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School Finances Out of "Red"

LAST OF STANDING INDEBTEDNESS WIPED OUT

The Board of Education at the last regular meeting Monday, May 9, held a powwow around a bonfire as they watched a cancelled note go up in flames. This note had special significance as it was the last of the outstanding indebtedness against the East Jordan Rural Agricultural School District and was the first time the East Jordan Schools had been free from debt since the erection of the High School building eighteen years ago.

When 15 mills tax limitation law went into effect it provided that all debts contracted before December 8, 1932 could be retired by special levy. At this time the school district owed \$29,900. This has now been retired through levies ranging from 7 down to 2 mills.

Other large items of expenditure over the past two years such as—The addition to the high school building, the remodeling of the lighting system in the grade building, lockers, remodeling of the kindergarten, concrete tennis courts, new shades for the grade building, five buses, etc., have all been met by the current budgets. The school system is in excellent financial condition and after the contemplated purchase of two new buses will start the school year 1938-39 with a favorable balance.

Charlevoix County Teachers Elect Officers

At a meeting held in East Jordan recently, of the Charlevoix County Teachers, Mr. A. Cohn, high school coach was elected president of the Charlevoix County M. E. A. Following are the officers elected for the school year 1938-39:

President — A. Cohn, East Jordan
Vice-pres. — F. Olecky, Charlevoix
Sec'y — M. Kjellander, East Jordan
Treasurer — L. Reidel, Boyne City.

Ladies Achievement Day A Most Enjoyable Event

The ladies achievement day held in the Methodist Church at Charlevoix on Tuesday, May 10, proved to be a great success in all details. First of all the exhibits were well developed and very nicely show the type of work accomplished in the nutrition project. Thirteen groups were represented in the event.

The forenoon session was called to order by the chairman, Miss Jennie Black, at 11:00 o'clock, followed by community singing led by Mrs. Countess Mascho. Mrs. Florence McGhan, County secretary, then gave the roll call and minutes of last year's meeting. The results of the county election was then given, announcing Mrs. Lavina Lockman of Boyne City, as the new chairman; Miss Bernice Bashaw of East Jordan, secretary - treasurer; and Mrs. Hazel Evers of Charlevoix, recreation chairman.

A cafeteria dinner was enjoyed at noon in the basement of the church. Judging from comments it was greatly appreciated by approximately one hundred ladies and also was somewhat more inexpensive. This idea looks good for future events.

The afternoon program included the address of welcome by Rev. G. W. Parker, and the response by Mrs. George Burns. A short time was devoted to an analysis of the 1938 Soil Conservation Program by county agent Mellencamp. Miss Roberta Hershey, our last year's project leader gave a splendid discussion of general features of the home economics program. This is the second year that Miss Hershey has been our leader. All of the ladies have greatly appreciated her pleasing personality and splendid leadership and regret exceedingly the completion of her work in this county for the time being. Other numbers on the program were songs by a quartet from Marion Center, as well as the entire Marion Center group, and a reading given by Mrs. T. J. Smith.

Before the concluding feature of the program the county agent presented the certificates to some 122 ladies who had completed their requirements in the nutrition project, after which the audience enjoyed a most wonderful travel talk by Mrs. Clare Road, Marquette. The Road family recently took a trip through Mexico and obtained some very choice pictures. The talk was nicely illustrated with slides showing the points of general interest in Mexico. Thus another chapter in extension activity has ended but already plans are being developed for a new project for the coming year, featuring home management.

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

Mrs. Wm. LaCroix Passes Away In Seventy-fourth Year

Mrs. Wm. LaCroix passed away at her home in East Jordan, Wednesday, May 11th, following a six-weeks' illness.

Rhoda E. Duschane was born at Ottawa, Canada, June 16, 1864. Two years later — in 1866 — she came with her parents to Michigan, locating at Traverse City, and has since made this State her home.

She came to East Jordan in 1918. On June 6th, 1921, she was united in marriage to Wm. LaCroix at Charlevoix and have resided near East Jordan until a couple years ago when they moved into the city.

Deceased is survived by her husband and a sister, living at Index, Mich.

Funeral services were held from her late home in this city last Friday afternoon, May 13th, conducted by Rev. James Leitch, retired M. E. pastor. Burial was at Sunset Hill.

Among those here to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Harnley LaCroix, Mr. and Mrs. Tracey LaCroix, and Mrs. Esther Hoy of Boyne City.

P. T. A. To Hold Annual Meeting Next Thursday

The P. T. A. will hold their last meeting for the year next Thursday evening in the high school. A pot luck supper will be served to which anyone interested is invited to attend.

Officers will be elected at this time to serve the year 1938-39.

Boy Scouts Enjoy Outing Trip To Detroit

Fourteen members of the Boy Scout Troop, accompanied by their leaders, Arnold Dedoes, Bill Porter, and Ted Malpass, left East Jordan at four o'clock Saturday morning for Detroit where they were to attend the ball game between the Detroit Tigers and St. Louis Browns.

Upon reaching Detroit they found that the game was not to be played Saturday due to the heavy rain, so the boys enjoyed a trip over to Windsor, Canada.

On Sunday morning they visited the Edison Institute Museum and Greenfield-Village. In the afternoon they attended the game which was called off in the sixth inning due to the rain.

While there the boys were entertained at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Malpass, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Dedoes Sr. and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jundson. They arrived home early Monday, tired, but all having had an enjoyable week end.

Jankoviak's M. S. Baseball Nine Win 7 to 5 From Petoskey

Coach Harry Jankoviak's high school baseball nine turned in its third victory of the season last Friday as it went out of its class to defeat the Petoskey high school nine 7 to 5 in a thrilling game played on the latter diamond. After losing two successive conference tilts, the Crimson hit their stride for the first time to play an improved game as field, as well as collect eight safe hits.

St. Arno who started on the mound for the locals was relieved by Saxton in the seventh, who squelched a threatening final inning uprising. The opponents were able to pick up but five hits off the pair as the locals infield functioned well for the first time. Holley worked behind the plate for the Jordanites and led the local offensive attack cracking out two three base hits in three times to the plate, driving in three runs while scoring two himself.

Gossilin and Cooper formed the losing battery.

East Jordan (7)	AB.	R.	H.
Crowell, s.s.	4	0	0
G. Gee, 1 b.	3	2	2
V. Gee, 2 b.	3	1	1
Holley, c.	4	2	2
Seiler, c.f.	3	1	0
Morgan, 1.f.	3	1	2
Saxton r.f. - p.	3	0	1
D. Gee, 3 b.	3	0	0
St. Arno, p.	2	0	0
Gibbard, c.f.	1	0	0
Totals	29	7	8

Petoskey (5)	AB.	R.	H.
Bursean, s.s.	3	0	1
Fraser, 2 b.	3	0	1
Cooper, c.	3	1	0
Gossilin, p.	4	1	1
Upton, 1.f.	4	0	1
Huzek, c.f.	3	1	1
Weinerich, r.f.	3	0	0
Bailey, 1 b.	2	0	0
Cascadden, 3 b.	1	0	0
Zip, 1 f.	0	1	0
Vites, 3 b.	0	1	0
Totals	26	5	5

Umpires — R. Brown of Petoskey and G. Saxton of East Jordan.



GARDEN GOSSIP

EDITED BY CAROLINE HARRINGTON
Letters and questions on garden topics will be welcome. They will be published and discussed in this column.

The Federated Garden Clubs of Michigan.

Dear Mrs. Harrington:
Thank you for the kind words (in Garden Gossip) about our booklet which we hope will help in the acquaintance and better protection of our native flora. A list of the wildflowers in your region would be most helpful for one of our future activities will be to establish a sanctuary where we may gather all plants native to Michigan for study and enjoyment.

I know Mrs. Weed and she certainly writes a good article. With best wishes,
Grace R. Votey
Chairman, Conservation Committee

Most of the 30 wildflowers which Mrs. Place describes in "Wildflowers of Michigan" I have seen in the immediate vicinity of East Jordan, and many more besides. In a week or two, Mrs. Alice Erwin of Harbor Springs is to take our Garden Club on a trip to "Pine Ridge" (a treat which I wish you might share with us) to study and list the flowers and plants found there.

"Pine Ridge" is one of the last stands in our native unspoiled beauty. It is inaccessible by any road except the East Jordan & Southern R. R. which runs through it, and it is truly a sanctuary — a refuge for growing things — though not in the sense that it has been set aside by the state.

Mr. W. P. Porter, the owner, has preserved this haven intact since the first ripe timber was taken out years ago. Some time ago, barberry, host of the blister rust, so destructive to pine, was rooted out from the entire 60 acre tract, and its pines, now 125 feet tall, would make excellent lumber, but Mr. Porter has preferred to save them for all of us to enjoy rather than to make them into a commercial product.

And we do enjoy "Pine Ridge." There is excitement, deep mystery, in its masses of dark green against many colored hardwood foliage when we see it from a distant hillside. There is serenity under its ceaselessly swaying trees, "watchers of the sky," which shelter a profusion of ground plants, orchids, vines, lichens, against a background of moss and fern. In the midst of necessary but sometimes ruthless progress, these pine trees, steadfast and lovely, "hold fast to that which is good" from another day, making a perfect memorial to the beauty of the pine forests that once covered Northern Michigan.

Perhaps Mrs. Erwin will send you her report of the wildflowers to be found on "Pine Ridge." I shall ask her, and shall be glad to send you a copy of my list of the flowers I find here by next fall.

I have on my desk another letter from Mrs. Weed, which will be published soon.

Dear Mrs. Harrington:

I saw you at the Junior Prom last Friday night and think perhaps you may be interested to know something about the very attractive decorations. The plan for the lovely flower garden effect was taken from Mrs. K. Carson's afghan. The stone wall was crepe paper, and the flowers showing above it were painted, free-hand, by the skillful fingers of Miss MacDonald and Miss Finch. I thought the low white picket fence with its gates through which the dancers passed to take their places in the grand march a most appropriate finish. It was all a very pleasant picture and one that will remain long in the mind of

An Observant Bystander.

Flowers nodding over a garden wall, white picket fence and lattice work, pink geraniums blooming in a romantic setting for a delightful party! The Junior Prom was perfect — and a reflection of thoughtful plans cleverly executed. Everyone who attended, dancers and spectators alike, had a happy time, and all will join you, Observant Bystander in praise of the generous work of Miss Finch and Miss MacDonald and their helpers.

As for Mrs. Carson's afghan — may it inspire many, many happy dream pictures!

Dear Mrs. Harrington:

Through my mail comes the Michigan Farmer advising each one of us to adopt a wild flower and why is this not good advice for our Garden Club?

May I quote what it says about our Jack-in-the-Pulpit?

"Then there is the 'Jack-in-the-pulpit' flower which delights us every spring as he stands on one leg before a green canopy and preaches

to the gnats and the violets and the hepaticas that "times aren't what they used to be." For Jack is swiftly vanishing from the moist woods where he loves to dwell. Every time the root of the flower is carelessly pulled from the ground, Jack can no longer live. He does not multiply new plants by seed but by bulbs. The Indians used to boil and eat the bulbs and the plant was known as Indian turnip. They also cooked the berries in the summer into a kind of cake. So this wildflower has served its usefulness, and if you adopt Jack as your wildflower, shield him from further harm."

Although I am one of those who is averse to the idea of planting flower gardens in our wildlife park, I do feel that a bed of these strange flowers planted there and protected by our Garden Club would be a smart idea.

Betty B.

I think you have something there, Betty B. Your suggestion is just what I needed to bring to light an idea that has been groping about in the back of my head ever since a short time ago when I read an article by Dr. M. R. Gilmore about Indian gardens.

When the white men first came to America the Indians had a varied and well-balanced diet which did not contain one article of food to be found in the Europe of that day. They did not have cows nor chickens, but they had maize, (our corn of today) — five distinct varieties of this wonderful food which they combined in endless ways with other foods.

They were splendid agriculturists, these first Americans, and though they did not have horses with which to plow, nor any but the crudest tools, they were able to give to the white men this gift of a grain which has been of inestimable service to him. The ancestor of the first maize was a grassy plant native to Mexico and Central America. Think of the patience and scientific skill which developed this grass through the centuries into a grain that reproduces itself a thousand-fold for every kernel which grows!

The Indians were conservationists
(Continued on page five)

Band Activities

A Beginners Band Class is organized again in school and parents who have children they want to join this year are requested to make arrangements with Mr. Ter Wee.

A group of young musicians will go to Gaylord next Tuesday evening to play some numbers over the radio broadcast from the Methodist Church to the T. B. Sanitorium from 6:15 until 7:00 o'clock. Those who will take part are: Jane Ellen Vance, Glen Trojanek, Vera Staley, Clarence Staley and Howard Porter, Jr. Miss McDonald will play the accompaniment.

Comedy and Color In Temple Shows

Four splendid offerings are on the new Temple program with adventure, comedy and color sharing the spotlight. One of the best of current farces, "Bringing up Baby," starring Cary Grant, Katherine Hepburn and Charles Ruggles, is booked for one day presentation on Saturday.

The Sunday and Monday production is entirely in Technicolor and presents glamorous Dorothy Lamour in "Her Jungle Love," a fascinating tale of adventures in the tropics.

Family Night on Tuesday and Wednesday feature Gloria Stuart and Paul Kelly in "Island In The Sky." Chapter 8 of The Lone Ranger and a comedy complete the bill. On Wednesday night a Lone Ranger Suit will be given away.

The Thursday and Friday special is "The First Hundred Years" starring Robert Montgomery and Virginia Bruce. Added attractions include a new release of the "Crime Doesn't Pay" series and a technicolor Travel-talk.

The definite play dates of "Snow-white and the Seven Dwarfs" will be June 12-13-14-15.

NOT ONE, NOT TWO — BUT TEN BIG CONTESTS

Never before such a contest page as this! Watch for it every week in The Detroit Sunday Times, starting with the issue of May 22. Ten fun-provoking contests every week! Hundreds of dollars in cash prizes weekly! New! Different! Be sure to order The Detroit Sunday Times from your local dealer.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Skrocki Celebrated Their Silver Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Skrocki celebrated their silver wedding anniversary, Sunday, May 15, at their home. Saturday morning a high mass was said by Rev. Joseph Malinowski for their intentions at the St. Johns church. Sunday a bountiful dinner was served to 100 friends and relatives. In the evening friends gathered at the settlement hall where they danced to a Polish orchestra from Boyne Falls.

Congratulations Mr. and Mrs. Skrocki and may a kindly fortune fill all life's path with cheer and line your clouds with silver for many a year. And here's wishing you a voyage bright as you set sail toward the port of fifty years.

High School Thinclads Place Fourth At Charlevoix

Coach Abe Cohn's high school thinclads amid very stiff competition, in which five new conference records were bettered, placed fourth in the Class C conference track and field meet held at Charlevoix last Saturday, picking up 20 1/2 points to finish behind Boyne City who counted 26 for third. Mancelona with 45 1/2 finished second with the Charlevoix Red Raiders carrying off the laurels with 2. Other schools to place were Harbor Springs with 6 and Kalkaska and Onaway with 5 each.

Turnipsed of Mancelona and Hausler of Boyne City each cracked two records in the pole vault, high hurdles, 100 and 220 yd. dashes respectively. Bergman of Charlevoix bettered the high jump record with a leap of 5 ft 10 1/2 in., displacing the old mark of 5 ft 7 1/2 in. made by R. Bennett of East Jordan in 1936.

Capt. Wm. Bennett with second in the high and low hurdles was high scorer for the Cohnmen. Carney of the locals did well in the dashes as did Schroeder in the pole vault and high jump. Two records by former Jordanites weathered the record breaking performances. Clarence Bowman's shot put record of 40 ft 1/2 in. and Edward Stanek, star performer of last year kept his laurels of his leap of 20 ft 10 in. in the broad jump in 1936.

Coffee Cups Win In Seventh

Staging an uphill battle in the seventh inning the local Coffee Cup softball aggregation overcame a two run disadvantage to win in their second successive tilt, edging out Pott's Cleaners 6 to 4 at Petoskey last Thursday evening. The Petoskeyites grabbed the lead in the opening inning as L. Potts homed with two aboard. Kauffman also hit for the Cleaners.

The Jordanites counted one run each in the second and sixth frames and as a result of their uprising in the seventh when Hayes, L. and H. Somerville, and Gee singled in succession after Malpass had walked, counted four more to cinch the battle.

L. Potts and Merrit worked for the losers with "Spin" Cihak winning his second game in as many starts for the locals. P. Somerville toiled behind the plate for the locals.

The locals will endeavor to gain their third straight decision when they meet up with the Wolverine CCC Camp squad Thursday evening of this week.

Coffee Cups (6)	AB.	R.	H.
M. Cihak, p.	2	0	0
Hayes, 2 b.	4	1	1
H. Somerville, 3 b.	4	1	2
L. Somerville, c.f.	4	2	3
Gee, s.f.	3	0	1
P. Somerville, c.	3	1	0
C. Somerville, r.f.	2	0	0
Dedques, 1 b.	3	0	0
Malpass, s.s.	3	1	1
W. Cihak, 1.f.	1	0	0
Hegerberg, r.f.	1	0	1
Kenny, 1.f.	1	0	0
Totals	31	6	9

Pott's Cleaners (4)	AB.	R.	H.
F. Potts, r.f.	3	0	1
Vermillion, 1 b.	3	1	1
Phillips, r.f.	2	1	0
L. Potts, p.	3	1	1
Bailey, 3 b.	3	0	0
Flaherty, c.f.	3	0	0
Dickey, s.f.	3	0	1
Kauffman, 2 b.	2	1	1
Merrit, c.	2	0	0
Larella, s.s.	2	0	0
Totals	26	4	5

A Late Catch

Harbor Springs — Yes, it was a big one and it got away from Charley Gleason while he was fishing through the ice last winter. Besides getting away, it carried along Gleason's hook, line, and sinker. But it wasn't a permanent escape. Recently while lifting nets with a local fisherman, Gleason brought up in the net the six-pound fish, complete with his line, hook, and sinker.

"Know Your City" Meeting

VARIOUS LOCAL INDUSTRIES REVIEWED TUESDAY

A very lively and interesting Chamber of Commerce meeting took place at Dinty's Tuesday evening. The theme of the meeting was "Know Your City." Howard Porter, in charge of the session, introduced the various speakers, who gave many interesting facts and figures regarding just what the local industries mean to East Jordan and the surrounding territories.

Mr. Wade was called on first to give some facts concerning the school system. Among other things, he pointed out that the school district is out of debt at present, the contemplating of buying two new buses to replace a pair which have seen better days, and whose upkeep is now a source of expense, and also explained the present school budget for 1938-39 which, if the state funds come in as expected will cover expenses for next year and leave some surplus in the treasury.

Howard Porter, Jr. then added some spice to the meeting by playing "Marcheta" as a marimba solo.

W. H. Malpass gave an interesting account of the East Jordan Iron Works, mentioning that their customers included all the large cities of Michigan, Chicago, and the State Highway Commission. He also explained the various types of products they manufactured.

George Jaquays, pinch-hitting for Will Stanek, gave some facts regarding the East Jordan Co-operative Co. Percy Penfold was next on the list, explaining the benefits of the Jordan Valley Co-operative Creamery. Percy, among other things, stated Monday they had churned over two tons of butter, that the checks which were just mailed to over 650 stockholders and patrons amounted to more than \$9,000. This was in pay for cream received the last two weeks. He also said during peak periods the two-week payroll had gone as high as \$17,000.

Alex Sinclair gave an interesting account of the growth of the East Jordan Canning Co., stating that they now canned more raspberries than any factory in Michigan; that last year they canned over 1,000,000 lbs. of beans, practically all of which were grown here and at Boyne Falls. He also gave figures showing the amount paid for produce increased as new lines were added until now it has practically tripled over the initial amount paid in 1926, when the factory first started operations.

Mayor Clarence Healey gave many facts regarding the new city waterfront and other civic beautification projects, stressing the small amount of actual cost to the city compared to what we were receiving in return.

Will Shepard brought up the subject of changing the north city boundary.

Geo. Secord gave a report on the bus situation, as did Gregg Boswell on the State Highway garage.

Chas. Murphy advised that plans were practically completed for the first dairy sale at the Fair Grounds, June 16, of the newly organized Jordan Valley Livestock Sales Association.

Frank Crowell gave figures on the Air Mail Week situation which showed that Boyne City and Ellsworth were leaving us behind in that race. He also stated there was a good possibility of East Jordan securing a new postoffice if the town gets behind and pushes things. The local office moves up into second class this July.

At the close of the meeting, everybody agreed that East Jordan was far from a dead town; that with the improvements now taking place, it is becoming more attractive as a resort and recreational center; that the local industries are of a well diversified nature so as to keep the town "on the map" in a business way, and that, all in all, East Jordan holds an enviable position in northern Michigan, and the outlook for the future is truly a bright one.

Michigan Islands Popular Before White Man Arrived

St. James, Beaver Island, Mich. — Long before the white man came to this country, long before the Indians found the Lake Michigan islands to their liking, pre-historic man had settled upon Beaver Island.

The French of Champlain's colony at Quebec were at Beaver Island before the Puritans reached Plymouth or the Dutch New York. When they arrived in about 1650 they found gardens and farms, laid out centuries before. Who these early agriculturists were, or where they vanished to, no one knows.

Trees, more than two hundred years old, were found growing on the fields and gardens once cultivated by the early inhabitants.

News Review of Current Events

O. K. FOR PUMP PRIMING
House Passes Three Billion Spending Bill With Only Few Alterations



Congressman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, chairman of the labor committee, affixes her signature—the first one—to the petition which was signed by 217 other house members to force house consideration of the revised wage-hour bill. With Mrs. Norton are, left to right, Congressman R. J. Welch of California, J. Burrwood Daily of Pennsylvania, Arthur Healey of Massachusetts and Edward Curley of New York.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK
© Western Newspaper Union

Three Billion Bill Passed

BY A vote of 328 to 70 the house of representatives passed the President's three billion dollar spending bill and sent it on to the senate. This action came during a turbulent session.

A motion to send the bill back to committee so that state administration of relief might be substituted for federal supervision was defeated.

In addition to direct appropriations calling for the expenditure of 2 billion \$19 million dollars, the measure carried authorizations to spend an additional 635 millions of dollars, making a total of 3 billion 154 million dollars which may be spent by the administration in an endeavor to fight the depression.

The biggest fight came on a move to strike from the bill a section allowing states and municipalities to exceed their constitutional debt limitations. This motion was defeated, 90 to 86.

The farm bloc put over two amendments. One makes farmers eligible for relief whether or not they are found to be in need if they can prove they are out of work. The other provides that farmers need not be in needy circumstances to benefit from free fertilizer provided by the WPA.

At the last moment the members added 100 million dollars to the authorizations in the bill to be spent for rural electrification projects.

British Policy Attacked

FROM two sources the British policy of "realism" followed by Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Halifax was

fiercely attacked in the meeting of the League of Nations council at Geneva. The recognition of Italy's conquest of Ethiopia, asked by Britain, and the "desertion" of loyalist Spain, both implicit in the Anglo-Italian agreement were denounced and

Viscount Halifax could make but a weak reply in defense.

Haile Selassie, former emperor of Ethiopia, was present in person to address the council, and he handed in a long note purporting to show that his country was far from conquered by Mussolini, less than one-quarter of it being occupied by the Italians. He asserted the Ethiopian troops actually were gaining ground despite the use of poison gas by Italian airmen, and that thousands of Italians have deserted.

The "Lion of Judah" had nothing to hope for in the way of direct aid, but his mere presence was decidedly disconcerting to the British diplomats. He demanded that his protest be taken up by the league assembly.

No vote was taken on the question of recognizing the Italian conquest, but Chairman Wilhelm Munters of Latvia, summing up the declarations of the member nations, said:

"The great majority of members of the council, despite regrets, considers that it is the duty of members of the league to determine individually their own attitude in the light of their own situations and responsibilities."

Haile Selassie strode from the chamber without a word. His last chance was gone.

Julio Alvarez del Mayo, foreign minister of the loyalist Spanish government, also attacked the policy of Britain, and of France, and denounced the absurdities of the international accord for nonintervention in the Spanish war. "Both from the trenches and from the seat

of government," he said, "we have watched day by day the incomprehensible desertion of certain democracies. We have watched them conspire with the aggressors. They have signed agreements with the aggressors which legalize this intervention in Spain."

He proposed that the league send a committee to investigate charges of Italian and German aggression in Spain. In this he was supported by W. J. Jordan, New Zealand delegate, and Maxim Litvinov of Soviet Russia.

Hull Not to Resign

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL characterized as "absurd and fantastic" published reports that he would resign because of rumored dissatisfaction over President Roosevelt's recent statement praising the spirit of the Italo-British pact.

Japanese Take Amoy

JAPANESE naval forces seized the important port of Amoy, South China, 600 miles south of Shanghai. All foreigners there were said to be safe, but American and British warships were rushed to the island on which the city is situated to protect their nationals.

The Japanese also reported new gains on the Shantung front where they were moving steadily toward the Lunghai railway despite stubborn resistance. Their airmen raided Suchow, killing many Chinese.

Revenue Bill Enacted

THE 300 million dollar revenue act of 1938, as patched up by senate and house conferees, was finally sent to the White House for the President's signature. The compromise measure retains a vestige of the undistributed profits tax, enough to save the administration's face. But the tax is limited to the calendar years 1938 and 1939 and it is expected to die then.

Under the act, corporations earning more than \$25,000 will pay a maximum rate of 19 per cent if no earnings are distributed in dividends and a minimum of 16 1/2 per cent if all earnings are distributed. There is a credit of 2 1/2 per cent against the maximum tax on the amount of dividends paid.

Rail Wage Cut Announced

RAILROADS of the nation and the Railway Express agency served formal notice on chairmen of rail brotherhoods of their intention to reduce basic rates of pay 15 per cent on July 1. The carriers through this action hope to reduce their annual payroll by \$250,000,000. Approximately 925,000 railroad workers are affected by the move.

The long-anticipated announcement brought a defiant warning from the Railway Labor Executives' association that:

"We will fight the action with every resource at our command."

Oil Production Cut

TEXAS and Oklahoma, the two major oil states of the midcontinent, reduced petroleum production drastically to prevent a price collapse. In Texas wells were ordered shut down on Saturdays and Sundays to effect a reduction of 16 1/2 per cent. Oklahoma oil men were ordered to cut production during May 81,000 barrels daily, to 405,000 barrels.

Gov. E. W. Marland of Oklahoma said the states' speedy action to stabilize production was removal of a possible threat of federal regulation.

"This act proves," Marland said, "that the states are capable of handling their own affairs."

Insuring Farm Mortgages

INSURING of farm mortgages has been begun by the Federal Housing Administration under Steward McDonald, administrator. Amendments to the national housing act passed in February permit the administrator to insure mortgage loans made on farms on which farm houses or other farm buildings are to be constructed or repaired, provided at least 15 per cent of the loan proceeds is expended for materials and labor on buildings.

Farmers who operate their own farms, individuals who rent their farms to others, and farm tenants and others who contemplate the purchase of farms are all eligible to borrow from approved institutions.

The maximum amount which may be borrowed in relation to the appraised value of farm property is 90 per cent for loans of \$5,400 or less, between 80 per cent and 90 per cent for loans from \$5,400 to \$8,600, and 80 per cent for loans exceeding \$8,600.

Wheat Loan Program

ONLY a major crop disaster like a nation-wide drought can prevent the United States from having the largest supply of wheat this summer in the country's history. Consequently the Department of Agriculture is preparing to announce a huge wheat loan program designed to prevent prices from falling to extremely low levels. Under the new crop control act loans are mandatory if the 1938 yield exceeds domestic needs and estimated export needs, which are put at about 740,000,000 bushels.

At the same time Secretary Wallace, as head of the AAA, was contemplating the prospect of asking the wheat growers of America to make the heaviest reduction in plantings ever proposed. This reduction may be as much as 37.5 per cent. Growers who this season planted approximately 80,000,000 acres would be asked to reduce their operations to about 50,000,000 acres—the smallest since before the World War. Allotments then would be 12,500,000 acres less than for 1938. Government estimates place the crop at between 925,000,000 and 950,000,000 bushels. The winter wheat estimate is between 740,000,000 and 750,000,000 bushels while the spring wheat crop is expected to reach 200,000,000 bushels.

Added to this will be a carry-over of 150,000,000 bushels or more from last year's crop of 874,000,000 bushels. The total supply is expected to reach an all-time high of approximately 1,100,000,000 bushels.

In addition to the loan program, Secretary Wallace will move to bolster the market through the new government crop insurance program. Already a campaign is under way to "sign-up" farmers for wheat insurance.

Wage-Hour Bill to Pass

WHEN 218 members of the house of representatives signed the petition to discharge the rules committee from consideration of the administration's wage-hour bill it became virtually certain the measure would get through the house easily.

Chairman Mary T. Norton of the house labor committee and other proponents of the bill predicted it also would be approved by the senate, but admittedly it faces a bitter fight there, for the southern senators are angered by the omission of differentials favoring the South.

In its present form the bill provides for minimum wages of 25 cents an hour to be raised to 40 cents an hour over a three-year period and maximum hours of 44 a week to be reduced to 40 hours in two years. It would be administered by the Labor department and enforced by the Justice department. It carries no differentials between the different sections of the country.

Deal of the Dictators

IN THE absence of official statements, the foreign correspondents were forced to guess at the results of the meeting of Reichsfuehrer Hitler and Mussolini in Rome. They felt certain that the friendship between the two dictators was strengthened, that Hitler assured Il Duce Germany would not try to absorb the German minority in South Tyrol, and that Mussolini promised Italy would not interfere with the Nazi plans affecting the Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia.

Mussolini was believed to have received from Hitler recognition of Italy's economic and political interest in central Europe, and a promise the Italian port of Trieste would not lose all its Austrian traffic as a consequence of Austria's absorption by Germany.

Davies to Belgium

JOSEPH DAVIES, wealthy lawyer, was nominated ambassador to Belgium by President Roosevelt. Davies will be transferred from Moscow which he and his wife, Mrs. Marjorie Post Hutton Davies, found boring because of the lack of social life among the soviets.

Washington Digest
National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART

Decision Hits Us All

Washington.—I have an idea that most readers of newspapers overlooked the importance of a recent decision by the Supreme court of the United States. It is only a natural consequence if they did read it and then dismissed the matter from their minds. That result would obtain in many places because the average person, concerned with his own problems, would not pause to trace the application of a rather obscure principle of law even though it is the expression of the highest court.

The decision to which I refer was in the litigation that hereafter is going to be known as "the Kansas City Stockyards case." An official and legal title in a court proceeding ordinarily fails to identify it. So, "the Kansas City Stockyards case," it is and will be. But "the Kansas City Stockyards case" did very much more than bring a ruling affecting the immediate parties to that litigation; it applies to every agency of the federal government and, I suspect, its application eventually will be broadened to cover actions by agencies of states and lesser subdivisions of government. That is to say, the decision is of moment to you and me and every other individual in our nation. It is fundamental.

Let us see, first, what the controversy was in "the Kansas City Stockyards case." The Department of Agriculture, under a 15-year-old law, has rather broad powers of supervision over public stockyards, one of the greatest of which is the marketing yards at Kansas City. Under that law, the secretary of agriculture is empowered to fix the maximum rates of fees, commissions and other charges made against shippers of livestock into the yards. That is, the secretary may establish those rates "after the facts have been determined," and due consideration has been given to all rights and duties of the parties concerned.

Several years ago, complaint was made to the department that the Kansas City stockyards was charging unreasonably high fees. The department had no choice other than issue a citation, hold a hearing, determine the facts and issue an order. The law required that course. But, according to the records in the case, the hearing that was held was something of a farce. All of the complainants were heard, and the department's own investigators submitted their reports. It appears, however, that the stockyards company was never allowed to present its side of the case—did not have its day in court. Well, the secretary of agriculture, Mr. Wallace, issued an order fixing new rates; the stockyards company appealed to the federal courts and the case finally wound up in the Supreme court of the United States.

That court has now rendered its decision, and that is the reason for this discussion. The highest court did not mince words in overturning Mr. Wallace's rates. It did so, it explained, because of the arbitrary way in which he fixed the rates. They may or may not be fair; the court did not go into that question, but the court very definitely said that any respondent or defendant was entitled to have his side of the case presented and Mr. Wallace had not permitted the stockyards company its opportunity for a fair trial.

It may or may not be news to the readers of this column to know that there are upwards of 50 agencies of the federal government that have authority to act as "legislative courts." That is, they are fact-finding bodies and from the facts thus found, the agencies are empowered to render decisions that are as powerful as a court decision, except that these agencies can not render a final decision unless those charged are willing to accept the finding as final. That is to say, the accused or those charged may go into court for a review of the action taken or the order issued. In "the Kansas City Stockyards case," recourse was had to the court. A precedent and guideline for future orders by this flock of legislative courts, therefore, has at last been established.

And why was the Supreme court's decision so important? The answer is that, in that one decision, the highest court in the land laid down a rule of law that again will insure the protection of personal rights. It said, in effect, that the action by Secretary Wallace had been a denial of constitutional rights of the individual and, being such, the secretary had acted as a dictator who recognizes no law. The decision was the more important for the reason that such a large number of these legislative courts exist. They have a habit of expanding and extending their powers; they take action which constitutes a precedent, and in a subsequent order go further than in the prior one. As precedent is built upon precedent, it happens frequently that after a period of years such an agency is exercising authority never intended by congress. The authority has grown up frequently because none of the respondents have money to contest the case further. It costs money to prove innocence when you are accused by your government.

Again, as to the importance of the decision from the standpoint of its scope: there has been an immediate and vigorous reaction by the national labor relations board. That crew started running immediately after the court's opinion was read. They tucked their tails between their legs and went quickly into a retreat from the bold and brazen position they had held against all who sought to challenge their authority. To see the swagger and braggadocio transformed so suddenly into a meek and lowly attitude—well, any one with a sense of humor could hardly keep from laughing.

Only One Side Heard

There never has been a federal agency in my 20 years in Washington that has relegated to itself the arrogant authority, the dictatorial authority, shown by the labor relations board. If the national labor relations act were sound in every respect, the personnel that is administering it would destroy whatever chance it had of succeeding.

So, when the court ruling told the legislative courts to be fair with those accused or charged, the labor relations board smelled a number of legal proceedings against it. Its members recognized that there were cases it had "decided" that would not stand the test in the spotlight of a federal court for the reason that the respondents had not been allowed to tell their side of the story. There were cases, for example, where the board had heard its own investigators' testimony, the testimony of several C. I. O. organizers whose job had been to stir up trouble—and where the respondents had been informed that the board had "no interest" in what they had to say. There were other cases where board investigators had gone into factories and had used methods taught the world by Dictator Stalin's OGPU. Naturally, the board tried to get out from under.

The board's lawyers, recognizing the dangerous ground upon which their cases in federal court were standing, sought to withdraw their request for court enforcement. But Mr. Henry Ford, one of those whom the board and the C. I. O.-Lewis labor group sought to punish, felt that the case should be tried in court, and he is insisting through his lawyers that the proceedings continue. The Ford lawyers happen to be the lawyers who fought the late and unlamented NRA in the famous Schechter case, and won it—which ended NRA. They are going after the labor relations board and when they get through, it is possible we will know how much power that board has.

Along with the Ford case, the board has other troubles. The great Inland Steel company of Chicago, and the Douglas Aircraft corporation have decided they did not get a square deal from the New Deal board. They have asked federal courts to review their cases and decide whether the orders issued by the board were in accordance with the facts, and they have asked also for a ruling as to whether they had been denied legal rights.

It is made to appear, therefore, that the board may have to undo a lot of things it has done. It may have to admit, also, that in some cases there has actually been maliciousness on the part of some of its investigators. Consider the Ford case, for example. If the board withdraws its original order, it will be saying in effect that the facts upon which it based that order were not the facts at all. That will be somewhat embarrassing, it seems to me. It will be more embarrassing, however, if it comes forth with a new order which is based upon a different set of facts. Either the first set of facts or the second of facts obviously is wrong—not facts at all in one of the two instances.

There are other instances of other boards and commissions which have been exercising all too much authority for the good of the country, according to the way I see things. Few of them have been so blatant about it, however, as the Department of Agriculture and the labor relations board. Some of the agencies, notably the interstate commerce commission, has never been accused of unfairness, as far as I know. It may have made mistakes, or legal questions may have been tested in court, but that agency holds the respect of railway executives, shippers and labor alike.

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WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Two or three years ago, I was one of a group of newspaper men arguing about who was the best reporter who ever worked a round here. One old-timer was holding out for Roy Burton, whom he had known on the Brooklyn Eagle in the nineties. Burton, he said, was the best leg-man and digger, the most fearless, and the most gifted in fanning up a story out of nothing at all. He knew make-up, too, said the oldest.

The diligent reporter has been duly rewarded. He is the Sir Pomeroy Burton whose magnificent French chateau the duke and duchess of Windsor were looking over recently.

With the Northcliffe papers in London, he became a multi-millionaire, as he transformed British journalism with daring American techniques. He became a British citizen in 1914 and was knighted in 1923. In addition to his vast newspaper interests, he is a magnate of electric power and utilities.

He was a printer's devil on his father's newspaper in Youngstown, Ohio, and, at the age of twelve, was knocking about country printshops in Ohio on the same job. He became a compositor on the Brooklyn Eagle. Hearing of a vacancy on the news staff, he persuaded the city editor to give him a try at reporting.

He hired evening clothes to dover a society function. There, Colonel Hester, owner of the Eagle, was tremendously impressed with the personable young man with whom he was talking, and thought he had met him somewhere. Young Burton did not remind the colonel that he had seen the young man in a printer's apron a few days before.

He became city editor and managing editor of the Eagle, held important executive positions with the World and the New York Journal and was taken to England by Lord Northcliffe in 1904. Ten years later, he owned all but a few of the Daily Mail shares not owned by Lord Northcliffe.

In the World war, he virtually headed the organization of British propaganda, and many of the most damaging anti-German stories were attributed to him. His enemies charged that he had "debauched British journalism with degrading American sensationalism."

His friends insisted he had enlivened and regenerated it. He makes an occasional trip to America with a staff of valets and secretaries, suave, dandy and still fit and impressive at seventy-two, with more than a touch of British accent.

Over here, he always hated the name Pomeroy and shortened it to Roy, but picked it up again in England. He had been named for "Brick" Pomeroy, the cyclonic journalistic disturber of the latter half of the last century, and he held Mr. Pomeroy in low esteem. Pomeroy was almost, but not quite, a winner.

From a Wisconsin crossroads, he rammed around the country in newspaper and financial brawls, and, in his old age, just through sheer animal spirits, started plugging a tunnel through the Rocky mountains, at Georgetown, Colo.

He was flattened by the '93 depression and died soon after, with nothing to show for his life's work but a hole in the ground. Then it was discovered that the tunnel had gouged into fabulous mineral wealth in Kelson mountain. Eight years ago, the tunnel went on through the mountain, as the Moffatt tunnel.

REPORTING the return of Poulney Bigelow from a visit to his friend, the former kaiser, and his fervent approval of dictators, has become a matter of annual routine.

It is an old story, but the freshness and vehemence of Mr. Bigelow's disgust with democracy and enthusiasm for fuhrers always makes it interesting.

He is the patriarch of Malden-on-the-Hudson, with relatives and descendants, down to great-grandchildren, all up and down the river. He will be eighty-three years old on September 10. His father, John Bigelow, was American minister to France under Abraham Lincoln.

He hunted birds eggs with the kaiser, forming a lifetime friendship, broken only by the war, which he charged the kaiser with having started. He recanted afterward and the two old men meet annually to salute "Der Tag" when only the all-wise and all-just shall rule again.

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Uncle Sam's Air Mail Service Marks Its 20th Anniversary

Spirit of Pioneering Flavored Early Development of America's Fastest Postal Transportation; New York-Washington Route Was First

By JOSEPH W. LaBINE

The scene was Mineola, N. Y. The date, sometime between September 23 and 30, 1911. An excited postmaster lifted his eyes to the heavens and saw mail pouches plummet toward him from the cockpit of an early model army airplane.

That was the start of air mail, a national institution which currently observes its twentieth birthday anniversary. Officially, air mail dates back to May 15, 1918, when the first scheduled flight was made between New York and Washington under post-office department supervision. But in 1911 the intrepid Earle Ovington made history by carrying about 37,000 pieces of mail from Nassau boulevard airport, Long Island, to Mineola, where he dropped the pouches and flew back home.

In 1911—and even in 1918—it was considered an impractical stunt. Today, in 1938, giant silver airliners glide to every corner of the nation day and night, carrying the written word of man to distant destinations in incredibly fast time. Last year 760,000,000 letters were flown by a service which has become an all-important factor in American business and industry.

Such an institution would bring joy to the heart of a man named John Wise. Mr. Wise rose from his seat in congress back in 1843 to propose legislation regarding the carriage of mail by aircraft. But Mr. Wise might also have aged prematurely had he realized the setbacks confronting aviation and air mail before it reached its 1938 stage of development.

For air mail has not been a smooth and successful venture. It has weathered storms far more severe than those of a wintry Rocky mountain night at 10,000 feet. It has seen the flush of premature success, as in 1926 when a pound of mail brought the carrier \$3.00 for 1,000 miles transportation. And it has seen the depths of February, 1933, when the postoffice department cancelled all contracts because a few major companies had swallowed the little fellows.

War Speeded Air Mail.

The World war sped adoption of air mail because aircraft had been used so successfully in France. In the beginning the postoffice department had complete supervision over the work and army fliers in army planes handled the transportation. But late in 1918 the postoffice department dropped its army affiliation and bought its own planes.

As in 1938, the economic rule governing air mail expansion in 1918 is that such service becomes a necessary utility when it operates between points farther apart than a night's journey by train. With that in mind the postoffice department began planning a transcontinental route from Atlantic to Pacific. This job was flavored with the pioneering spirit of America's first transcontinental railroad or her coast-to-coast telephone and telegraph systems. It was a challenge to the ingenuity of clear-visioned modern pioneers.

The route was composed of four distinct sections. The first, flown May 15, 1919, was between Cleveland and Chicago. The second was established July 1, 1919, between Cleveland and New York. On the anniversary of the first section, May 15, 1920, the third division was opened between Chicago and Omaha. And the following September 8 the fourth section between Omaha and San Francisco was inaugurated.

It sounds simple and matter-of-fact, but many a grim faced pioneer pilot acquired the lines of age during that short span of years. Such famous pioneers as Jack Knight and E. Hamilton Lee became identified with the game—Knight fly-

ing between Cleveland and Chicago in DH-4s and Lee herding Jenny biplanes over the Washington-New York route.

Night Flying Experiments.

But this was daylight flying, necessitating the sending of mail by train at night and materially lessening the usefulness of air transport-



Jack Knight, one of air mail's pioneer pilots, as he appeared in the aviator's costume of 15 years ago, shortly after his epochal night flight from Omaha to Chicago. Knight, now retired from active flying, is with United Airlines in Chicago.

ation. For several years the postoffice department conducted experiments in night flying with radio, radio beams and airway lights. On July 1, 1924, the first scheduled night flight was successfully completed, but as early as 1921 a day-night flight was made across the continent to demonstrate its practicability to congress.

Behind this venture was Otto Praeger, former assistant postmaster general who pioneered the expansion of aviation. Praeger felt a day-night flight would win congress over to the value of a progressive view on air mail. At 4:30 a. m., February 22, 1921, an eastbound plane left San Francisco loaded with mail that landed in New York city at 4:50 p. m. the following day.

Trouble Over Iowa City.

It was on the central portion of this flight that Jack Knight ran into such trouble as had seldom plagued an air mail pilot, but he came through with flying colors to give day-night flying a good name. Knight's portion of the flight was from North Platte to Omaha. The ship reached Omaha at midnight and Knight was told the hop to Chicago was canceled because of bad

weather. Even the next pilot had left the airport.

Knight, realizing the flight's importance, volunteered to take off for Chicago, a route he had never before flown, and under difficult weather conditions. He took off for Des Moines, passed over that city without incident and headed for Iowa City where he was due to take gas. Storms and low visibility hampered him until he reached Iowa City, where he circled 20 minutes seeking the airport. The field crew there had been told the flight was cancelled at Omaha and had left for home. Only a blessed watchman was on duty and he finally heard Knight's motor, igniting a flare to help the beleaguered pilot land. His gas supply replenished, he headed for Chicago to complete the most dramatic flight in air mail's history.

The system began rapid expansion. To supply the transcontinental line with proper loads, feeder routes were established between Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago and the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. In 1925 the Kelly air mail bill was passed authorizing the postmaster general to turn the work over to private operators. By the end of 1926, 14 domestic routes were being operated by private companies. The postoffice department relinquished all control except the power to grant contracts, which it guarded jealously.

Private operators prospered in 1926 when the rate of pay for air mail was changed to a poundage basis on a fixed rate not exceeding

\$3.00 a pound for the first 1,000 miles. Immediately began an aggressive advertising campaign to popularize the system.

Profits Excessive.

Changes were soon made to provide for the granting of air mail "certificates" which permitted carriers to apply for contracts. By 1930 profits became excessive, according to the government, and charges were changed from a pound basis to the space-mile basis. Carriers were further ordered to fill all available space with passengers, amounting to government subsidy of passenger traffic.

In 1933 came the dark hour for commercial aviation, when four major companies emerged through a merger of operators. It had been expected that the act of 1930 would produce keen bidding for contracts but the mergers resulted and the major operators in turn entered into gentlemen's agreements about which routes each should seek.

That state of affairs led to cancellation of all air mail contracts by the post office department in February, 1933. The army air corps was ordered to fly the mail. But army pilots were ill trained for cross-country and instrument flying. Twelve deaths and great loss of property resulted during the tragic experiment.

Aviation's story since the 1932 affair is a complex one, filled with legislative investigation and new congressional acts. It will suffice that public denunciation of the government's unsuccessful operation resulted in a return of contracts to private operators under conditions more satisfactory from a mutual standpoint.

Rates Have Dropped.

Today the United States probably has an air mail service superior to that of any other nation in speed, dependability and economy. Its history is one of constantly decreasing costs. Oldtimers who dispatched mail in that first historic pouch from New York to Washington may remember they paid 24 cents an ounce, compared to the present rate of 6 cents.

Such is the brief story of Uncle Sam's latest venture in speeding the mails. Who can say that the pony express, colorful symbol of an earlier era, held more adventure than the night flights of pioneer birdmen who flew above the same trails several decades later?

© Western Newspaper Union.

For Street and Home Wear

TWO dresses, as practical as they are pretty—one for shopping and general street wear, the other ideal for round the house, and made on slenderizing lines. Notice that they both use the smart front closing. Both these patterns are quick and easy to make up, and each is accom-



panied by a complete and detailed sew chart.

Frock With Girdled Waistline.

Fashion says everything must have a certain amount of soft detailing this season, and this charming tailored dress obeys with draping at the neckline, the girdled waist, and bust fullness beneath smooth shoulders. Easy sleeves, cut in one with the shouleders, make it a cool style for summer. Silk crepe, silk print (in that case, have a plain-colored girdle effect) sharkskin, linen and shantung are good fabric choices for this.

House Dress for Large Women.

It's a diagram dress, so that it may be made in just a few hours. The long, unbroken, unbelted line, the utter simplicity, the v-neck, make this dress extremely becoming to women in the 36 to 52 size range. Short, pleated sleeves give plenty of ease for reaching and

stretching. Make this up in pretty cottons that will stand plenty of wear and washing—percale, gingham, seersucker, broadcloth.

The Patterns.
1489 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 4½ yards of 39-inch material, plus ¾ yard of contrasting for girdle.
1476 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 5 yards of 35-inch material.

Spring-Summer Pattern Book.
Send 15 cents for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book which is now ready. It contains 109 attractive, practical and becoming designs. The Barbara Bell patterns are well planned, accurately cut and easy to follow. Each pattern includes a sew-chart which enables even a beginner to cut and make her own clothes. 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.

Impossible Conditions

What would happen if an irresistible force hit an immovable object? The only answer to this old question is that it presupposes impossible conditions, the two terms being mutually exclusive. You cannot conceive of a force that is irresistible being stopped by any object, nor can an immovable object be moved by any force. As the existence of the two conditions at the same time is impossible, it is also impossible to say what would happen if they did exist.

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AROUND THE HOUSE

For a Flakier Crust.—One-half teaspoonful of vinegar, added to the water when making pie crust, will assure a flakier crust.

Stuffed Eggs.—To stuff eggs, put them into cold water as soon as taken from the stove. This will keep the whites in better condition.

Butter Marshmallow Fork.—When toasting marshmallows to prevent them from sticking to stick or fork when toasted, have handy a cube of butter so the toasters can thrust their stick or fork into it before putting the marshmallows on.

Improving Fudge.—If you will add a small spoonful of cornstarch to the next batch of fudge you make, you will be amazed at the improvement in flavor.

Varnish Straw Articles.—All articles made of straw, such as baskets, suitcases, matting, will last longer if given an occasional coat of white varnish.

Stoning Raisins.—To stone raisins easily, first place them in boiling water for a short time.

Have You Entered This Cake Recipe Contest?

IT'S EASY TO WIN A CASH PRIZE
Nothing to buy . . . No Letter to write

Have you submitted a recipe in the big Cake Recipe Contest now being conducted through this newspaper by C. Houston Goudiss, author of our "WHAT TO EAT AND WHY" series? If not, take time today to write out your favorite cake recipe, and send it to him, attaching the coupon below.

What Is Your Specialty?

There are no restrictions as to the type of recipe that may be submitted. A simple loaf cake has an equal chance with an elaborate layer cake, provided it's good! So send along the recipe for that cake which never fails to delight your family. Enter that special cake you reserve for parties and church suppers. Or the one your children say is the best cake in town.

No Letter to Write.

You'll agree that this is one of the easiest contests you ever entered, because there is nothing to buy, no letter to write. And it won't take more than a few minutes to write out your recipe and fill in the coupon.

Contest Closes May 31st.

You won't have long to wait either, to know the outcome of the contest. For all recipes must be postmarked not later than May 31, 1938, and prize winners will be announced as soon as possible thereafter.

Prize winning recipes, together with those receiving honorable mention from the judges, will be printed in a booklet to be distributed nationally.

16 Cash Prizes.

The winning cakes will be selected by experienced home economists on the staff of the Experimental Kitchen Laboratory maintained by C. Houston Goudiss in New York City. The recipe adjudged the best will win \$25 for the lucky homemaker who submits it; there will be five second prizes of \$10 each and ten third prizes of \$5 each.

First Prize	Five Second Prizes	Ten Third Prizes
\$2500	\$1000	\$500
	Ea.	Ea.

Enter your recipe in this contest today. Mail recipe and coupon, properly filled out with your full name, address, town, state, and the trade name of the shortening, baking powder and flour used in your recipe, to C. Houston Goudiss, 6 East 99th Street, New York City.

Cake Recipe Contest

C. Houston Goudiss
6 East 99th Street, New York, N. Y.

Please enter the attached cake recipe in your contest.

My name is

My address

Town

My recipe calls for

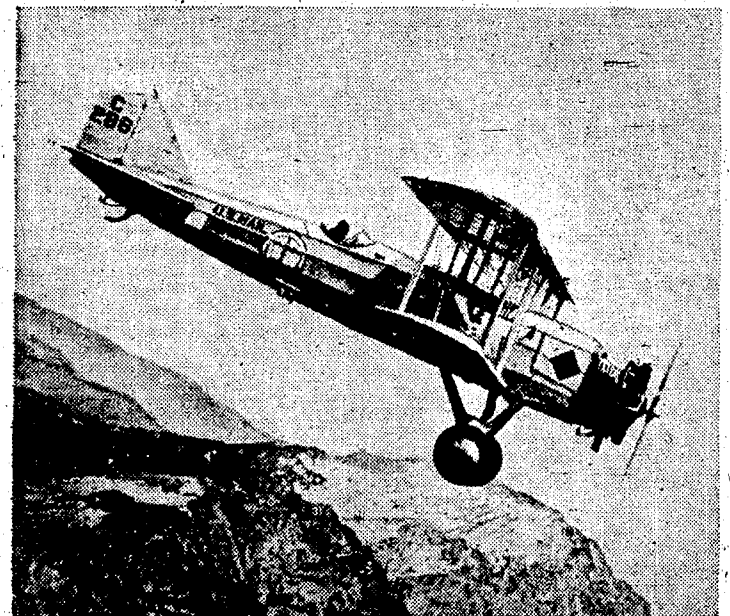
(Brand name of shortening)

My recipe calls for

(Brand name of baking powder)

My recipe calls for

(Brand name of flour)



It's only eleven years since this Boeing "40" was the latest in air mail planes. The ensuing period has brought huge liners that carry both mail and passengers in speed and comfort.

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



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

SOUTH WILSON
(Edited by Mrs. Luther Brintnall)

Sunday callers at the home of Pet-Zoulek's were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Zoulek, Mrs. James Canda of East Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schmitt of Petoskey, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek and Mr. and Mrs. Wm Zoulek and family.

Mrs. E. S. Brintnall, and George Jaquays and two daughters were Monday evening callers of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall and family.

Mr. Ray Benson who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, returned home last Friday.

Mrs. George Jaquays returned from Lockwood hospital last Tuesday. Shirley Sonnabend of East Jordan spent the week end at her sister's, Mrs. Wm Zoulek and family.

Sunday callers at Ray Benson's were, Fenton Bulow and family, and Wm Provost and family of Charlevoix, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rogers and family and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Benson of East Jordan and Rachel Benson of Detroit.

Joe Martinek was a caller at Wm Zoulek's Monday evening.

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS
Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and 1/2 cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

LOST AND FOUND
LOST—Elgin Watch with octagon, White Gold Case. Lost May 18th between Fair Ground Corner and Main St. Reward if returned to GEORGE KLOOSTER. 20x1

HELP WANTED
WOOD CUTTERS WANTED—Fifty men to cut chemical wood. Inquire Fred Haney, 2 miles south and 3 miles east of East Jordan. \$1.75 per cord, payable weekly. — PENNY ATKINSON, Mancelona. 39tf

WANTED
WANTED—Cars to wash, and Polish. Wash—25c. Wash and Polish 75c. GERALD SIMMONS, 207 2nd St., East Jordan. 19x3

SITUATIONS WANTED
WANTED—Work. Past 18 months have been employed in the Civilian Conservation Corp as time keeper typist, filing clerk and record clerk. Can furnish references as to ability. Will also do odd jobs. ALBERT RICHARDSON, East Jordan, Michigan. 20x1

SUMMER SCHOOLS
IF YOU are planning to attend summer school, why not go to the Bay View Summer College? Climate ideal, unusual faculty, credits may be applied toward a degree or toward the renewal of a certificate. Expenses moderate. For further information address E. R. SLEIGHT, Dean of the Summer College, Albion College, Albion, Mich., 20-6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS
HOUSE FOR SALE—On Main St., 8 rooms, Bath.—See WILL HAWKINS. 19-2

FOR SALE—Black and white enamel Range. \$12.00. 514 Main St., East Jordan, Michigan. 20x1

FOR SALE—1930 Ford Coupe. In good condition. Inquire at RAMSEY BEAUTY STUDIO. 20x1

FOR RENT—Four Pleasant Rooms, Partly Furnished or not. C. BEEBE, 905 Water St., East Jordan. 20x1

FOR SALE—Motor Boat, 25ft. 12 H. P., 4 cyl. Kermath Motor. A bargain at \$75.00. Phone 89. Inquire HEALEY SALES CO. 19x2

SIGNS FOR SALE—"No Trespassing," "No Hunting or Trespassing," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Measles," at THE HERALD office, phone 82. 10t.f.

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EAST JORDAN, MICH.

The Talking Skeleton

By NANCY RHODES
McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
WNU Service.

FOUL, bloody murder had been done, for there on the boards lay a skeleton, bone-white and grinning horribly. The Great Detective gazed on it reflectively, picking burrs off his trousers meanwhile. "For sale," said an oily voice at his elbow.

The Great Detective's meditative eye traveled up the bulging form of old Lewis, who owned the pawn shop.

"For sale," repeated the old man, "and you'll go a long way before you'll find a niftier skeleton for seven dollars and ninety-five cents."

He rubbed his hands and cackled. Reggie McWhortle sighed, and the murder he was about to reconstruct for his own pleasure dissolved in the mellow October Sunshine.

Dragged back to reality and Lewis' little pawn shop on Main street, he continued to speculate idly about the skeleton in the window. It was not the first time that it had sprawled there, mute testimonial that Doc Ellis was broke; but never before had it lain in the window for so long a period. Usually Doc deemed it better old Lewis had field it a week.

Reggie decided to grow up to be a rich relative like Aunt Hortense. But he wouldn't sit in a dark room like she did with her bony fingers on a table top calling: "Henry, Henry, where are you? Are you happy? Can't you answer me, Henry?"

That was surely a dumb thing to do with Uncle Henry dead more than a year. Papa thought it was dumb, too. He had told mamma that if Henry had jumped from the frying pan to the fire he wasn't very anxious to get in touch with the pan again.

The skeleton was still on the Great Detective's mind as he sat at the dinner table eating his crackers and milk. Across from him Aunt Hortense munched heavily and played her toady eyes around the table. It was too bad to waste good skeleton money buying presents for people like Aunt Hortense.

"Shall we try to get in touch with Henry tonight?" asked Aunt Hortense with her hand on the switch. Papa made a little moaning noise in his throat as the lights went out, and Jane grabbed her coat and started downtown. The Great Detective left the three grown-ups in the darkened sitting room and went upstairs to his bedroom.

He counted the money in his bank again. Eight dollars. Doc Ellis would buy the skeleton back any time. Surely Doc Ellis would get eight dollars together before Christmas. Mamma need never know there was a skeleton in the house. No one would ever know. He would be careful. A fellow wasn't a detective for nothing. He crept downstairs and made a dash for the street with the eight dollars clutched in his hand.

The house was still in darkness, except for the faint light in the upstairs hall, when the Great Detective crept stealthily up the garden path an hour later with something white and faintly gleaming under his arm. Old Lewis had wrapped the skeleton in brown paper, having first tried unsuccessfully to do it up in a suit box. As he neared home, Reggie unwrapped his treasure gleefully. There was a spring in the middle that made it bend and unbend frightfully.

On the piazza he held it at arm's length, admiring its horrible gleaming length against the blackness of the house. What couldn't a fellow do with a classy skeleton like this? Why . . . A scream cut thinly through the night. Then he heard Aunt Hortense' voice calling, "Henry! Henry!"

"He's on the piazza," she moaned. "I see him! I see him! Oh, Henry, speak to me! Is it you? Are you all right?"

Henry wavered. Then: "It's me," he said faintly. "I ain't complainin'."

"Have you any message for me, Henry?" came Aunt Hortense' voice through the half-opened living room window.

This apparently gave Henry time to think. He moved nervously back and forth in the darkness.

"You better go home," he said at last. "Go home and stay home." Then he bent sharply double and disappeared.

A jumble of things happened the next morning. Aunt Hortense left on the 7 o'clock train. Mamma went to bed with a nervous headache. Papa sat scratching his chin in a puzzled way. Just before school time, Doc Ellis appeared on the piazza.

Reggie rushed out, but Papa got there at the same time.

"Well Doc," he said cordially, "how are you?"

"I'm lookin' for my skeleton," said Doc. "Old Lewis told me he sold it to Reggie last night. I'll buy it back from him for \$10. That'll pay him for his bother of lugging it up here, won't it?"

The Great Detective brightened, then wilted. Ten dollars was not to be sniffed at, but to part with a classy skeleton after he had just bought it . . . But Papa was looking queerly at him.

"Go get Henry," he said meaningfully. "And here's another dollar for dragging him across the piazza last night."



TIT FOR TAT

The two men had been partners in business for more than fifty years. But now the partnership was about to be dissolved, for one of the two lay dying.

The sufferer called his friend to his bedside.

"I know I haven't much longer to live, old man," he said. "Before I go I've got a confession I must make. During our years of partnership I've swindled you out of thousands of pounds. Can you forgive me?"

"That's all right," said the other cheerfully. "Don't you worry about it, I poisoned you."

He Hit Him

Lawyer—Then you admit that you struck the plaintiff with malice aforethought?

Defendant (indignantly)—You can't mix me up like that. I've told you twice I hit him with a brick and on purpose. There wasn't no malice or nothin' of the kind about it—just a plain brick like any gentleman would use.

Jam for Nothing

A Scotsman was observed by a constable walking up and down a busy London street with a large piece of bread in his hand.

"What are you doing with that bread?" asked the policeman curiously.

"Well," replied the Scot, "I'm looking for the traffic jam."

Heard in Court

Magistrate—What is the man charged with?

Constable—He is a camera fiend of the worst kind, sir.

Magistrate—But he shouldn't have been arrested just because he has a mania for taking pictures.

Constable—It isn't that, sir—he takes the cameras!

ONE THAT DON'T COUNT



"Today I can feel the spring vibrating through every nerve!"

"Well, that one on your side is all out of whack."

And the Broom

"You say you cannot get along with your husband. People must learn to bear and forbear. Did you ever try heaping coals of fire on his head?"

"No, I don't know as I ever did. But I've tried hot water."

Not a Dull Sport

A man in an insane asylum sat fishing over a flower-bed. A visitor wishing to be friendly walked up and said, "How many have you caught today?"

"You're the ninth," replied the fisherman.

Eavesdropper!

Uncle George—So this is the baby, eh! I used to look just like him at that age. What's he crying about now?

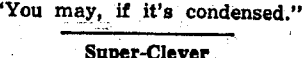
Little Niece—Oh, Uncle George, he heard what you said.—Washington Post.

Any or All

Shopper—I wish to buy a fashionable hat.

Clerk—Yes, madam, we have it. Will you have it funny-looking at the back, front, sides, top or all over?

TINNED OR CANNED



"Let me read you this article on milk."

"You may, if it's condensed."

Super-Clever

Madge—My husband is a clever man, to say the least.

Marge—Your husband would have to be more than clever, darling, to say no more than that.

Proof

"I heard a new one the other day; I wonder if I've told it to you?"

"Is it funny?"

"Yes."

"Then I haven't."

The Swimming Can Wait

Dora—So he's teaching you to swim? How much have you learned so far?

Cora—That he's twenty-one, single, and has a good job.

Funeral Services Held for Famous Charter Oak

The tree known as the Charter Oak, famous in American history as the traditional hiding place of the Connecticut royal charter, was blown down during a storm on August 21, 1856. Afterward its age was computed to be nearly a thousand years old, states a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When Sir Edmund Andros became governor general of New England in 1687 he went to Hartford to claim the charter granted in 1682 under which the colonists had enjoyed a large measure of self-government and which the crown maintained had been forfeited. At a council meeting Andros demanded the surrender of the prized document. The colonial officials protested and the governor made a lengthy speech which lasted until after dark. Suddenly all the candles were extinguished and when they were re-lighted the charter had mysteriously disappeared from its place on the table. According to tradition, it had been spirited away by Capt. Joseph Wadsworth and hidden in the hollow trunk of the large oak.

The hiding of the charter, however, did the colonists little immediate good. If Andros had no charter to seize, neither had the colonists a charter to appeal to, since the governor general dissolved the existing government and suppressed their liberties. Two years later, however, after King James II had been deposed and Andros discharged from his office, the charter was brought from its hiding place and recognized by William and Mary as the supreme law of Connecticut.

It was never proven that the charter was hidden in the oak, and the honor was not attributed to that particular tree until 1789, more than a century after the visit of Andros to Hartford. However, after its destruction by the storm, the historic tree was so revered by the people of Hartford that a funeral oration was delivered in its honor and the spot where it stood marked by a granite monument.

Harp Was in Use Years Before Christian Era

The harp was played thousands of years before the Christian era; it especially was favored by the Egyptians. King David is mentioned in the Bible as being a harpist. In Verdi's opera, "Aida," the harp is featured in the orchestral score. The harp is triangular in shape, has a range of more than six octaves and is played by plucking the strings with the fingers; the ancient Egyptian harp had no front pillar to support the strings. The harp was also popular in ancient Greece and Rome. It was the national instrument of Ireland, Scotland and Wales in ancient times, relates a writer in the Indianapolis News. The ancient lyre is another form. O'Brien Boru, an Irish king, was famous for his ability as a performer. Harp-playing contests were a feature of the Feis, the ancient parliament of Ireland, held up to 560 A. D. The Irish folk-song, "The Harp That Once Thro' Tara's Halls," celebrates the fame and mourns the decadence of the Irish instrument.

The Welsh harp is called a telyn, and harp-playing contests also were a feature of the Eisteddfod, the Welsh parliament. The Scotch instrument is called a clarsach. King Alfred of England not only played the harp, but, in wartime, visited the camp of his Danish enemies in the guise of an itinerant harpist.

The chief musical deficiency of the harp was that it had but one scale. Sebastian Erard improved the older instrument which enabled it to function as perfectly as any other orchestral instrument. He added a seven-pedal mechanism to shorten the strings so that harps could be played in eight keys. The ancient harp was tuned in the key of C-flat; the modern is in C-flat. Flat keys are used because they used the greatest length of the strings, increasing the intensity of the vibrations. The ethereal sounds which are produced on the harp are called harmonics.

Sphinx Moths

The Sphinx moths have the most powerful wings of all the Lepidoptera. As a rule they fly at twilight, poised over a flower while extracting the nectar, holding themselves in this position by a rapid motion of their wings. This attitude gives them a strong resemblance to humming birds, therefore they are sometimes called humming bird moths; but they are more often called hawk moths on account of their swift flight. The caterpillars of these moths feed upon the leaves of various plants and trees and are large and remarkable in appearance. The body is cylindrical and naked, and usually has a horn behind near the end of the body.

Odd Harbor Coincidence

An amazing coincidence occurred in San Francisco harbor. In 1914 two tankers, with the same dimensions, equipment and owners, were built in the same shipyard. In 1922 one collided with a steamer and sank. In March, 1937, relates a writer in Collier's Weekly, the other vessel collided with the same kind of steamer, in the same manner and place and under the same circumstances, and then sank crosswise upon its sister ship.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

There were 28 in attendance at the Star Sunday school May 15. Mrs. Geo. Staley of Stoney Ridge farm led the discussion in the adult class.

Mrs. Lou Prebel of Boyne City spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kitson on the Clarence Johnston farm in Three Bells Dist.

Richard Duffy of CCC Camp Wolverine spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Loren Duffy in Mountain Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Anderson of the west side of South Arm Lake spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich at Lone Ash farm.

Daniel Reich of Lone Ash farm and Miss Betty Bingham of near Advance were quietly married in Boyne City Saturday evening. They were attended by Miss Belvie Bingham, sister of the bride, and Kenneth Russell of Ridgeway farms, brother-in-law of the bride. This Sunday evening a serenade is planned if the young couple can be located.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kamradt and family of Traverse City were Sunday guests of Mrs. Kamradt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farms.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Novack and son Bert of Mancelona were Sunday evening supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayden and family at Hayden Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leshner and family were supper guests at Orchard Hill Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy LaCroix and two sons of Advance Dist were Sunday guests of the Orval Bennett family at Honey Slope farm.

Rep. D. D. Tibbitts and children of Cherry Hill, and Mrs. Dan Shepard of North Boyne called on Mrs. D. D. Tibbitts at the Charlevoix hospital, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Tibbitts seems better.

Ice formed Wednesday, Thurs. and Friday mornings and considerable damage was done.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Wangeman and two sons now occupy the Pine Lake Golf Club house and report a fine crowd on the course Sunday for a s'arter.

Claude Stanley of Mountain Dist. took dinner with his uncle, Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill south side, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm spent Wednesday evening with Geo. Jarman and his housekeeper, Mrs. Louise Brace at Gravel Hill, south side, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell of Dave Staley Hill spent Saturday evening with them.

Mrs. Charles Arnott and three sons of Maple Row farm spent Sunday afternoon at the Golf Course where Mr. Arnott is employed.

Co. Agent C. C. Mullett of New-aygo Co. was at the Pine Lake Golf Course Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Three Bells Dist. took a motor trip around South Arm of Lake Charlevoix, Sunday afternoon and called on their new neighbors, the Kizer family on the Elmer Faust farm.

Henry Johnston of Petoskey spent last week with the Gaunt families in three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist. made a motor trip around the South Arm of Lake Charlevoix, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Cyr and three sons visited the Fred Wurn family in Star Dist, Sunday.

Lloyd Jones of Stoney Ridge farm caught a fine string of perch at the ferry, Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Russell and son Jack, who are employed at Orchard Hill, spent the week end in Boyne City at the Joe Perry home and called on Mr. H. B. Russell and Mrs. Joe Perry at the Lockwood hospital, in Petoskey, Sunday. Mr. Russell is resting very comfortably but will be there for some time yet, but Mrs. Perry is expected home Monday.

The first blossoms on strawberries were killed by the freeze of last week. Corn planting is begun and oat sowing, which was held up because of wet ground, was finished last week.

Daniel Reich of Lone Ash farm, who has been working for C. H. Tooley on the farm for two months, laid off until haying, Saturday night.

Full Gospel Mission

Rev. James Shelton — Pastor
Sunday School — 11 A. M.
Morning Worship — 12 M.
Evangelistic Service — 8 P. M.

Pilgrim Holiness Church

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

Union Gospel Tabernacle

A House of Prayer For All People
H. Batterbee — Pastor
309, Main Street

Services each Sunday as follows:
11 a. m. — Sunday School.
12 a. m. — Preaching service.
8 p. m. — Song service followed by preaching. A welcome extended to all.

Latter Day Saints Church

Leonard Dudley — Pastor

10:00 a. m. — Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.
8:00 p. m. — Evening Services.
8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.

Moorehouse Cemetery Bee

There will be a bee at the Moorehouse Cemetery Thursday, May 26th. Everyone interested in this cemetery please try and attend. There will be a pot luck dinner at noon.

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. 182 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.

Dont Sleep When Gas Presses Heart

If you can't eat or sleep because gas bloats you up try Adlerika. One dose usually relieves stomach gas pressing on heart. Adlerika cleans out both upper and lower bowels. Gidley & Mac, Druggists.

Sale!

Take advantage of these money saving Paint Values Today!

AMERICAN

INTERIOR GLOSS

A lustrous finish for walls and woodwork, in charming tints, suitable for any room. Special

\$3.25 Gal.

AMERICAN

FLAT WALL FINISH

Modern Beauty for the Home . . . a lovely mat finish that harmonizes with any interior Decoration Plan. Special

\$2.60 Gal.

Paint Is Not a Luxury But . . . Use Only Good Paint

Whiteford's

5c to \$1 Store

EAST JORDAN — MICHIGAN

It's **CHERRY LEAF-SPOT**

Season . . .

SPRAY ALL TREES!

Infection's alive again, wind carried, being scattered haphazard. For your crop's protection, your trees' health and your own piece of mind, —

SPRAY your cherry trees now with CUPRO-K

You'll be using the spray that 600 Michigan commercial growers last year found to be the right treatment, — and last year was a "leaf-spot year."

They found Leaf-Spot controlled effectively and safely. Trees produced normal sized fruit and retained their foliage until late fall. They found the spray non-irritating, easy to handle, economical. They've proven Cupro-K right for you.

"For Perfect Foliage and Perfect Fruit" **SPRAY**

CUPRO-K</

Local Happenings

Charles Bishaw is a surgical patient at Lockwood hospital.

Mrs. Peter Boss returned home Sunday from Lockwood hospital.

Len Swafford of Hermansville was an East Jordan visitor last week end.

Donald Johnson spent the week end in East Jordan from the C. C. Camp at Wolverine.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Denson have moved into the James Gidley residence on the West Side.

Leonard Morrison of Detroit was week end guest of his sister, Miss Gertrude Morrison.

Call Klooster Dairy for that superior brand of Creamed Cottage Cheese. adv. 19x2.

New Screen Doors only \$1.75. Nice Refrigerator \$7.45 this week at Malpass Hdwe. Co's. adv.

Bea. Boswell of Lansing was week end guest of her mother, Mrs. Grace Boswell and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. John TerWee returned home Sunday from a weeks visit in Grand Rapids and Holland.

Mrs. Gertrude Waterman is visiting her daughter Mrs. Clayton Arnold and family in Traverse City.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Egert a son, Dean Arthur at Petoskey hospital, Friday morning May 13.

Mrs. Nell Blair left the first of the week for Charlevoix where she will be employed at the Chicago Club.

New Repairs for any plow, farm Machine, home Machine, Range or anything else at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

Radio Repairing, at a price you can afford, by a factory engineer. Work guaranteed. The Gamble Store. adv.

Howard Malpass of M. S. C. and a friend Edwin Maki of Detroit were week end guests of the former's parents.

Mrs. John Whitford was called to Detroit by the death of her sister, Mrs. Mary Pease, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Bisbee of Jackson were guests of the latter's father, W. P. Porter and other relatives last week.

George and Albert Frost of Los Angeles California were in East Jordan this week, renewing former acquaintances.

Ray Benson returned home last week from Lockwood hospital, where he recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Watson were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Mikula of Holland.

Mrs. R. P. Maddock was pleasantly surprised last Monday evening when about twenty five of her relatives from Charlevoix, Bellaire, Ironton, Phelps and East Jordan came to spend the evening reminding her of her birthday. A very enjoyable time was had by all present and Mrs. Maddock received many beautiful gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Harrison left today for Grand Rapids, having been called by the death of Mr. Harrison's father, L. Harrison. Mr. Harrison who has been a patient in Sunshine Sanatorium, will be remembered by his East Jordan friends, having spent the past few summers here with his son and family. Funeral services will be conducted Friday afternoon by Rev. John Cermak former East Jordan pastor. Burial at Newaygo. Surviving him are his widow, one daughter Mrs. Harriet Rose of Grand Rapids and one son Maynard and two grand children.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey of Grand Rapids are spending the week at their East Jordan home.

Audrey Crawford of the Ranney Dist. spent this week with her grandmother, Mrs. Clara Liskum.

We Recharge Batteries: 2-volt, 25c; 6-volt, 35c. Service batteries available, at the Gamble Store. adv.

Miss Mary Green returned home the first of the week after visiting friends and relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter and daughter Suzanne attended the music festival in Ann Arbor last week end.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid will have a Rummage Sale in the Al Freiberg building Friday and Saturday May 27 and 28.

Mrs. Oscar Weisler returned home Wednesday evening from Lockwood hospital, where she recently underwent an operation.

James Sherman returned to Wolverine C. C. Camp Sunday after spending the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Sherman.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Klooster a daughter, Kay Irene, Friday night May 13, at their dairy farm home north of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Harris of Detroit have been spending the week at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton McKay.

Funeral services were held here Tuesday, May 17th for John B. Motley of Kansas City, Mo. Particulars will e in next week's Herald.

Fish can live with less oxygen when the water is cold than when it is warm, because their respiration is reduced in cold weather.

Mrs. George Jaquays returned home Wednesday from Lockwood hospital, where she recently underwent goitre operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heise and daughter Joan of Charlevoix were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Laurence LaLonde.

There will be a free dance and a cake walk at the Peninsula Grange Hall Saturday night May 21. Everybody welcome. Good music. adv.

Because of conflicting dates the W. C. T. U. will hold their meeting Monday May 30, at the home of Mrs. Percy Penfold instead of Monday May 23.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt have arrived to spend the summer months at their East Jordan home after spending the winter in Detroit and other points south.

Why There Never Were Any Real Giants and Never Will Be! One of the Many Interesting Articles in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With Next Sunday's Chicago Herald and Examiner.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Dressell and family who have been living in the Gidley residence on the west side, have moved into their own home which has been repaired, since being damaged by fire.

You don't pay jobbers and salesmen profits and double freights when you buy paint from Malpass Hdwe. Co. That's why you can buy screen paint at 35c qt. and house paint at \$1.95 per gallon from them adv.

Michigan has longer growing seasons, considering the latitude, than states of similar latitude west of Lake Michigan, due to the influence of the large bodies of water bordering on it. The average temperature of the state is 20.4 degrees in January and 68.5 degrees in July, and her rainfall averages 80-inches.

Mrs. M. Chaplin of Levering was week end guest of Mrs. Edith Bartlett.

Mrs. Anna Stanek visited friends in town for a couple of days this week.

Miss Helen Engwald of Mancelona was guest of Mrs. Anna Sunstedt last Sunday.

Regular meeting south Lake Lodge No. 180 K. of P. May 25, 1938. Try to be present.

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Matthews spent Thursday and Friday in Traverse City and Elk Rapids.

There will be a free dance and a cake walk at the Peninsula Grange Hall Saturday nite, May 21. Everybody welcome. Good music. adv.

Think of it! A Coronado Washer in your home for five days Free Trial. If you like it, only \$5 down, \$5 a month. Only at The Gamble Store. adv.

G. A. Lisk returned home from the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, last Friday and has been convalescing at his home from an operation for hernia.

The C. G. B. Club will meet with Mrs. Harry Sloup Wednesday May 25. A pot luck dinner will be served at 1:00. A good attendance is desired.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ranney and George Shooks of Lansing were week end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis.

Good Horse and Tractor Plows, and Tractors, and Horses also Riding and Walking Cultivators, Sprayers and Spraying Material and Seed at Malpass Hdwe. adv.

George Phillips and a party of five friends from Pontiac spent the week end in East Jordan, on a fishing trip. George visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendall Hicks and daughter Nadine returned to Alma Wednesday after visiting Mrs. Kendall's parents Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Sherman and other relatives.

You ought to see that beautiful big walnut vanity dresser at \$16.50 at Malpass Hdwe. Co's also the birds eye Dresser Set and the other fine furniture you can buy on easy payments and trade in your old one, adv.

"Do you think the Republican Party would be wise to nominate a conservative Democrat for president in 1940?" A cross-section of the Nation's voting power was asked this question by the American Institute of Public Opinion. Read the results in Sunday's Detroit News.

At the regular meeting of the M. E. Ladies Aid, Wednesday May 11, the following officers were elected:— President, Mrs. Frank Crowell; first vice president, Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock; second vice pres., Mrs. P. Penfold; third vice pres., Mrs. Edith Bartlett; secretary, Mrs. M. B. Palmiter; treasurer, Mrs. Ida Kinsey.

Shooting practice with a live swan as the target is established as an expensive pastime in Michigan. A Mt. Clemens justice of the peace recently sentenced a resident to pay a \$75 fine or to serve 75 days in the Mt. Clemens lockup for shooting at a swan. Whether the swan was wounded or not could not be determined definitely because it was not found.

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

Sunday, May 22nd, 1938.
8:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:00 a. m. — Settlement.
3:00 p. m. — Rosary, Benediction.
Thursday, May 26th. Ascension Day.
7:00 a. m. — East Jordan.
8:30 a. m. — Settlement.

First M. E. Church
Rev. J. C. Matthews, Pastor
Morning Service — 11:15
Sunday School — 12:15 P.M.

Presbyterian Church
C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor
"A Church for Folks."
10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship.
11:45 a. m. — Sunday School.
7:00 p. m. — Young People's Meeting.
8:00 p. m. — Adult Bible Study.

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

Seventh-day Adventist
L. C. Lee — Pastor
Sabbath School — 10:30 a. m. Saturday.
Church Service — 11:30 a. m. Saturday.
Visitors Welcome.

Garden Gossip

Edited by Caroline Harrington

Letters and questions on garden topics will be welcome. They will be published and discussed in this column.

(Continued From First Page)

in the midst of an abundance of game, of fish, of vegetation. It was their religion never to waste what had been given them by the Great Spirit. We have much to learn from them.

I wonder if it would be practical for us to have an Indian Garden in our Wild Life Sanctuary for all the now neglected herbs, roots, fruits, trees and vegetables, native to our continent, which will grow in the climate of Northern Michigan? Will you write and tell me what you think of the idea?

Dear Mrs. Harrington:
How interesting it was to read Mrs. Lewis's letter and how much of an effort it must have been to try to give flowers a living chance with water so close at hand and yet so inaccessible! Surely we owe a great debt of gratitude to those men who really did see to it that the water was piped to the houses.

I wonder how many have seen the fine improvements Mr. and Mrs. Peters have put on their property on Third Street. The yard was so thoroughly cleaned and raked and much to the delight of our neighborhood and town they have sodded their front yard, a big improvement. We thank you, Mr. and Mrs. Peters, for your fine example.

I am so interested in the work being done on the yard at the Presbyterian Manse. A lot of work was done to get the proper soil, leveling, etc., and now it is seeded. What a beautiful corner that will be when the seed has fully come up. Congratulations, Presbyterians, on this fine piece of work! Interested.

And since your good letter came, interested, the Manse lawn begins to look very "grown up." From my porch it is already quite beautiful with the shadows of the maples upon it. Of course it is going to need lots of care, patience, hard work to make and keep it smooth and green, but who minds hard work when it is so rewarding?

Mr. and Mrs. Peters are much in earnest about their undertaking in homemaking, and their ambition is infectious, too. I saw Mrs. Peters pulling quack grass from her garden plot with a potato hook, decided I would try it, too, and, believe it or not I find it is fun to grub out those long roots and pile them up in heaps for burning. Not that I shall ever encourage quack grass just for the fun of digging it!

Thank you for your letter, interested. "Garden Gossip" needs the letters of all who are "interested."

Dear Mrs. Harrington:
Mother was planting a flower garden and I thought I would like to plant one, too. So in my garden I planted baby pansies — by the porch because it was shady there, and they are supposed to have lots of shade. The more you pick the flowers of pansies, the more they will blossom.

With love, Dora May Clark.

Those who study to know what flowers "are supposed to have" are the successful gardeners, Dora May. Now if you will keep your pansy plants moist and the ground about them loose and weeded, you will have large, long stemmed pansies until the snow covers your garden — if you always remember to keep the seed pods from forming. Should they go to seed, the flowers will then grow smaller and smaller and the stems quite short.

What did Mother plant in her garden? Please come back and tell us — and thanks for the love. I am sending mine to you.

PROBATE ORDER
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 11th day of May A. D. 1938.
Present, Hon. Ervan A. Rueggeger, Judge of Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of Pauline LaLonde, Deceased.
Lawrence Addis, Administrator, having filed in said court his final account as Administrator and also as Special Administrator, of said estate, and his petition, praying for the allowance thereof, and for an Order assigning the residue thereof,
It is Ordered, That the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1938, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said accounts and assigning residue,
It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER,
Judge of Probate.

How To Sleep Good
Many things disturb sleep. The most common is bladder irritation caused by excess kidney acids and other waste. Make this 4 day test. Your 25c back if not pleased. Flush the kidneys as you do the bowels. Help nature relieve the irritation that wakes you up. Just say Bukets 25c to any druggist. Locally at Gidley & Mac Drug Store.

Pay Your Bills

Sitting Down



It is easier to write a check than it is to walk a mile to pay a bill in cash. Checks are safe to mail; cash is not, unless registered.

Paying by check shows the business world that you do not "bank in your pocket"—that you maintain a reserve. This improves your credit standing.

Receipts for cash payments are often omitted, or they are lost; cancelled checks come with your statement monthly and are proofs of payment.

All these, and many other advantages, would be yours with a checking account in this bank.

PAY BY CHECK

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
There is No Substitute for Money in the Bank

Notice to Dog Owners

PAY AT ONCE TO AVOID PENALTIES
May 31st is the last day to pay Dog Licenses Without Penalty

Male and Unsexed \$.50
Female \$ 1.00

LILLIS M. FLANDERS,
County Treasurer.

TRY HERALD WANT ADS FOR RESULTS!

At your Service

24 HOURS A DAY

THE telephone service that is at your command 24 hours a day is unexcelled anywhere in the world.

That service is a product of the Bell System. Its high quality is the result of more than half a century of unceasing research, expert manufacturing, and continuous effort toward more efficient operation. Its value to the user has increased constantly while its cost has decreased.

In Michigan, telephone rates have been reduced in five successive years — 1934-1938. In the past 11 years there have been 17 items of reduction in Long Distance charges.

It is the policy of this company to provide a telephone service more and more free from imperfections, errors or delays, at a cost as low as is consistent with financial safety.

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH

TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

SAT. ONLY. MAY 21st Saturday Matinee 10c - 15c
Eves. 7 and 9:10 10c - 25c

A RIOT OF LAUGHTER HITS TOWN!

CARY GRANT - CHARLES RUGGLES - KATHERINE HEPBURN

BRINGING UP BABY

NEWS — CARTOON — COMEDY

SUNDAY, MONDAY Sun. Matinee 2.30 10c - 15c
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IN GLORIOUS, VIVID, TECHNICOLOR

DOROTHY LAMOUR — RAY MILLAND

HER JUNGLE LOVE

POP EYE COMEDY — PARAMOUNT PICTORIAL

TUESDAY - WED. FAMILY NITES 2 for 25c

GLORIA STUART — PAUL KELLY — MICHAEL WHALEN

ISLAND IN THE SKY

LONE RANGER NO. 8 — FREE LONE RANGER SUIT

THURSDAY, FRIDAY — Special Attractions

ROBERT MONTGOMERY — VIRGINIA BRUCE

The First Hundred Years

COLOR TRAVELTALK — NEW "CRIME DOESN'T PAY"

SHINING PALACE

By CHRISTINE WHITING PARMENTER

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CHAPTER IX—Continued

So Nora came back, though it was all of two days before she spoke. Her first real sentence was: "Have you cabled to Father?" Her second: "What have they done to you, Don? You look five years older!" Her third: "I think his hair will wave like yours, darling."

Not until then did Don feel that she had come back to stay.

The tide was coming in. Said Nora, watching the restless breakers: "That was a beauty, wasn't it? Let's move back close to the dunes, Don. We'll be getting wet."

Her husband, flat on the sun-warmed sands of Maine, commanded lazily: "Sit still, woman. Who minds a dash of salt water on such a day?"

"I do," confessed Nora, "at least, when it gets into my shoes! Jimsy, precious, don't throw that sand into Daddy's hair. Haven't I told you not to hundreds of times?"

"Hundred's o' times," Jimsy, aged two years and some odd months admitted amiably; and sat down on his father without warning.

"Ouch!" exclaimed Don. "What do you think my stomach's made of, feller? He's a buster, isn't he, Nora? I bet he's headed for the prize ring! Was my hair and name-sake as husky at this age? I can't remember."

With cautious eyes on an approaching wave, Nora responded: "He was almost four pounds, lighter; and then that awful typhoid in South Africa pulled him down. Sometimes I feel that he's never quite recovered from the effects of it. I believe . . ."

She paused, because neither of them liked to recall that year near Cape Town, especially Nora. Though she had seen

" . . . the dawn in Africa— That gorgeous dawn of Africa Which springs from out the veid"

it had left her cold. For it was Africa, she thought, forgetting the approaching breakers as she looked down on Don, that had etched those wrinkles around his eyes—sprinkled his brown hair with gray, and, for a time, tightened the corners of his engaging mouth into something grim.

It had been months before Nora saw those lines relax, before she knew that, somehow, her husband's spirit had risen again to the heights where she so yearned to keep it.

Cape Town! Always Nora was glad to remember that it was not Don's love of roving which took them there. He could never reproach himself for that. After the birth of her first baby they had remained in England for six months; then returned to Italy, partly because it cost less to live there, but principally because the London editor had agreed to use more of Don's "letters." They both longed for Capri. Even without the Venables, who were to winter in New York that year, it would seem homelike.

But it was understood that Don's articles must describe some different portion of the country, so a tiny villa overlooking Lake Como was their headquarters during the next year.

Not that the entire year was spent in Italy. Trust Don for that! There had been a wonderful two months in southern France—another in Belgium—a German Christmas! And there was always the joy of watching their small son change and develop; that ageless miracle which to adoring parents is ever new.

Time drifted by, a happy time, though there were days when the realization that her father was still unrelenting, would descend bleakly on Leonora, blinding her eyes to the Italian sunshine—bringing her tears at night when none could see. For not even after learning that she was a mother had James Lambert written. This hurt the girl more than all that had gone before; and, knowing she suffered, her husband was conscious of futile rage toward the man who wounded her. She said one day when the little boy was taking his first steps:

"Don, when you wrote to Father about the baby, did—did you tell him how very sick I was?"

Don nodded; arose, and because he feared to say something unkind of Nora's father, merely stooped down to kiss the top of her bright head.

just what he thought—sorry he'd said as much; but Nora, to his surprise, looked up and smiled at him.

"You're right," she said. "He's a stubborn old angel; but he's the only father I've ever known, Don, and I can't forget him even though he has—has forgotten me."

"Oh, no he hasn't!" Don spoke with truth that was intuitive. "He'll never forget you, Nora. You can bank on that if it's any comfort."

So, "banking on that," Nora's letters to James Lambert continued to be a part of her busy life. Sometimes they followed one another closely. Sometimes long weeks lay in between; but they did not cease.

And then, when Donald Mason, Jr., was two years old and his parents were making plans for a return to America, the London editor whom Don had christened "old life-preserver," made him an offer. He wanted more "Letters." His public had asked for them—letters from

flushing: "I say! I—I think that's ripping of you, Mrs. Mason!"

So in the chill, gray dawn, Nora, lifting heavy eyelids, beheld that woman in the doorway. Her mouth was rouged into a cupid's bow; her hair hung in untidy wisps about her face; and, even in that surprising moment Nora saw, embedded in the flesh of one pudgy finger, a diamond that would have supported Don's small family for a year or more.

"You been up all night?" was her only greeting. "I saw your light burnin' at two o'clock. Say, lady, you ain't built for a job like this; and there ain't a thing you could tell me about typhoid. I near died of it myself, and I've nursed three cases. I'll look after your mar now while you get a rest. Maybe by the way you down side o' that kid he'll quit his yellin'. You go lay down."

Without one protest Nora dropped like a log beside the baby. They slept for hours. It was long past noon when she awoke. The woman had vanished, and sitting beside Don's bed was the young English boy. He said, as if it were the most natural thing on earth to have found such a woman guarding the sick man:

"She said to tell you that Mr. Mason had a nap; and she'll be back at midnight to spell you for a while. The kiddie woke up once and she gave him some boiled milk. The doctor's been, and thinks your husband has turned the corner."

Nora felt sure during the next few days, that the worst was over; but before her husband was on his feet again, the baby sickened as his father had. Don, a gaunt, hollow-eyed skeleton (it frightened Nora just to look at him), rose from his bed to help her with the nursing. In those black days, watching their little son waste to a shadow, fighting together for his very life, nothing else mattered, not even an irate cable from the London editor demanding copy long overdue.

It was on a day when things had been very bad indeed, that the young Englishman came in bearing a letter addressed to Leonora in the familiar writing of Constance Venable. After long, fretful hours the baby was asleep, and Don said softly: "Read it aloud, dear. Perhaps it will cheer us up a little."

Nora opened the letter, glanced down the page slowly, and then said: "Let's wait, Don." Her voice sounded, he noticed, very strange. And she was breathing hard.

"What's happened?" he questioned, and would have grasped the missive had she not held it back.

"It—it's Ven, darling," she told him, her voice trembling now.

"Ven?"

"Gone, Don. Drowned on their own beach off the island—a cramp probably. He—he was all alone."

She arose then, to put her arms about him. During those months at Capri Don's friendship for Carl Venable had grown into something very close. For a long time, it seemed to Nora, Don sat there, his face pressed into her shoulder. Then he said harshly: "Read the letter, Nora. It can't be any worse than—this."

They read it with tears; yet both felt better after the reading. It was a long letter, and toward the end Constance had written: "Try not to grieve too much, for that would grieve Carl, wouldn't it? He was the happiest human being I have ever known. After all, it's a wonderful thing to go out on the crest of life, leaving only one's finest work as a memorial. He had dreaded the time when his hand might falter—when that sure, clean stroke of the brush which marks his paintings, would become un-

steady. And we had 20 beautiful years together, Nora; years when we lived lavishly—spent too lavishly some would think. But I don't regret it, even though there is little left save some paintings, his life insurance, and the villa at Capri. If that seems strange, recalling the prices Carl's work has brought, remember the countless friends he was always helping; discouraged artists—boys needing an education—old folks who save for him would have ended their days in loneliness and poverty. Money meant nothing to Carl except a means of doing things for others. And his last gift, Nora, was a gift for you! It's safe at the shack now—was to have been a surprise when you came home, 'because,' he said, 'it'll be years before they'll save enough to buy one, and it's a crime for Nora not to have it while she's young!'

—A beautiful baby-grand piano, dear Nora. One of the finest. He was so happy about it—one of his last real happinesses . . ."

Nora paused. She could not read any further; nor could Don speak. And then a voice came from the bed, a tired, weak little voice that many times during those days they had feared never to hear again:

"Me wants—dinkwater—Mudder."

The rest seemed easy to Leonora compared with all that had gone before. Yet the night when she found Don asleep over the weekly "Letters from Cape Town," his head dropped forward on the kitchen table that served as desk, one still-thin hand clutching a stub of pencil ("Too tired to use his typewriter, poor boy!" she thought compassionately), and discovered that instead of spending long days in the open as he'd led her to believe, getting back strength lost in his illness, he had for weeks been going into Cape Town to help load freighters at the docks because it meant more money—immediate money, the girl wished for one bitter moment that they had never met.

"Oh, Don, what have I brought you to?" she cried; and he responded in an effort to console her:

"To something better, I hope, than the careless boy you married, Nora. We've been growing up, I suppose; and growing pains leave scars on some of us. Give me time, darling, and I'll get back my old stride."

It still hurt Nora to think about that night.

And the next morning!

In Don's absence a letter arrived from the London editor, Nora opened it eagerly. According to her husband's contract each article was to be paid for when received; and the "cupboard was bare," or nearer bare than she liked to think about. But to her surprise no crisp, blue check fell from the envelope. It contained merely a letter and a manuscript. The editor was, it appeared, courteously puzzled. His contributor's work seemed to be slipping—was surely not up to its customary standard. The last few installments had seemed forced—as if he were writing under pressure, not for the joy of narrating his adventures. They lacked utterly the charm of all his former work. For both their sakes he was returning the last "Letter from Cape Town."

For a long time Nora sat stricken, staring at those words written in neat longhand. Under the circumstances it was not a disagreeable letter. It was merely cold. It made her think of a hypercritical parent reproving a careless child. It would hit Don like a blow between the eyes.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Tonga Archipelago Consists of About One Hundred Large and Small Islands

The Tonga archipelago, or Friendly islands, are under British protectorate, but the government is a constitutional monarchy, and the dynasty of its royal family remains unbroken. The picturesque, dreamy town of Nukualofa is the capital. This group of islands must not be confused with Raratonga in the Cook group, which is a dependency of New Zealand. The Tonga archipelago consists of about 100 islands, large and small.

It was the daring navigator and explorer, Cook, who gave the name of Friendly islands to the coral group where he found the Tongans living in apparent peace and happiness. According to tradition, states a writer in the Boston Globe, this name was inappropriate, as it was afterward discovered that a plot was on foot for the massacre of Cook and his men and that it was only prevented from being carried out through the unexpected development of differences among those who were to perform the deed.

The Tongans were in a considerable state of civilization at the time of Captain Cook's discovery of the islands. With the exception of wars with the neighboring Fijians, they

have always been peaceable people. They bear a closer resemblance to the Samoans than to any other branch of the Polynesian race.

In the tropical water are many species of beautifully colored and strangely shaped fish. Great dove-colored sea turtles, some of them weighing as much as 700 pounds; fish of the deepest blue, brightest red, yellow, pink, green, black and striped and mottled and of every conceivable shape float sluggishly around.

Wine Worth \$20,000 a Drop!

The Rathskeller's celebrated "Rose Cellar" in Bremen has a wine that even millionaires could not afford to drink, a Rudesheimer from the year 1653. Originally the wine cost 300 gold talers. Adding to this the yearly charge for interest and leakage, statisticians reckon that the value of the wine is over \$20,000 a drop or more than \$20,000,000 a glass. Except as a curiosity, however, it is in practice not worth a cent, since the improvement of wine with age has its limits and after "maturing" for three hundred years, this Rudesheimer has completely lost its flavor.

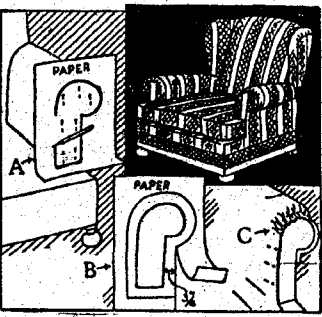
HOW to SEW By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

STRIPES are popular for slip covers this season. Crosswise or lengthwise use of stripes have possibilities.

Generally the main pieces of a slip cover are fitted and cut right

should never be taut at any point. When gathers are needed to shape the fabric over rounded parts, gather the edge and arrange the gathers with the cover piece pinned in place as shown at C.

Directions for making various types of slip covers are given in my book, SEWING, for the Home Decorator; also many types of dressing table covers, seventeen different types of curtains, bedspreads, and numerous other useful and decorative things for the home. I shall be glad to send you a copy upon receipt of 25 cents (coins preferred). Address Mrs. Spears at 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.



on the piece of furniture with a generous allowance for seams and a tuck in around spring seats. For small shaped sections, such as the fronts of some chair arms and parts of some wing chairs, paper patterns may be made to use in cutting the fabric.

Pin the paper to the part of which you wish to make a pattern, as shown here at A, then mark the outline on the paper feeling your way along the edge line with the side rather than the tip of the pencil point. Cut the pattern 1/4-inch outside the outline as shown at B. This allows for a seam and slight ease in the slip cover which

ARE YOU ONLY A 3/4 WIFE?

Man can never understand a three-quarter wife—a wife who is lovable for three weeks of the month—but a full-cat the fourth. No matter how your back aches—no matter how loudly your nerves scream—don't take it out on your husband. For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure. Make a note NOW to get a bottle of Pinkham's today WITHOUT FAIL from your druggist—more than a million women have written in letters reporting benefit. Why not try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND?

Desirable Crown
The most worthy crown is a good reputation.

Ask Me Another A General Quiz

The Questions

1. Who was the Greek god of time?
2. Was George Washington really the first President of the United States?
3. How much would a cube of gold 14 inches in each dimension weigh?
4. How many interments are there in Arlington National cemetery?
5. What in round numbers is the latest estimate of the population of the United States?
6. What is a sponge?

The Answers

1. Chronos.
2. Yes, under our first Constitution. Other presidents before him were little more than presiding officers over the Continental congress.
3. A 14-inch cube of gold would weigh approximately one ton.
4. Up to and including March 25, 1938, 46,661 burials have been made in Arlington National cemetery.
5. The population of the United States is 127,000,000.
6. Submarine animals with a porous body. The skeleton of elastic fiber that remains after the removal of the living matter is the commercial product.

Start the day feeling FIT and ACTIVE!
Don't let a sluggish circulatory system hold you back. CLEANSE INTERNALLY WITH GARFIELD TEA. Get rid of the wastes that slow you up and keep you from being run-down and inactive. Usually works within 8 to 10 hrs. Mild but prompt! At drug stores 25c & 50c.

FREE SAMPLE! Write to GARFIELD TEA CO., Dept. 10, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARFIELD TEA

Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them!
Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the blood stream free of an excess of toxic impurities. The act of living—life itself—is constantly producing waste matter the kidneys must remove from the blood if good health is to endure. When the kidneys fail to function as Nature intended, there is retention of waste that may cause body-wide distress. One may suffer nagging backaches, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel tired, nervous, all worn out.

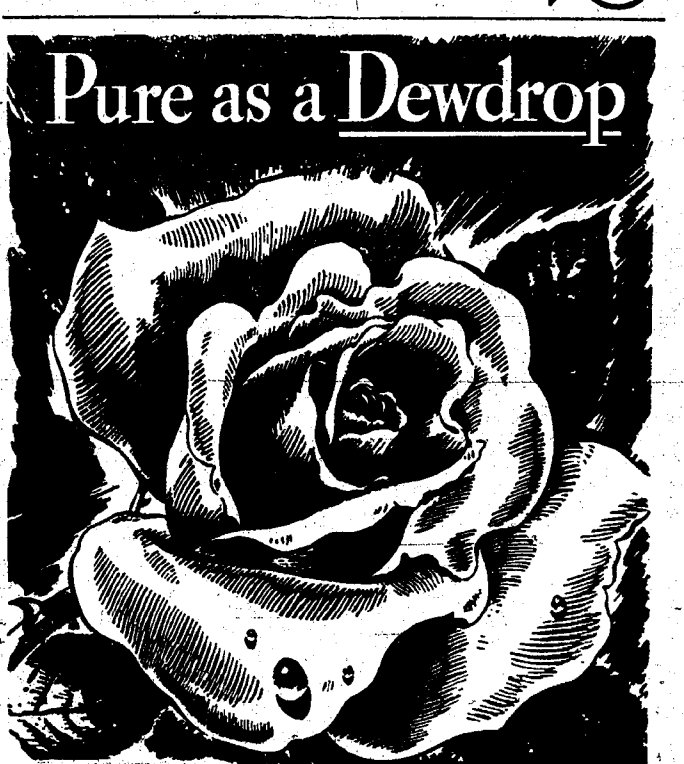
Frequent, scanty or burning passages may be further evidence of kidney or bladder disturbance.

The recognized and proper treatment is a diuretic medicine to help the kidneys get rid of excess poisonous body waste. Use Doan's Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed the country over. Insist on Doan's. Sold at all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

WNU—O 20—38

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG



PURE . . . an objective achieved by Quaker State's laboratories. In four great, modern refineries . . . operating under the most exacting control . . . the finest Pennsylvania crude oil is freed of all traces of impurities, resulting in an oil so pure that you need have no fear of motor troubles from sludge, carbon or corrosion. Acid-Free Quaker State will make your car run better, last longer. Retail price, 35¢ a quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

Cap-and-Gown Days



In colleges throughout America, academic careers are closing for thousands of seniors. Now come ceremonies traditionally connected with spring and graduation. At Wellesley (upper left), winner of the annual "hoop" contest will be the first to marry. Below is a typical college alumni festival as old grads reunite for commencement activities.



Class day at Harvard each spring means cascades of confetti, a traditional joust with paper between seniors and alumni.



On commencement day graduating seniors will file past their college presidents to receive the "sheepskin" that marks a close to college days. It also marks "finis" to campus friendships, or the end of a schoolyard romance. Other young men and women graduates will march direct to the altar, to start a new career under auspices of Professor Dan Cupid himself. As the 1938 crop of college graduates faces its new life, America hopes the going may be smooth, and that each may find his niche in the world of business.



IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for May 22

SERVING THROUGH CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

LESSON TEXT—Mark 12:13-17, 28-34. GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Mark 12:31. PRIMARY TOPIC—A Sermon on a Penny. JUNIOR TOPIC—A Sermon on a Penny. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Loyalty to God and Country. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Obligations of Christian Citizenship.

"For God and Country" is a rallying cry that well summarizes the spirit and duty of the Christian citizen. So clear and inspiring are the teachings of God's Word regarding the relationship of the Christian to his country that one marvels that national leaders who are seeking to stimulate civic loyalty do not promote a revival of the study of the Bible. Dr. Moore is right when he says, "No bad citizen is a good Christian and no good Christian is a bad citizen." The solution of our nation's problems would be a great evangelistic campaign from coast to coast. A man like Moody would then appear in his true position as a great patriot. The soul-winner would be more important than the vote-getter. Why not try it?

Our lesson presents our Lord on Tuesday of His passion week, when He met His adversaries in their cunning efforts to entrap Him in His words so that they might condemn Him. The two incidents before us have broader application than to citizenship alone, but we may well consider them in that light, for they reveal that the citizen who is right with God will be right with the nation and with his own neighbors.

I. The Christian Citizen Loves His Country (vv. 13-17).

The Pharisees, who hated Rome for its domination of Palestine, and the Herodians, who supported Rome in its control of the land, were enemies, but they joined forces to tempt Christ. They knew that if He said "Yes" to their question the Jews would be angry, and if He said "No" He could be condemned as a traitor to Rome.

The trap was set, but it caught only the crafty hunters. Taking their own pocket money he declared that if they used Caesar's money they ought to pay taxes to Caesar. The coin stood for an orderly government, benefits of which they enjoyed and which they ought to support.

II. The Christian Citizen Loves God (vv. 20-30).

Although this point comes second in our lesson it comes first in experience. It is the man who renders unto God the love of the heart, soul, mind, and all of his strength (v. 30), who is ready really to love his country as he should.

The scribes loved to dispute about which was the greatest of the 613 commandments which they recognized. Jesus astonished them by referring to the passage of Scripture most familiar to the Jews (Deut. 6:4, 5), which declares the unity and absolute exclusiveness of the Lord our God. It may be well for us to stress this truth even in our time, for most folk regard the worship and service of God as optional.

III. The Christian Citizen Loves His Neighbor (vv. 31-34).

The scribe did not ask for the second commandment but Jesus presents it as an unavoidable corollary of the first. The man who really loves God will love his neighbor.

Every social injustice would be wiped out and every cause for strife removed if all men loved their fellow-man as they love themselves. Such a condition will never prevail, however, until men love God. It is too much for the flesh to put others before self. Only the grace of God is sufficient for that. Hence the real solution of the problems of capital and labor, the "haves" and the "have nots" is to win the men and women on both sides of the struggle to a true love for God through Jesus Christ our Lord. In other words, we come again to the inevitable conclusion that what our nation needs is a revival.

Social panaceas, revolution either by force or by law, dictatorships, all these are destined to failure. Men must learn to know and love God supremely and thus come to love their neighbors as themselves.

The crossroad Sunday-school teacher, the missionary in the city slums, the preacher of the gospel, whether in the great city or on the countryside, the faithful Christian living out the love of Christ daily in kindly word and deed—these are the real forces for social as well as spiritual good. Let us do all we can to prosper their ministry!

Sufficient Unto the Day

Do not look forward to what might happen tomorrow; the same ever-lasting Father who cares for you today will take care of you tomorrow, and every day.

Living Wisely

Let no one think that the way to gain the next world is to despise this one.

Little Courtesies

In the stir and hurry of life how careless we are of little courtesies!

WHAT TO EAT AND WHY



C. Houston Goudiss

Discusses the NEED FOR IODINE

Key Substance of the Thyroid Gland—Tells How to Avoid Iodine Starvation

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

6 East 39th St., New York City

THE discovery of our vital need for iodine is one of the most thrilling chapters in the long history of scientific research.

Many investigators contributed to our understanding of iodine hunger, but special credit is due to Dr. David Marine and his co-workers; and to Dr. E. C. Kendall of the Mayo Clinics at Rochester, Minn.

Today we know that although it constitutes only about one part in three million parts of the body weight, iodine is so essential that its absence from the diet may have the gravest consequences.

Thyroid—The Gland of Glands
Iodine is necessary for the normal functioning of the thyroid gland, situated in the front part of the neck. The thyroid is so important that it is often regarded as the throttle which governs the human locomotive, and when it fails to function normally, the body machinery may be thrown out of balance.

Thyroid disturbance during childhood may affect mental and physical development, and many children have been accused of laziness who are suffering from thyroid deficiency. Thyroid disorder may be a complicating factor in obesity, and specialists have found that it is associated with many stubborn skin diseases. It is also claimed that iodine starvation influences mental make-up and emotional tendencies.

Disfiguring Goiter
Simple goiter is a common disorder of the thyroid gland. At one time the very mention of this disease terrified girls and women, who feared the unsightly lump in the neck which disfigures the victim. Now, thanks to dramatic experiments, we know that simple goiter is an iodine deficiency disease.

Animal Experiments Point the Way
In 1916, it was estimated that a million young pigs died annually in Wisconsin. Investigation disclosed that their thyroid glands were abnormally large and abnormally low in iodine. When iodine was administered to the mothers, the young pigs were born normal.

Scientists reasoned that if goiter could be prevented in animals, it could be prevented in humans, and undertook the now famous census in Akron, Ohio. A study was made of the thyroid glands of all school girls from the fifth to the twelfth grades. Almost 50 per cent were found to have enlarged thyroid glands.

The girls were given small doses of sodium iodide dissolved in drinking water at given periods over 2½ years. At the end of that time, investigators found that of 2,000 pupils, only 5 developed thyroid enlargement. Of the same number not treated, 500 showed enlargement.

Danger Periods
This demonstration aroused the interest of the scientific world and

Send for This **FREE CHART** Showing the Iodine Content of Various Foods

YOU are invited to write C. Houston Goudiss for a chart showing the foods rich in iodine and those which are poor in this substance. It will serve as a valuable guide in preparing balanced menus.

Just ask for the Iodine Chart, addressing C. Houston Goudiss, at 6 East 39th Street, New York City. A post card is sufficient to carry your request.

gave impetus to additional experiments which increased our knowledge of the iodine requirement.

The great danger periods are during pregnancy, childhood and adolescence. The diet of the expectant mother must include an adequate supply to protect herself and avoid the early development of simple goiter in the child.

It is also essential to provide sufficient iodine for growing children, as the incidence of the disease increases steadily up to the eighteenth year in girls; in boys it reaches its peak at twelve.

Some investigators also claim that one way to enhance the action of the glands after middle life, and so prolong youth, is to include in the daily diet some foods with a high iodine content.

Nature's Storehouse of Iodine
It is the duty of every homemaker to learn where the necessary iodine can be obtained and to include iodine-rich foods in the daily diet, but it is especially important for those living in "the goiter belt." This area stretches along the Appalachian mountains, as far north as Vermont, westward through the basin of the Great Lakes to the state of Washington, and southward over the Rocky Mountain and Pacific states.

Iodine-Rich Foods
The sea is the great storehouse of iodine and hence, the most abundant sources are sea food, including salmon, cod, crabmeat and oysters; cod liver oil; and salt.

Fruits and vegetables grown near the sea contain varying amounts of iodine, depending upon

Graceful Butterfly New Crochet Idea



Pattern No. 6031.

There's graceful beauty in every stitch of this butterfly which you'll find charming for a chair set, buffet set or scarf ends. Crochet it in string . . . the same medallion makes the center of each wing and arm rest. Fascinating pick-up work that's easy to do. In pattern 6031 you will find directions for making a chair or buffet set, and scarf; illustrations of the chair set and of all stitches used; material requirements; a photograph of the butterfly.

To obtain this pattern, send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) To The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th Street, New York, N. Y.

Have You a Question? Ask C. Houston Goudiss

C. Houston Goudiss has put at the disposal of readers of this newspaper all the facilities of his famous Experimental Kitchen Laboratory in New York City. He will gladly answer questions concerning foods and diet. It's not necessary to write a letter unless you desire, for post card inquiries will receive the same careful attention. Address him at 6 East 39th Street, New York City.

the water and soil, and the season, the iodine content being at a maximum in the autumn and winter.

In general, it may be said that the leaves of plants contain more iodine than the roots, and that leafy vegetables and legumes store more than fruits, with the exception of cranberries, which are a good source. When the soil is rich in iodine, watercress becomes a fine source of this substance.

Iodized Salt
One of the most satisfactory methods for adding iodine to the diet, especially in goiterous regions, is through the use of iodized salt. In Detroit, a city-wide test of iodized salt reduced the prevalence of simple goiter from 36 per cent to 2 per cent. Similar figures have been cited for other localities. Iodized salt costs no more than ordinary table salt and is an excellent safeguard against simple goiter.

Iodine in Drinking Water

Even in early times, it was believed that there was some relation between goiter and drinking water, and recent evidence has disclosed that there was a sound basis for this belief. Two investigators found that the water in a large part of the northern half of the United States falls into a low-iodine classification.

Several communities have given consideration to the prevention of goiter by the addition of iodine to the water supply. This method is commendable, but it must be borne in mind that wherever iodine is taken in forms other than food, careful supervision by the physician or the public health authorities is necessary.

To those homemakers interested in planning the best possible diet for their families, I shall gladly send lists showing which foods are rich in iodine and which are poor in this substance.

Questions Answered

Miss S. G.—There is no justification for serving toast at every meal instead of bread. It is true that proper toasting changes some of the starch to dextrine which is quickly and easily digested. But laboratory experiments reveal that the proteins of toasted bread and crusts have a lower digestibility, and animals gain less weight when fed on them than on the untoasted bread and the inside crumbs of the loaf.

Miss C. T.—Agar-agar is a non-irritating, indigestible carbohydrate. As it is not digested, its caloric value is zero, and it could not possibly be fattening.

Mrs. B. R. S.—The average meal leaves the stomach within four hours, though a large meal may stay for five hours. However, the length of time food remains in the stomach is only a fraction of that required for the entire digestive process, which varies in normal individuals from 12 to 47 hours. Carbohydrates leave the stomach most quickly, proteins are next, and fats require the longest period.


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Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of East Jordan held at the council room on Monday, the 16th day of May, 1938.

Present — Aldermen Bussler, Sinclair, Malpass, Lorraine, Strehl and Mayor Healey. Absent — Alderman Shaw.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment:

- Kreuten Faasen Co., st. paint \$19.44
- Charles Cox, labor and material 19.25
- LeRoy Sherman, lbr. and mtrl. 17.40
- Chas. Strehl, labor and oil 8.80
- East Jordan Co-op., mdse. 38.58
- Bremmy-Bain Co., repairs on lawn mower 1.50
- Chas. Shedina, labor 1.50
- East Jordan Lbr. Co., belt 37.50
- Walter Kemp, labor 6.00
- S. P. Riness, gravel 27.00
- E. Nemecek, sweeping com. 2.25
- Joe Montroy, labor 1.20
- Joe LaValley, labor 6.30
- Ray Russell, clean. streets 13.80
- D. W. Clark, lbr. & material 19.13
- Joe Wilkins, special police 1.50
- City of East Jordan, taxes 5.96
- Burroughs Adding Mach. Co., maintenance and service 8.90
- John Whiteford, labor 45.00
- Geo. Wright, labor 34.20
- Theo. Scott, labor 8.10
- Carl McKinney, labor 2.50
- Wm. Richardson, hauling sand 4.00
- Michigan Public Service Co.:
 - Stop light 5.04
 - City Hall 9.00
 - Warehouse 1.00
 - Pumping Station 1.00
 - Fish ponds 1.00
 - Tourist Park 2.43
 - Fire Hall 1.62
 - Harry Simmons salary 62.50
 - Sears Dock & Dredging Co., driving spiles 200.00

Moved by Strehl, supported by Malpass that the bills be paid. Carried, all ayes.

The Mayor appointed the following members to serve on the Library Board: James Gidley, E. E. Wade and Jessie Hager. Moved by Bussler supported by Malpass that the appointments be confirmed. Carried, all ayes.

Moved by Malpass, supported by Sinclair that M. A. Muma be issued a permit to wreck the barn on the rear of Lot 8, Block 4, Village of South Lake. Carried, all ayes.

Moved by Malpass, supported by Strehl, that we pay Harry Simmons semi-monthly. Carried, all ayes.

The Mayor appointed Thos. Bussler Water Commissioner. Moved by Lorraine, supported by Sinclair, that the appointment be confirmed. Carried, all ayes.

East Jordan, Michigan May 16, 1938

To The Common Council for the City of East Jordan

I wish to call your attention to the following facts:

1. The City of East Jordan has contracted for addition to its water supply system in the form of a new well, new pump, new pump house and other incidental supplies and equipment.

2. Approximately \$2300 has been taken from the general funds of the City of East Jordan to defray the expenses of such improvements to date.

3. The total estimated cost of making such improvements including the money already expended will be \$5,000.

4. The City is now without funds to proceed with the work, to pay the amount due on its contract, or even to pay current bills from its present funds.

5. The installation of such additions to our water supply system without further delay is absolutely essential to the preservation of our public peace, health and safety.

I, therefore, declare that a public emergency exists; that it is imperative that funds be secured at once to repay our Treasury for money already expended for such improvements; and that in view of such emergency it is necessary to enact the attached proposed Ordinance No. 56 on the date it is presented to you and to give it immediate effect. I respectfully request that you do so.

Yours, etc.

CLARENCE HEALEY

Mayor of the City of East Jordan

Moved by Bussler, supported by Strehl, that Ordinance No. 56 be adopted. Carried unanimously.

East Jordan, Michigan May 16, 1938

To The Common Council for the City of East Jordan

Gentlemen:

I wish to call your attention to the following facts:

1. The City of East Jordan has contracted for the installation of a new well and pumping system, upon which work has already commenced.

2. The contractor reports that he can have the entire system in operation on or before June 15th, 1938.

3. It is absolutely essential that such well and pumping system be placed in use at the earliest possible date especially for the preservation of public peace, health and safety.

4. The State Department of Health has informed us that they would not approve the water pumped from the well unless and until all outside toilets and privies in the vicinity of the well were removed.

I, therefore, hereby declare that a public emergency exists and that in view of such emergency it is necessary to enact the attached proposed ordinance No. 57 on the date it is presented to you.

Yours, etc.

CLARENCE HEALEY

Mayor of the City of East Jordan

Moved by Lorraine, supported by Strehl, that Ordinance No. 57 be adopted. Carried unanimously.

The following resolution was introduced by Alderman Thos. Bussler, supported by Alderman Bert Lorraine.

WHEREAS, The City Treas. has certified to the City Clerk all unpaid water rents and charges in the City of East Jordan, together with a description of the premises where used, the name of the owner of the premises and the name of the user of the water, and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk has presented his report to the City Council concerning such delinquent water taxes, and,

WHEREAS, Ordinance No. 48 of the City of East Jordan provides for the method of procedure in placing such taxes on the regular tax roll, for a hearing, etc.

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to Said Ordinance. It is Hereby Resolved.

1. That the 6th day of June, 1938 at 7:30 p. m. on that day at the Council rooms in the City of East Jordan shall be and is hereby set aside as the time and place of hearing of objections to the placing of said water rents and charges upon the City tax roll for collection.

2. Notice of such hearing shall be served upon the owner of the premises and also the occupant thereof where water rents and charges are delinquent at least 10 days before such hearing by the Chief of Police. Where the owner is a non-resident such notice may be served by Registered Mail Return Receipt Requested addressed to such owner at his last known place of address. Such Notice shall be in the following form:

"To _____
You are hereby notified that there is delinquent water rent and charges against your property in the City of East Jordan described as _____ in the amount of _____; that Monday, the 6th day of June, 1938 at 7:30 p. m. at the City Bldg. has been set by the Council as the time and place of hearing objections to the placing of said water rents and charges upon the City tax roll for collection; and that if you have any objections you should be there at that time.

Dated May 16, 1938.

WM. ALDRICH, City Clerk
Resolution in re-hearing on Delinquent Water Taxes, carried unanimously May 16, 1938.

Moved by Strehl, supported by Lorraine that we adjourn until Friday, May 20, 1938. Carried, all ayes.

WM. ALDRICH, City Clerk

Ordinance No. 56

An Ordinance to authorize the issuance of \$5,000 worth of water supply and/or water supply system Revenue Bonds of the City of East Jordan pursuant to Act No. 94 of the Public Acts for the State of Michigan for 1933 and all acts amendatory thereto.

WHEREAS, the City of East Jordan has contracted for a new well, pumping system and pump house and supplies necessary for the installation of the same for its water supply system, has had an estimate made of the cost of same, which estimate, made as aforesaid, is in the amount of \$5,000.00, and

WHEREAS, work has already been commenced on such improvements, and the City has paid the cost to date of making the same out of its general fund but now has no further funds on hand to pay the balance due on its contract for such improvements and is also in need of the money paid out of its general fund, and

WHEREAS, the Mayor has declared in writing that a public emergency exists for the preservation of public peace, health and safety in that the City is in dire-need of an addition to its present water supply system, is now without a proper water supply system, is now without sufficient funds to pay for such addition, and cannot secure such funds until an Ordinance authorizing the issuance of Water Supply System Revenue Bonds has been enacted by the City Council, and has, therefore, requested in writing that the following Ordinance be enacted on the day it is introduced and be given immediate effect:

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY OF EAST JORDAN ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. That there shall be and there are ordered and directed to be issued the negotiable coupon bonds of the City of East Jordan, Michigan, to the amount of Five Thousand and no/100 (\$5,000.00) Dollars for the purpose of driving a new well, purchasing and installing a new water pump, erecting a new pump house, and purchasing and installing new equipment for the water supply system of said City. Said bonds shall be designated WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS, shall be five (5) in number, numbered consecutively from one to five, both numbers inclusive, and each bond shall be in the denomination of One Thousand and no/100 (\$1,000.00) Dollars. Said bonds shall bear date the First day of June, 1938, and shall mature as follows:

Bond No. 1 on the 1st day of June, 1940.

Bond No. 2 on the 1st day of June, 1941.

Bond No. 3 on the 1st day of June, 1942.

Bond No. 4 on the 1st day of June, 1943.

Bond No. 5 on the 1st day of June, 1944.

Said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually which interest payments shall be evidenced by proper coupons attached to each bond. Both the principal and interest of said bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the State Bank of East Jordan, East Jordan, Michigan.

SECTION 2. That each of said Water Supply System Revenue Bonds and the coupons thereunto attached shall be in substantially the following form, except as to number, denomination and date of maturity:

(Form of bond)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF MICHIGAN
CITY OF EAST JORDAN
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
REVENUE BOND

No. _____ \$1,000.00
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the CITY OF EAST JORDAN, in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, acknowledges itself to owe, and, for value received hereby promises to pay to BEARER the sum of One Thousand and no/100 (\$1,000.00) Dollars lawful money of the United States of America on the 1st day of June, 1940, together with interest on said sum from the date hereof until paid at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of June and December in each year upon presentation and surrender of the interest coupons hereunto annexed as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are hereby made payable at the State Bank of East Jordan, East Jordan, Michigan.

This bond is issued by said City for the purpose of making additions to its present water supply system in the form of a new well, pump, pump house and other water supply machinery and equipment.

This bond is a self-liquidating Revenue Bond, has been issued under the provisions of Act No. 94 of the Public Acts for the State of Michigan for 1933 and all acts amendatory thereto, and does not constitute an indebtedness of the City of East Jordan within any State constitutional provision or statutory limitation, and is not a general obligation of the City of East Jordan. The principal of and interest on this bond are exempted from any and all state, county, city, incorporated village, municipal and other taxation whatsoever under the laws of the State of Michigan and are secured by the statutory lien created by said Act and all acts amendatory thereto from the entire revenues of the entire Water Supply System of the City of East Jordan and are not a general obligation of the borrower.

The City of East Jordan hereby covenants and agrees that it will at all times maintain such rates for services furnished by its entire water supply system as shall be sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest upon and the principal of all water supply system revenue bonds as and when the same become due and payable to provide for the payment of the expenses of administration and operation and such expenses for maintenance of the entire water supply system as is necessary to preserve the same in good repair and working order, to build up a reserve for depreciation of the existing water supply system, and to build up a reserve for improvements, betterments and extensions to the existing water supply system other than those necessary to maintain the same in good repair and working order.

Ordinance No. 56 of the City of East Jordan, being the Ordinance authorizing the issuance of this bond, creates a first lien in favor of the bearer upon the entire revenue of the entire water system of the City of East Jordan, requires that entirely separate books of account be kept for its water supply system, creates five funds for the revenue to be divided into known as (1) Operation and maintenance fund; (2) bond and interest redemption fund; (3) depreciation fund; (4) contingent fund; (5) cushion fund, provides that the principal and interest due on this bond shall be paid out of such fund so created, and designates the State Bank of East Jordan as depository for all funds received as revenue from its water supply system.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to be done by the constitution and laws of the State of Michigan and the City Charter of the City of East Jordan precedent to and in the issuing of this bond have been properly done, have happened and have been performed in regular and due form and time as required by law, and that the total indebtedness of said City as this bond included, does not exceed any constitutional, statutory or City Charter limitations.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said City of East Jordan has caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and this bond to be signed by its Mayor and countersigned and registered by its clerk and has caused the interest coupons hereunto annexed to be executed by the signatures of said officials as of the first day of June, 1938.

Countersigned and Registered

Mayor of the City of East Jordan

City Clerk (Form of coupon) \$25.00

Number _____ December _____ 19 _____

On the first day of June 19 _____ the City of East Jordan in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan promises to pay to bearer Twenty-five Dollars lawful money of the United States of America at the State Bank of East Jordan, East Jordan, Michigan being semi-annual interest due that day on its Water Supply Revenue Bond, dated June 1st, 1938, number _____

Clerk _____

Mayor _____

SECTION 3. The said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor of the City and countersigned and registered by the City Clerk with the corporate seal of the City affixed thereto; and the coupons shall be executed in the same manner. When executed said bonds shall be delivered to the City Treasurer and by her to the purchaser of same upon the payment of the purchase price therefor, and the proceeds of such sale shall be used solely for the purpose for which said bonds are issued pursuant to this ordinance.

SECTION 4. The said bonds shall be issued pursuant to Act No. 94 of the Public Acts for the State of Michigan for 1933 and all acts amendatory thereto. The interest and principal of all bonds shall be payable from the whole revenue of the entire water system of the City of East Jordan and a first lien is hereby created on such water system revenues in favor of the holders of said bonds and each of them and in favor of the coupons of said bonds and each of them. Such lien is created pursuant to Sec. 8 of said Act.

SECTION 5. Books of account, separate entirely from other records and accounts of the City of East Jordan shall be installed, maintained and kept, in which full and correct entries shall be made of all dealings or transactions of or in relation to the properties, business and affairs of the Water Supply System.

Section 6. All of the revenues of the water system of every nature and description shall be kept in a separate account in the State Bank of East Jordan to be known as the City of East Jordan Water System Account. There is hereby created five funds into which said revenues shall be divided quarterly commencing July 1st, 1938 and every 3 months thereafter the names of such funds, the amounts to be placed therein and the purposes for which the money in said funds may be used to be as follows:

A. (OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND) Out of the gross revenues of such water supply system there shall be set aside the sum of \$1,200.00 annually for the payment of all expenses of administration, operation, and such expenses for maintenance as may be necessary to preserve the system in good repair and working order. This fund shall be designated "operation and maintenance fund."

B. (BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND) Out of the remaining gross revenues of such water supply system there shall be set aside the sum of \$1,000.00 annually for the payment of the principal of and the interest upon the water supply system revenue bonds as and when the same become due and payable. In the event that the gross revenues of any year shall be insufficient to pay the principal of and interest upon the bonds maturing in any such year, then an additional amount sufficient to pay the principal of an interest on such bonds outstanding and unpaid shall be set aside out of the gross revenues of the next succeeding year after the setting aside of the operating and maintenance fund and shall be applied to the payment of the principal of and interest on such outstanding and unpaid bonds. This fund shall be designated "bond and interest redemption fund."

C. (DEPRECIATION FUND) Out of the remaining gross revenues of such water supply system there shall be set aside the sum of \$300.00 annually to build up a reserve for the depreciation of the existing system. This fund shall be designated "depreciation fund."

D. (CONTINGENT FUND) Out of the remaining gross revenues there shall be next set aside the sum of \$50.00 annually to build up a reserve for improvements, betterments and extensions to the existing system other than those necessary to maintain the same in good repair and working order as hereinbefore provided for. This fund shall be designated "contingent fund."

E. (CUSHION FUND) The remaining gross revenues of such system shall be placed in a fund to be designated as a "cushion fund." The money in this fund shall be used at any time prior to June 1st, 1944 to pay the principal of and interest on any unpaid water supply system revenue bonds if there shall be a deficiency existing in the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund herein created. After June 1st, 1944 if there shall be any money remaining in such cushion fund it shall be placed in and combined with the money in the contingent fund for the improvement, betterment and extension of such water supply system.

SECTION 7. The City of East Jordan hereby covenants and agrees that it will at all times maintain such rates for services furnished by its entire water supply system as shall be sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest upon and the principal of all water supply system revenue bonds as and when the same become due and payable, to provide for the payment of the expenses of administration and operation and such expenses for maintenance of the entire water supply system as is necessary to preserve the same in good repair and working order, to build up a reserve for depreciation of the existing water supply system, and to build up a reserve for improvements, betterments and extensions to the existing water supply system other than those necessary to maintain the same in good repair and working order.

SECTION 8. The books of the said water supply system shall be kept on a fiscal year basis. Such year shall commence on Sept. 1st and close on

Aug. 31st.

SECTION 9. This Ordinance shall take immediate effect and shall be in full force and effect as of the date of its enactment.

Approved and Adopted May 16, 1938 by unanimous vote of the city council.

CLARENCE HEALEY
Mayor of the City of East Jordan
WM. ALDRICH
City Clerk

Ordinance No. 57

An Ordinance prohibiting the construction, erection, use or occupation of outside toilets, privies or cesspools within certain prescribed areas; providing for the removal of such outside toilets, privies, or cesspools now in use in such areas; providing further for the cost of removal being spread on the general tax roll of owners of property where such privies or outside toilets are not removed voluntarily; and prescribing penalties for violations of this Ordinance.

WHEREAS, the City of East Jordan has contracted for and commenced the construction of a new well and pumping system the use of which is absolutely necessary for the preservation of public peace, health and safety, and

WHEREAS, the State Department of Health has ruled that such new well and pumping system cannot be placed in operation until all outside toilets, privies, or cesspools in the vicinity of the well have been removed, and

WHEREAS, the Mayor has requested in writing that this ordinance be passed on the day it is introduced because it is a case of public emergency:

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY OF EAST JORDAN ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. That from and after the effective date of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for any individual, person, persons, co-partnership or corporation to construct, erect, use or occupy any outside toilet or privy inside of the area bounded as follows:

On the west by Lake Charlevoix
On the South by Esterly Street.
On the East by Second St.
On the North by Nichols Street.

SECTION 2. That all outside toilets, privies or cesspools now being used within the area bounded by the above described boundaries shall be torn down and moved outside of said boundary lines on or before the effective date of this ordinance.

SECTION 3. If any outside toilet, privy or cesspool shall remain standing in use from and after the effective date of this ordinance the Chief of Police for the City of East Jordan on written orders from the Mayor shall have authority to enter upon the premises where such outside toilets, privies or cesspools are standing or are in use within the area bounded by the above described boundaries for the purpose of removing the same and he shall remove the same to the City dump.

SECTION 4. The Chief of Police shall report to the City Council the cost of removal of any outside toilets, privies, or cesspools if he shall be required to remove the same. The City Council shall by resolution direct the City Clerk to certify such cost to the City assessor with instructions to enter the same upon the tax roll for the next tax year in an appropriate column for collection.

SECTION 5. Any person using any outside toilet, privy or cesspool within the area bounded by the above described boundaries or who shall permit such outside toilet, privy, or cesspool to remain on property which they own or are occupying within the said area from and after the effective

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date of this ordinance, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not to exceed \$50.00 plus costs or shall be confined in the county jail for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days.

SECTION 6. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after the 16th day of June, 1938.

Adopted by a unanimous vote the 16th day of May, 1938, by the city council.

CLARENCE HEALEY
Mayor.

WM. ALDRICH
City Clerk.

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