.
*With chocolate ice cream powder, add 1/2 cup sugar.

HELP KIDNEYS

To Get Rid of Acid and Poisonous Waste
Your kidneys help to keep you well by constantly filtering waste matter from the blood. If your kidneys get functionally disordered and fail to remove excess impurities, there may be poisoning of the whole system and body-wide distress.
Burning, scanty or too frequent urination may be a warning of some kidney or bladder disturbance.
You may suffer aching backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feeling weak, nervous, all mixed up.
In such cases it is better to rely on a medicine that has won country-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. Use Doan's Pills. A multitude of grateful people recommend Doan's. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

WNU-O 29-37



Louisiana is offering manufacturers a new field of industry with recent chemical discoveries of the possibilities of converting sugar cane tops into industrial alcohol. Inset: Gov. Richard W. Leche signing contract to give a container manufacturer ten years tax exemption on addition to plant, to cost \$400,000.

by the experience of their eastern and middle western neighbors in handling them.

Wages and employment in the South have increased more rapidly than in other sections, while hours have not increased as much, and this undoubtedly has some bearing on the absence of strikes. The wage differential between the South and other sections was approximately 33.5 per cent in 1933; by December, 1936, it had narrowed down to 21.9 per cent. Since the southern worker, according to economists, can maintain the same standard of living as his northern counterpart at 20 per cent less cost, the South may now claim virtual parity as far as real wages are concerned.

Dixie Woos Industry.

It is not hard to see why industry is attracted by the opportunity the South affords for decentralization. For instance, Detroit and Akron could be paralyzed in their production of automobiles and rubber if a single plant gets into difficulties with a vertical union; it would then be within the power of union leaders to call out workers in all plants in a "sympathy" strike. Sympathy strikes, while still possible under decentralized industry, would be much

the business." States have conducted active publicity and "selling" campaigns, making generous offers. These included exemption from taxation for new industries and outright subsidies in the form of free factory sites, free buildings and state-trained labor.

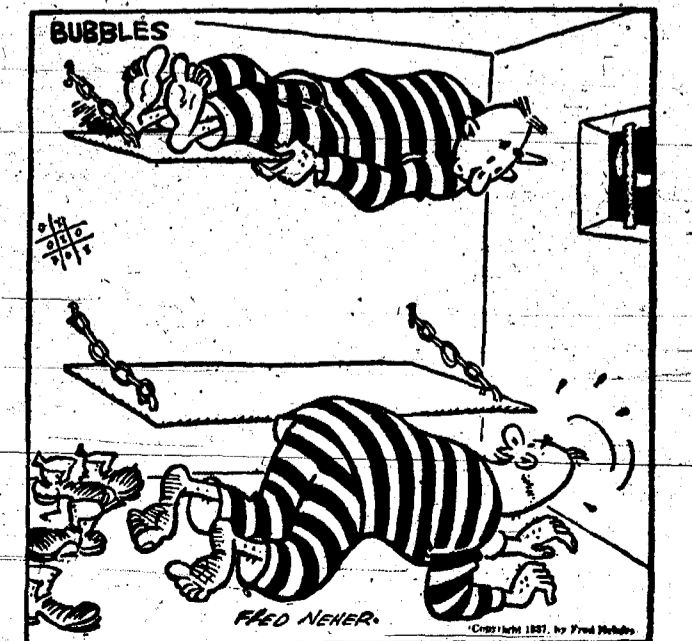
Leche Revives Louisiana.

Louisiana was one of those which took the lead, capitalizing on underdeveloped natural resources and on new, man-made ones. It stressed the fact that "nowhere in the world is there a greater opportunity for the development of a chemical industry than Louisiana, where salt, sulphur and gas occur in close proximity." It advertised and "sold" its 4,700 miles of inland waterways, its 10 trunk-line highway system, its trunk-line railroads, its large percentage of native American white population. It aggressively promoted its mineral and timber wealths and its great basic crops of rice, cotton and sugar, supplemented by sweet potatoes, strawberries, soybeans and truck vegetables. Its port of New Orleans was touted as the second largest in the United States, with unrivaled facilities.

Political interference with industry in the recent past, coupled with

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I always look . . . there might be an old maid there."

CLOSING TIME ON THE HERALD

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

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

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

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

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

Homemakers' Corner

Home Economics Specialist
Michigan State College

TIPS ON CLOTHING — PRAISE HOT IRON

Hot weather or cool, the dressmaker who wants to obtain praise for the clothes she wears or sells should pat the pressing iron after it has cooled off. For pressing in the minds of clothing specialists is a major part in adding a tailored look to new clothes, even before the goods are cut.

Suggestions from Marjorie Eastman, clothing specialist at Michigan State College, offer the conclusion that pressing is important at various stages of the work as well as when the garment is finished.

She suggests first pressing the folds and wrinkles out of the fabric before starting to cut it. If the parts of the pattern are pressed, the cutting can be more accurate, too.

If ornamental features, such as pockets, are made before sewing up the seams, they can be pressed while the section is flat. Collars, cuffs and other parts made separately, may be more conveniently pressed as they are completed and before they are attached to the garment. After darts, tucks or pleats have been basted and that portion of the garment tried on, it is time to stitch and then press these details.

Stitched seams are pressed open, particularly if they are later crossed by other seams, as when the waist and skirt of a dress are joined. Sometimes the iron can be used instead of basting a hem or turning a narrow edge. It is a great help in making bias binding or piping that must be folded evenly.

Extensive Use of Alfalfa Have Altered State Sowing Program

Extensive use of alfalfa, coupled with the unusual weather conditions during the past five years, have materially altered the sowing program of the farmers of Michigan, according to John B. Strange, commissioner of Department of Agriculture. The necessity of seed inspection during the summer months until late fall indicates the change of program.

"When our seed inspection was inaugurated in 1923, most of the field work was done in the spring, which at that time was the normal seeding time in our state," said Commissioner Strange. Seed men laid in their stock in early spring and the department found that this seed would move during the sowing season, taking place in March, April, May and about until June 1st.

"Inspection was not necessary until fall, when a small amount of fall seeding was done. This condition has changed considerably in recent years. One of the big reasons is extensive use of alfalfa. It was found upon trial that summer months were ideal for sowing of this crop, and this stimulated the use of clover. Extreme drought and extreme moist conditions over the past five years have made it necessary for the farmers to alter their seeding programs.

"While the bulk of the seed still moves during the spring, enough seed is being offered for sale during the summer and fall months now that it is advisable to carry the seed inspection through until the first of October," concluded Commissioner Strange. Charles A. Stahl is head of the department's seed laboratory.

"The Ferocious Cave-Bear." First of a series of dramatic paintings by the distinguished artist-scientist, Charles R. Knight. Reproduced in full color in the American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

Scientist Perfects New System of Rejuvenation

Menton, France.—A new system of rejuvenation, consisting of a series of injections of young blood taken from healthy youths, is said to have been perfected here by Dr. Alexander Voronoff, brother of Serge - Voronoff, internationally known scientist and monkey gland specialist.

When a subject arrives at the clinic, Dr. Voronoff first of all gives him a thorough general examination to see if it is possible to apply the treatment. After an extremely minute analysis of the blood, it is learned in what general category he falls.

Then blood donors with corresponding characteristics have to be found.

The blood is then treated scientifically before it is infused in the patient so that it will act quickly in aiding him to recover his natural forces. The quantity of the injection is remarkably small, but it acts like a vaccine and is claimed to be almost always successful.

There hasn't been an armament race out our way since the first Buck Rogers paralysis gun put in an appearance and set the fashion in preschool circles.

The conflict raging furiously in Spain is probably not the long awaited radio war. No premium is announced for tearing the top off a church.

Weevils Costly In Bins of Grain

Profits possible in the grain crop now being harvested in Michigan easily can be tossed into the stomachs of weevils. For the pests, eating up the last of grain stored from previous seasons, are waiting to pounce upon newly threshed grain.

Clean up the bins before a new crop is poured in, warn members of the entomology department at Michigan State College. — Wheat, a good crop this year, especially is subject to weevil attacks. Rye, barley and oats also should be protected.

First in the cleanup campaign is the welding of a stiff strawed broom. Any sweepings gathered up should be burned to destroy the boarders.

Then the bins should be scrubbed with a solution of lye in water. One pound to a gallon makes an effective solution that will not leave sufficient residue to harm the grain. Bins then should be dried and aired out before grain is stored.

Further protection can be obtained. More farmers should line their grain bins with metal, or at least with paper, the college men suggest. Metal lining will help keep out rats. Even paper lining has advantage because if the bin of grain becomes infested with weevils it will be tight enough to permit fumigation.

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CHANCERY ORDER

State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery.

Leslie Viland, Plaintiff, vs. Ruby Viland, Defendant.

ORDER OF APPEARANCE

In this cause it appearing from an affidavit on file that the Defendant, Ruby Viland, is not a resident of this State and that her present address is unknown;

On Motion of E. A. Rueggegger, Attorney for Plaintiff, it is Ordered that said Defendant, Ruby Viland,

cause her appearance to be entered in said cause within three months from the date hereof, and in default thereof that the Bill of Complaint in said cause be taken as confessed.

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

Dated June 16th, 1937, at Charlevoix, Michigan.

PARM C. GILBERT
Circuit Judge.

E. A. RUEGSEGGER
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Business address:
Boyer City, Mich.

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Phone — 66

MONUMENTS

EAST JORDAN, MICH.

FRANK PHILLIPS

Tonsorial Artist

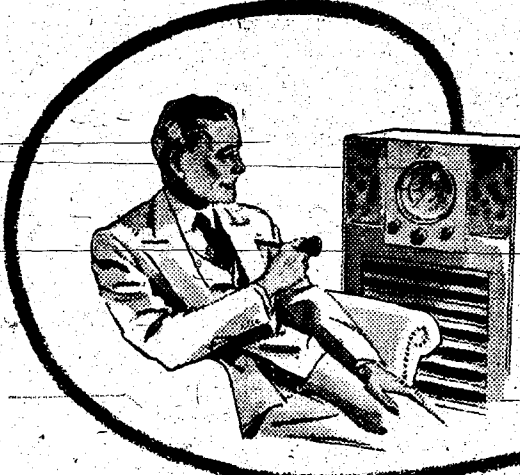
WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN MY LINE, CALL IN AND SEE ME.



BLACK FEATHER

A serial of the early fur trade by **HAROLD TITUS**

WILL APPEAR SOON IN THE Charlevoix County Herald



YOU CAN HEAR ABOUT THE DIFFERENCE...



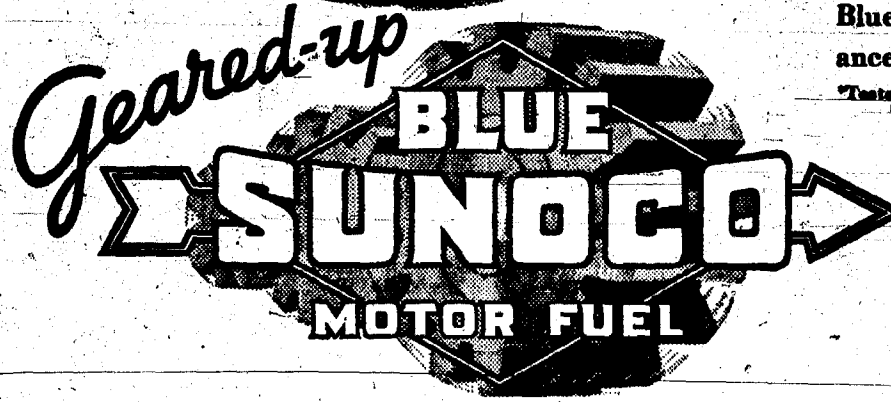
YOU CAN READ ABOUT THE DIFFERENCE...



but here's where you really feel the difference between Blue Sunoco and ordinary gasolines.

Tests* by car owners in 14 cities proved that there is a difference in gasolines. 95% of the motorists who tested Blue Sunoco against 54 other well-known gasolines stated that Blue Sunoco improved the performance of their cars.

*Tests conducted by Ross Federal Research Corp.



Remember, too... that your oil affects car performance. Thousands of miles from now, your car will still be lively and powerful if you use...
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