

Charlevoix County Herald.

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NUMBER 34

Annual Charlevoix County Picnic

TO BE HELD AT WHITING PARK MONDAY, SEPT. 4

Plans are being rapidly developed for staging one of Charlevoix county's biggest events. The attendance this year will be greatly increased by the activity of the Tri-County Farm Bureau, made up of agricultural interests of three counties. They are also holding their picnic at the Whiting County Park on Labor Day, Sept. 4.

Music will be furnished by one of our leading bands throughout the afternoon. The usual running races, sports and contests will start at 1:00. Several softball games will be a feature of the afternoon program.

Several boxing bouts will also be featured. This year there will be many new contests such as husband calling contest, cow calling contest, and many others with prizes, in merchandise, contributed by farmer organizations. The 4-H Club exhibit of dairy animals will be shown by over forty young dairymen. A large display of 4-H canned goods and food preparation projects will be shown.

Don't forget the basket dinner at noon with coffee, sugar and cream furnished and don't forget the concessions. This week a committee, consisting of representatives of the three American Legion Posts in the county, two V. F. W. Posts, Extension Committee, and representatives of the Farm Bureau, met with the County Food Commission. There is no question but that, with proper weather conditions, the largest crowd ever to enjoy the day will be present on Labor Day, September 4.

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

Garden Club To Meet At Eveline Orchards

The Garden Club will meet, Tuesday, August 29th, at Eveline Orchards, at the home of the Misses Gettemy. In case of rain on Tuesday, we will meet Wednesday, August 30.

Meet at the City Building at 2:00 o'clock. Call Mrs. Howard Porter for transportation.

Mrs. C. M. Mills of Ironton and Cincinnati, Ohio, will be our guest speaker, the subject being "The Arrangement of Flowers." Mr. Blair of Eveline Orchards will also be a guest speaker.

Learning should be a utility rather than an ornament.

To keep friends forget your favors and remember theirs.

Farmers Keeping Farm Accounts To Receive Follow-Up Visit

John Doneth, from the Farm Management Department of the State College, will spend Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 28, 29, 30, and 31, in the county in making follow-up visits to some fifty farmers who are keeping farm account records.

A schedule is being developed which will permit spending one hour with each co-operator. Most important of all is the fact that the summary will be discussed with the co-operator. This indicates the activity in all farm departments. It shows what farm enterprises have most profitably been carried on and where emphasis should be placed in improving others.

Charlevoix County has always been near the top in the number of farmers interested sufficiently in their own business to keep accurate farm records. The fiscal year started the first of March so this visit comes at about the half way mark.

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

Child Care and Training Project Being Organized

A project in Child Care and Training is available to all interested mothers who will organize local groups and select local leaders to receive the four lessons given by Alice Hutchinson, Specialist from Michigan State College.

Already one group is being organized in Boyne Falls and three others in Boyne City. During this week the ladies in East Jordan and Charlevoix will be assisted with their organization of local groups. The Home Economics Division at the College offers to Michigan mothers four different projects. These are "The Growing Child," "Character Building," "Successful Family Life," and "The Adolescent in the Family." Somewhat later the various groups will decide which one of these four projects they desire to study or what combination of each will be grouped together for the four lessons.

If you are interested in this project and have not as yet been contacted, kindly write or telephone the Extension Office in Boyne City for further details. We are extremely anxious to organize eight or nine groups throughout the county for this instruction.

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

If there is no Devil many things are unexplainable.

Juniors Win Their Fourteenth

LOCALS DEFEAT BARNARD LAST SUNDAY 12 TO 1

Playing brilliantly afield and packing plenty of punch at the plate East Jordan's Junior baseball nine chalked up its fourteenth victory of the season here last Sunday afternoon, trimming Barnard 12 to 1 at the West Side ball park. The game was to have been played at the Fairgrounds but following the heavy downpour Saturday evening, poor playing conditions caused the change in sites.

Exceptional fielding by the Jordanites featured play, the game being much more interesting than the score might indicate. At the plate the locals were not lacking, getting to three opposing hurlers for 14 hits. Saxton, St. Arno and Cihak set the opposition down with but three hits and an unearned run with Crowell handling the backstopping. A. Ager, Warner, H. Ager, and K. Ager formed the losing battery.

D. Gee and Saxton led the local hitting the former with 4 for 5 and the latter getting 3 for 3. H. Ager, K. Ager and Warner got the only hits for the visitors.

The starting lineup for the Jordanites: Antoine, right field; Saxton, pitching; Cihak, 2nd base; Mocherman, left field; D. Gee, 3rd base; Green, shortstop; Crowell, catching; St. Arno, center field; and Bulow at first base. Dougherty replaced Antoine in the ninth.

The Jordanites will meet the Central Lake Independents at Central Lake this Sunday afternoon. St. Arno local right hander, will oppose Draught on the mound in what may develop into a pitchers battle, as both boys are selfish in the base hits they hand out.

Stage and Screen Hits At Temple

The new week at the Temple is of exciting tempo with the unusual on both screen and stage. The opening bill on Saturday presents Serg. Lancaster and his Royal Mounted Police Co. on the stage. After 12 years in the Yukon Serg. Lancaster brings a unique entertainment called the Arctic Varieties and also presents Kazan and Diana, the sled dogs known through their motion picture work. The screen presentation is "Mr. Moto Takes a Vacation," starring Peter Lorre.

Sun., Mon., Tues. offers the much publicized Hedy Lamarr co-starred with Robert Taylor the long awaited "Lady of The Tropics." Pulse pounding drama of far away sports and exotic locales it will grip your imagination!

Wednesday is Family Nite (2 for 25c) and brings us Glenda Farrell and Barton MacLane in "Torchy Runs For Mayor," the latest of the popular Torchy series.

Thursday and Friday presents the Dead End Kids in another tense and thrilling opus, "Hell's Kitchen." An extra feature of this bill is the latest issue of "The March of Time."

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting, Common Council of the City of East Jordan, held on the 21st day of August, 1939.

Present: Alderman Sinclair, Malpass, Maddock, Shaw, Kenny, and Mayor Healey. Absent: Alderman Bussler.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented for payment: Mich. Pub. Ser. Co., lights \$29.98 Paul Loveland, rewiring park \$3.20 Northern Auto Co., gas 4.74 R. G. Watson, resetting monument 5.00 Union Office Supply Co., mdse. 7.00 L. Roy Sherman, mdse 6.20 Mich. Bell Tel. Co., service 15.29 Joe Martinek Sr., gravel 10.00 General Electric Co., mdse. 2.40 Bertha Bowman, lunches 2.70 Dell Hale, light poles & mowing 7.50 Chas. Strehl, batteries 51.75 Henley Sales Co., gas and labor 37.03 Robert Blair, labor 8.70 John Whiteford, labor 48.00 Wm. Richardson, labor 4.00 Peter Somerville, labor 40.00 Edd. Kaley, labor 27.60 Len. Barber, labor 12.60 Clarence Peck, labor 16.80 John Burney, labor 55.50 Edd Kamradt, labor 33.30 Jeff Griffin, labor 6.30 Roy Russell, labor 21.00 Harry Simmons, salary 62.50 Henry Scholls, sal. and expense 11.00 Moved by Malpass, supported by Shaw, that the bills be paid. Carried all ayes.

Moved by Kenny, supported by Maddock that the City purchase 1/2 doz. globes for the boulevard lights. Carried, all ayes. Moved by Kenny, supported by

MARRIAGE

Stanek — Adrian

Wm. Stanek and his bride, the former Miss Luella Adrian were united in marriage at a quiet wedding which took place Monday, August 21st, in St. Joseph Church, East Jordan. Rev. Joseph Mallon officiated.

Miss Lella Muck of Jackson was bridesmaid and George Rebec, cousin of the groom, acted as best man.

The bride taught the first grade in the East Jordan Public School during the past year. Mr. Stanek has been Manager of the East Jordan Co-operative Co. for several years. They will be at home to their friends after August 28th.

Parks — Johnson

Miss Doris Mae Parks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parks of East Jordan, and Mr. William Foster Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Johnson, of Charlevoix, were married at 3:30 Sunday afternoon, August 20th, 1939, by the Rev. James Leitich at his home in East Jordan.

The young couple were attended by Mrs. Irene S. Wright, of Newberry, a sister of the bride, and Douglas Johnson of East Jordan.

Davis — Kotalik

Miss Melvina Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Davis and Edward Kotalik son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kotalik, Sr., were united in marriage Saturday forenoon, Aug. 19th at St. Joseph rectory, the pastor Fr. Jos. J. Malinowski, performing the ceremony. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the groom's parents in the Bohemian Settlement. The bride was dressed in pale blue lace with a blue hat.

The couple were attended by Helen Nemecek and Charles Kotalik, Jr.

Homemakers' Corner

By Home Economics Specialist Michigan State College

SPEED SOLVES SUMMER STAINS

There's a cure for most summer stains if they are treated without delay.

A portion of a Michigan State College bulletin, "Modern Laundry," Extension Bulletin No. 184, is devoted to methods of removing various stains from clothing. Typical summer mishaps occur with fruits and beverages, ice cream, mildew, rust, grass green, scorch, and perspiration. Quick action is the first requisite with any sort of stain. It's best to take out spots immediately, or at least, before laundering the article, for hot water and soap will set several kinds of stains hopelessly.

Sugar and starch spots yield readily to gentle sponging with plain cool water. Carbon tetrachloride is valuable for taking out grease and oil stains.

Glycerin should be used first with stains containing tannin. And boiling water poured from a teakettle held 3 or 4 feet above the stain area, the cloth being stretched over a bowl and held with a rubber band, will usually carry off new grape juice and fresh berry stains.

Peaches, pears, and plums contain tannin, as do tea, coffee, ginger ail and other soft drinks, beer, tobacco, and damp leather. Tannin stains will be set by heat, alkali, and age. Except for stains from coffee containing cream, articles stained by any of the foregoing should be soaked first in warm glycerin. If necessary after rinsing, repeat.

If coffee has cream in it, sponge the spot first with carbon tetrachloride. Then pour boiling water from a height as for grape or berry stains.

For Good or Evil? Four Planets Nearer Us Than For Years

Not only ruddy Mars but spotted Jupiter, ringed Saturn and green-tinted Uranus, with a combined weight many times greater than the other planets put together, now pull more intensely on atmosphere and continents — and maybe influence human minds — it is explained in an article in The American Weekly, the great weekly magazine with the August 27 issue of The Detroit Sunday Times.

Modesty is best policy.

Listen with the wise and talk with the foolish.

Shaw, that the City give Hollie Bayliss the job of repairing the roof on the City Garage for \$12.00. Carried, all ayes.

Moved to adjourn. WM. ALDRICH, City Clerk.

Northwestern Michigan Fair, Traverse City Big Attraction Next Week

With only a few days remaining before the opening of the 1939 Northwestern Michigan Fair arrangements for the event are nearing completion at the Traverse City Fairgrounds.

Livestock, Agriculture and Fine Arts Exhibits buildings have received a thorough overhauling during the summer and are ready to house what promises to be the largest number of exhibits ever shown at the local fairgrounds.

Horse races, which play a large part in the Fair program, will be held on the fastest half mile track in Michigan, as judged by expert horsemen all over the state. More than sixty horses are expected to compete for two thousand dollars in purses during the four day racing program.

Two lavish musical revues, featuring a cast of one hundred in dancing choruses, vaudeville acts and other exhibitions, will be presented during the four nights of the Fair. A covered stage in front of the grandstand assures performances in any kind of weather.

Happyland Shows will provide mid-way entertainment as they have for the past eight years, with a dozen rides, shows and concessions, and the remainder of the midway will be occupied with games of luck and skill, and numerous eating places.

Horse and mule pulling contests, a livestock judging contest and a giant stock parade will be features at various time during the Fair.

Largest single attraction of the entire event is the presentation of three 1939 automobiles, given away by the Fair Association and cooperating merchants of the region, one each night, August 29, 30th and Sept. 1.

The Fair will come to a close Friday evening, September 1, with the musical revue, presentation of the third and final car and several hours of mid-way entertainment.

Dr. Ganse Little To Preach Here Sunday

Dr. Ganse Little, of the Central-Covenant Presbyterian Church of Williamsport, Penn., will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10:30. Dr. Little has preached here the past two summers, and his coming this summer is eagerly anticipated.

Miss Edyth Thompson, of Wilson College, will sing and Prof. J. W. Thompson of Knox College will be organist.

Fined \$50 For Showing Her Pretty Legs! A Little Bug That Changed the World! Two of the Many Interesting Features in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With the Sunday Herald and Examiner.

Easy money is easily spent.

Chicken-hearted husbands are most hen-pecked.

Fine Program Offered Public

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY FAIR OFFERING EXCELLENT ATTRACTIONS

Fair officials are now hoping for ideal weather as the opening day of the Charlevoix County Fair approaches. With a fine assorted and thoroughly planned program citizens may look forward to a stellar attraction here Sept. 5, 6, 7, and 8.

The midway attractions will be larger than ever before, with everything in the line of entertainment and amusement, that it has been possible to secure.

Free Acts, by ace performers, have been lined up for afternoon and evening showings. The International Congress of Dare-Devis promises to be a thrill show without a moments lapse of daring activity. Dick Huddleston, in person with the original Pine Ridge Follies, will entertain Thursday and Friday evenings. And when these famed lovable folks entertain they really entertain.

The Cash Drawings of \$50.00 each afternoon and evening is also a highlight. Get your tickets now with each purchase of a dollar. Ash your Merchants.

Exhibits this year should equal those of any in the past. Livestock, fruit, vegetables, club work, school and what have you all give indications of being exhibits of the highest quality. 4-H club work plays an important part in many of the above sections. An added feature to the Livestock exhibit will be the Northwestern Michigan Jersey Parish Show with Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim and other counties of this district taking part in the competition.

And don't think for a minute that the horse racing program isn't going to be the finest ever staged here. With the fastest track in the history of the fair and a fast field of competitors, horse racing lovers are in for a real treat. Baseball Thursday and Friday an assignment of evenly matched teams in senior and junior competition. Thursday's games: East Jordan Juniors, Champions of the Northern Michigan Junior Baseball League, vs. Barnard; and Boyne City vs. the East Jordan Merchants, leaders of the Top O' Michigan League. Friday's games: East Jordan Juniors vs. Gaylord Juniors, runners up in League competition and the only team to date to hold a decision over the Jordanites. Kalkaska Merchants or some other fast opponent vs. the East Jordan Merchants.

A more complete and summarized program will be published next week.

Keep Informed on Public Opinion Through America Speaks

Often called the "politician's bible", America Speaks is eagerly watched by citizens in all walks of life. If you would know how the public feels about candidates, policies and issues facing the nation, read this feature. It appears exclusively in Michigan in The Detroit News.

HYBRID CORN A POOR PARENT



Another test of using a hybrid corn yield as seed stock the second year is proving for A. R. Marston, Michigan State College plant breeder, that the hybrid makes good feed but poor seed for continued use. His tests in 1938 showed a hybrid could yield 71.8 bushels an acre, while the second generation seed from the same hybrid cross fell down to 51.4 bushels an acre.

Says Hybrid Corn Fails Second Year

An adapted hybrid corn is useful in Michigan for producing a crop of good feed for livestock.

But a warning comes from a man who has proved his idea that it does not pay to select ears from a hybrid crop for use in the second generation for seed.

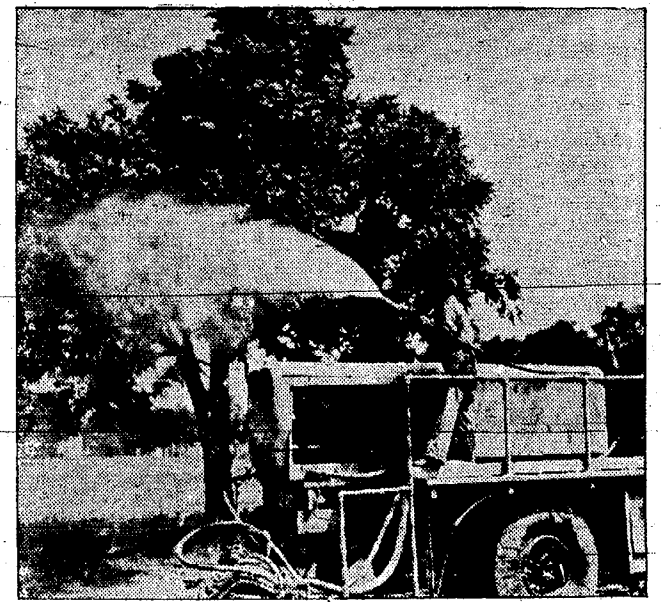
A. R. Marston conducted tests in 1938 which indicated these results and his test plots at Michigan State College in 1939 are heading toward the same conclusion. Repurchase of hybrid seed may cost more each year but the pile in the corn crib proves the economy of buying new seed each year.

Michigan farmers, for many years, have looked to the crib for seed each

spring. With the standard or open-pollinated varieties this type of seed selection can be practiced. With a hybrid, however, the mixed breeding represented in obtaining the hybrid cross shows up in the second year.

Yields in the test plots in 1938 were sorted into sound ears and culls. On an acreage basis the first generation hybrid seed yielded 71.8 bushels an acre. In adjacent plots Marston had planted second generation hybrid seed corn, in other words, seed selected from a 1937 hybrid yield. The second generation yielded 51.4 bushels an acre.

"Use of second generation is inadvisable," Marston concludes. "A recombination of characters occurs in the second and subsequent generations and causes variations in type, size of plant and maturity and a reduction in yield."



Protecting Roadside Trees From Insect Pests

Nearly a quarter million roadside shade trees had a new lease on life this week as the state highway department completed its 1939 tree-spraying activities.

The attack against leaf-eating insects was launched April 4 with dormant sprays to kill insects before damage had started. In May, attention was concentrated on spring canker worm and in June the regular summer spray campaign was started. The department uses a solution of arsenate of lead.

The program was carried on by four units with power spraying equipment. Each machine was operated by

two crews — one working from daylight until noon and the second crew from noon to dark. Nearly 700,000 gallons of spray solution went through the sprayers. Attention was concentrated on apple, elm, cherry, walnut, oak, and hickory trees.

State Highway Commissioner Murray D. VanWagoner claimed for the program the saving of thousands of trees along Michigan roadides. "We have expanded this program from year to year," he said, "with the result that today there are beautiful trees along our roadides which the insects would otherwise have destroyed. It is impossible to accurately calculate the value of these roadside trees but we know that they are returning thousands of dollars in tourist income and in scenic pleasure for Michigan drivers."

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Perhaps it is the heat, general, it seems, throughout the civilized world these days, or more likely it is one of those waves of human aspiration that sometimes sweep the world. At any rate in announcing intention to return to Antarctica to seek to learn some of the primal secrets hidden in the interior of the continent at the bottom of the world, Lincoln Ellsworth shares ambition with Admiral Byrd, as with British, Norwegian, French and Argentinian flyer-explorers. Difference is that, whereas Mr. Ellsworth's motives are purely scientific, in other cases international politics in their relation to geographical claims are the incentives.

Love of adventures manifested when yet in his teens sent Ellsworth forth to explore unknown regions in different parts of the world. Scion of wealthy parents, born in Chicago in 1880, he could have ordered his career, had he wished, along many lines less strenuous and of fewer hazards than the one he chose and in which he has become so distinguished. He came east to a crack seat of secondary learning, the Hill school, Pottstown, Pa., and upon graduation entered Columbia where he won scholastic honors in the department of civil engineering. But, becoming restive under the sedentary routine of student life, he did not wait to be graduated.

Faring forth into the wild, he became an axman on the first Grand Trunk Pacific railway survey of the transcontinental route across Canada. For five years he saw the virgin land of the Northwest, lived among Indians, shared the hardships of pioneers. In 1907 he became resident engineer of the Grand Trunk at Prince Rupert, B. C.

But his work, filled though it was with hardship and adventure, was not enough. Restlessness was in his soul and the unknown beckoned. So 1909 found him in the Peace river district in northern Canada, prospecting for gold. Then the World war came and, seeking action, he went to France where he became an aviator long before the United States entered the strife.

The real turning point in his career came with his meeting with Raoul Amundsen in Paris in 1924. With the great Norwegian explorer he participated in various expeditions culminating in 1926 with the famous flight in a dirigible over the North pole. Since then subsequent trips of exploration won him enhanced fame and added thrilling chapters to a gallant life of action.

PROFESSOR J. B. S. HALDANE, the famous British biochemist, who just now offers to sit inside an air-raid shelter while it is bombed from the outside, is the only living test-tube—still unscarred.

Last month he sealed himself in an air-tight chamber for 14 hours to learn how the victims of the Thetis submarine disaster felt in their last hours. He once ate an ounce of ammonium chloride a day, survived it and learned a lot about tetanus and saving children's lives. Studying fatigue, he shut himself for long periods in a tight chamber, the air charged with carbon dioxide. Tracing effects of acid on the body, he ate daily three ounces of bicarbonate of soda, following it with a chaser of hydrochloric acid, diluted with water. Twice gassed in the World war, he seemed to enjoy himself a lot, writing down his sensations with gusto and later qualifying as an expert on mustard and other gases.

With all that, he hasn't a scratch on him and doesn't suffer even from indigestion. Husky and vigorous, he doubles as guinea pig and a writer, the latter pursuit greatly enhancing his fame, notably with his book *Daedalus*, which was quite a sensation in this country in 1924. He experiments on his mind just as he does on his body. He is moved mainly by the idea that we know precious little about life and death and the human body and mind, and that in the short time allotted to us we ought to try anything once, which he consistently does. He is a spirited wit, giver to epigrams, and is known as the G. B. Shaw of Science.

The son of a distinguished Scottish scientist, he was educated at Oxford and gained increasing reputation before he was 30. He is 47.

(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY JOSEPH W. LaBINE

Second Season of 'Ism' Probe Has Rough-Tumble Beginning; Hundred Witnesses to Come

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

DOMESTIC:

Un-Americanism

Dearly beloved by congressional investigating committees are the hot days of a Washington summer when the slightest ruffle of news makes national headlines. Into this scene last summer came a new figure, Texas' Rep. Martin Dies with his loud-but-not-accurate committee investigating un-Americanism.

This summer Martin Dies came back with a new committee and a new appropriation. At its first session the committee gave reporters a story as newsy as last year's accusation that Shirley Temple was a Communist.

Up to the witness stand strode German-American Bundmaster



FUEHRER KUHN

Who's a liar?

Fritz Kuhn. After hearing his life story, Alabama's Rep. Joe Starnes made so bold as to ask Fuehrer Kuhn if his organization wasn't intended to establish a Nazi government in the U. S.

"That's an absolute lie—a flat lie!" shouted Kuhn. Flaming with anger, Joe Starnes jumped to his feet. Showing reporters and photographers aside he strode toward the witness crying: "Don't call me a liar!"

When capitol policemen had put an end to these fighting words, the committee got down to more serious work. With calm deliberation, Illinois Rep. Noah Mason drew enough information from the witness to make German-American bundism distasteful. When faced with the accusation that his bund is "a money-making racket based on the credulity of the American people," Kuhn countered by listing these strange objectives: (1) To unite the German-American element, (2) to fight communism, (3) to give the German element "political background."

The committee also learned Fuehrer Kuhn had visited Hitler in 1936, had given him \$3,000 for winter relief and had worn a Nazi uniform in a Berlin parade. His brother is a Berlin supreme court justice. His 20,000 bund followers (whose records have been destroyed) are pledged to defend the "good name of the mother country—Germany."

Most Americans, reading about Martin Dies' newest revelations, agreed the committee had made a good start. Still on the docket, however, was a list of some 110 witnesses whom agents have rounded up since last February. Observers hoped this summer's investigation wouldn't follow last year's pattern—a forum for unbending grudges.

RELIEF: Wages Up

A key provision of this year's \$1,477,000,000 relief appropriation was that WPA wages should be juggled to prevent any more geograph-

ical variation than the difference in living costs necessitated. For the South, where labor is cheaper, this meant a raise. For the North it meant wage cuts. For big cities it meant elimination of the 10 per cent differential up or down, which was allowed for local conditions.

Cast into three regions, south, north and west, new wage scales were announced by WPA Commissioner F. C. Harrington:

Region No. 1 (wage range, \$39.30 to \$44.90 per month)—Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin.

Region No. 2 (wage range, \$44.20 to \$49.80 per month)—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

Region No. 3 (wage range, \$31.20 to \$31.90 per month)—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

Net result of the changes, observers figured, will be to raise the national monthly average from \$53 to \$55.50. In the South rural wages will jump from \$26 to \$35 in rural areas, and from \$40 to \$50.70 in big cities.

ARMY:

Before the Battle

At the second battle of Manassas in 1862, famed Stonewall Jackson sent his men a-raiding General Pope's headquarters. They returned with everything but the general himself. Manassas again made headlines this month when the regular U. S. army units duplicated Stonewall Jackson's strategy, captured a brigadier general's outpost and advanced toward Washington against defending national guardsmen.

This was the first phase of spectacular military maneuvers unmatched in U. S. peacetime. The second phase began at Plattsburg, N. Y., where 36,000 national guardsmen and regulars began their battle, this invader piercing from the north to meet the invader coming up through Manassas.

Bigger than either battle, however, was the realism of Plattsburg's commander, Lieut. Gen. Hugh A. Drum. Night before the war began, stern-jawed General Drum assembled 3,000 officers on the parade ground to present a few facts. Publicly scorned was the suggestion that his troops fight at "paper strength," i. e., with imaginary armament the army hopes some day to secure. The general demanded a campaign of reality, "to bring home the actualities of our state of preparedness." Only in tanks, he said, is the army up to strength. Other deficiencies: manpower, 77 per cent; machine guns, 67 per cent; trucks, 83; automatic rifles, 57.

Said he: "I do not intend to be still the advantages of speed. But mobility off the battlefield cannot compensate for inefficiency in the conduct of a fight. What we need to learn is how to fight."

BUSINESS: Oil

A simple law of economics is that prices drop as surpluses increase. No exception is crude oil, which in one week dropped a rough 30 cents a barrel. Major reason, thought oilmen, was the rapid recent exploitation of new oil pools in Illinois, which operate full-blast without production restrictions enforced by other states in the midcontinental area. Meeting in Oklahoma City, the interstate oil compact commission decided to let each state handle the problem in its own way. Five states (Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Kansas and Arkansas) found a way. Production was stopped for 15 days.

EUROPE:

War of Nerves

Last summer it was Britain's Viscount Runciman who volunteered to mediate the scrap between Czechoslovakia and Germany. Mediation—and Czechoslovakia's hopes—came to a sudden end when Viscount Runciman turned pro-Nazi.

This month there arose a new potential Viscount Runciman named Dr. Karl J. Burckhardt, internationally respected Swiss scholar appointed by the League of Nations as high commissioner of Danzig. Off to Hitler's Berchtesgaden eyrie he flew one day without notifying the League. There, while he listened in silence, Der Fuehrer lectured angrily and at length about Danzig. Why had he, as high commissioner, allowed "incidents" in Danzig? And why should Danzig not be returned immediately to the Reich?

Dr. Burckhardt had no chance to divulge his secret, that Great Britain alone knew about his mission and had empowered him to bespeak her official attitude on Danzig. Next day, back in Danzig, the commissioner forwarded a highly confidential report of proceedings to London. Significantly, neither Poland nor France got copies.

Meanwhile, grasping at the chance, the controlled German press started another war of nerves, pouring out rumors of British-sponsored "peace plans." Veteran students of propaganda decided this had two purposes: (1) To make Poland think the British are ready to desert them, and (2) to find out, via the report-and-denial method, just how far Britain really will go toward appeasement.

This latter point was indeed important. High German circles confidently expected Danzig would be returned to the Reich within a few weeks, since there was little chance Britain would aid Poland in rescuing Danzig from an internally inspired *anschluss*. So great was the confidence that Dr. Fuehrer himself planned to cross into East Prussia late in August. Greater still, the press soon took Danzig for granted and began talking about German acquisition of Pomerze (Polish Corridor) as another aim in the appeasement-to-come. For the fourth time in one year, Europe remembered that Adolf Hitler only gets hungrier each time he's fed.

Having noted the changed condition, myself, I sought a canvass of others. Nearly all of them eventually came to the conclusion that the lack of fire now often displayed in Mr. Roosevelt's remarks and their failure to arouse the same fervor among his followers are a natural result of events. He has been found by many people to be just human. Like his predecessor in the White House, Mr. Hoover, President Roosevelt was overbuilt or oversold by his ardent admirers. He was labelled as superman, and that is one of the worst things that can happen to a politician; it is the worst thing that can happen to a President because no man can be President unless he is a politician.

In saying that the Roosevelt circle bellyached their man too much, I hope I am not detracting from the good qualities. The point of this story is, after all, that millions of persons were led to believe that President Roosevelt could not make mistakes—mistakes were out his ken. But the job of President of the United States has a way of disclosing the true fiber.

AGRICULTURE:

Rail Rebellion

Expiring August 1 were loans on some 255,000,000 bushels of farm-sealed corn. Although the Commodity Credit corporation has offered to extend these loans, the consensus holds most farmers will turn their old grain over to the government, thereby making room for the 1939 crop.

Last month the department of agriculture saw what was coming. Bids were called on 33,000 storage bins for defaulted corn. Topping this problem came another—the railroads.

First rebuff was the carriers' refusal to let the government erect its bins without cost on railway property. Also denied was a reduced rate and elimination of demurrage charges on movement of the bins to their destination. The railroads thought they had good reason for being stubborn, because there was handwriting on the wall:

This autumn will see first practical application of the "ever-normal granary" program, designed to set aside excess supplies of grain in years of large production, to be held for lean crop periods. As it affects corn, this program will raise havoc with the normal flow of grain from farm to market via railroads. By buying its 33,000 bins, the U. S. will make storage at the farm end. Later, when finally moved, corn will be hauled as government property and will thus bring additional loss of revenue to railroads because land-grant statutes call for reduced (50 per cent) carrying charges.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

See Less Favorable Reaction to FDR's Remarks Than Formerly

Once Labeled Superman, It Is Now Realized President Is Human and Can Make Mistakes; His Will No Longer Completely Dominant.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—There has been much conversation around here lately concerning the changed reception given President Roosevelt's acts or statements. It can not be doubted that there has been an absence of that buoyancy which characterized his shots of earlier days in the White House; but lately, if one may judge from the observations of many persons, he has been missing the target as often as he has been hitting. The result obviously is that a good many persons have noted less favorable reaction to Mr. Roosevelt's remarks than formerly was the case.



BRUCKART A RUNCIMAN?

It is hardly necessary to recall how through some five or six years the President's remarks made his opposition wriggle and squirm. His statements seemed to have that necessary punch which quelled outbursts from those who disagreed with him. The press corps of Washington, or a large percentage of its membership, always hankered for a fresh Rooseveltian volley. It was good copy, in a news way.

Having noted the changed condition, myself, I sought a canvass of others. Nearly all of them eventually came to the conclusion that the lack of fire now often displayed in Mr. Roosevelt's remarks and their failure to arouse the same fervor among his followers are a natural result of events. He has been found by many people to be just human. Like his predecessor in the White House, Mr. Hoover, President Roosevelt was overbuilt or oversold by his ardent admirers. He was labelled as superman, and that is one of the worst things that can happen to a politician; it is the worst thing that can happen to a President because no man can be President unless he is a politician.

In saying that the Roosevelt circle bellyached their man too much, I hope I am not detracting from the good qualities. The point of this story is, after all, that millions of persons were led to believe that President Roosevelt could not make mistakes—mistakes were out his ken. But the job of President of the United States has a way of disclosing the true fiber.

Build-Up Gave Roosevelt

False Idea of His Powers

I believe it a fair statement that the success which met Mr. Roosevelt's every turn during the period of his tenure—until perhaps 18 months ago—was due to this illusion that had been created. To repeat: his publicity backers seized on a colorful figure and built up that man to the point where more was expected of him than should be expected from any human being.

It is entirely possible that Mr. Roosevelt suffered personally from the intense fervor of the admiration that was given him. I do not say, of course, that he felt that he was a superman. Yet, the combination of a willing congress and the overwhelming support he had from the country possibly gave him a false idea of the power vested in him. In any event, he used that power up to the hilt.

Then came signs of trouble. His advisors and possibly the President, as well, felt that congress could be made to do his bidding. Republican opposition and the chiding of members of congress that they were rubber stamps began to have an effect. A test was coming and most politicians realized it. Through the session of congress last year and that which only recently ended, Mr. Roosevelt followed the same tactics as before—but the change had come and the course was blocked. It was no longer a period in which the will of the President was wholly and completely dominant.

All of which brings to mind the real facts in the case insofar as the causes of the President's current ineffectiveness are concerned. It is the old story. Any ball team looks good when it is in the lead, when it is winning. Any race horse is a wonder only so long as it continues to win. It can be said, therefore, that having slipped considerably both in political prestige inside his own party and outside of it, and having allowed some of the wide public endorsement to get away from him, Mr. Roosevelt is now being regarded as a human being who can make mistakes. Any mistakes that he may have made while he remained the winner were discounted or ignored. It seems likely, however, that all of them will be dug from their graves now and he must answer for them.

Makes Bad Break in Digging Up Supreme Court Skeleton

Nor is Mr. Roosevelt willing to let some of them die unnoticed. For instance, everyone recalls the heat that was engendered by the President's attempt to get congressional approval of his own pet government reorganization bill. His terrific fight for a reorganization of the Supreme

court with the new appointments that would come to him is easily recalled. But the President dug up the court skeleton, the other day. It struck me as terribly foolish because the country had forgotten much about that mistake. Mr. Roosevelt recalled it in all of its fury, however, by issuing a statement, almost without notice, saying that he had obtained his court fight objectives with enactment finally of a minor bill that sets up a court administrator.

In the same statement, Mr. Roosevelt made a bad break. He announced that besides the passage of the administrator bill, the last session of congress had created five additional judgeships in district court—which he wanted. Well, it happened that the senate passed the judgeship bill, but the house never did, and Mr. Roosevelt was incorrectly informed. The result was the same: it made the President look rather sour for the moment.

Along with Mr. Roosevelt's statement about Argentine canned beef being of a better quality than our own beef, I think we ought to rank the President's statement about the refusal of congress to pass the spending-lending bill and the housing bill. It struck me as being very bad politics for the President to climb way out on a limb and say that "the congress gambled with the welfare of 1,500,000,000 people when it failed to enact the administration's neutrality bill; it gambled with the welfare of 20,000,000 when it refused to pass the lending bill and the housing bill." He implied, of course, that refusal of congress to accept the President's judgment on the neutrality measure would cast the world into war, and that the action on the lending and housing bills would mean there could be no economic recovery.

President Sincere About Spending and Housing Bills

So, evidently the two or three defeats that were clustered together made the President appear differently than when he had been on the winning side. There were even some of the President's enemies charging him with qualities of a poor loser. I do not believe that is the case. There is evidence that the President sincerely believed his lending measure and the housing program would do the job of restoring a prosperous condition to the country. He has played the game of politics too long not to know how to lose.

On the other hand, there have been many harsh statements concerning the President's accusations that congress was gambling. From among Democrats who voted against him on the major bills, I heard declarations of belief that their judgment was as good as that possessed by the Chief Executive. Those Democrats saw no reason to concede a monopoly of brain power to Mr. Roosevelt. When he fired at them he obviously invited "back talk" of the worst order. He has received it, too.

Take another incident. Only a week ago, the President sent a letter to the Young Democrats of America, meeting in Pittsburgh, to the effect that unless the Democratic party nominates his kind of a liberal, he will take no active part in electing that nominee. In other words, he said actually that he would bolt the party.

Immediately, he got a reaction to that statement that just did him no good at all. Now, it is one thing to lead the party which is united; it is quite another horse to be led when the party is split, and the Democratic party is split. The declaration to the Young Democrats, therefore, was received by a good many Democrats as an open invitation for warfare.

Attempted Purge of Senators Complete and Decided Flop

One has to consider the statement to the Young Democrats in the light of some earlier mistakes. Everyone recalls how the President attempted to "purge" the Democratic party of Senators George of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, and Tydings of Maryland, last year. That purge attempt flopped in a way that beggars description. Each of those three were re-elected to the senate and when they won their fight, they asserted their own judgment in preference to Mr. Roosevelt's.

There is also the surge that has come, building up "Cactus Jack" Garner for the Democratic nomination, next year. Now, Vice President Garner is a conservative. He has had nearly 40 years of public service. Obviously, he has a following and it appears to be getting bigger. Mr. Roosevelt's declaration that he may bolt the party if someone not his kind of a liberal is nominated is a statement almost certain to strengthen the Garner forces. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

In Paris . . .



ART—Watteau's famous "L'Indifferent," stolen from the Louvre June 11, was unexpectedly returned to Parisian police by 25-year-old Serge Bogouslavsky, an artist who admitted he took the \$200,000 painting to "bring back its original glory." Slapping the thief in jail, police called experts who found young Bogouslavsky's retouching had not only restored the picture, but "actually improved it."

In Tennessee . . .



UTILITIES—Wendell Wilkie's Commonwealth & Southern power corporation said good-by to Tennessee, where its lines had been purchased by TVA. Said a full-page newspaper ad: "We still believe that the interests of the public are better served by privately operated utilities. We could not stay in business and compete with virtually tax-free . . . plants." Next day TVA gave Mr. Wilkie \$78,600,000.

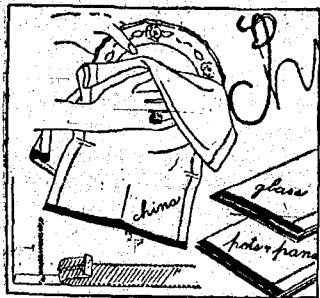
In All U. S. . . .



THANKSGIVING—Cartoonists and columnists had a field day because President Roosevelt said he would proclaim Thanksgiving November 23, not November 30. While calendar makers moaned and college football officials complained that their schedules would be upset, the state department finally announced Mr. Roosevelt's proclamation affects only the District of Columbia. Each state sets its own.

Dish Towels Marked In Your Hand Writing

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS
THERE is logic in the idea that glasses, china and pots and pans should have their own towels. Here is a simple way to make that logic work. Write across the corner of each towel with a soft pencil the purpose for which it is to be used. Use a soft pencil and your best script with the tall letters at least two inches high. If you want to trace the words from paper, blacken the back of the



paper with your pencil, place it black side down on the material, then draw the outline.

Work over the hand writing with heavy, bright colored embroidery thread. Chain stitch, as shown here at the upper right, gives a good strong outline and may be done quickly. Use a different color for each kind of towel. Colored facings of prepared bias binding used flat as shown at the lower left make a practical edge finish. If you use flour and sugar sacks for dish towels, these suggestions for adding color will be especially useful.

GOOD NEWS is here for every homemaker. SEWING BOOK No. 3 is now ready for mailing. It contains 32 useful homemaking ideas, with all directions clearly illustrated. You will be delighted with it. The price of this new book is only 10 cents postpaid. Enclose coin with name and address to Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

'Twas High Time to Call Halt, Thought the Lady

Former Senator Fess was condemning in Atlantic City the war talk that is troubling the world.

"How unreasonable war is," he ended. "It is more unreasonable than the prize fight seemed to the old lady. An old lady said on her return from the big city:

"One evening my son-in-law took me to a prize fight. I never saw such a thing. The two men came out on the stage and shook hands like the best of friends, then they began to punch each other all for nothing. They kept on punching till a man in the corner yelled 'Time' and nobody answered, so I pulled out my watch and shouted, 'Ten o'clock!'"

"I AIN'T AFRAID OF FLIES OR 'SKEETERS"

"My Mommie sprays DWIN and oh boy does it smell nice" - will not hurt foods or spot fabric.

DWIN
 Sarsaparilla, Pa.

Send to the garden to kill lice.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

• A BUSINESS organization which wants to get the most for the money sets up standards by which to judge what is offered to it, just as in Washington the government maintains a Bureau of Standards.

• You can have your own Bureau of Standards, too. Just consult the advertising columns of your newspaper. They safeguard your purchasing power every day of every year.

Tot's Shyness May Result in Backwardness

• WISE HANDLING NECESSARY to eliminate handicap of constant embarrassment. Parents should assist youngsters to rise above ever-present timidity and to enjoy social life with friends.

By MARGARET CONN RHOADS
WE ALL realize that the child who is shy and constantly embarrassed by bashfulness has a handicap that needs very wise handling. Many times a parent can help a child to rise above this timidity and become happily sociable, delighting in personal contacts.

"June started out to be one of those little children who hide behind their mother's skirts at the approach of a stranger; her lips quivered if she were singled out for attention and she evaded the mailman and the milkman when they came on their daily rounds," related a mother before a group of parent students. "I determined that she should never hear any of the family comment on her shyness. I also made up my mind to think of ways of helping the baby to overcome this handicap. I knew I should have to go very carefully along the way or I might make matters worse, but today June is such an unusually responsive child and meets people so easily that I feel my carefully laid plans were well worth while.

"I began with the mailman as he came each day. I allowed June to stick the stamp on my letter. This seemed such a big thing to her! Then, with the letter in her hand to give the mailman, she forgot her fear and ran out to meet him. He helped me by not getting too friendly with her all at once. And in much this same simple way I acquainted June with the milkman and the grocery boy. I let her put the tickets in the milk bottles and let her set the bottles out. That gave her an interest in the man who delivered the milk. I would empty the grocery boy's basket and hand her the empty container to give to him.

Get Acquainted Gradually.
 "When guests came to the house I would ask her to open the door. She soon learned to ask them to be seated especially if their manner when they greeted her was not too familiar. Most little boys and girls like to get acquainted with a strange person gradually, but many older people are apt to gush over children, the moment they meet them. When June started for nursery school she was somewhat afraid of the experience. But each morning I let her take some small gift to the teacher and her joy in carrying the flower or the red apple or the cutout she had made lessened her consciousness of self and the problem was solved happily.

"Shyness or backwardness is often regarded by parents as a trait the child will outgrow and so they feel it need not be given special concern. I like to think that in our home we are always helping the children to develop the traits that will benefit them. They should be able to meet people happily, be sufficiently self-possessed to enter into child activities and reap the joy of personal contacts. They should have the assurance within themselves that they are capable of joining in a conversation with a group of their age or of playing games with as much vim as the other children.

"Shyness induces an inferiority complex in the child that later makes the grownup cheat himself of much advancement and many pleasures that are rightly his. Today June at five can meet the guests in our home pleasantly, totally unconscious of herself. What picture would she have presented had we ignored her baby tendency or constantly commented on it? She would have been timid still, and little by little would have become more certain that she would always be a shy person."

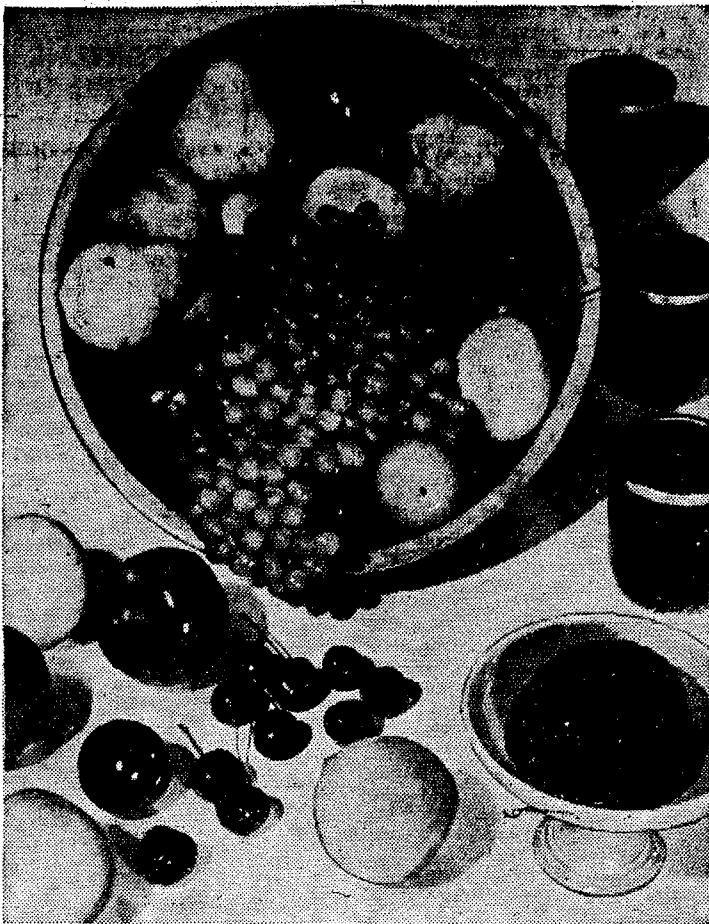
National Kindergarten Association (WNU Service.)

Indian Clan
 The sachem was a functionary of an Indian clan—a common division of the Indian tribe. The clan had two distinct kinds of leaders, a sachem and a chief. The sachem was judge and administrator of ancient customs and his functions were those of peace time. He was chosen by the adult members of the clan and his election usually depended upon the influence of his immediate family in the clan group. The chief, on the contrary, won his title by individual prowess. He was chosen because of some special deed or because of some outstanding trait. The chief was the war time leader. In current thought the term sachem applies to the principal dignitaries of Tammany Hall—the New York political organization. The Society of St. Tammany, the name under which Tammany Hall was incorporated, takes its name from the Indian who is patron saint of the organization.

Span of Time
 Probably the greatest time span between two important cities is that between New York and Hongkong. At 12 noon in New York it is 37 minutes past midnight in Hongkong.

Household News

By Eleanor Howe



HOME-CANNED FOODS ALWAYS WELCOME

(See Recipes Below)

Sugar and Spice

I've long believed that one reason the art of canning and preserving has been neglected is that many of us have forgotten just how good some of the home canned foods can be. We've forgotten the teasing tang of pickling spices, the mellow aroma of rich fruit butters that used to make the air fragrant at canning time. Maybe we need only to be reminded of all this to restore a lost art to favor!

What pride of accomplishment row upon row of jewel-colored jams, jellies and marmalades can create! And how simple it is to make them in the modern manner! You'll find these tested recipes from my own kitchen as practical as they are delicious. Detailed instructions are included in each recipe; you'll find these general suggestions helpful, too.

For Success in Canning and Preserving.

1. Make only a small amount of the product at one time.
2. Follow the recipe exactly.
3. Be sure that jelly glasses, jars, and covers are sterilized.
4. When they are to be filled with hot food, place the hot glasses or jars on a clean towel wrung out of hot water.
5. Use a small, inexpensive teapot for melting paraffin and pouring it. It eliminates dripping wax all over the glasses and your work table.
6. Store jams, jellies and preserves in a cool, dry place.

Apple Chutney.
 2 pounds sour apples
 1/2 pound onions (chopped)
 1 pound tomatoes (chopped)
 Juice 1 lemon (strained)
 1 teaspoon salt
 1/2 teaspoon garlic salt
 1 1/2 tablespoons ginger
 1/4 teaspoon red pepper
 2 pounds raisins
 2 cups vinegar
 1 cup brown sugar
 Pare, core and chop the apples. To them add the remaining ingredients. Simmer gently until tender, then rub through a fine sieve. Seal in sterilized jars.

Peach Conserve.
 3 pounds of peaches (peeled)
 2 oranges (cut in small pieces)
 1 pound seedless raisins
 3 pounds sugar
 1 pound chopped walnuts
 Scald peaches, remove skins, cut into small pieces; discard pits. Place in a saucepan with small pieces of orange pulp and peel, raisins and sugar. Stir until sugar is dissolved. Set over a slow flame and cook until thick, stirring occasionally. Add the chopped walnut meats, pour conserve at once into hot sterilized glass jars or glasses.

Amber Jam.
 (Makes 8 glasses.)
 3 oranges
 2 lemons
 4 apples
 2 cups crushed pineapple
 Sugar
 Grate rind of one orange and one lemon. Then peel the remaining 2

oranges and the lemon, being careful to remove all of the white part of the skin. Peel and core the apples. Put all of these fruits through the food chopper and then add the grated orange and lemon rind, and the pineapple.

Measure this fruit and to it add an equal amount of sugar.

Bring slowly to the boiling point and cook, stirring frequently, for 1/2 hour. Pour into sterilized jelly glasses and top with paraffin.

Note: Amber Jam is delicious when used as a cake filling or as a topping for ice cream.

Lindbergh Relish.

- 2 medium heads cabbage
- 8 large carrots
- 8 green peppers (or 4 red and 4 green)
- 12 medium sized onions
- 1 bunch celery
- 1 cup grated horseradish

Put all through food chopper. Add 1/2 cup salt and let stand two hours. Drain and mix 3 pints vinegar, 6 cups sugar, 1 tablespoon mustard seed, 1 tablespoon celery seed. Do not cook. Pour into sterilized jars.

Whether your cookie jar is an old-fashioned earthen crock, or a brightly painted tin on the pantry shelf, it needs to be kept filled to satisfy a hungry family. In this column, next week, Eleanor Howe will give you some of her favorite cookie recipes—"Grandmother's Sugar Cookies," and "Butterscotch Brownies," are just two of the delightful recipes you'll find here.

Blackberry Jam.

Wash and drain berries; then pick over and remove the hulls. Take 4 cups of berries and 2 cups of sugar; let come to a boil, and boil 5 minutes. Add 1 more cup sugar and boil 5 minutes longer. Then add 1 more cup sugar and boil approximately 5 minutes more, or until the jelly stage is reached. Then place in sterilized jelly glasses and seal when cold. Makes 4 small or 3 large tumblers.

Pickled Peaches.
 1 peck small peaches
 4 tablespoons whole cloves
 2 quarts vinegar
 6 pounds brown sugar
 4 teaspoons mace
 1 tablespoon stick cinnamon (broken in small pieces)

Peel the peaches and stud with whole cloves. Make a syrup of vinegar, sugar, mace and cinnamon. Add the peaches and boil until tender. Pack in hot sterilized jars; cover with syrup and seal.

Easy to Find Answers in This Book.

How to fry fish without spattering of fat, how to cut grapefruit or oranges into skinless sections, a quick method of peeling tomatoes, how to restore over-whipped cream—suggestions for all of these are found in Eleanor Howe's book "Household Hints." To get your copy now, send 10 cents in coin to "Household Hints," care of Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

FARM TOPICS

FARM BOYS FOLLOW FATHERS' BUSINESS

Survey Shows Rural Youths Stay With Agriculture.

By PROF. W. A. ANDERSON

Farm boys are more likely to stick to farming as an occupation than are city boys to follow the occupations of their fathers. Farming as an occupation is continued from father to son twice as often as are other occupations.

When farm boys choose the professions or enter business, they are just as successful as their city cousins. When sons of farmers do not follow farming as a life work, they enter all types of occupations, including law, medicine, business ownership, and skilled mechanical trades.

Although farm boys take city jobs, city boys as a rule do not enter farming or allied occupations; therefore farming is largely self-perpetuating.

A recent study includes facts about the occupation of the student's paternal grandfather, or father's father, and of his sons for 803 families, and for the student's father and his sons for 618 families. This sample does not represent a cross-section of the general farming and non-farming population. The agricultural students come largely from the more successful farm families, and the arts students from the business and professional classes.

For both farming and non-farming occupations, it was shown that similar occupations are handed down most often to the oldest son in the family, which is more true of farming than of other callings. Brothers may influence brothers in their life work but the influence did not appear to be very great.

Within the same family line, the extent to which farming is passed on through all three generations decreases, but less so than in non-farming enterprises.

One reason for this is that the increasing size of farms, the use of more machinery, and the higher productivity of agriculture means that fewer sons are required in agriculture. As a result, a decrease is to be expected.

In the generation of the farming grandfathers—50 per cent of the sons became farmers; in the generation of the farming fathers but 31 per cent became farmers.

Bruised Potatoes Spoil More Easily in Storage

In storing potatoes damage is done by dumping the tubers through the chute in the roof of the cellar to the floor below, especially if the tubers are immature. Decay follows very quickly and even if the tubers are not destroyed, they are permanently injured by turning black. It will cost little more to drive in and empty the sacks carefully, but it more than pays for the extra cost in better keeping qualities and higher value.

Heavy losses occur from piling the potatoes up high in the bin or cellar without providing for a circulation of air. If the cellar is provided with false floor and partitions are used, and if the partitions are not more than 10 feet apart, the piles may be six or seven feet deep. If no partitions are used, then it is advisable to use bin ventilators made from ordinary woven-wire fencing. These ventilators are made by bending the netting into cylinders eight inches in diameter and setting them six or eight feet apart. These ventilators should rest on the floor and extend to the top of the potatoes. Meshes of the fencing should be small so as to prevent the ventilators from filling up with potatoes.

Agricultural Notes

Of the defects which cause potatoes to be below No. 1 grade, bruising is by far the most serious. Careful handling pays profits.

It pays to pack eggs with the small end down, says H. H. Alp, extension poultryman, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois.

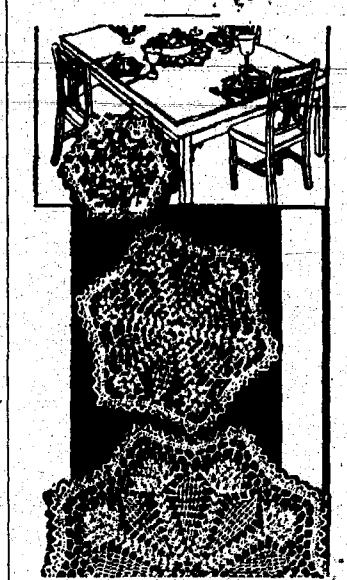
Feed growing pullets so that when they start laying in the fall they will have enough reserve energy built up to lay throughout the winter months.

Clean fleeces, well tied with paper string, bring the best prices. Buyers will not pay wool prices for dirt, burrs, chaff, and other foreign materials.

American farms are now being electrified at the rate of 200,000 a year—a far more rapid acceleration than was recorded in all the years prior to the depression. Nearly a million and a half farm homes are now using electricity.

The city worker depends on agriculture as a market. From him, the farmer buys machinery, fertilizer, fuel, building supplies, petroleum products, household equipment, clothing and a hundred other articles which are factory products

Beautiful Crocheted Doilies for the Table



Pattern 1935

Add that touch of luxury that marks a well-kept home. Crochet a large lace doily for a centerpiece—a large and two medium-sized ones for buffet set—three sizes repeated for a luncheon set. The large doily measures 18 inches, the medium one 12 inches and the small 6 inches. Pattern 1935 contains directions for making doilies; illustrations of them and of stitches; materials required; photograph of doily.

Send 15 cents in coins for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York.

Please write your name, address and pattern number plainly.

Intelligence Classified

A classification of the population of the United States according to varying degrees of intelligence divides the population into the following groups: Class A, 3 per cent, capable of professional training; class B, 20 per cent, capable of college training; class C, 54 per cent, capable of high school training; class D, 20 per cent, high and a few low grade morons; class E, 3 per cent, hopelessly feeble-minded and lower morons.

INDIGESTION

Sensational Relief from Indigestion and One Dose Protects Little Black Tablets—Don't Let Your Stomach Tell You You're Sick! This little black tablet—don't let your stomach tell you you're sick! This little black tablet—don't let your stomach tell you you're sick! This little black tablet—don't let your stomach tell you you're sick!

Bringing Happiness
 To watch the corn grow, and the blossoms set to draw hard breath over plowshares, to read, to think, to love, to hope, to pray—these are the things that make men happy.—John Ruskin.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 52), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells. Get more fresh air, 5 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vitality to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL-WORTH TRYING.

Absence as a Wind
 Absence diminishes little passions and increases great ones, as the wind extinguishes candles and fans a fire.—La Rochefoucauld.

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE
 Cap-Brush Applicator
 JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

WNU—O 34—39

A Loving Thought
 Instead of a gem or even a flower, cast the gift of a loving thought into the heart of a friend.—George McDonald.

Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them!
 Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the flowing 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 backache, persistent headaches, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feet tired, nervous, all worn out. Frequent, scanty or burning passages may be further evidence of kidney or bladder disturbances. 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 by the majority of leading medical men. Sold at all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

Charlevoix County Herald
G. A. LISK, Editor and Publisher.
Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

ADVERTISING RATE
Readers in Local Happenings column:
Three lines or less 30c
Over three lines, per line 10c
Display Rates on Request

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
(Payable in Advance)
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months50
(Anywhere in the United States)
Canada \$2.00 per year.

All suppers, entertainments and other meetings, which are held to raise money to promote some special interest, will be charged for at our regular rates, unless accompanied by advertising or job work.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Nurse Mrs. Leo LaCroix, who took care of Mrs. Clayton Healey and little son at Willow Brook farm for 10 days, returned to her home in East Jordan, Monday.

Not very much interest was taken in the first cemetery picnic Wednesday, Aug. 16, as only a few were heard of such a day, but the third Wednesday in August is legal cemetery day. No one seems to know anything about it but it is a legal appointed day. There were 20 including Twp. Supervisor Wm. Sanderson and Co.-Agent B. C. Mellencamp, who took part in the planning of improvements to be made in Advance Cemetery. The dinner was ample for 50 and of the finest quality. We hope the subject will attract more attention another year.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Novack of Lincoln, Mich., motored up Saturday afternoon and got their son, Bert, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Robert Hayden and family at Hayden Cottage for some time, back to Manacelona, where he will go to school.

Irwin Bennett of Flint is helping his uncle Orvel Bennett, pick string beans at Honey Slope farm.

Parker Seiler of East Jordan spends Sunday nights and Monday at the home of his aunt, Mrs. William Sanderson, Northwood, where he typewrites a cute little newspaper which he sends to his family and friends.

Peoples' Wants

First Insertion 25c
Over 25 words, per word 1c
Subsequent Insertions 15c
Over 25 words, per word 1/2c
10c extra per insertion if charged.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — Lake frontage near bridge. Inquire of MRS. AUSTIN BARTLETT. 34-3

DWELLING FOR SALE at 509 Second St. East-Jordan. E. P. DUNLAP, Phone 252F31. 31-t.f.

FOR SALE — Early Potatoes; Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. HESTEN SHEPARD, R 2, East Jordan. 33x2

FOR SALE — Bement Range in good condition. One white iron bed. Also two bird cages. MRS. PEDER HEGGERBERG. 32-3

PIGS FOR SALE — White Chester, six weeks old. Price, \$3.00 each. — CASHMER MONUSKO, three mi. east of Chestonia. 34x1

FOR SALE OR TRADE — 30 H. P. Electric Motor, Will start under load. A. H. MOCHERMAN, on former Secord Farm, East Jordan. 33x2

FOR SALE — Eight-foot Grand Rapids Showcase, \$15.00. Adjustable shelving; four sliding doors — a real buy. — East Jordan-Lumber Co. HARDWARE. 33-2

FOR SALE — All kinds of used Lumber and Timbers, \$15 per thousand up. Also Brick. BILL PORTER. Can be bought at Lumber Co. Warehouse from Len Swafford. 34x7

DANCE — New management now holding dances every Friday night at Wilson Grange Hall Afton. Four piece orchestra. Refreshments. Gents 35c; Ladies free. 32-4

LOTS FOR SALE on Lake Charlevoix, near East Jordan, on M66: GRAVEL PIT near city limits on Ellsworth road; 160 ACRES in Jordan Twp. on M66. LEILA M. CLINK, East Jordan. 27-t.f.

MILL WOOD FOR SALE — Dry, all hard wood, five-cord load at \$11. Dry hardwood and soft wood mixed, five-cord load at \$9.00. M. C. BRICKER & SONS, East Jordan, Mich. Drop us a card. 34-4

FOR SALE — Forty acre farm in Fruit Belt, 2 1/2 miles from Gobles on M 40, near Kalamazoo. Fair buildings, chicken house, excellent water, some timber, good soil. Would consider trade for larger farm near East Jordan. — WALTER COPPOCK, Gobles, Mich. 34x2

ends. Who knows but there is a great editor in the making.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and Mrs. Caroline Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, called on the Geo. Staley family at Stoney Ridge farm, Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Geo. Staley was taken worse Saturday and confined to her bed and a doctor was called but said the pain was the after-effects of the treatments she took at Ann Arbor some weeks ago.

Mrs. Zola Mathews and Mrs. Hugh Easton of Jones Dist. called on Mrs. Geo. Staley and family at Stoney Ridge farm, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden of Pleasant View farm had for company Sunday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Beyer of East Jordan, and Gene Umlor of Chaddock Dist.

Gene Umlor of Chaddock Dist. plans to pull into this district and began threshing at A. B. Nicoloy's Tuesday, and will take every job until it is finished.

Mrs. Harriett Russell of Maple Lawn farm is employed at the East Jordan Canning Factory when it runs and it will likely run steady as beans come in. Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Pearsall and little daughter of Mason arrived at the F. H. Wangeman farm Sunday for a brief stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Crowell of Dave Staley hill, west side, spent Sunday evening with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt in Three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor of Whiting Park had for Sunday dinner Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Behling and little son of Boyne City and Mr. and Mrs. Behling Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell of Dave Staley Hill, east side, spent Wednesday evening with Geo. Jarman and his housekeeper, Mrs. Louisa Brace, at gravel hill, south side.

Claude Stanley who has been at Rodney, Mich. with his sister, Mrs. Vera Percy for some weeks, has returned to his new home in Advance. He will help his cousin, Mrs. Harriett Russell of Maple Lawn farm a while. He called on his uncle, Geo. Jarman at Gravel Hill, south side, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. "Tiny" Warden and three children, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Torral and two daughters of Jackson motored up to Dave Staley Hill Saturday. The Warden children will stay with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell until Labor Day. The rest of the party returned to Jackson Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell of Dave Staley hill, east side, had for supper guests Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. "Tiny" Warden and three children and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Torral and two daughters of Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McDonald and son of Muskegon and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Crowell and daughter of Dave Staley Hill, west side.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartley McNally of Advance Dist. called on the Fred Wurn family in Star Dist. Sunday afternoon.

John Knapp who is employed at the Fred Wurn farm in Star Dist. spent the week end at his home in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, entertained at supper Tuesday evening her brother Ralph Sweet and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Walter LaBell of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Howe of Overlook farm took a fine motor ride after the rain Sunday, taking in Boyne Falls and a large scope of farming country.

Mrs. Minnie Merrifield of Detroit, while motoring through the Upper Peninsula and lower Michigan, spent some time with her sister, Mrs. W. C. Howe at Overlook farm last week, arriving Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and son Jr. of Three Bells Dist. motored to the Veteran's Camp near Grayling Sunday and had dinner with Jim Earl who is employed there.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allen of Boyne City visited the Fred Crowell's at Dave Staley Hill, east side, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill received a postal from her nephew Evert "Bob" Jarman, Saturday, postmarked Ciudad (the rest of the name is not printed clearly or the date) Mexico.

Another beautiful rain, a regular soaker, Saturday night and Sunday, the first since Sunday, a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reich of Lone Ash farm returned Friday afternoon from a trip through Southern Michigan. They visited their three daughters in Lansing and Mr. Reich's relatives in and near Muskegon. String bean picking is in full swing with a splendid crop.

MAIL SCHEDULE EAST-JORDAN P.O.

OUTGOING

6:30 a. m. — North and South, first class and newspapers. Tied at 5:30 p. m. previous night.
12:00 m. — North, first class.
South, parcel post.
3:00 p. m. — South to points from Grand Rapids.
NOTE — All first class mail and parcel post should be in Post-office one-half hour before pouching time.

INCOMING

6:30 a. m., 2:40 p. m., 3:00 p. m.

Trace of 'Lost Colony' Found

Evidence That Norwegians Settled in New-York State in 986.

PENN YAN, N. Y.—Traces of the Norwegian "lost colony," which nearly six centuries ago left 280 homesteads mysteriously deserted on the west coast of Greenland, have been found in America, according to Gil Brewer, early Norse investigator of Canandaigua, N. Y.

Evidence of the "lost colony," which he believes numbered between 3,000 and 4,000 men, women and children, is "plainly discernible" throughout the length of the St. Lawrence river, Lake Ontario, northern and western New York.

"In our early search for traces of the Greenlanders in America," Brewer said, "we have been misled through our expectation of finding fourteenth century Scandinavian examples of metal and ceramic work rather than the cruder Eskimo-like culture."

Founding Set as 986.

Brewer said the Norse colony was founded on the west coast of Greenland by Eric the Red in 986 and was visited by ships from Iceland and Scandinavian ports for a considerable period thereafter.

"At first Greenland was an independent country," he said, "but was taken over by Norway in 1261. At that time the king of Norway promised to send a vessel to Greenland each year. This practice, however, soon lapsed and many years passed through which the colony was entirely neglected."

"It was not until 1341 that Ivar Bardson, a capable Norwegian priest, was sent westward to learn the condition of the Greenlanders. He found the eastern Greenland settlement flourishing under the direction of Bishop Arne," Brewer went on to say, "but a year later he found the great western settlement completely deserted. Here he reported finding cattle and sheep in the fields which could not have wintered in the open, giving rise to the assumption that the Norse-Greenlander had vanished shortly before his arrival."

Studied Iroquois Emblem.

The key to the mystery, which Brewer said has been one of the most baffling encountered by historians, was discovered through his study of the ancient national emblem of the Iroquois nation.

The Mohawk emblem, he pointed out, is in the form of a freestone, which is used to strike sparks from flint, and is of a type which experts agree is not only Scandinavian in design, but typically Norwegian of the Viking age.

Further studies, Brewer said, disclosed "unmistakable Norse designs" in the decoration of Iroquois pottery and ultimately to the realization that New York state's early Eskimo-like culture, long a puzzle to archeologists, is "definitely of Greenland-Norse origin."

Fewer Hoppers Predicted For Corn Belt in 1939

WASHINGTON.—The agriculture department predicts that grasshopper infestations in states west of the Mississippi will be less severe next summer than in the last growing season.

A survey by the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine showed that grasshopper eggs in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma are from one-third to two-thirds fewer than at this time last year.

In southern states, however, conditions have been such as to offer a "potential infestation which may rival that of the last years," the bureau said. Although from 70 to 90 per cent of the adults of a particular migratory species were poisoned last year, weather conditions have been favorable for laying eggs. About 36,471 tons of poison bait will be needed to control the pest in eastern Colorado, parts of the panhandles of Texas and Oklahoma and in northeastern New Mexico, the department said.

British Bombing Plane Speeds 295 Miles an Hour

LONDON.—Details of the fastest bomber yet in service with the royal air force are revealed in a bulletin of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors.

The bomber is the latest modified version of the Bristol-Blenheim monoplane, which is in large production in three factories. Hundreds of these formidable planes have been delivered to the squadrons.

Ingenious changes in design give the new Blenheim a top speed of 295 miles an hour, a speed which would be noteworthy in a modern fighter but outstanding in a bomber. This performance is said to have been obtained without sacrifice of essential and basic bombing requirements. Carrying full military load, the modified Blenheim will fly non-stop 1,900 miles.

Power is supplied by two Bristol-Mercury VIII air-cooled engines merged into the wing contour which drive controllable-pitch airscrews. Much of the enhanced performance results from the adaptation of the engines to a special high-grade fuel.

Gambles With His Dole Money and Wins

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Frank O'Toole, relief recipient, was \$5,000 richer because he gambled with his relief money. Drawing two weeks wages recently, O'Toole played a hunch, bought a ticket in the Irish sweepstakes. He drew a 100 to 7 chance, for which he accepted an offer of \$5,650 for a half interest in the ticket.

WINS HUGE FORTUNE BY QUICK THINKING

Youth Saves Man From Auto; Heir to Two Million.

NEW YORK.—Picking his way through the thick traffic of Broadway near Forty-third street four years ago, Sidney Swart, then 18 years old and a clerk in an emergency relief bureau, saw an automobile make a quick turn and bear down on an elderly man with a cane. In two seconds the agile Swart reached the unwitting pedestrian and shoved him from the car's path.

Extremely grateful, the older man asked Swart's name and address. He said he desired to express his appreciation in some manner. Two days later Swart received a letter asking him to call at the Waldorf-Astoria. It appeared that the name of the elderly man was Carl Anderson.

Swart lived in two furnished rooms with his sister, Jean, in Brooklyn. He told Anderson about Jean and the latter said he would like to meet her. Anderson also lived with his sister, Miss Gertrude Anderson, 62 years old. Their home was in Sweden. He was a cheese manufacturer, here on business.

Anderson took an immediate fancy to Jean and eventually presented her with a \$20,000 check to travel in Europe.

Some time later, after inducing Swart to change his name to Stewart, he took him to Sweden where Swart, now Stewart, remained two years, receiving a musical education, a small fishing yacht, and an allowance of \$1,000 a month, he says.

Anderson died in August, 1936, leaving his protégé a \$50,000 legacy, and Stewart returned to this country. Then on last October 4 Miss Anderson died and today he received notice that her estate, amounting to approximately \$2,000,000, had been left to him.

Now 22 years old, he plans to engage in radio work and invest some of the fortune in motion picture and night club ventures.

Hunters Quit When Bear Turns Tables on Them

KELSO, WASH.—Clyde Mellitt and Joseph St. Onge returned from a hunting trip to report a fantastic escape from death at the claws of a large black bear.

St. Onge sighted the bear first, and his shot knocked the animal off a log. The hunter laid aside his rifle and clumbed over the log. A wounded and enraged beast met him. The hunter turned and fled.

He then called Mellitt and, returning to the place where St. Onge had laid aside his rifle, the two hunters separated in an attempt to pick up the bear's trail.

Mellitt had progressed only a short distance when the bear charged him. A frantic chase ensued, with Mellitt dashing madly around a stump and the wounded bear behind him.

Mellitt's shouts attracted St. Onge, but was afraid to risk a shot for fear of hitting his comrade. Finally, however, he fired a shot into the air and frightened the bear away.

The hunters decided they had been hunting enough for one day, and made no further attempt to follow the wounded animal.

Connecticut Man Sports Third Set of Teeth at 19

HARTFORD, CONN.—Vincent G. Kochunas is 19 years old, stands 6 feet and weighs 225 pounds.

There's nothing unusual in that, according to the army recruiting station here for there are several "big boys" in the United States' fighting forces, officials pointed out.

But Vincent is a bit different—he is now sporting his third complete set of natural teeth.

According to the youth's parents, the third set replaced the second when Vincent was 15.

Army Sergt. Stanley Kuczewski found the "third edition" to be in perfect condition and the youth passed quickly through the routine physical examination.

Man Shoots at Pheasant, Finds Only Head on Stick

TURLOCK, CALIF.—Bob Ferrier, hunting with A. H. Hansen recently, first was thrilled and then was disappointed, says the Oakland Tribune. Ferrier and Hansen had hunted all day without any luck. En route home, while driving along a canal bank, Ferrier spotted what he believed to be a pheasant. He shot with accuracy and then went to retrieve his bird.

But it was only the head of a pheasant that some successful hunter had placed on a stick hidden in the grass.

A slender girl, carrying a dim lantern symbolic of eternal hope, was his only guide to happiness

The love of Jane Barnes is Evans Follette's only opportunity to rehabilitate himself. A melancholy dreamer, he was left completely discouraged by the war, and looked to her for guidance and for love. Though she returned his affection, she was encouraged by unforeseen circumstances to marry wealthy, rakish Frederick Towne. Her decision, which remains in doubt until the final chapter, is one you'll applaud.

"The Dim Lantern" is a completely human, all-absorbing story by Temple Bailey, one of America's most widely read authors. You'll enjoy every fascinating installment.

THE DIM LANTERN
SERIALLY IN THESE COLUMNS

Christ Evangelical Lutheran
(German Settlement)
V. Felton — Pastor

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

Jordan Tabernacle

Sunday school — 11 a. m.
Worship — 12 noon.
Evangelistic service — 8 p. m.
Wednesday evening Prayer Services 8 p. m.
Everyone Welcome.

Seventh-day Adventist
S. W. Hyde — Pastor

Sabbath School — 10:30 a. m. Saturday.
Church Service — 11:30 a. m. Saturday.

Church of God
Rev. S. J. High — Pastor

10:00 a. m. Sunday School.
11:00 a. m. — Morning Worship.
8:00 p. m. — Evening Worship.
8:00 p. m. Thursday — Prayer meeting at the church.

NOW YOU CAN OWN A BICYCLE

TO CLOSE OUT WE OFFER

30 SLIGHTLY USED 30 1939 BICYCLES 30

AT \$15.00 TO \$20.00

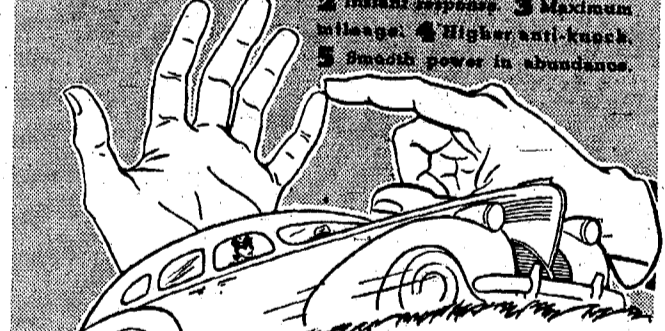
COME AND SEE THEM — A REAL BUY

BROWN MOTORS, INC.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

CASH IN ON THE 5 ADVANTAGES THIS GASOLINE GIVES YOU

- 1 Uniformly brilliant performance.
- 2 Instant response.
- 3 Maximum mileage.
- 4 Higher anti-knock.
- 5 Surest power in abundance.



STANDARD'S GOLDEN JUBILEE RED CROWN

READY NOW AT STANDARD OIL DEALERS

CELEBRATING STANDARD OIL'S 50TH BIRTHDAY

We Handle Standard Oil Products

J. K. BADER, Local Agent

PHONE 25 — EAST JORDAN, MICH.

We Handle Standard Oil Products

BADER'S Standard Service

Cor. Main & Garfield Sts. EAST JORDAN, MICH.

We Handle Standard Oil Products

VOGEL'S Standard Service

Cor. Mill and Second Sts. EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Local Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Kunze spent last week at Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Harry Jankoviak is a patient at Little Traverse hospital, Petoskey.

Ruth Parks of Petoskey is guest of Jean Bechtold and other friends this week.

Charls Quick of Romeo is guest at the home of Miss Jean Bartlett this week.

The Jordan Jar 4-H Club will hold a Candy Sale at the Quality Food Market this Saturday, August 26 adv.

Hardware, Furniture and farm machinery and cars for sale on easy Payments or cash Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Martin Ruhling returned home Monday, from a two month visit with relatives at Jackson, Mich., and Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Maddock were Sunday guests of their daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Powell, at Bellaire.

Mrs. Esther Dickie of Muskegon of Muskegon is guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Malpass and other relatives.

The Helping Hand club of Eline township was entertained at the home of Mrs. Emma Courier, Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Mason of Detroit were week end guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Thomas St. Charles and family.

Miss Ethel Vance of Washington D. C., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Vance, and her brother Vernon Vance.

Mrs. Eva Votruba has returned home from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Leo O'Callahan and family at Sault Ste Marie.

Mrs. Florence Brooks and sons Jimmie and Reggie of Saginaw are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Trevara and Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Harvey of Flint are spending the week at the Edd Barrie cottage on Lake Charlevoix.

Clayton Montroy and friend from Kenton, U. P., were week end guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Montroy, and other relatives.

Supt. and Mrs. A. J. Duncanson and daughters of Yale were guests at the home of Mrs. Eva Pray and other friends the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blair returned to their home at Iron Mountain last Friday after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Ulvund and other relatives.

Honorine Blair returned to her work in Detroit last Saturday after spending the past two weeks with her mother, Mrs. Nell Blair, and her brother Orlando.

Mrs. Eugene E. Kirk and daughter, Miss Ethlyn, of Sandwich, Ill., are visiting at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Whitfield, and renewing former acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Davis and son Mike and Mrs. Alex Lapeer and son Donald were week end guests of Mrs. Lapeer's sister Mrs. Gene Austin and other relatives at Midland.

The following were week end guests at the George Weaver home—Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Townsend of Ithaca, Forest Kaylor of Saginaw, and Thomas Calmon of Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Leatha Perkins (former English instructor here) and her mother, Mrs. Harriet Perkins; also Miss Hazel Crofoot (former home Economics teacher) of Albion were recent East Jordan visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Browning and daughters Ula Belle and Carol Mae returned to their home in Chicago, Friday, after a two weeks visit with Mrs. Brownings father, Clarence Dewey, and other relatives.

Mrs. Glenroy Ikens and children returned to Charlevoix last Friday after spending the summer months with the former's mother, Mrs. Jessie Hager. Mrs. Hager spent the week end at Charlevoix with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Fay and Mrs. Strum of Orla Vista, Florida, and Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Fay and two daughters of Bay City, Mich., were week end guests of Mrs. Sarah Fay and Mr. and Mrs. Ervin A. Hiatt.

Mrs. Preston Kenny (Ruth Cook) was given a miscellaneous shower, sponsored by the Birthday Club, at the home of Mrs. Walter Davis last Thursday evening. Many useful and beautiful gifts were received by Mrs. Kenny.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sherman the past week were Mr. and Mrs. Art Walt of Manistee; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. D. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Riley and family, Channing Clark and Kenneth McMillan of Detroit; and Rodney Trimble of Charlevoix.

Small house to rent — C. J. Malpass adv.

Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. George Miller on Thursday afternoon, August 31st.

Carl Sheppard of Flint visited his mother, Mrs. A. H. Sheppard, last week end.

Chester Bigelow of Flint was in East Jordan last week end renewing acquaintances.

Meple Lanway of Traverse City is visiting East Jordan relatives and friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sleutel of Grand Haven were guests of East Jordan friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Davis of Flint were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Jones and family of Flint are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Etta Jones this week.

Mrs. J. D. Frost was taken to Lockwood hospital Petoskey, last week for observation and treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith have returned home from Ann Arbor, where Mr. Smith has been attending summer school.

Stanley Cole of Charlevoix, representing the La Salle Extension University, was an East Jordan visitor, Wednesday.

Mrs. Era Gilson and daughter of Detroit and Mrs. Shaub of Boyne City visited East Jordan friends and relatives last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Dalman of Holland, Mich. with two sons Roger and Earl were week end visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Ter Wee.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Weil and daughter, Miss Frances, of Lancaster, N. Y., are here for a visit at the home of Mrs. Ida Kinsey and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ruhling.

Miss Florence Sinclair of Madison, Wisconsin is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Victor J. Grabel at their cottage on Lake Charlevoix. Miss Sinclair is sister of Mrs. Grabel.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Sunstedt and children Betty Ann and Oscar of Flint were recent guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Anna Sunstedt, and other relatives.

Thirty one members of the Kowalski families held a reunion at the Ira D. Bartlett home last Sunday. Out of town guests included Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kowalski of Rogers City.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Vogel and daughters, Floy, Geraldine and Virginia of Muskegon were week end guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Josephine Vogel, and other relatives.

Mrs. Francis Bishaw, Freddie Haney Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Dean were at Rogers City Tuesday, August 22nd, to meet the Str. Hulst. Mrs. Bishaw to visit her husband, Francis Bishaw.

Mrs. Eugene E. Kirk and daughter, Miss Ethlyn, of Sandwich, Ill., are visiting at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Whitfield, and renewing former acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Davis and son Mike and Mrs. Alex Lapeer and son Donald were week end guests of Mrs. Lapeer's sister Mrs. Gene Austin and other relatives at Midland.

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Final Open-air Band Concert Next Wednesday

The final open-air band concert by the School Band will be given, under the direction of John Ter Wee at the band stand on Main St. next Wednesday evening August 30th. A special program is being arranged and includes a clarinet duet and cornet solo. The School Band enjoyed a picnic sponsored by the City Council, at Whiting Park, Thursday, with roller skating at Walloon Lake.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Miss Anna Brintnall)

Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek were Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek of Echo, Wm. Zoulek and children, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schmidt and Mrs. Wm. Zoulek of Petoskey.

Sunday afternoon and supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz of N. Wilson were Herman Schultz of Muskegon Hts., Ed. and Esther Shepard, Rev. V. Felten and Miss Mildred Felten of Petoskey, Mrs. Kessal of Boyne City, Miss Margaret Behling, and Luther Brintnall and daughters.

Mrs. Robert F. Barnett and Geo. Rebec were Sunday callers at Frank Rebec's.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carson and son visited Mr. and Mrs. Barney Bayliss, Saturday.

Daniel Trojanek and Gene Umlor finished threshing in this vicinity Friday and have moved to Hog's Back hill vicinity.

Luther Brintnall and daughters were Monday callers at Wm. Spencers of Boyne City.

Dr. R. E. Pearsall was a caller at Claude Pearsall's Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek and son Donald helped Fred Zoulek thresh Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Weatherholt of Carlton, and Daniel Trojanek and Gene Umlor were last Wednesday evening callers at Luther Brintnall's.

Mrs. Jim Zylstra was a caller at Claude and R. E. Pearsall's last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Jr. and son Allen of Boyne City were Sunday evening callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vrontron's.

Mrs. Peter Zoulek was a caller at Luther Brintnall's last Thursday.

Mrs. Francis Bishaw of East Jordan visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haney, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek were Sunday afternoon visitors of Mrs. Joe Cihak and family.

Mennonite Brethren In Christ Church

Rev. H. L. Matteson, Pastor. The Church With A Gospel Message.

Sunday School — 10:00 a. m.
Morning Worship — 11:00 a. m.
Evangelistic Service — 8:00 p. m.
Mid-week Prayer Service, Thursday — 8:00 p. m.
All are Welcome.

Dog Is Regular 'Pupil' At School in Vermont

FAIRFIELD, VT.—Buddy Pelkey, a four-year-old dog, is a third-grade pupil at the Soule district school. In three years Buddy has not missed a single session and has been tardy only once, according to Miss Loreta Teague, teacher.

Buddy is the constant companion of 13-year-old Bernard Pelkey. A black, wirehaired Scotch terrier, he walks a mile twice a day in going to and from school with his master. In the schoolroom he usually retires to what the pupils now call "Buddy's corner" and remains there quietly until Bernard leaves the room. At recess time or during fire drill Buddy follows the other pupils out of the room, always bringing up the rear.

"When he first started coming to school, the pupils paid more attention to Buddy than they did to me," said Miss Teague. "But the novelty of having him about soon wore off and now he could hardly be called a disturbing influence."

"By pointing out the dog's devotion to Bernard as a result of the boy's kindly treatment of him, we are able to use Buddy as an object lesson in kindness to animals."

Tandem Bicycle Carries This Couple 7,100 Miles

SAUSOLITO, CALIF.—James P. Young and wife, aged 29 and 28 years respectively, have completed a 7,100-mile tour of the United States on a tandem bicycle—the longest bicycle ride, they believe, that has ever been taken.

They started last spring. While stopping in tourist camps for the night, they saved time in the daytime by taking their meals on the road, one steering while the other ate. With the exception of having to push a little in the mountain passes of Pennsylvania, they made the entire tour mounted. They averaged 66 miles a day.

Item: 16 Children

DURHAM, N. H.—Among "laboratory equipment" required in the University of New Hampshire's home-economics course are a half-dozen four-year-old children, and 10 three-year-olds, for the study of child development.

White Bison Venerated By Most Plains Indians

One of the most sacred animals in the world is a white bison, compared with which the white elephant of Siam or Burma hardly ranks for holiness. It is venerated by nearly all tribes of the Plains Indians. In times past, before the Sioux, Crow and other tribes had made much progress in accepting the ways of the white man, the hide of the creature was so valued that an Indian would trade his best horses for one, although he would not part with them for any other consideration whatsoever, according to ethnologists of the Smithsonian institution.

Among many primitive peoples white animals, albinos and otherwise, have been endowed with supernatural virtues. The animal selected for this reverence is usually one closely associated with the life of the people, like the elephant in Bhuddist countries. The ordinary bison was the Plains Indian's source of livelihood. It provided him with food and clothing and, with the hides used for making tents, shelter.

Long before the Indians had guns and horses they killed the bison by driving them into pens, or over the brinks of high embankments. According to a story from the Atsina Indians, the meat and hide of a herd thus slaughtered was not touched if a white bison was among the carcasses. It was skinned and the hide preserved as a religious article.

Among the Teton Sioux, according to another legend, the white bison was believed to have taken the form of a beautiful supernatural woman.

Trace Unlucky Thirteen

Back to Norse Mythology
Are you one of those who would rather miss the most sumptuous meal than be one of thirteen at the table?

It is claimed that when 13 people sit down together at a meal, the first to rise will die within a year. This morbid suggestion was first met in Norse mythology; at a banquet in Valhalla, Loki, the God of Strife, attending as an unbidden guest, by guile contrived the death of Baldr, the God of Peace.

The fact that 13 sat down at the Last Supper has given the superstition tremendous reverential emphasis, asserts a writer in London Tit-Bits magazine.

According to ancient lore, numbers possessed sex; the odd being masculine and the even feminine. All the male numbers were supposed to be lucky, while the feminine were neutral; 13, however, broke the spell of good luck and was held to be definitely harmful. Scotland calls 13 "the devil's dozen."

So widespread is this feeling against 13 that in many towns no house in a street, no room in a hotel, is given this number. No superstitious gambler will back 13, or even enter the "Saloon" on the thirteenth of the month.

Horseshoe for Luck

One day the devil, who had heard of St. Dunstan's skill at shoeing horses, appeared and asked him to shoe his "single hoof." Recognizing his customer, the Saint agreed and after tying him up securely caused him so much pain that the devil roared for mercy. St. Dunstan refused to release him until the devil promised never to enter a building where a horseshoe was nailed up. So today we hang up a horseshoe for luck—taking care to put the points upwards lest luck run out at the opening, says London Tit-Bits magazine.

Horseshoes were long considered a protection against witches, and lucky was the man or woman who in the course of his daily round picked up such a charm. The early Christians used to nail the shoe sideways, adding to its powers of luck the significance of the sacred letter "C."

Having Faith

If man has in all ages had enough to encounter, there has, in most civilized ages, been an inward force vouchsafed him, whereby the pressure of things outward might be withstood. Obstruction abounded; but faith also was not wanting. It is by faith that man removes mountains; while he had faith his limbs might be wearied with toiling, his back galled with bearing; but the heart within him was peaceable and resolved. Faith gave him an inward willingness; a world of strength wherewith to confront a world of difficulty. The true wretchedness is here; that the difficulty remain and the strength be lost; that we have the labor and want the willingness.—Carlyle.

Silversmith Invented Dish Ring

The dish ring, often spoken of as the potato ring, was invented by the Irish silversmiths in the last half of the eighteenth century, and early part of the nineteenth centuries, writes a correspondent to the Los Angeles Times. These dish rings were ornamental stands for circular wooden bowls, and their use was to prevent the hot bowl from injuring the polished mahogany table. Tradition says they were used exclusively for holding bowls filled with potatoes, but it was the custom to place them in the middle of the table to remain during the entire meal, where they served as a receptacle for holding the various dishes.

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HELL'S KITCHEN

EXTRA! "THE MARCH OF TIME"

The DIM LANTERN

By TEMPLE BAILEY

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CHAPTER I

Sherwood Park is twelve miles from Washington. Starting as a somewhat pretentious suburb on the main line of a railroad, it was blessed with easy accessibility until encroaching trolleys swept the tide of settlement away from it, and left it high and dry—its train service, unable to compete with modern motor vehicles, increasingly inefficient.

Property values, inevitably, decreased. The little suburb degenerated, grew less fashionable. People who might have added social luster to its gatherings moved away. The frame houses, which at first had made such a brave showing, became a bit down at the heel.

The Barnes cottage was saved from the universal lack of loveliness by its simple lines, its white paint and green blinds. Yet the paint had peeled in places, and the concrete steps which followed the line of the two terraces were cracked and worn.

Old Baldwin Barnes had bought his house on the instalment plan, and his children were still paying for it. Old Baldwin had succumbed to the deadly monotony of writing the same inscription on red slips through thirty years of faithful service in the Pension Office, and had left the world with his debts behind him.

He had the artistic temperament which his son inherited. Julia was like her mother who had died two years before her husband. Mrs. Barnes had been unimaginative and capable. It was because of her that Julia had married an architect, and was living in a snug apartment in Chicago, that Baldwin Junior had gone through college and had some months at an art school before the war came on, and that Jane, the youngest, had a sense of thrift, and an intensive experience in domestic economy.

As for the rest of her, Jane was twenty, slender as a Florentine page, and fairly pretty. She was in love with life and liked to talk about it. Young Baldwin said, indeed, with the frankness of a brother, that Jane ran on like a babbling brook.

She was "running on" this November morning, as she and young Baldwin ate breakfast together. Jane always got the breakfast. Sophy, a capable Negro woman, came over later to help with the housework, and to put the six o'clock dinner on the table. But it was Jane who started the percolator, poached the eggs, and made the toast on the electric toaster, while young Baldwin read the Washington Post. He read bits out loud when he was in the mood. He was not always in the mood, and then Jane talked to him. He did not always listen, but that made no difference.

Jane had named the percolator "Philomel," because of its purling harmonies.

"Don't you love it, Baldy?" Her brother, with one eye on the paper, was eating his grapefruit.

"Love what?" "Philomel."

"Silly stuff—"

"It isn't. I like to hear it sing."

"In my present mood I prefer a hymn of hate."

She buttered a slice of toast for him. "Well, of course, you'd feel like that."

"Who wouldn't?" He took the toast from her, and buried himself in his paper, so Jane buttered another slice for herself and ate it in protesting silence—plus a poached egg, and a cup of coffee rich with yellow cream and much sugar. Jane's thinness made such indulgence possible.

"I simply love breakfast," she continued.

"Is there anything you don't love, Janey?" with a touch of irritation.

"Yes."

"What?"

"You."

He stared at her over the top of the sheet. "I like that!"

"Well, you won't talk to me, Baldy. It isn't my fault if you hate the world."

"No, it isn't." He laid down the paper. "But I'll tell you this, Janey, I'm about through."

She caught her breath, then flung out, "Oh, you're not. Be a good sport, Baldy. Things are bound to come your way if you wait."

He gave a short laugh and rose. "I wish I had your optimism."

"I wish you had."

They faced each other, looking for the moment rather like two young cockerels. Jane's bobbed hair emphasized the boyish effect of her straight, slim figure. Baldy towered above her, his black hair matching hers, his eyes, too, matching—gray and lighted-up.

Jane was the first to turn her eyes away. She looked at the clock. "You'll be late."

was all she said, but he was aware of the caress of those clinging fingers.

It was one of his grievances that he had to do the marketing—one could not depend on Sherwood's single small store—so Baldy with dreams in his head drove twice a week to the butcher's stall in the old Center Market to bring back chops, or a porterhouse, or a festive small roast.

He had no time for it in the mornings, however. His little car took him over the country roads and through the city streets and landed him at the Patent Office at a quarter of nine. There, with a half hour for lunch, he worked until five—it



She felt poignantly the beauty of it.

was a dog's life and he had other aspirations.

Jane, left to herself, read the paper. One headline was sensational. The bride of a fashionable wedding had been deserted at the altar. The bridegroom had failed to appear at the church. The guests waiting impatiently in the pews had been informed, finally, that the ceremony would be postponed.

Newspaper men hunting for the bridegroom learned that he had left a note for his best man—and that he was on his way to southern waters. The bride could not be seen. Her uncle, who was also her guardian, and with whom she lived, had stated that there was nothing to be said. That was all. But society was on tiptoe. Delafield Simms was the son of a rich New Yorker. He and his bride were to have spent their honeymoon on his yacht. Edith Towne had a fortune to match his. Both of them belonged to old and aristocratic families. No wonder people were talking.

There was a picture of Miss Towne, a tall, fair girl, in real lace, orange blossoms, seed pearls—

Pride was in every line of her. Jane's tender fancy carried her to that first breathless moment when the bride had donned that gracious gown and had surveyed herself in the mirror. "How happy she must have been." Then the final shuddering catastrophe.

Sophy arrived at this moment, and Jane told her about it. "She'll never dare trust anybody, will she?"

"Yo' kaint' ever tell whut a woman will do, Miss Janey. Effen she a trustin' nature, she'll trus' and trus', and often she ain' a trustin' nature, she won't trus' nohow."

"But what do you suppose made him do it?"

"Nobody knows whut a man's gwine do, w'en it comes to gittin' married."

"But to leave her like that, Sophy. I should think she'd die."

"Effen the good Lord let women die w'en men 'ceived them," Sophy proclaimed with a chuckle, "dere wouldn't be a female left w'en the trump sounded." Her tray was piled high with dishes, as she stood in the dining-room door. "Does you-all want rice puddin' fo' dinnah, Miss Janey?"

And there the subject dropped. But Jane thought a great deal about it as she went on with her work.

She told her sister, Julia, about it when, late that afternoon, she wrote her weekly letter.

"The worst of it must have been to lose her faith in things. I'd rather be Jane Barnes without any love affair than Edith Towne with a love affair like that. Baldy told me the other day that I am not unattractive! Can't you see him saying it? And he doesn't think me pretty. Perhaps I'm not. But there are moments, Judy, when I like myself—"

"Baldy nearly had a fit when I bobbed my hair. But I did it and took the consequences, and it's no end comfortable. Baldy at the present moment is mid-Victorian. It is his reaction from the war. He says he is dead sick of flappers. That they are all alike—and make no appeal to the imagination! He came home the other night from a dance and read Tennyson—can you fancy that after the way he used to fling Amy Lowell at us and Carl Sandburg? He says he is so tired of short skirts and knees and proposals and cigarettes that he is going to hunt with a gun, if he ever decides to marry, for an Elaine or a Griselda! But the worst of it is, he takes it out on me! I wish you'd see the way he censors my clothes and my manners, and I sit here like a prisoner in a tower with not a man in sight but Evans Follette, and he is just a headache, Judy."

"Baldy has had three proposals; he said that the first was stimulating, but repetition 'staled the interest'. Of course he didn't tell me the names of the girls. Baldy's not a cad."

"But he is discouraged and desperately depressed. He has such a big talent, Judy, and he just slaves away at that old office. He says that after those years in France, it seems like a cage. I sometimes wonder what civilization is, anyhow, that we clip the wings of our young eagles. We take our boys and shut them up, and they pant for freedom. Is that all that life is going to mean for Baldy—eight hours a day—behind bars?"

She felt poignantly the beauty of it—the dark pines and the little moon above them—the tug of the wind at her cloak like a riotous playmate.

Baldy was not the only poet in the family, but Jane's love of beauty was inarticulate. She would never be able to write it on paper or draw it with a pencil.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Trend of Big Game Population Now On Increase

Startling comparisons between human and animal populations are revealed in an analysis by the American Wildlife Institute of a big game inventory by the United States Biological survey.

"There are 874,000 deer in Michigan alone," points out Stanley T. Boggess, who made the analysis for the institute. "There are 15 states in the Union which have fewer than this number of human beings."

In general it is noted the entire trend of the big population is on the upswing. It would be difficult to say just how many years it has been since the big game population of any given state exceeded the number of human beings in the same area.

The state which comes nearest this is Nevada. Nevada's 91,000 people outnumber the big game reported in that state only by about 3 to 2. The five species of big game animals resident in Nevada totals 60,875.

The state which comes nearest the proportions indicated by these figures is Wyoming. In that state nine big game species total more than 125,923. This figure represents a sum equal to more than half of

Wyoming's reported population. Only two of the 48 states are without deer, according to this report.

A revelation which will be astonishing to some, outside of Pennsylvania, is that the Keystone state, the second most populous in the union, also ranks second in deer population with 700,093 reported. California leads the western states with 435,555 deer. The deer comprise more than four-fifths of the big game of America, outnumbering in population the great city of Chicago.

In all, there are 5,160,605 big game animals in America, or less than one to every 25 persons recorded in the last census.

When one harks back to the millions of head of big game which roamed the country 100 years ago, these figures are but an insignificant remnant. It is possible the antelope and bison alone reached a figure over 100,000,000.

Of the 15 species enumerated in the census only the deer seemed to have recovered to a figure appreciably near their original abundance. Some of the species, notably the big horn sheep, are still on the decline.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 27

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

UZZIAH: A KING WHO FORGOT GOD

LESSON TEXT—II Chronicles 26:3-5, 16-21.

GOLDEN TEXT—Every one that exalteth himself shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.—Luke 14:14.

"Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall" (Prov. 16:18).

A man's life may begin with every promise of greatness and he may prosper in everything for years as he honors God, and then by presumptuous disobedience he may bring it all to sudden destruction, living the closing years of his life in disgrace and going down to his grave in sorrow. That fact is written so large on the pages of history that one marvels that "wayfaring men though fools" need to "err therein" (Isa. 35:8). Pride makes a man blind to his own weakness and so presumptuous that he walks right into trouble. The story of Uzziah points a moral both obvious and needed by all of us.

I. Prosperity (vv. 3-5). "As long as he sought the Lord, God made him prosper" (v. 5).

With a heart right toward God, the background of a rearing by God-fearing parents (how much that means!) and the counsel of a man who was an "expert" in his understanding of the ways and the will of God, Uzziah prospered greatly. Chapters 25 to 27 of II Chronicles reveal him as a man of affairs, a successful warrior, a capable agriculturist, an able government administrator, and a king whose fame was known far and wide. For one who took over the government of a nation at the tender age of 16, following the tragic death of his father, Uzziah made a remarkable and commendable record.

II. Presumption (v. 16).

"When he was strong, his heart was lifted up to his destruction" (v. 16). What sad words! Prosperity ruined a man who had made a name for himself in times of adversity. In presumptuous pride he attempted to take the place of the priest ordained of God, in effect declaring that the State was over the Church, as we would put it in our day.

"There is no greater danger attaching to the life of Christian service than the danger of presumptuous pride. I mean the pride which manifests itself in an independence of the ordinary means of grace, of prayer, and of the Word of God. I am convinced that that is the cause of much of the failure in many lives here. It is a pride which says: 'I can dispense with the Word of God'; which persists in living on a minimum of prayer and communion with God, and in yet going about the work of God as of old; a pride which, like Uzziah's, seeks carnal prominence in spiritual things. For that was his sin. He sought a carnal prominence in service which God had ordained was to be of an entirely spiritual order" (J. Stuart Holden).

III. Punishment (vv. 17-21).

"The king was a leper . . . and . . . was cut off from the house of the Lord" (v. 21). The priests of God had holy boldness in rebuking the king, a quality which one could hope would never be missing in the testimony of God's servants. The king, however, resented their wise words of counsel, and punishment from God, both swift and terrible, came upon him.

If the judgment upon Uzziah seems too drastic, let us remember that the king was presuming to set aside an order established by God. It was a question of whether God was to rule or the king. We should also bear in mind that what looks like a single outward bit of presumption was really the expression of a heart that had long since gone far from God. When men in high position either in the State or in the Church fall into sin, it is not very often the result of a yielding to a sudden temptation, but rather the inevitable showing forth of what has long been true in the inner life. The leprosy of Uzziah's heart now showed forth in his face, and he had to be shut off from his people and from his royal position.

God Sees the Heart.

Neither is there any creature that is not manifest in his sight; but all things are naked and opened unto the eyes of him with whom we have to do.—Hebrews 4:13.

Spiritual Contradictions

He that was called in the Lord being a servant, is the Lord's freeman; likewise he that is called, being free, is Christ's servant.—I Cor. 7:22.

Patience That Endureth

It is in length of patience, endurance and forbearance that so much of what is good in mankind and womankind is shown.—Arthur Helps.

Power of God

Religion wields the greatest power in the universe, the power of God.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

The Questions

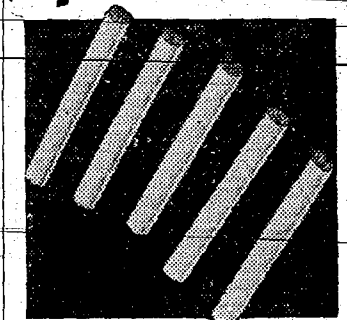
1. Here is the first line of a well-known poem: "I could not love thee, dear, so much." Can you give the second line?
2. What country is known as "The Land of the White Elephant"?
3. What is the greatest depth in the Atlantic?
4. An Andalusian is a native of what country?
5. Which is smaller, an atom or an electron?
6. What does the nautical term "dead reckoning" mean?

The Answers

1. "Loved I not honor more."
2. Siam is known as "The Land of the White Elephant."
3. Nearly 5½ miles (28,680 feet), north of Puerto Rico and Hispaniola.
4. Spain.
5. An electron is smaller than an atom.
6. A method of ascertaining the approximate position of a vessel from the course steered and the distance covered when the heavenly bodies of light are obscured.

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CAMEL
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THE DIM LANTERN

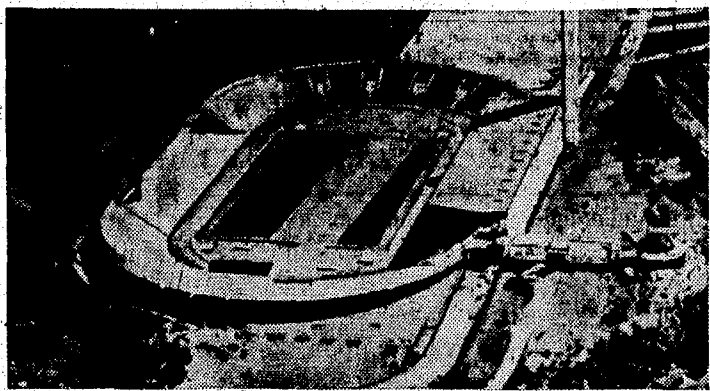
Little Jane Barnes held the key to happiness for four young people. Loved by two men, idealistic Evans Follette, to whom she is a guiding light in the gloom of despondency, and Frederick Towne, wealthy, domineering man-about-town, she is forced to make her decision. Through her choice four love stories unwind to happiness.

"The Dim Lantern" is one of Temple Bailey's greatest stories—one that will claim your interest from the first chapter to the end.

BEGINS TODAY . . . SERIALLY IN THIS PAPER



Finland's Citizens Spur Efforts To Please 1940 Olympic Visitors



FINNS GO MODERNISTIC. This is an aerial view of the new Olympic stadium erected for the 1940 games at Helsingfors, Finland. It was first built to accommodate 30,000 spectators, but has been enlarged to care for the 60,000 expected next summer.

New Stadium Is Built for International Sporting Event.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

Finland and its capital Helsinki (Helsingfors) are busily making preparations for the 12th Olympic games, opening there in the summer of 1940.

Recent reports indicate that Finns are studying English, the official language of the Olympics, in order to facilitate relations with their visitors. Many Helsinki storekeepers have enrolled in one-year courses in English and German, and special classes are being held for railway employees, street car conductors and the Helsinki police force.

Members of the "Lotta Svard" woman's auxiliary of the Finnish National Guard, are learning to make the favorite foods of the various countries whose nationals will participate in the Olympics.

Stadium Completed. The Olympic stadium, on the outskirts of Helsinki, was begun in 1934 and completed last year. Several athletic events have already been held there. It was built to accommodate 30,000 spectators, but it has been enlarged, in preparation for the Olympics, to take care of 60,000.

The elliptical running track within the stadium, where the world will perhaps see the making of new records, is 400 meters in length; inside the area occupied by the powdered-brick track lies a large, well-kept grass plot on which football and other games will be played.

The games will begin June 20, when the Finnish climate is most favorable for the contests. Near-by lakes keep Helsinki cool in the summer and extended daylight during the summer months adds to its attractiveness as a setting for the Olympics.

Paavo Nurmi Spectacular.

Interest in physical culture dates from the early days of the last century when Finland was made a vassal of Russia. A Finnish gymnastic and athletic association was formed, only to be banned by the Russians as soon as it was well-established. The Finns, however, persisted in developing fine athletes, who were recognized in European sporting circles. In Stockholm, at the Olympic games of 1912, Hannes Kolehmainen "ran Finland onto the map." This brilliant runner and Paavo Nurmi are the most spectacular athletes the country has produced, though Finns have won laurels in a variety of other sports—among them discus-throwing, javelin-throwing, high-jumping and shot-putting.

Egyptians Construct All-Weather Highway Across Biblical Sinai

Across the desolate sand dunes of Sinai, historic peninsula which links the continents of Africa and Asia at the head of the Red Sea, Egyptian authorities are building a new road. This road is planned as a strategic route over which to move troops between Palestine and Egypt, without the usual handicap of weather delays.

Beginning at Ismailia on the Suez canal and reaching across the wide northern stretch of cone-shaped Sinai, the new road is expected to be less susceptible to sudden washouts (the terror of construction in these parts) than is the present route to the south which now runs from Suez to the Palestine border. Not far away is one of the world's most famous paths, the ancient and much-traveled Biblical route between Egypt and Palestine. Along this way came two Josephs of the Bible, one sold into Egypt by his brothers, the other, husband of Mary.

To the south, along the pathway of the Children of Israel, lies Mount Sinai where Moses received the Ten Commandments. Today, although airplanes fly over the peninsula and trains whistle along its northern coast, life as a whole in Sinai seems little changed from the time when the Israelites first saw it.

Germanic People Find New Homes On Foreign Soils

'World-Community' Influences Customs of Other Nations.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

Who and where are the members of the "German world community," frequently referred to in the German press?

If by German, one means German-speaking, of German parentage or near-descent, the world's total population under this classification would be roughly between 90 and 100 million people.

Within the political boundaries of Germany, according to official figures, are some 79,000,000 inhabitants, not counting the citizens of Memel (also largely Germanic) and those of the former Czechoslovakian provinces of Moravia-Bohemia (almost entirely non-Germanic.)

In other European countries, the Reich claims blood kinship with so-called German minorities of France, Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Italy, Latvia, Denmark, Lithuania, Estonia, Belgium, the Crimean Soviet Republic. German-speaking inhabitants of these lands are estimated anywhere from a million and a half in France to about 16,000 in Estonia.

Russian Settlement.

Yet the inhabitants of these countries, developing outside Germany, have evolved a culture and tradition of their own, different from that of their racial cousins. Such, for example, is the German group settled along the middle Volga river of Soviet Russia, and comprising more than half the population of the autonomous Volga-German republic. Another, nearer to the Reich, is the independent little principality of Liechtenstein, which is so well satisfied with its ruler and the country's present economic ties with Switzerland, that some 95 per cent of its 2,800 voters went on record this year in a public declaration against any economic union with Germany.

Of foreign stock in the United States, the Germans are by far the predominant element, amounting to more than 17 per cent of the total foreign population. There are over 6½ million people of German stock in the United States, including those born in Germany and those of German parentage on one or both sides.

New York State leads the Union in the number of German-stock inhabitants, with more than a million. Among Germans who have made the United States their permanent home are outstanding figures in all phases of national life. In government there is Dr. Heinrich Bruening, former chancellor of the German republic, now teaching at Harvard university. In the arts, Lottie Lehman, famed Wagnerian soprano, has taken out her final citizenship papers. Marlene Dietrich, German-born movie star, has also become a United States citizen.

In Latin America, where the Swastika competes for front-line trade against the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack, there are roughly 1,000,000 people of German blood.



Dr. Heinrich Bruening

France, Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Italy, Latvia, Denmark, Lithuania, Estonia, Belgium, the Crimean Soviet Republic. German-speaking inhabitants of these lands are estimated anywhere from a million and a half in France to about 16,000 in Estonia.

Russian Settlement.

Yet the inhabitants of these countries, developing outside Germany, have evolved a culture and tradition of their own, different from that of their racial cousins. Such, for example, is the German group settled along the middle Volga river of Soviet Russia, and comprising more than half the population of the autonomous Volga-German republic. Another, nearer to the Reich, is the independent little principality of Liechtenstein, which is so well satisfied with its ruler and the country's present economic ties with Switzerland, that some 95 per cent of its 2,800 voters went on record this year in a public declaration against any economic union with Germany.

Of foreign stock in the United States, the Germans are by far the predominant element, amounting to more than 17 per cent of the total foreign population. There are over 6½ million people of German stock in the United States, including those born in Germany and those of German parentage on one or both sides.

New York State leads the Union in the number of German-stock inhabitants, with more than a million. Among Germans who have made the United States their permanent home are outstanding figures in all phases of national life. In government there is Dr. Heinrich Bruening, former chancellor of the German republic, now teaching at Harvard university. In the arts, Lottie Lehman, famed Wagnerian soprano, has taken out her final citizenship papers. Marlene Dietrich, German-born movie star, has also become a United States citizen.

In Latin America, where the Swastika competes for front-line trade against the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack, there are roughly 1,000,000 people of German blood.



Lottie Lehman

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Cottons Take on Importance In 'Back-to-School' Wardrobe

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



PLANNING a back-to-school wardrobe for young 1939 sophisticates? Here's news of smart cottons, for cottons are gaining in style prestige. They are the more persuasive in that they are such grand and glorious washable successes, added to which they are durable as well as smart.

True aristocrats among the newer fabrics are the fine shantung cottons and the highly mercerized poplins, both of which actually seem to improve with repeated launderings, for the iron brings out the native luster of the cotton.

Full prints are more subdued. The backgrounds are darker. No wise mother chooses any print these days that is less than perfectly washable, completely color-fast and sanforized shrank.

For dress-up, little girls will wear stunning cloque piques, fine linens, washable spun rayons and new washes that resemble linens but are actually serviceable cotton.

Another outstanding favorite is washable gabardine for school and for all autumn activities. Blouses, shorts, skirts, culottes, in fact every conceivable type of garment for youthful wearers of both sexes who lead a strenuous-outdoor life are showing in cotton gabardines that are processed so they cannot shrink out of fit.

Destined to be a schoolgirl favorite is the cunning dress pictured to the left at the top in the group. As much like mother's bolero jacket outfit as possible is this modish frock designed so cleverly for little daughter with whom it is most certain to prove first choice to wear. "First day of school." Made of fine quality shantung broadcloth guaranteed pre-shrunk of course, this model is most attractive. The bolero comes off and leaves a smart little short-sleeved frock. Worn with a new fall felt, the outfit makes a chic

junior ensemble to snuggle under a good warm coat when cool weather sets in.

An ideal tubster is the cunning dress worn by the youngster seated in the foreground. It is made of a modern safe-for-washing print, the excellent shantung cotton print that mothers know and approve for back-to-school wardrobes. Note the dainty hand-fagotting in the collar and please observe that a generous shirring gives plenty of front and back fullness. The pockets are clever and new.

The smiling young bicyclist on the right wears a very intriguing frock styled of a striped cotton print that is almost as sturdy a weave as could be found in any collection of materials, added to which is its attractiveness. The skirt is pleated and a gypsy sash of the material ties at the waist.

The teen-age who possess almost an uncanny style sense are having great fun ensembling gabardine outfits that make color their theme. A marine blue gabardine skirt, a yellow blouse, a magenta kid belt, a yellow jacket, a bright headkerchief square that has peasant figurines dancing around the wide border goes to the color limit and yet how effective it is and best of all dependably washable.

In choosing the new bright cottons we can't urge mothers too strongly to stop, look and be cautious before they buy. Look at the label whether it be an all-ready-to-wear garment you are selecting for Junior or little sister or a washable fabric by the yard. Look for service guarantees of non-shrinkage and no-fade on the fabrics.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

PATTERN DEPARTMENT



and cuffs give you a fresh, appealing, little girl look. Choose flat crepe or silk print for this—or thin wool.

No. 1794 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires 5¼ yards of 39-inch material with long sleeves. With short sleeves 4½ yards; 4 yards to trim.

No. 1797 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires, with short sleeves, 3¾ yards of 39-inch material. With long sleeves, 4½ yards; ¾ yard for collar and cuffs, with 1½ yards pleating.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1324, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Cretonne Curtains.—When you wash curtains or loose covers of cretonne, put a large cupful of vinegar into the rinsing water. It brightens the colors.

Colorful Berries.—To make sure berries will retain their bright color be careful not to overcook them. If they are used in preserves store the jars in a dark place.

Sandwiches.—Left-over liver, passed through a sieve, well seasoned, and moistened with lemon juice and a little melted butter, makes a tasty and unusual sandwich filling.

Add Horseradish.—A little horseradish added to salad dressing or white sauce makes a piquant sauce for fish. Horseradish also may be added to whipped cream and served with baked, boiled or fried ham.

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Cor. 1939 by Kellogg Company

Leading Vogue



Here is a charming interpretation of the "little dinner" suit. It contrasts a formal floor-length skirt with a wee jacket blouse. The fabric that fashions this attractive dinner dress is teal twill, a crimped spun acetate rayon weave that looks like sheer suedelike wool and feels like duvetya. The modish jacket that buttons around the waist accenting a deep V-neckline is in dusty pink. The skirt, in an Indian wine shade, is styled with a front fullness that lends its sculptural grace.

Flare for Suede Knows No Bounds

It's going to prove a record season for suede. Paris cables say "suede" with emphasis, citing accessory ensembles of hat, bag, belt and gloves done in richly colorful suede. Some suede enthusiasts are dressing in suede from head to foot. The new suede processing is so amazing, the results are a lightness and softness that yields perfectly to fabric treatments. In consequence high-fashion women are taking to wearing stunning dresses of suede or perhaps a suede topper completes a tweed suit. It's a complete conquest that suede has made in the fashionable world.

Sweaters in for Big Run for Fall

It's going to be a tremendous sweater season. You can get any type of sweater in any color, keyed to any occasion from the most formal to the most sporty. Sweaters, ever the schoolgirls' delight, resort to all sorts of tricky devices, such as the names of leading colleges scribbled in gay print all over. Bars of music embroidered across the front of your sweater is something to attract the eye. Latest college girl whim is to wear the long cardigan sweater backwards—instead of buttoning it up at front button it at the back.

From the Wings of a Bird Mainbocher's "aviary" pinks are like exotic birds—the ibis, flamingo, cockatoo—and are as bright as spilled red ink.

Greatest Want He that wants hope is the poorest man alive.

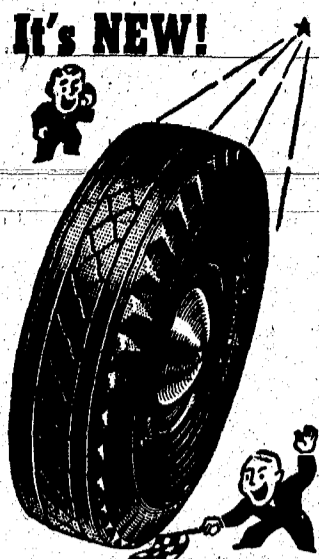
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PROBATE ORDER
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 14th day of August A. D. 1939.
Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rueggeger, Judge of Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of John Myers, Deceased. Claude Myers, a son having filed in said court his petition praying that said court adjudicate and determine who were at the time of his death the legal heirs of said deceased and entitled to inherit the real estate of which said deceased died seized.
It is Ordered, That the 11th day of September, A. D. 1939, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.
It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.
ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER,
33x3 Judge of Probate.

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MONUMENTS
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Garden Gossip
Edited by Caroline Harrington

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

Dear Garden Gossipers:
This week it is my privilege to publish in our column a lovely letter addressed to Mrs. Sanderson and Mrs. John Seiler by their aunt who lives in Kansas. Truly, a long life spent in the love and nurture of plants and flowers is a benediction to all who come within its influence. — C. H.

Whip-Poor-Will Lodge,
Near Stanley, Kansas, May 13, '39
My dear, dear Sandersons:
This was the happiest old lady in the whole country last Monday night when Jasper came bringing the mail from Stanley, saying, "Here's a box from the Sandersons." I piped right up with, "O, I know what it is, — trailing arbutus!"

And what a fragrance when the box was opened! I certainly want to thank whichever one thought of doing it, and whoever carried it through to completion.
In the days when dear Clara and doctor were alive, and still living "up north," they used to send arbutus or wintergreen almost every year. Squawberry and twinflower are also among the flowers which grow in pine forests, but are unknown here. But think of the wealth of flowers we have on the prairies of which you know nothing.

Amy's little Jeanne came in just now, and, finding me writing to you, insisted on sending you this little wild verberna. The ground is pink with them, also the first spiderwort (tridacantha) that she found. Our grandchildren are all enthusiastic botanists, and have me trailing the woods, fields and byways every nice day since school is out, and, of course, I enjoy it. I love it. Our six-year-old Donald Stalin more than a year ago said in his prayer, "Please, Jesus, make me know every flower in the world," and w though that mighty cute and sweet.

The old-fashioned yellow roses in our yard are full of bloom, and also pale blue iris, other colors later. I am glad Nita takes so much interest in her flowers. Olga wrote me from there giving a list of everything she had growing around the sides of her yard. Of course, they are all tame, and my specialty is the study of wild flowers and their preservation, but I loved to hear about her yard. I can see her there in my mind.

Edith, dear, your great grandmother, Lucy Thorp, was an herbalist, and botanist of much ability. She did not know any Latin names, but the common names of everything she saw, and which were medicinal, and how to prepare them for use. She had learned this from her father, Humphrey Hildreth, who was an educated man; also from old Indian neighbors in Ohio when she was a child.
I only lived with Grandmother Lucy from the time I was three till I was ten, but she and I and Pido, my only young companion, roamed the woods and creek banks in Jefferson County, Iowa, many happy hours in spring, summer and fall every year. I never thought of seeing anything without asking its name, just as my grandchildren do today. Amy's little Rosalie is just the age I was when my mother died, and I came to live with Grandmother and Grandfather Thorp.

Sarah and William Clark, with Clara and the three little boys, lived three miles away. Grandmother and I often walked to their house with apples and biscuits in grandmother's capacious pockets, and these we ate when we stopped to rest on a log before we took off our shoes (mine were copper-toed) and waded the ford of Coon Creek.

How I wish we lived closer so that you could make me a long visit before I grow too old to tell you of your dear mother's childhood home in Iowa! Their sweet little log house with the pink, white, and blue morning glories climbing up the stone chimney, and to the roof where they ran along the "ridgepole" or rather the "comb" of the house, is a picture I often have described in a club talk I have a number of times been called on to repeat about "The Flowers of Our Grandmother's Day."

The first week of March I reviewed "Gone with the Wind" for two Olathe clubs, and they gave me a gorgeous pink hydrangea which is blooming yet. Once a month I give a book review for some club. Monday the Olathe Garden Club will come by and pick-me-up for guide to the wild flower beauty spots of the Black Bob Indian Reservation. They come twice a year.

Vegetable gardens are being used, wheat is heading, corn several inches high — everyone well.
Love, Antie Lil.

Latter Day Saints Church
C. H. McKinnon, Pastor

10:00 a. m. — Church School. Program each Sunday except first Sunday of month.
8:00 p. m. — Evening Services.
8:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.
All are welcome to attend any of these services.
Better disappointment in love than marriage.

SQUIBB'S APPARITION
By J. A. WALDRON
© George Matthew Adams.
WNU Service.

SQUIBB was a pessimist. And yet that is not exactly the word. If there ever was a personification of a grouch Squibb would be the picture. He believed in few things outside of those that actually touch the senses. He believed in dinner after he had eaten dinner. He believed in a good cigar while a good cigar was between his teeth and burning. He believed in rain when it was raining, and in cold and heat as his certified thermometer recorded them. Squibb may have had dyspepsia, but as he did not believe in doctors he never found out. Those with whom he came in contact thought he had something worse.

Squibb practiced all sorts of meanness, he abused everybody, and he was hated to the point of constant personal danger. Many men have fads, and some fads are incredible of the men who indulge them. It may be logical that a geographer should collect postage stamps, or that any scientist should excite himself over current detective stories in the intervals between profound work. But when it is said that Squibb turned for recreation to astronomy the limit of human contradiction is touched.

Squibb's disbelief in mundane things which usually command credence contrasted strangely with his belief in the actuality of the grotesque creatures which quasi-astronomers picture as possible inhabitants of Mars—people, if they are people, who look like magnified bumble-bees without wings, and the like. On all other subjects, human, historic or fanciful, Squibb was as hard as nails in ridicule or skepticism, and he laughed at all superstition.

This evening Squibb was particularly grumpy and cynical for it was the first of the month, and he had just signed checks for the privilege of living in good circumstances in an exclusive part of town. With each check he had inclosed a note which would have sounded like a squeal if verbally delivered. Prices, or the character of service rendered by those who catered to his comfort, were the basis of his criticism. And now he sat in an easy-chair in his den, reluctantly, yet with something of relish, blowing smoke from a rich cigar as he mentally grumbled over the management of things on the planet upon which he assumed a right to live, as well as about matters more immediate.

It was late, and Squibb was sleepy. He had eaten too much, and without the judgment that a dietitian would have exercised. As he smoked he was roused by a strange happening. A vapor—he knew it was not the product of his cigar—came pouring through the keyhole in the door that led from his den to the hall. Squibb was inclined to doubt his eyes until the vapor began to materialize. At first it was opaque, phantom-like, but soon it became substance and came to life. It was in no respect anything resembling any being he had ever dreamed of even in his astronomical fancy.

A head out of all proportion to the body became visible. Arms grew long and longer, joint after joint unfolding in a way that reminded Squibb of a pocket foot-rule he had possessed when a boy. A like mechanism was apparent as to legs, but those stopped lengthening, with joints plainly in reserve, when the figure almost reached the ceiling.
The creature had but one eye, which was centered where a nose ought to have been, and it was as large as a tea saucer and so bright that it seemed to give out heat. There was no eyelid, but that was not necessary, as the eye did not wink. The mouth was large, and resembled the mouths on ancient Greek masks. There was no hair on the head, which was covered with knobs that would have driven a phenologist to drink.

As he thought afterward, Squibb never noted whether the apparition was clothed or not, or what the body looked like. The solitary, unblinking eye transfixed his gaze. He pinched himself to make sure he was awake. He sought nerve solace from his cigar, but it had gone out. Squibb never before had lacked words, but at the moment there was no conversation in him—not even a "Good evening!" He felt that what little hair he had was erect, and his clothing was irksome. For the first time in his memory he was in a funk.

"I surprise you, I assume," said the visitor. The voice rumbled like thunder far away, and there was a creaking as though something needed oil as the figure moved a bit, but enunciation was plain.
Squibb pulled himself together, as there was no sign of physical violence, and wonderingly said: "Then you speak English!"

"I speak all tongues. I absorb all knowledge in every atmosphere in which I am cast. And I can read all thought. You are speculating as to whence I come."
"Not from Mars, I'll venture," Squibb's tone was of conviction. He had not studied in vain.
"You know nothing of Mars, Squibb. I do. I stopped there on my way. I am making a tour of

the worlds. Not because I desire to travel, but because I am forced to do so."
Squibb was so amazed to be called by his name that for a space he was silent. "Then do you mind telling me where you are from?"
"Betelgeuse."
In view of the marvels of that great celestial body that Squibb had read about, he trembled. "You must make some speed!" he ventured at last.

"You measure space by minims, Squibb. I go millions of miles while you draw a breath—yes, billions."
"You can't observe much on your way! May I ask why you travel—why you are here?"
"As a penance. The shape I assume here is an infinite miniature of my materialization on Betelgeuse. As much smaller as a gnat is smaller than an elephant. I speak in terms that fit your puny understanding."

"But why—"
"I was banished because I was a grouch, finding fault with things that were well enough as they existed. I was selfish. I abused those who served me. I spoiled the pleasure of others. I am doomed to go on and on until I find some creature more despicable than I have been." The voice halted, but the blazing eye seemed to Squibb to wither him. "I am visiting other worlds, and when I find such a creature I am to discover another—some model character upon whose attributes I may build a new life for myself. When I am reformed, I can return to Betelgeuse. I have encountered in space millions—billions—of creatures of diverse shapes from various planets—many from what you call earth, an insignificant ball. These creatures wander in expiation of their sins, in search of redemption. They have lived their first lives, and are paying penalties."

"Why did you search me out?"
"Because you are a terrible example, Squibb. I know that you are a misanthrope—a killjoy—a social tyrant—a human pest—a disturber of the content of better men and women—a monumental grouch. I use terms you may understand. It remains to be seen whether you profit by my visit."
"How?" Squibb's teeth were chattering.

"Determine that for yourself, Squibb."
And the vision, or whatever it was, resolved itself again to vapor and disappeared through the keyhole by which it had entered.

Squibb rubbed his eyes, looked about, and puffed at his cigar, which, strangely, was now alight. His hands shook and he was in a cold sweat. He touched a button, and his butler appeared. The butler trembled, as he always did when Squibb simply looked at him.

"Jasper," said Squibb, who was trembling himself, "I was quite brusque with you after dinner—as I often—too often—have been."
"W-w-were you, sir?" Jasper was bewildered. "If you say so, sir, I can't contradict."
"In fact, I abused you shamefully—and shamelessly! I was brutal. If I ever should do it again, Jasper, just say 'Betelgeuse' to me. Nothing else. Just 'Betelgeuse.'"
"Yes, sir—I'll try, sir." Jasper's amazement was something to look at.

"And I shall double your wages from this day."
"Oh, sir!"
"And go at once to your mistress and ask her to come here, Jasper."

Jasper was so astonished that he had no parting word as he went. Soon a thin, careworn woman came in timidly, after knocking. She looked apprehensively at Squibb. "You wished to see me, Oziar?" she ventured.
"Yes, my dear. Please sit. I have something to say to you."
Mrs. Squibb had not heard an endearment from Squibb in an age. Not since he had courted her, as she thought confusedly at the moment. Usually he called her simply "Jane," and for most of the time that name came from him like an epithet of discipline.

Squibb rose, went over to her, put an arm about her and kissed her. And thus we leave them.
After he left Squibb, Jasper called a convention of the Squibb servants in the basement. "I can't tell you, of course," he said to them, "what has just happened between me and the master upstairs. But you all know him." Then regarding them seriously and tapping his head significantly he added: "And look out for him in the morning!"

St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome
The dome of St. Peter's cathedral at Rome is built of two brick shells connected and strengthened by stone ribs. It is covered with gilded stucco and, not including the bronze ball at the top, is 550 feet high. Since the weight of the dome has a tendency to make it spread at the lower edges, chains are used to hold the base of the dome. The circumference of the supporting pillars is 253 feet.

Throne Broken Up
When, in the Paris revolutionary movement of 1848, the mob rushed into the deserted palace, the throne of the king of France was made the object of coarse pleasantries. It was only an armchair, upholstered in somewhat faded crimson velvet, but everybody scrambled to sit in it for a moment. When the mob tired of the game the throne was broken up, like the rest of the furniture, and thrown out of the window.

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4.50-21	7.45	3.73	11.18	3.72	5.50-17	15.95	7.98	23.93	7.97
4.75-18	7.60	3.80	11.40	3.80	6.00-16	17.95	8.98	26.93	8.97
4.50-20	9.50	4.75	14.25	4.75	6.25-16	19.35	9.68	29.03	9.67
5.00-20	9.25	4.63	13.88	4.63	6.50-16	21.95	10.98	32.93	10.97
5.25-17	8.65	4.33	12.98	4.32	7.00-16	10.35	5.18	15.53	5.17
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5.00-19	13.20	6.60	19.80	6.60	4.50-21	8.60	4.30	12.90	4.30
5.25-17	12.00	6.00	18.00	6.00	5.00-19	11.00	5.50	16.50	5.50
5.25-18	14.35	7.18	21.53	7.17	5.25-17	10.00	5.00	15.00	5.00
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