

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 43

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1939.

NUMBER 36

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 Mrs. Harrington:—

Be sure to set aside the 26th and 27th of September for the Sixth Annual Conservation Conference for Michigan Women, sponsored by our organization and the state Conservation Department.

We plan to meet at Ludington this year, spending September 26th in Michigan's beautiful Ludington State Park. Guides will conduct us on some of the 20 miles of nature trails which will take us to the eagle's nest, the natural juniper garden, up to one of the dunes' look-out posts, or perhaps down around the little blue swamp lakes. Luncheon will be served us right in the park by the Ludington CCC camp, one of the finest in the state.

Back at Hotel Stearns in Ludington, a short evening program will be devoted entirely to the showing of Ding Darling's famous slides and motion picture cartoons.

The following morning our "school" will begin with two competent instructors depicting the story of Michigan, the ice age, coming of the plants and forests, the Indian and the white man, up to our present day. These speakers will present a simple, yet vivid story which every Michigan

Water Gun Vies

With Rainstorms

Most farmers in Michigan are considering themselves fortunate to have had as much midsummer rainfall as 1939 has brought.

But the rainfall has interfered with one experimental project in agricultural engineering, that of the large "water gun" constructed by O. E. Robey.

In four appearances in different sections of the state, the setting up of this overhead rotary irrigator seems to have been the signal for heavy downfalls of moisture.

First, was that on the campus at East Lansing when it was planned to green up a lawn area in front of the band shell. Robey started irrigating at 4 p. m. at the rate of 250 gallons a minute over an area of several acres. By 6 p. m. natural rain was drenching the lawn.

Later in June at Hartford in Van Buren county there was an irrigation tour and field day in which the irrigation system was to be demonstrated at 9 a. m. Rain fell practically all the previous night. The machine, hose and rotating sprayer were set up later in a mint field just north of St. Johns to put 1 1/2 inches of water on a demonstration area. Results were hard to prove, for the whole field got an inch of rain that night although nearly a month's drought had preceded the demonstration.

Latest was the plan to show the irrigator at Lake City in the annual Potato Day program. This was scheduled for Thursday, Aug. 24. Rain fell the preceding Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday nights, — a total of more than five inches.

But throughout the state there has been interest in the device. It is being equipped now with an oscillating regulator to use alongside a ditch or stream. A larger pump is to be installed for greater coverage.

Edward Thorsen Age Seventy Years Passed Away, Sunday

Edward Thorsen, one of South Arm township's successful farmers, passed away at his farm home Sunday, Sept. 3rd, at the age of seventy years, from cerebral hemorrhage.

Mr. Thorsen was born at Molde, Norway, July 28, 1869. In 1893 he came to the United States and located at East Jordan the same year where he followed the farming occupation. He was a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

On Nov. 2, 1895, he was united in marriage to Anna L. Lindser at East Jordan. Mrs. Thorsen passed away August 8, 1935.

Deceased is survived by the following sons and daughters:— Alfred Thorsen of East Jordan; Walter of Chicago; Emil of San Carlos, Calif.; Anna May of Grand Rapids; Mrs. J. F. Conan, New York City; Mrs. Theodore Crane, New Haven, Conn. Also by two sisters and a brother — Mrs. Fred Larsen, East Jordan; Mrs. Engborg Olsen and Ole Thorsen, Norway.

Funeral services were held from the Evangelical Lutheran church, Wednesday, Sept. 6th, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Johnson. Burial was at Sunset Hill.

citizen should know

Our meeting will close at noon, September 27th, with a luncheon and talk by Harold Titus, famous Michigan author and state conservation commissioner.

A large exhibit of Michigan Indian handicraft is planned.

Anyone who is interested is cordially invited. Make up a carload of friends. You'll have an inspirational and enjoyable two-day vacation.

Cardially

Grace R. Votey
State Conservation Chairman.

I am planning to go, Mrs. Votey. I hope with several friends. I wish it were possible for our entire club to go. As State Conservation Chairman you would feel encouraged if you could know how interested our membership is in conservation.

Thoughts While Gardening

By A. G.

Those great willows growing out by the Stone farm . . . they were brought from Iowa as small twigs, and planted by Mrs. F. P. Ramsey's grandfather, Jesse Weikel. A small log school house stood just south of them . . . some of the older people of East Jordan may remember. Mr. Weikel homesteaded the farm known to most of us as the Winters place. Brown's Creek was named for Mrs. Ramsey's uncle, "Doc" Brown, who built a house just across from the present Richner farm.

At the New York fair horticulture centers on a 5-acre, million dollar display of 50 ideally planned gardens and a woodland home illustrating the steps in its beautification.

What has become of the letters G. A. R. in our Memory Park? They used to show so plainly.

Dear Mrs. Harrington:
My rambler roses are afflicted with a mouldy blight. How shall I treat them?
Marge.

*Too late now to do anything but

Rotary Club Hears Talk On Boys Club Work

Charles I. Gaffney, Boys Club of America Director, in charge of the Club at Cheboygan, gave a very interesting talk on his work with boys at the Tuesday meeting of the Rotary Club. He pointed out the value of good environment to the youth of America and illustrated his points with personal experiences he has had since commencing his work with boys and young men. It was quite apparent to all those who heard him that he was entirely sincere in his belief that the good health of the America of tomorrow depends almost entirely upon our intelligent considerations for the youth of today.

During the course of his talk he complimented the club for providing a recreation room for boys as being a step in the right direction. A good many valuable suggestions were offered to improve on the start that was made last year. Mr. Gaffney thoroughly sold the Rotarians on the idea of continuing their efforts to help the youth of the community. His talk was very well received and provided ample food for thought in the Club's campaign to make East Jordan the best place to live in Northern Michigan.

There's A World of Interest in The Want Ads Every Day — Especially Today.

next spring start in early with a dust bath of ordinary sulphur for all your perennials the minute they put out any leaves. Do this during the summer at regular intervals, and you will keep the blight under control.

Phlox may be transplanted safely any time during the growing season, but the preferred time is fall. — The Federated Garden Clubs bulletin advises dividing the clumps every three or four years, — says to cut them in four parts like a pie, and to feed them heavily in spring and summer, and again in December with bone meal.

I'm still remembering Mrs. Palmer's beautiful bouquet, displayed at our flower show, — hollyhocks, poppies, phlox, myrtle and grasses in an old earthen jar. It won a prize, too.

The goldfinches and their young feed steadily on the sunflowers under my kitchen window. All the babies "look like mamma." Next spring the young males will put on their suits of bright yellow and black.

Nature sows grass seed all summer and fall. The tip seems a good one. Specialists recommend sowing any time after the heavy dews commence in August.

To give that effect of permanence which makes a rock garden look as if it "belonged" — see that a large portion of each rock is underground.

Do you know the story behind Mrs. Lisk's petunias, Mrs. Blake Collin's dahlias, Harold Bader's fine garden at the Standard Oil Station on Main Street, the Baker vegetable and flower gardens, Mr. Swoboda's gardens at the Co-op? Each one is a tale of hours of thoughtful planning, hard work, and a reward in beauty.

Try A Herald Want Ad. Now!

Plans For Home Land- scaping Now Available

A recent announcement from Mr. N. I. Gregg, Specialist in Landscaping, Michigan State College, states that all requests for home landscaping must be made to the County Agent not later than September 10th. On September 15th the schedule for all counties will be made out giving each county, as far as possible, sufficient time to take care of all requests.

Any farmer interested in beautifying his farm home should contact the Extension Agent in Boyne City immediately. Upon receipt of the request, graft paper and directions will be mailed out and a visit made. In order to be sure of help this year, by all means notify your County Agent at once if you are interested.

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

Failed To Report Accident

From Bellaire Record, Aug. 31 — "Bernard DeFord of East Jordan was tried in Bellaire justice court yesterday and pleaded guilty to a charge of not reporting an accident that occurred on M-66 on August 13. Accidents are supposed to be reported within forty-eight hours. He was driving a car that belonged to the Northern Auto Company of East Jordan, where he was a mechanic. He rolled over, badly damaging the Ford V-8. He is in jail pending payment of a \$10 fine and costs of \$7.30, which if not paid will mean a twenty-day jail sentence."

Let's Be Careful About Disposal of Rubbish

The District Health Department for the counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet and Otsego received the following story: A swimmer stepped on the sharpened edge of a tin can in the waters of Lake Charlevoix, between Charlevoix and East Jordan. It came near to being a crippling cut. This is the story as reported to the Department of Conservation and the Department of Health:

"My daughter and her family were vacationing at our cottage on Lake Charlevoix. It is a beautiful spot and we all love it. We have put much work and considerable money into improving it. But there is a menace there which has caused us much anxiety.

Every spring we have raked rusty tin cans out of the water along the shore. This year my daughter was swimming and stepped on an opened corned-beef tin can and cut her foot dangerously. It sliced the sole of her foot. The surgeon examining it stated that if the cut had gone an eighth of an inch farther it would have severed the tendon and permanently crippled her.

No cottager would throw cans in the water. At the point where my daughter stepped on the tin, ten to a dozen cans were removed with a rake.

There are various suppositions to account for the presence of the tin cans in the water. One is that they were left on the ice by fishermen in the winter, and that in the spring break-up the cakes of ice with the tin cans drifted into our cove. One of the natives told me that it is the habit of some townfolk to cart wagonloads of rubbish onto the ice in winter and dump them there. Should this be allowed on a lake whose principal use now is as a vacation spot for people who have built summer homes there and who have done much to beautify its shores?

Rubbish disposal is a problem, but it seems to me it should be solved in some other way than by dumping into the lake.

This communication is so well put that it has been thought worth while to bring it to the attention of newspaper readers. Not only should there be no dumping into lakes and streams, but there should be no dumping along public highways. Cities and villages have their public dumping grounds, and a little consideration by the citizens for the development of this region as a resort area should be sufficient to encourage use of such dumps for all rubbish. For the townships, boards of supervisors should consider the enactment of rules whereby certain designated spots shall be established as dumping grounds.

"Cooking Around America" — An Unique Culinary Feature

In The American Weekly, with the September 10 issue of The Detroit Sunday Times, will be the first picture in a series of seven unusual paintings — reproduced in full color; fascinating pictures by James Montgomery Flagg, the distinguished artist, that glorify treasured native dishes. Each painting is accompanied by easy to follow recipes. Number 1: The Northwest — Fried Trout.

Canning Factory Employees Enjoy Second Annual Picnic

Last Monday about 175 of the East Jordan Canning Factory employees and their families enjoyed their second annual picnic. This year at the Gleaners grounds near Eastport.

The day proved to be ideal for the various games, stunts and races which were enjoyed by the group.

A bounteous dinner was served at noon, ice cream and coffee being furnished by the Canning Company. A ball game between the night and day crew resulted in a score of 5 to 1 in favor of the day crew.

In the late afternoon all departed for home feeling that the occasion had been an enjoyable one.

Former East Jordan Resident Passes Away At Detroit

Mrs. (Vet) Nellie Newson passed away in Detroit, Aug. 31, 1939, after an illness of about one year. She was born in Elk Rapids Sept. 17, 1871 her maiden name being Nellie Odell, and lived in and near Ellsworth and East Jordan until about 13 years ago when she moved to Detroit.

She was a member of the East Jordan Rebekah Lodge.

Funeral services were held in Detroit last Saturday with burial there.

She is survived by five daughters: Mrs. Joe Barhu of Lansing, Mrs. Everett Sturgell of Pontiac, Mrs. Mary DeFrese of Royal Oak, Mrs. Goldie Smith of Muskegon; three sons: Ray and Edd of Royal Oak and Charles of East Jordan; one brother, Ernest Odell.

Charles Dennis Sr. and son Clifford attended the funeral services, Saturday.

A Bumper Crop of Rain In August

Earl Clark, local U. S. weather man, reports a bumper crop of rain for East Jordan during the past month of August. In all we had 7.64 inches. The nearest to this for August was in 1935 when 7.24 inches were recorded. Mr. Clark reports the average August rainfall for the past thirteen years was 2.46 inches, and the smallest .78 inches.

And so far September does not seem to be far behind in the rainfall we are receiving.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of East Jordan held on the 5th day of September, 1939.

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

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented for payment:— Joseph Malinowski, care of cemetery \$ 10.00

Fred Nelson, leather 1.00
Harold Moore, black dirt 3.25
Hollie Bayliss, repairing roof 12.00
W. S. Darley Co., amber lens 5.14
Bremmeyr-Bain Co., mdse. 285.99
Parker Motor Freight Co., frt. 75
E. J. Fire Dept., Fire 11.00
LeRoy Sherman, lbr. on sewers 27.50
Bert Lorraine, order books 5.25
Marvin Benson, gas 4.41
Archie Murphy, posts 16.00
Badger Meter Co., meters 37.36
Line Material Co., boulevard globes 28.20
Mich. Pub. Service Co., St. lights and pumping 281.90

Union Office Supply Co., mdse. 4.25
Mary Green, sounding siren 15.00
John Ter Wee, band concerts and picnic 70.00
Healey Sales Co., labor & mtrl. 60.02
Peter Somerville, labor 23.20
Edd Kamradt, labor 33.00
John Burney, labor 56.00
Alex LaPeer, labor 13.20
Bert Carney, labor 14.70
Dan Parrott, labor 2.40
Ray Russell, labor 18.30
John Whiteford, labor 37.50
Geo. Wright, labor 14.40
Wm. Richardson, labor 1.00
Harry Simmons, salary 62.50
Henry Scholls, sal. & expense 10.50
G. E. Boswell, sal. & postage 62.00
Wm. Aldrich, salary 35.00

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

Moved by Malpass, supported by Shaw, that Milton Meredith be given a permit to build a cottage on Lot 4, Block A, Village of South Arm. Carried all ayes.

Moved by Bussler, supported by Shaw, that the city repair one of the old pumps for emergency use. Carried all ayes.

Moved by Malpass, supported by Bussler, that the City purchase a Stoker for the City Building. Carried all ayes.

Moved to adjourn.
WM. ALDRICH, City Clerk.

NEW RULES OF THE ROAD

BY MICHIGAN STATE POLICE

Editor's Note: This is the second of a series of ten articles, prepared by the Michigan State Police, high-spotting Michigan's new traffic law which becomes effective Sept. 29. Important changes have been made in customary driving habits. Greater safety — and fewer traffic arrests — will result from a close study of these articles.

Traffic Control Signals

The state's new traffic law prohibits right-hand turns on a red light. Red means stop for all traffic — including the driver who heretofore has been swinging to the right around an intersection into the flow of traffic moving on the green. This driver, hereafter, stops on the red, and makes his turn only when he has the green signal.

Flashing red means stop. It is to be interpreted the same as a stop sign.

Flashing yellow or amber means caution.

Green means vehicles may go straight ahead, right or left unless a sign prohibits such turns. Traffic proceeding on the green must, however, yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and pedestrians lawfully within the intersection.

Yellow or amber when shown with green requires that vehicles be brought to a stop before entering the intersection if such stop can be made in safety.

If a green arrow is shown with the red light, vehicles may cautiously enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by the arrow, but must yield the right-of-way to other traffic.

Legal placing of lights in traffic signals, the Michigan State Police point out, calls for red at the top, yellow or amber in the middle and green at the bottom.

"Stanley and Livingstone" At Temple This Sunday

Action and comedy abound in plenty in the Temple announcement for the coming week with one of the World's adventure classics scheduled for Sunday and Monday, "Stanley and Livingstone," starring Spencer Tracy, Nancy Kelly, Richard Greene and Walter Brennan. Reliving this actual happening, truly stranger than fiction, it is a throbbing story of spell-binding propensities and blood stirring action.

The complete week's program is below:

Saturday: Preston Foster and Lynn Bari in "News Is Made At Night," Lowell Thomas novelty. Latest News.

Sunday and Monday: Spencer Tracy, Nancy Kelly, Walter Brennan and Richard Greene in "Stanley and Livingstone." Comedy. Cartoon. Latest News.

Tuesday and Wednesday: Family Nights: Jane Withers and Leo Carrillo in "Chicken Wagon Family." Daredavils of the Red Circle." Magic Carpet.

Thursday and Friday: Randolph Scott, Cesar Romero, Nancy Kelly and Binnie Barnes in "Frontier Marshal." Cartoon and comedy.

Wise Ewe Care Can Mean Twins

What proportion of Michigan's breeding flocks of nearly a million ewes will have twins next spring?

If flock owners pay attention now to getting the ewes in proper condition with plenty of succulent pasture and grain, the lamb flock next spring can be more profitable than usual in Charlevoix County.

Suggestions of C. L. Cole, assistant professor of animal husbandry at Michigan State College, outline four steps in caring for the breeding flock including the ram and the ewes.

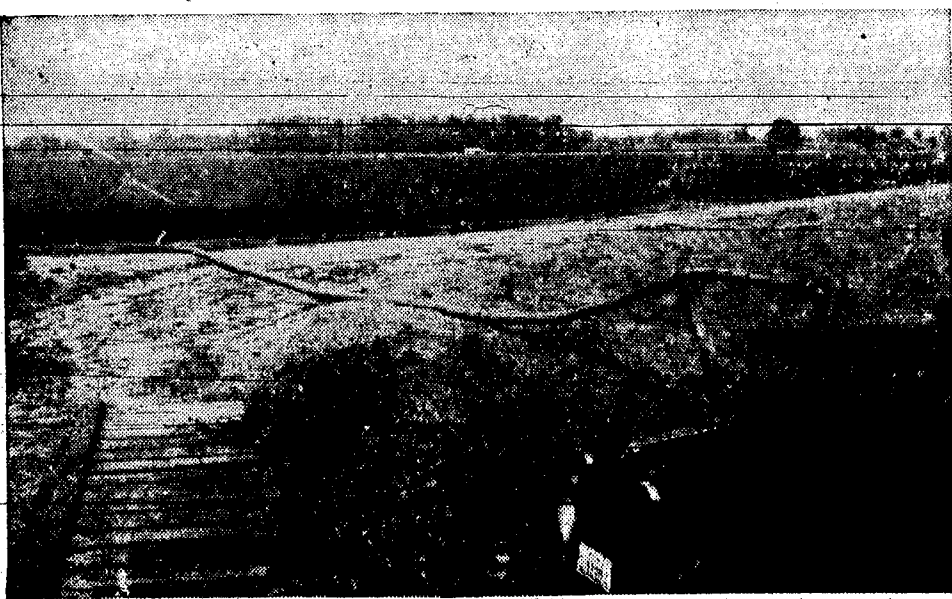
About 10 days before the breeding season the ewes should have access to the extra feed they find in a luxuriant pasture. In Michigan this could be second or third growth alfalfa, second growth clover or fall growth of June grass.

Thus the ewes should be in a gaining condition at mating time. Extra grain to bring about this gain in weight is wise practice where the ewes have failed to regain thriftiness since producing their lamb crop last spring.

Tagging or removing the wool around the docks of the ewes helps keep them clean. Many experienced breeders also shear the belly of the ram to facilitate breeding.

Big growthy ram lambs can be mated to 12 to 20 ewes. Yearling rams can serve 30 to 35 ewes, says Professor Cole, while mature rams can be used to breed 40 ewes. One other effect of conditioning the ewes will save considerable labor next spring. It will shorten the mating season, bringing the lamb crop next spring within a shorter period.

MAN MADE MICHIGAN RAIN PROVES FEASIBLE



Thousands of Michigan farmers in 1939 have viewed this large capacity "water gun" in operation as engineers at Michigan State College demonstrated its effectiveness of various crops when irrigation could improve vegetation, fruiting or other growth. In this extension service to Michigan agriculture this year, however, it seemed peculiar that the appearance of the water gun seemed to be a call for a deluge provided naturally by the weather man. Crowds at East Lansing, Hartford, and Lake City witnessed these rainfalls as well as the work of the irrigator. Here is a scene where water from a creek north of St. Johns is being soaked up out in the field by mint plants. Rain fell a few hours later.

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—On his record, it would appear that Gen. Edward Smigly-Rydz, Poland's strong man, might be more inclined to fight Germany without Russia's aid than with it. He made his career fighting the Bolsheviks, and news dispatches of the last few weeks have hinted that he has been considerably embarrassed at being drawn into the new apparently broken fellowship with Russia. It has been clear that being saved by Russia was the least and last of his ideas.

He is beyond doubt the ablest of Poland's military leaders, and, once the bell rings, there is no question that he can and will fight, as he proved in the campaigns to free Poland and in his forays against early-day Bolshevik Russia.

He never has quite come through as a dictator. In 1936 there was one of those "ideological" build-ups in which he was to emerge as the head of re-constructed Poland. Handsome and imposing, of dominant bearing, he looked the part, but he couldn't seem to manage the big talk necessary for the job. The best they could get out of him was something to the general effect that nobody would ever be allowed to take a single button from Poland's robe.

On August 6 of this year, when it appeared that Germany might just take the robe and leave the button, he was expected to make a sizzling speech at Cracow. His audience was howling for a knockout punch, but the speech was mostly shadow-boxing, with nothing specific about what he proposed to do about Danzig.

Fifty-four years old, with an engaging personality, he has been a popular dinner guest and holds the honorary presidency of the Polish academy of letters. The old Marshal Joseph Pilsudski, nearing the end of his life, anointed the general as his successor. He has been supremely efficient in his army job, but, as a strong man, has been somewhat overshadowed by the showier, more facile and adroit Josef Beck, the foreign minister. But fighting is his main business and knowing observers figure that, talking little, he is more apt to fight.

A MICHIGAN friend of this writer reports that Gov. Luren D. Dickinson's war on sin may turn out to be good political medicine out there.

War on Sin May Be Very Cute Politics

While big-town political leaders are said to be somewhat embarrassed by the aged governor's alarmed discovery of wickedness in high places, the word is that his forces have been entrenched and widened since he let loose about the drinking and dancing orgies of the Albany conference of governors. His Bible class at Eaton, Mich., is crowded to the doors and he is besieged with requests for lectures and participation in revival campaigns. Currently he tells a gathering of Chicago and Detroit "pupils" that this Albany conference was pretty much like Belshazzar's feast and that our Babylonian wasters will drag us down if we don't mend our ways.

For 25 years, Mr. Dickinson has held in fee simple the anti-sin vote of Michigan. It has held steadily around 200,000 votes, undivided in its allegiance in his repeated forays against evil, chief of which has been his still continuing prohibition battle. He is a spare, bald evangel of righteousness, his friendly eyes glinting behind his octagonal rimmed glasses when he is aroused, his meager frame shaken with pietistic fervor. He employs much of the lexicon of the late Dr. Parkhurst of New York, in assailing sin; and some of his philippics seem to voice again the pious horror of the author of "New York by Gaslight," written 60 years ago.

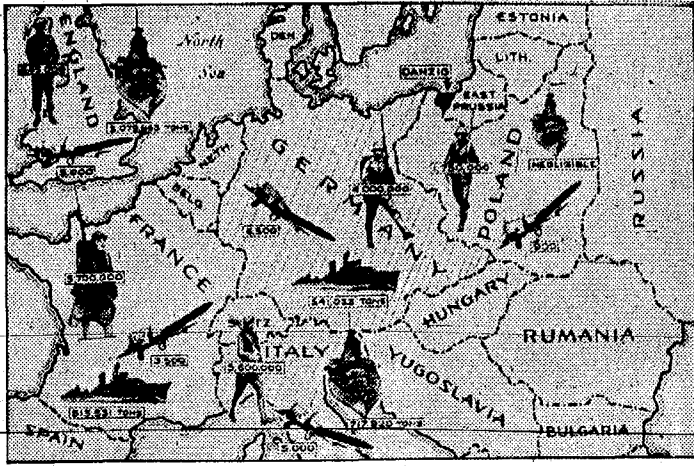
He is a native of New York, born near Lockport in Niagara county. His parents removed to Eaton, Mich., when he was a small boy. There he still lives, happily engaged with his Methodist church Bible class, and, more recently, with the state of Michigan and, unhappily for his peace of mind, in a bout with evil which he never knew existed before.

Shays's rebellion of 1786 jolted the big-town politicians with a realization of what a mixture of agrarian discontent and old-time religion may amount to. In Governor Dickinson's compact voting phalanx, things are something like that. His allied conservative Republican organization appreciates all this.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY HENRY W. PORTER

British-German Settlement Of Polish Issue Under Way; 'Appeasement' a Solution

(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.



A self-explanatory map of the European continent, describing the strength of the Berlin-Rome axis with that of Great Britain, France and Poland. The strength in man power, planes and ships is shown by the inserted figures on the map.

EUROPE: Appeasement?

A move to "appease" Hitler is definitely under way, according to reports from London and Berlin, as this is written. Continued preparations for war, however, are reported from Poland, France and other European centers. The seeming contradiction of peace talk in the midst of these warlike maneuvers was not explained officially. Arrangements for a settlement between Great Britain and Germany over the Polish issue were well advanced, it was said in diplomatic circles.

Pressure was being put on Poland from London to accept the preliminaries which Hitler demands as a basis of settlement with the British. Hitler demanding Danzig and the Polish corridor before entering negotiations. It was hoped in London to compel Poland to contact Berlin immediately.

Berlin reported that Hitler had signed a treaty with Albert Forster, chief of the state of Danzig. The city is already virtually in possession of Hitler's men.

Hitler has named a special six man council for the defense of Germany. The council was given blanket authority to act on its own initiative, but he still may issue decrees and direct legislation through the reichstag.

Other developments in Germany included the authoritative statement that the German government "welcomes with extraordinary sympathy the offer of mediation by Queen Wilhelmina and King Leopold." The Germans indicated, however, mediation would not be considered pending the outcome of the discussion with Britain.

What is going on now is believed to be a war of propaganda, otherwise a gigantic game of bluff, with the game going to the best bluffer finally. However, Europe breathed a little easier and the hope was expressed that war again has been sidestepped.

An inexplicable aspect of the situation is the French censorship. French papers reach London with whole columns of white space marked "deleted by censor," just as in the World War. No communication by telephone with Paris is possible, and yet from London one can telephone easily to Rome, Berlin and other parts of Europe.

No effect was given in London apparently to the appeal of Warsaw to Britain regarding the concentration of German troops on the border.

Continuing their war-propaganda, Germans assert that "a cave-in is unavoidable because 500,000 Russians are threatening Poland's eastern flank while her western and southern borders are threatened by German forces preparing a formidable military plunger movement that can be started at a moment's notice."

Developments leading up to the British offer for "appeasement" of Hitler were merely a repetition of the guessing and rumors that had kept the world in a turmoil.

New barriers in the way of a peaceful settlement of the Polish crisis were raised by Hitler in his latest note in the exchange of communications between the German dictator and Chamberlain. Diplomatic circles which knew the contents of the reply, were frankly alarmed. Hitler again demanded the unconditional surrender of Danzig and the Polish corridor before he was willing to discuss international problems with other powers. Now he adds to his previous demands return of the former German lands of Posen and Polish Upper Silesia.

While England and Germany are negotiating directly, Germany paid little attention to the efforts of the queen of the Netherlands and the king of Belgium in offering their services as mediators.

Events took an uglier turn in London while the Hitler note was being discussed. Aroused by the heavy concentration of troops on its south-

ern frontier the Polish government decided to invoke the British guarantees under the mutual assistance pact. The Polish communique said:

"The occupation of Slovakia by German troops represents an act of aggression against Polish vital interests and is considered a threat to Polish security."

Prime Minister Chamberlain dumped the whole question of war or peace into Hitler's lap in an address in the house of commons. The tense but cheering members were told that Great Britain again had made it plain to Adolf Hitler its determination to fulfill its obligations to Poland and added that "the issue of peace or war is still undecided."

"We shall hold fast the line which we have laid down," he declared, as the house echoed with tremendous cheering. "We still will hope and still work for peace."

Without disclosing the details of the exchange, Chamberlain declared Great Britain delivered "our final answer" to a communication from Hitler; that "we have made plain that our obligations to Poland will be carried out," and that "at this moment the position is that we are waiting for Hitler's reply."

The prime minister spoke in a firm and assured voice. At times almost buoyant, such as when he said: "At any rate we have not had to begin here by issuing ration cards"—an obvious reference to Germany.

Speaking for the liberal opposition, Sir Archibald Sinclair said: "At this moment I agree with his majesty's government that they should have solid support of all peace loving people in this country. The last word rests with Herr Hitler."

Offer of their "good offices" for an effort to mediate the Poland-German crisis from King Leopold of the Belgians and Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands, was reported in a quarter close to the French foreign office. The offers were made to France, Great Britain, Germany, Italy and Poland. France promptly accepted, it was said.

JAPAN: New Cabinet

Gen. Nobuyuki Abe has succeeded in forming a new Japanese cabinet in succession to Baron Hiranuma, who resigned over the German-Russian pact. General Abe has surrounded himself with political veterans for the task of restoring domestic unity while avoiding inter-

national pitfalls. For the present General Abe announced that he would retain the post of foreign minister.



GEN. NOBUYUKI ABE
Japanese premier.

The new government is expected to pursue an isolationist policy. In line with this, authoritative circles believed that the ambassadors to Rome and Berlin, Toshio Shiratori, and Maj. Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, who had advocated outright military alliance with the axis, would be re-

BUSINESS: Outlook Good

War conditions are accepted today as a nominal business factor rather than a series of temporary economic shocks as has been the case in the past, according to the magazine Banking. The magazine reported a general hopeful outlook for business in spite of the war conditions.

"Business is beginning to see daylight and solid ground, although still wary," it stated. "Improvement has been fairly general, but statistically, trade still falls short of levels reached two years ago."

The magazine cited four factors which, it said, are responsible "for quite a noticeable spirit of hopefulness on all sides."

"Of these," it stated, "one is the perfectly obvious change for the better that has come over public opinion regarding business. A second factor is the unexpected nature of the improvement and consistent activity of the summer months. Third on the list of encouraging items is the low point of most inventories," it said, adding that the present business reaction, to war conditions as a normal business factor constituted the fourth.

U. S. ARMY: Weakness

Recent army maneuvers at Plattsburg, N. Y., revealed such serious deficiencies in training, equipment, leadership and administration of the nation's armed forces that Lieutenant General Drum declared conditions were inexcusable and deplorable. General Drum's citation of errors and mistakes made in the field included the following:

1—Extensive additional training is needed by the National Guard, the



LIEUT. GEN. DRUM
Criticizes army.

organized reserves, and the regular army units in large-scale actions where they function together.

2—The army is dangerously undermanned and the shortage of modern arms is critical.

3—There is a serious breakdown of supply services essential to the maintenance of an army in the field.

4—Staff work has not been speeded up to cope with the speed and great territorial range of mechanized forces.

General Drum found that neither officers nor men received enough experience in operating as parts of a large unit. The staff work was particularly poor as a result.

PANAMA CANAL: Safeguarded

Extraordinary steps have been taken to guard against espionage, and possible sabotage at the Panama canal, the nation's lifeline of defense. Washington officials stressed that the assignment of additional guards at strategic locks and control houses is purely precautionary and that there has been no indications of foreign plots against the canal.

The safeguards coincide with start of a huge defense program, including construction of another air base, extra anti-aircraft and coast batteries, enlarged garrisons and supplementary locks. The posting of extra guards at vital spots along the canal is part of the general preparedness developed by the army and navy to meet an emergency. Details of the new vigilance measures are being treated as military secrets.

Similar steps to guard against foreign spies and sabotage have been taken during recent months in aircraft factories, arsenals and other government or private plants engaged in manufacture of war materials.

INDUSTRIES: War Program

The war resources board is making an intensive study of America's plan for industrial mobilization in case of war. Edward R. Stettinus, chairman of the board and top man of the United States Steel corporation, is charged with the responsibility of seeing that the nation's industrial machine can be swiftly changed over from meeting the needs of peace to meeting the needs of war. Helping Stettinus are several prominent industrialists.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

International Affairs Likely To Influence Party Politics

Upon Turn of Events, Abroad May Depend Strength or Lack of It Shown by Presidential Aspirants; Domestic Life in U. S. Will Feel Effects.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART
WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—There is an interesting offshoot of the several European crises that has begun to attract attention among political leaders. It has been practically 20 years since international affairs figured to any extent in our domestic politics, but they threaten to do so next year. And upon the turn of events abroad, it appears, will depend the strength or lack of it shown by various presidential aspirants.

It may be that, in the short space of time between the writing of these lines and their publication in your local newspaper, another European crisis will have arisen and actual hostilities will have been started. It is possible, therefore, only to take a peek over the horizon and offer conjecture as to the effect upon our domestic partisan battles. There can be no doubt of the importance of the subject as a matter for thought, however, because: (1) if there is a European war, there will be the struggle between two very powerful forces to drag us in or keep us out, respectively; and (2) if there is no war abroad but a continued threat and continued disturbance of international relations, our domestic life will be constantly feeling the effects in one way or another. So, the situation shapes up that international affairs are likely to be vitally important in the matter of selection of party nominees next year, as well as in the election of one of the major party candidates to the presidency.

The condition warrants thought on the basis that it touches private lives. Private lives are concerned not only because of the ever-present possibility when war stalks in the world that there may be blood shed by some of our people. The effect goes as well into our everyday affairs, the thing which the intelligencia usually calls our national economy.

When Political Leaders Took Wrong Side of Question

One needs to go back only to 1920 to recall what happened to political leaders who took the wrong side of a question—the wrong side from a majority of the people. President Wilson's followers stood by him, as they should have done in those days. They committed the Democratic party to a position on the League of Nations and the Versailles peace treaty that proved to be unpopular and a good many of them were engulfed in the flood of the unpopularity of that side of the question.

If there were complex conditions to be considered by voters and thought through in advance of the election of Warren G. Harding over James M. Cox at that time, the conditions then must be regarded as simple to what confronts America at this time. Nor is there any possibility of simplification of those problems. The bulk of the people can say, as I firmly believe the majority sentiment to be, that we must stay out of foreign entanglements—must be isolationists—and there still will remain the influence of those foreign conditions upon our own life and living and means of making a living.

But to be specific with respect to the political picture of presidential aspirants:

The candidates now going about the country herding in delegate pledges or having their representatives do so have thus far proceeded, quite naturally, upon the basis of purely domestic questions. These questions include such as the Roosevelt money policies; the undoubted waste that has characterized the governmental spending; the regimentation of agriculture with its crop control in one place and crop expansion in another without apparent rhyme or reason; the sudden changes in national plans and the consequent instability and uncertainty. Others could be named, but these few suffice to illustrate the point.

Jealousy and Distrust No Matter What Happens

Now, let us assume that actual hostilities have started abroad and that they extend into next year. Of what use is the political strategy now being employed by those seeking pledges of support? Or, assume that Hitler's rapacious plans have been satisfied. There still will be heat, abroad. There will be jealousy and distrust. There is the new pact between the slippery Stalin of Russia, and the blustering Hitler that neither will attack the other. There are now, and will continue to be, dissatisfied minorities in Central Europe, peoples who want to break away or who feel they have been used as pawns. There will be all of these and other things to keep the fires burning, a sort of an international poison ivy case.

Whatever the conditions may be a year from now, there is no way that I can see by which the United States can avoid consideration of policies to meet the circumstances generated by these several influences. Why?

Take agriculture, for example. Our crops long have entered into world markets, although the outgoing shipments have sunk into insignificance lately. But our farmers still have hopes. Consider industry, manufacturing. Thousands of manufacturing establishments seek export outlets. The amount of their exports determine whether these factories can run at normal capacity, and employ normal quotas of workers, or whether only enough workers can be kept on to maintain supplies for the purely American market. Thus, the unemployment problem, and relief, enter into the picture.

It is far from being simple. One can despise and distrust his neighbor on the next farm or in the next block, but he still has to pass his house on the highway or go down the alley behind his house.

Campaign Strategies, Plans Must Undergo Revision

None knows, for example, whether the agreement between Stalin and Hitler is going to give the Russian lion a free hand in the Orient. That is to ask: can Stalin's forces now align themselves with China and force the Japanese back to their island homes? If so, there is a brand new proposition for us on the Pacific side. We have wanted, and still want, the market of China. But we have to play with the Soviet if, by chance, the conjectured change takes place and Hitler abandons his connections with Tokyo.

Thus, I think we are brought forcibly to the conclusion that the records made by the two major political parties thus far may constitute only a part of the things which the ever-puzzled voter may have to consider next year. It is made quite plain, it seems to me, that campaign strategies, plans, hopes, will have to undergo serious revision in the next few months. How they are revised is going to be dependent almost entirely upon the developments abroad. There is always the thought in the background that most people are interested in the things around them, not 3,000 miles away, and it is not going to be easy for the pomuch of a dose they showed attempt to offer.

There seems to be no doubt that developments between now and next June, for example, will have a vital effect upon Mr. Roosevelt's political fortunes. Most sound thinking men seem to agree on that. One hears discussions pro and con. Many wagers have been made around Washington that Mr. Roosevelt can not be elected, or even nominated, for a third term, but always there is the reservation "unless there is a war." Always, there is that reservation "unless." I relate this, not because it indicates more than the views of those making the bets, but because it illustrates how closely linked are our affairs with those of the rest of the world.

May Call Congress to Revise the Neutrality Act

There is talk that Mr. Roosevelt will call congress into extra session to deal with international problems—and acting with Roosevelt suddenly, he may have issued the call two hours after this is written. He has wanted the so-called neutrality act revised to meet his ideas. You will recall that he could not even gain consideration of his program by the foreign relations committee of the last senate. They turned it down cold. But the question is due to come up whether in an extraordinary session or in the regular meeting next January, and it cannot be avoided. Who can guess what the political effects of that may be? I can not foresee them, nor has anyone been able to convince me of their ability to see that far into the future.

As I am able to examine the puzzle of the future, therefore, I can see only a very difficult time ahead for those who want to have a voice in their government. Of course, there is going to be a percentage of voters, as always, whose convictions will be those of their political party. But there is an increasing number of voters who would like to know what they are voting for or against; why they are voting for one man over another. They probably constitute the balance of power in American politics, and if they do it is a splendid thing. Yet, I repeat they are going to have their hands full in trying to understand the issues next year. It is a tough proposition to learn what proposed policies will do for or to us when those policies concern affairs close at home. It is just that much more perplexing when we are called upon to figure out what will happen when the issues of a campaign involve not only our own affairs but the affairs of other nations, as well. And it strikes me that next year would be a good time for political leaders to start being honest about what they seek to accomplish!

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Your Children Can Help You; Let Them Try

GOOD JUDGMENT needed in delegating household tasks. Even older children may be too immature to do difficult or too continuous work. Wise mother will keep close watch over youngsters.

By EMMA GARY WALLACE

WHERE there is a family of children and the means are limited, it often becomes necessary for the older children to give as much help as they possibly can, not only with the housework but with the care of the little ones; and the tasks are usually accepted cheerfully.

But good judgment is needed in such situations. The mother must remember that the older children are still immature, and that they should not be called upon for work that is too difficult or too continuous. What may seem light—not at all overtaxing—to older persons may be quite tiring to a boy or girl, and a child is entitled to a happy youth as far as can be managed. Then the little ones—even a single little one—may become quite demanding and tyrannical. The wise mother will keep a close watch of the general situation and see to it that each child is dealt with fairly.

In order that the mother herself shall not be overtaxed and made irritable by too many demands upon her strength and time, it may be necessary for her to simplify the household program as far as possible.

Part of the ironing, for instance, may properly be left undone. Many garments and sheets do not actually require ironing. If they are sweet and fresh and clean, pulled into shape just before they are quite dry and smoothly folded, that is all that is necessary. The beds will look better, of course, if pillow cases are ironed.

Even such ironing as may really need to be done, can be accomplished with less fatigue if there is a high stool to sit on—preferably with a back—and one of these costs little. There is no reason why dishes cannot be washed, or part of them at least, while using the same stool. If they are thoroughly rinsed and a drainer is used most of them will not need to be wiped.

Meals can be attractively served and yet be simple and nourishing. A baked custard takes less time and work than a pie. Baked apples, simple rice puddings, unfrosted cakes and "one-dish meals" each cuts down a little on the work, and every little helps. A "one-dish meal" is one where vegetables and meat are cooked in one container and served in that container.

Don't Let Work Become Humdrum. Some sort of a play can be devised so that the work the older children do loses its humdrum character. For example: the living room is to be put in exceptionally nice order, because the Queen of Hearts is coming for supper, and as the children do the work, they could chant to some well-known tune.

*"The Queen of Hearts
She made some tarts
All on a summer day.
The King of Hearts
He found those tarts
And stole them all away."*

One of the children could pretend to be the Queen of Hearts who will come in with a bright red scarf around her shoulders or a gilt paper crown and inspect the dusting. The King might wear that crown at supper-time when tarts may be served, but of course he would not be given a chance to defraud the others.

Taking care of the baby should be carefully supervised. Slender older children can wheel the baby or draw him about on a little cart or sled, but they should not be expected to carry him. The little one, who is being cared for by the older children, should not be allowed to impose upon them by demanding toys of which older brothers and sisters are choicer, and perhaps are justified in not liking to lend if the baby is likely to break or spoil them.

It is not to be wondered at that older children sometimes look upon the little newcomers as very much of a trial. But under the right management, with sympathetic understanding, they may easily be led to love and willingly help care for the new babies. It should be made plain that they continue to hold, even more securely than before, their own special places in the affection and confidence of parents and relatives.

National Kindergarten Association (WNU Service.)

Lightweight Diving Equipment

Charles Edwards, 23 years old, who has dived for pearls in lightweight equipment invented by himself, is diving for gold in the deep pools of New Zealand's swift mountain rivers. He went from Sydney, Australia, to New Zealand with a mining engineer, who invited him to make the venture. Prospectors are recovering large quantities of gold from margins of New Zealand rivers, but deep pools have never been explored because the streams are too swift to permit dredging and the country too rugged for transporting heavy diving apparatus. Edwards' complete equipment weighs only 100 pounds.

Miss College Girl Is Engaging Attention of Fashion Designers

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



IT'S no secret as to who has been chosen to play the part of leading lady on the stage of fashion during the early fall days—College Girl is her name. To this important personage all fashiondom is paying homage at the present moment. On every side you are reminded that the idea is motivating to cater to the whims and wardrobe needs of the girl who is going away to school.

The style program arranged for Miss College Girl and her younger schoolgirl sister fairly teems with excitement. For instance, there is the new bustle dress. The idea has taken the collegiate set by storm. The quaint bustle dresses that grandmothers galavanted in as girls in the '80s are actually proving inspiration for frocks that the modern girl will wear this fall.

The highpoints of these oldtime silhouettes are being revived such as waistlines of vanishing inches, slim corseted midriffs and wide back-swirling skirts interpreted in novel bustle treatments but modified so cleverly they are made thoroughly practical and wearable for this day and age. Then there is the new vogue that calls for a velvet or velveteen jacket worn with a gay plaided wool skirt or a contrasting or matched solid color as fancy dictates. The decided military air that the new fashions take on is also a big factor in the new mode and most outstanding of all is the importance attached to fine materials.

These and other significant style trends were revealed at their glamorous best in an advance fall fashion revue staged by the Style Creators of Chicago. The three models pictured were especially applauded by the audience of visiting merchants as fashions that are representative of what the up-to-date fashion-alert girl will be selecting for her going-away-to-school wardrobe.

The clever little date frock of shepherd check velveteen shown to the left in the group is sure to enjoy

a gay campus career. Its cunning tunic, bustleback and its full circular-cut skirt gives it swank and distinction such as collegiate fashionables demand. Its red suede belt supplies a fetching dash of color. Approval for the new bustle-back dresses is assured for being interpreted in simple words, bustle-back is merely a way of saying "back fullness" achieved in ingenious ways that are conservative and wearable without being overdone.

The suit to the right is very style-revealing, stressing as it does the continued triumph in the mode of richly colorful striped wools. The stripes, the plaids and the marvelous artistry with which designers combine them with monotonies in related tone simply hold one spellbound. The gorgeous striped wool that fashions the costume suit keys to the smartest fall colors, harmonizing vibrant greens with luscious blackberry tones. The skirt is all-around pleated. The boxy jacket tops an emerald green velvet blouse closing with novel key-and-keyhole ornaments. An oversize quill tops the moss green sailor hat.

You may expect to see gay little velvet jackets dotted all over the college campus. The girl centered in the picture wears a snug black velveteen jacket quite military looking as so many of the newer fashions are, with a plaid skirt that introduces an artful blend of grape, pink and yellow tones, climaxed with a sweater in warm yellow hues. Juniors, likewise college sophisticates, simply dote on the new plaids and stripes. A Scotch cap of black velvet with satin ribbon streamer, together with the plaid carries the message that fashions for young folks have gone very Scotch this season.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

High Color Tweed



Here is a smart version of the costume suit that combines plain woolen with gay tweed. The fitted jacket is of yellow and black tweed in a diagonal weave. Yellow and gold tones are held in high favor according to what is showing in advance Paris collections. The costume includes a jacket, swagger coat and skirt. This idea of both jacket and topcoat done in matching color scheme is very practical. The saucer brim hat is of black felt.

Offers Solution For One Problem

For many women, the most trying coat length of recent inspiration is the rather popular just-below-the-waist length that nips in at the midriff and hugs the hips.

It is a good style for a slender woman with a streamlined figure and is being shown in any number of varieties, of which one of the most popular is a monotone wool jacket worn over a gay print dress. But the problem is not so simple for those who border on plumpness. One suggestion is that the slightly swallow-tail version deals more kindly with the heavy woman.

Two-Skirt Outfit Real Money-Saver

A money-saver for the bride consists of a two-skirt suit of very sheer wool or crepe, designed with a suave fitted jacket. The street-length skirt can be worn with the jacket and printed crepe or organdy blouses to make a smart runabout costume by day.

A floor-length skirt of the same material, combined with the jacket and a sheer chiffon blouse make a chic dinner costume for boat and hotel wear in the evening.

New Coat Silhouettes

Coats are no longer a simple matter of straight boxy lines or fitted and flared effects, for Parisian designers are showing intricate details of cut and design in their most recent collections.

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 September 10

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HEZEKIAH: A KING WHO REMEMBERED GOD

LESSON TEXT—II Chronicles 20:13-22. GOLDEN TEXT—Turn us again, O God, and cause thy face to shine; and we shall be saved.—Psalm 60:3.

The way out—that seems to be the chief object of the search of men. The world is in what seems like hopeless confusion with the imminent danger of a devastating explosion which may in the judgment of some destroy civilization. Politics, economics, education, yes, even religion, have tried their hands at solving the problem and we seem to be worse off than ever. Conditions are much as they were when Hezekiah came to the throne after the death of his wicked father Ahab, who had brought Judah into moral, spiritual, and national declension and disgrace.

The young king brought the nation back within a few years to peace and prosperity. How did he do it? He did not do it—God did it, and He did it because Hezekiah remembered Him and led His people in a return to God, in a recognition of His Word, and to restored worship. God therefore prospered them.

It is significant that while our lesson is about King Hezekiah, his person quickly recedes into the background of our thinking and God is given our attention and our praise. Truly great men do not magnify themselves or their own names, but point by their very greatness to the eternal God to whom they give the glory. Let us consider how God worked through Hezekiah.

I. A Cleansed Temple.

Our lesson calls for attention to one context. Read chapter 29 and learn how the priests and Levites first were directed by the king to cleanse the temple which had suffered degradation and disgrace under King Ahab. Sixteen days were devoted to a thorough clean-up.

That's a good place to start. America, how about cleaning up our churches? Some of them need attention to their physical property, cleaning and rehabilitation. Others are beautifully kept up as far as the building is concerned, but the rubbish is in the teaching and in the manner of worship. Let's clean that up too.

II. A Prepared Priesthood.

Hezekiah gathered the scattered priests and Levites, but he did not permit them to serve in the temple until they had been sanctified and prepared for their work. The men who stand in the sanctuary to direct the worship of God must not only be men of God's own choosing, but they must be cleansed by the blood. As the sacrifices were offered in Hezekiah's day, so for us has One been given in holy sacrifice, and unless those who profess to be His ministers have been cleansed by His blood they have no proper place in His service or in the sanctuary.

III. A Purified People.

The people of the nation were not ready for God's blessing. Some of those in the northern kingdom, to whom the royal invitation had graciously been extended to come to the Passover, scorned the invitation (30:10). There was nothing that could be done for them. But others humbled themselves and came (v. 11), and those in Judah came out in a great assembly (vv. 12, 13).

Observe carefully that this was more than a great homecoming or jubilee event. The people were here to worship God and they needed to be prepared by being "healed" of their sins (vv. 18, 20). They too needed the cleansing blood. It is the only way even now, for "without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin" (Heb. 9:22). Sin is what we must be cleansed from and healed if God is to bless our land.

IV. A Feast of Joy and Blessing.

The nation and its leaders kept the feast not only for seven days, for they were not satisfied with this, but they kept it for seven more days. Think of many of us who can hardly sit through an hour of service on Sunday morning, and if we also go to Sunday school we are quite worn out. It is just "impossible" for us to get to the Sunday evening service or to the midweek prayer meeting. Evidently we do not have the spirit of the people of Hezekiah's day or the joy that they found in their hearts as they worshipped God. If we did, we would seek His house and give ourselves gladly to His worship. The result would be that we would receive some of the great blessings which came to the people of Judah.

The reading of II Chronicles 31 and 32 will reveal how God responded to the cry of His people and how He blessed and prospered them. He is the same God today and He can and will do wondrous things for those who trust and honor Him.

Commonest Faults

Some of the commonest faults of thought and work are those which come from thinking too poorly of our own lives and of that which must rightly be demanded of us.—Bishop Paget.

Star Dust

- ★ Drama for Carole
- ★ *Sings Your Choice*
- ★ *Two Blind Pianists*

By Virginia Vale

WITH practically everybody liking "The Wizard of Oz" very much indeed (and those who didn't like it getting almost violent on the subject, saying that it couldn't even be compared with "Snow White"), the picture got off to a flying start.

Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney, who play the leading roles, made personal appearances with it when it opened in New York. They arrived at the theater at 8:45 in the morning, and remained there until almost midnight. Meanwhile young people of the same ages as the stars lined up outside the theater, waiting to get in—and because of the enthusiasm of these young fans, Judy and Mickey had a body guard when they did get out for a breath of fresh air and a look at the city.

They gave five shows daily except on Saturdays and Sundays, when ex-



MICKEY ROONEY

tra performances were scheduled. She sang, he did imitations, and the fans cheered till the rafters rang.

In "In Name Only" Carole Lombard shows that she could give Bette Davis some rather stern competition as a dramatic actress if she put her mind on it. The girl who has been playing ga-ga comedy roles with such zest ever since the public acclaimed her as a comedienne in "My Man Godfrey" has turned in a bit of acting that makes her a promising candidate for one of those Academy statuettes, next time they're awarded.

Now that Nelson Eddy is back on that coffee program on Sunday evenings his program-makers are busy once again. He selects his songs chiefly by the number of requests from listeners. His secretary tabulates the requests every two weeks and delivers the final count to him. If possible, he sings the songs for which there are the greatest number of requests. The only difficulty is that people keep requesting the same old favorites over and over.

Although she is still on vacation, Kate Smith is preparing to return to the air in her role of commentator; she is so popular in that role that she's added it to her duties as singing mistress of ceremonies on the "Kate Smith hour."

So she'll begin commenting on October 9 from 12 to 12:15 Eastern standard time, over the Columbia Broadcasting system, while her regular hour brings her back to the microphones three days earlier. She'll discuss the news of the day and also her own personal experiences.

Alec Templeton, the blind pianist whose Tuesday night program is so popular, is not the only blind pianist on the air. Virg Bingham, of Kansas City's station WHB, is equally popular with those who have heard him. His interest lies chiefly in developing radio trios; the new one is composed of two girls and Bingham himself, and is the eleventh radio trio that he has developed.

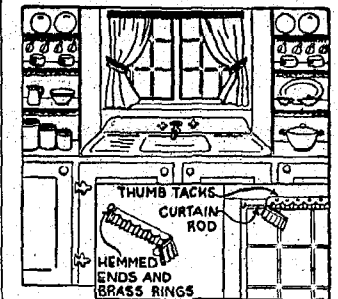
"Susan and God," the play in which Gertrude Lawrence appeared so successfully on the stage, will probably require a good deal of re-writing before it's fit to be screened. For "Susan and God" poked fun at the Oxford movement, without actually saying so, and you can't poke fun at any religious movement on the screen without bringing in a swarm of protests.

Greer Garson, the English girl who made such a hit in "Good-by, Mr. Chips," will have the Lawrence role.

ODDS AND ENDS—Tex Ritter, the cowboy star, was injured the other day when he had a bad fall from his mount—not a horse, but an automobile. Norma Shearer will do another costume picture, "Pride and Prejudice," and will make it in England. Fred Astaire, Eleanor Powell and Eddie Cantor will co-star in "Girl Crazy." Edward G. Robinson made his first plane trip recently, from coast to coast, and plans to take planes instead of trains from now on. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Shelf Edging Dresses Up Kitchen Windows

SOME of us can remember seeing our mothers cut scalloped shelf papers. Dextrously they folded and snipped the edge in points or curves; sometimes adding a cut out diamond in the center of each scallop. For many there is more satisfaction in this creation of their own hands, than in using fancy lace edge paper by the roll. Today, we find that same satisfaction when we choose



oilcloth shelf edgings—thinking in terms of color has a fascination even beyond scallops with diamonds in the center.

The suggestion sketched here for using shelf edging to dress up kitchen windows was sent in by a reader. The busy homemaker will appreciate the fact that the curtains are perfectly straight and plain and easy to remove for laundering. When windows and shelves match the effect is especially good. Banded towels may be of the same color, and tin containers for bread, sugar, and spices may be painted with bright enamel, to match.

The new Sewing Book No. 3 by Mrs. Spears is packed full of useful, money saving ideas, that almost any homemaker may put to practical use. Every idea is clearly illustrated with large sketches. You will be fascinated with the variety of interesting things to make for the home and for gifts. The price is only 10 cents postpaid. Send coin with name and address to Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

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Close Inspection

A man's reputation draws eyes upon him that will narrowly inspect every part of him.—Addison.

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, 8 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 helping give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Sad Sight

A fool attending to be witty is an object of profoundest pity.



Two-in-Bargain. You must ask your neighbor if you shall live in peace.

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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

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. 27t.f.

MILL WOOD FOR SALE — Dry, old 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

STORE BUILDING FOR SALE — The two-story brick building, with basement, at present occupied by the Postoffice, the Telephone Central, etc. In good condition. — MRS. FRANK A. KENYON, Charlevoix, Mich. 35 t. f.

FARM FOR SALE — 120 acres, fenced, good 7-room dwelling; 4 1/2 miles from East Jordan. Might consider city property as part payment. See me at once as the price will move it — O. H. BURLEW, Boyne City, Mich. 36-2

FOR SALE — Team of horses, four steers, young pig, loose hay, plow, hay rake, spike-tooth drag, cream separator, two heating stoves, gasoline stove, cooking stove, ropes, pulleys, sleigh, wagon, dining room chairs, library table, and other articles. — MRS. MARGARET McLEAN, on the former Crosby farm north of East Jordan. 36x2

FOR SALE — Green Beech and Maple buzz wood \$2.00 a cord and Beech and Maple slab wood \$2.25 a cord delivered. Green elm buzz and chunk wood mixed \$1.65 a cord. No piling cash on delivery. Your full measure is guaranteed. Order by mail a postal card will do. Stating kind of wood you wish and the number of cords desired. Dry wood slightly higher. H. C. DURANT, East Jordan R. 1. one mile east of Chestonia on old 66. 35x2.

ANOTHER MYSTERY YARN BY AGATHA CHRISTIE The author of "The Mystery of Roger Ackroyd" and "Murder for Christmas" contributes another thriller to readers of This Week, the magazine with Sunday's Detroit News. Watch for "The Disappearance of Winnie King" in which the detective Hercule Poirot discloses another strange adventure in his exciting career.

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
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LIBRARY NOTES

The following books were in the greatest demand for the months of July and August and are listed in the order of their popularity:

"All This and Heaven Too" — Rachel Field.
 "Disputed Passage" — Lloyd Douglas.
 "Gay Fiesta" — Anne Duffield.
 "Nurse in White" — Lucy Agnes Hancock.
 "My Son, My Son!" — Howard Spring.
 "Gone With the Wind" — Margaret Mitchell.
 "Alone" — Richard E. Byrd.

Three interesting booklets have been received by the Public Library. They are: "Lawn Care", "The Story of Cotton Thread", and "Church Laces".

"Lawn Care" discusses the vital problems of lawn making and maintenance. It illustrates a common weed, gives a brief history of it, and tells, if possible, how it may best be combated. Quack grass, goose grass, crab grass are a few of the weeds mentioned.

"The Story of Cotton Thread" tells the history of cotton thread and it is also a ready guide to thread and needles that are right in size both for the purpose and for the fabric.

"Church Laces" is a booklet of laces to be crocheted for church altars to suit tastes simple or elaborate.

"Nature Talks" by Alice Erwin and edited by Mrs. Caroline Harrington is now available at the library. The book contains a collection of nature observations and is arranged according to days beginning with June 1 through May 31.

Mrs. Erwin was one of the State's outstanding women conservationists. She won many warm friends through her operation of the straightening and widening of the "Cross Village Road." The road still retains its unspoiled beauty.

NORTH WILSON

(Edited by Mrs. August Knop)

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Cornhill and son Gerald and daughter Shirley Ann and Andrew Kemp and son of Lansing spent Saturday night with the former's uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Hurley of Royal Oak, Michigan, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Coulter of East Jordan, called on Mr. and Mrs. August Knop, Saturday.

Mrs. Rudolph Stolfa and daughter Lois, and Miss Margaret Knop, Mrs. Martha Egebrecht, all of Chicago, and Mrs. August Knop and son August, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reidel and family were Wednesday supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knop.

Mrs. Charles Reidel and Mrs. Albert Wallers visited their cousin, Mrs. Gardner Friend of Petoskey, one day last week.

Albert Walters and Harold Walters of Chicago spent the week end at the former's home. They returned to Chicago Monday, taking Mrs. Walters and son Albert Jr. and Edward Henning Jr. with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Cornhill, son Gerald and daughter Shirley Ann, Andrew Kemp and son of Lansing, called on Mr. and Mrs. August Knop, Sunday.

Harry Hayes Sr. called on Mrs. August Knop, Monday.

Harry Hayes Sr. lost a farm horse this week.

Some in this neighborhood are filling silos.

Mrs. Audolph Stolfa, daughter Lois, Miss Margaret Knop, Mrs. Milton Veverka and Mrs. Martha Egebrecht returned to Chicago Sunday after visiting at the August Knop home.

The Knop family and relatives held a planned dinner at the August Knop home Sunday. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Knop and family, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Walters and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reidel and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knop and family, Mrs. Rudolph Stolfa and daughter Lois, Miss Margaret Knop, Mr. Milton Veverka, and Mrs. Martha Egebrecht.

SOUTH WILSON

(Edited by Miss Anna Brintnall)

Joseph Cihak, who has been a patient at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, returned home Friday. He is somewhat improved but is still not able to be up and around.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek and Wm. Zoulek and children were Sunday callers at Peter Zoulek's.

Mrs. Mae Heinzelman and Mrs. Victor Heinzelman of East Jordan were Monday callers at Luther Brintnall's.

Mrs. Joseph Cihak and son Fred were last Tuesday evening callers at Charles Kotalik's.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Harrington and Mrs. Oscar Weisler of Indianapolis, Indiana, visited Mr. and Mrs. Ray Benson last Tuesday.

Sunday callers at the home of Ernest Schultz of N. Wilson were: Mrs. Emilia Elkart and daughter Emma and husband, also Mr. and Mrs. Frank Keck and son of Chicago; Misses Rosetta and Lena Spencer of Boyne City; Luther Brintnall and daughters Anna and Minnie; and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schultz and children of East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Barnett and children and Mr. and Mrs. Clem Kenny and children were Monday evening callers at Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rebec's.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek and son Donald visited Joseph Cihak Friday evening.

Misses Rosetta and Lena Spencer of Boyne City spent Saturday evening with their cousins, Anna and Minnie Brintnall.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Pearsall have returned home after spending a few days at Midland and Detroit.

Gale Brintnall and Ronald Holland were business callers in this vicinity last Sunday.

Theodore Spencer of Fort Wayne Army Post, Detroit, and girl friend also of Detroit, visited the former's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schultz, Saturday.

Luther Brintnall and daughters visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Spencer of Boyne City, Sunday.

Many people of this vicinity took exhibits to the Charlevoix County Fair, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gagnon of Muskegon, Mich. and Miss Florence Marin were Friday evening visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek.

Lorence Stanek visited his grandmother, Mrs. Anna Trojanek a few days this week.

PENINSULA

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

John Doneth of the M. S. C. Farm Management Dept., and County Agent B. C. Melencamp of Boyne City began checking the farm accounts, August 29. They made 12 calls each day beginning with August 29. There are 48 farmers in the district who are keeping accounts.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and son Jr. were Sunday dinner guests of the Walter Ross family near Norwood.

The Ross' Henry and wife of Detroit, were also there.

Mrs. Martha Earl who visited her brother David Gaunt and family several days, returned to her home in Boyne City early in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Holister and son of Chicago are spending sometime with C. H. Dewey at his cottage, Dewey Delis, on South Arm Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nicaise and two sons of Detroit came Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. Ray Loomis and family at Gravel Hill, north side, over Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Duffy of Mountain Dist. spent Tuesday evening with the Ray-Loomis family at Gravel Hill north side.

Only 16 attended Star Sunday school Sept. 3 because there were so many family reunions they just could not get away.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Kitson and 3 children of Detroit visited the Ralph Kitson family in Three Bells Dist., Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. John Reich of Advance Dist. were also of the party.

Mr. and Mrs. "Tiny" Warden and four children, and Miss Eva Crowell of Jackson spent over Labor Day with the ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell at Dave Staley Hill, west side, and joined in a reunion with other relatives at Whiting Park Sunday, for a picnic dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam A. Hayden and four children of Detroit arrived at midnight Friday, Sept. 1, and stayed over until afternoon, Monday. Sunday they joined in a picnic dinner at Whiting Park with Mr. and Mrs. Derby Hayden and four sons of Bob White farm, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and 5 children of Pleasant View farm, Mrs. Harriett Russell and son Jack and Everett Jarman of Maple Lawn farm, and Cash Hayden and Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill. There were 20 in all including nine little Hayden boys ranging in age from three to 11 years. They all played ball with their daddy's.

Lloyd Jones motored up from Detroit and spent the week end with the Geo. Staley family at Stoney Ridge farm. He returned to Detroit Tuesday a. m.

Claude Stanley of Advance visited his uncle, Geo. Jarman, Sunday and Monday at Gravel Hill, south side.

YOU BETTER NOT

Amos—When you'll gwine pay dat note?
 "Ah ain't got no money now, but Ah gwine pay just as soon as Ah kin."
 "Dat don't git me no nothin'," retorted Amos. "If you'll don't pay me here an' now, Ah gwine burn up your old note; den where all you gwine be at?"
 "You better not! You better not!" shouted Nat. "You just burn dat note of mine and Ah'll burn you up wid a lawsuit."—American Legion Monthly.

Breaking the News
 Son—Howdy, pap. Does you know you is a bigamist?
 Pap—Ah is no bigamist. Huccome you say I is a bigamist?
 Son—Ah done got married, and it look lak now you is got two wives to suppo't.

Learned Her Lesson
 "Where did you learn to swim?"
 "Let me see. Tom taught me at Atlantic Cove, Dick at Rose Beach, Harry at Serf Beach and John at Breaker Point."

The Invincible Intruder
 "There are a lot of things worth having besides money."
 "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "but it's hard to get most of them unless you have the money first."

Sauce for the Gander
 The boys of one of the professor's classes got a goose, tied it securely in his chair, and pushed the chair under his desk, just before his expected arrival. He entered, pulled out his chair and saw the goose occupying it.

Still It Was Fatal
 "What did your father die of?" the doctor asked an Atchison Negro who was being examined for life insurance.

"Ah don't know, boss," he replied, "but it wasn't nothing serious."—Minneapolis Journal.

Painting Bids Wanted
 Bids will be received by the East Jordan Public Library Board up to and including Sept. 15th on painting and decorating the Library building. Material to be furnished by the Board.

Work includes painting main room two coats with woodwork — floors, casings, etc — varnished. Basement room one coat. Outside two coats on windows and doors. Windows to be puttied where necessary.

For further information and filing bids see
 JAMES GIDLEY
 adv. 35-2 Member Library Board.

the Fred Wurn family in Star Dist. Herb. Gould of Mountain Dist. has purchased a herd of 6 cows of Mrs. John McLane in Three Bells Dist.

Clarence Mullett, Newaygo Co. Agent, spent Thursday at his farm, the F. H. Wangeman farm in Three Bells Dist.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stibbits (nee Gladys Staley) and Mr. Stibbits parents of Traverse City, called on Mrs. Earl Stibbits parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staley and family at Stoney Ridge farm, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family of Honey Slope farm had for company, Sunday, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Papineau of Boyne City and her sister, Mrs. Geo. Pine and family of near Clarion. They had a picnic dinner at Whiting Park.

There was a small party at Star School house Saturday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Sam A. Hayden and family who arrived at midnight, Friday. The time was spent just visiting at which they all did justice. There was a bountiful pot luck lunch at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. McCutcheon (nee Elvie Gould) of Newberry, visited her sister, Mrs. Perry Looze at Cherry Hill, Friday and Saturday. They also spent part of the time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Gould in Mountain Dist.

State Rep. D. D. Tibbitts of Cherry Hill made a business trip to Detroit Thursday of several days duration.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gould and family and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Neversman of Wyandotte visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Gould and family in Mountain Dist. over Labor Day.

Mrs. Geo. Staley of Stoney Ridge farm who has been very ill for several weeks, is reported some easier.

A delightful warm dry week started crops ripening and a fine rain Sunday night filled up the falling wells again.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hayden and family of Dearborn and Mrs. J. W. Hayden of Orchard Hill called on the Daniel and John Reich families and the Derby Hayden family, Saturday.

THE CAT AND THE QUEEN

By ADELE THANE
 McClure Newspaper Syndicate, WNU Service.

HE WAS a cat and she was a queen and like another indiscreet feline of a more antiquated day he looked at her, thereby proving conclusively that history repeats itself.

But here the parallel ends, for it is not recorded that the original queen deigned to return the stare of a menial cat, whereas this queen did. Which was imprudent of her, as the royal gaze started a train of ideas racing through the cat's head which, by all the acknowledged laws of class distinction, had no right to be there.

Of course he wasn't really a cat. He was the seventh son of the seventh son of a sailor. His chief duty consisted of swabbing the deck of Wilbur Gaumont-McCoy's new million-dollar yacht, the Leodore, and he was in the midst of a most creditable performance when the queen stepped daintily up the gangplank.

"Gob!" roared the captain. "Why wasn't this done before?"

"Come to attention when 'ou address me, Turner!"

The smart click of heels. "Aye, aye, sir!"

"Now answer my question!" The captain was becoming apoplectic. "Why?"

"Oh, it doesn't matter," broke in a young, accustomed-to-obedience voice. And thus did Gob Turner come to look at the queen.

She was small-statured and slender and carried her bronze head high and her black lashes low; but precisely at the moment when she entered Gob's line of vision, the long lids swept upward like abruptly released window shades, and their eyes met in swift contemplation.

That was all. But it was enough for Gob. He resolved, after that first pregnant blue glance, to command others. And he laid his plans accordingly.

He learned her name from the steward.

"Aurelia," he echoed softly to himself, and added enthusiastically, "just like her!"

At two bells of the second dog watch the Leodore steamed out of New York harbor and turned south. The sea was like a mastodontic looking-glass which some precocious Titan-child had streaked with aquamarine paint, and the weather was prematurely warm for the last week of April. Seasonal inconsistencies, to the contrary the yacht's initial cruise, with 20 patrician guests on board, should be incomparable.

Late on the afternoon of the second day out, Gob was standing near the sheet anchor, submerged in meditation which did not concern irate captains and unwashed quarterdecks, when he became aware that someone was watching him. He jerked up his head and looked straight into two inquisitive eyes, very blue and very feminine.

"That is an anchor, isn't it?" inquired Aurelia.

So she hadn't been regarding him at all! Gob's heart sank.

"Aye, that's an anchor," he answered, seeming it balefully.

"What is this part called?" She reached out a rose-tipped forefinger and touched the cold iron. Gob was instantly jealous of it.

"That's the stock."
 "And this?"
 "The shank. That there's the flukes. Ah! these are the arms."
 "The arms?"
 "Aye." He said it wearily.

"I—I'm not tiring you, am I?" Gob straightened, panic-stricken. "Oh, no!" he declared hastily. He imagined her fleeing from him with queenly solicitude. That must not happen! Her presence, though occasioned by interests in which he had no part, was preferable to her absence. "Oh, NO!" he said again.

She smiled with relief. "Tell me more about the anchor," she urged.

"Tell me about the—er—labor of a seaman. Tell me—tell me—about yourself," she finished breathlessly.

He told her—more about the anchor, less about the labor, and nothing about himself. The next day, he enlarged upon the labor. And the third day, with a slate-colored blur which was Cumberland island showing mistily against the western horizon, he conversed at length and with gusto upon the merits and demerits, virtues and vices, dreams and realities, of Gob Turner, mariner. But of that thing which had so recently crept into his heart—his passionately tender love of her—he uttered not a word until the Leodore was homeward-bound.

"Aye—a pleasant trip," he repeated slowly, and his reserve crumbled. He caught her fiercely to him, kissing her warm mouth again and again. "I want you—I love you!" he cried in a hoarse whisper, then, feeling her grow sudden limp within his arms, he gently released her. "I'm sorry, dear," he said, and turned away with bowed head. "But it's true," he added gruffly a moment later, "all true."

He heard her running toward the after-house, and then he was alone with the fog and the wind and the falling darkness. For long minutes he stood there, insensible to time. He had no knowledge of Aurelia's return until she spoke.

"I just wanted to tell you," she faltered through the swirling dusk, "that I knew all about anchors the other day." And she was gone.

That simplified matters for Gob. He did not spend tedious hours pondering the true meaning concealed in those last hesitant words of the woman he loved. When the Leodore docked a half-hour after schedule, Aurelia was not among the score of aristocratic guests who disembarked. And when she finally escaped the barred door of her cabin and reached the afterdeck, Pier 10 was a brown blot in the distance, with an appalling breadth of oily water between it and the gleaming rail upon which her fingers were tightly clenched.

She faced Gob with upflung chin and steely eyes, a queen once more. "How melodramatic, Mr. Turner! Surely you do not intend to—" She paused uncertainly.

"Kidnap you," supplied Gob. "Oh but I do!"

"Of course, you realize that is impossible. How you envied the captain into being a party to this insane attempt at medieval horseplay, is beyond my comprehension, but you can not expect a like cooperation from the owner of the yacht."

"That is largely a matter for him to decide," smiled Gob.

She whitened. "Please be so good as to explain."

"I am Wilbur Gaumont-McCoy," he replied, moving to take her hand.

She drew back. "YOU! What new joke is this?"

"The joke's on dad," he laughed. "You see, he was punishing me for ridiculing the common sailor. He's an old sea-dog himself. The can't know of my ignominious chastisement, but didn't learn that until this morning. Then he had to take my orders, anyway." He succeeded in capturing her hand, and covered it lovingly with both of his.

"Dear girl," he said, "shall we hunt up the kedgeree anchor and dissect it?"

Never Too Old to Learn; Interest Is Vital Element

In his office in an obscure corner of the winding old buildings of Teachers college, Columbia university, Prof. Edward L. Thorndike has been busy making important discoveries about those moot years after forty. His experiments in the field of adult learning and education have pinned orchids on middle age, writes Constance J. Foster in Good Housekeeping.

Professor Thorndike devised a series of experiments to discover just how dull grandma really is. His conclusions are startling. They completely demolish the old adage that you can't teach an old dog new tricks.

Hundreds of thousands of tests given over a period of years to subjects of all ages prove that mental powers fall off much more slowly than we imagined—only about 1 per cent a year. Childhood is not, as we supposed, the best age for learning. Any age below forty-five is better than ten to fourteen. Nor is the decline of ability in later years rapid. A woman of sixty-five may expect to learn at least half as much per hour as she could at the age of twenty-five, and much more than she could at eight or ten.

"Any adult between twenty-one and seventy," Dr. Thorndike told me, "can learn anything in which he is really interested with little or no greater effort than at fifteen."

"Interest is the vital factor in education. No one can learn with any facility what doesn't interest him, whether he is six or sixty. That's your real clue if you want to go on growing. We are all born with certain abilities. If you have a vital interest in anything from painting pictures to collecting butterflies, it's safe to say that you have an innate ability which is educable. The greater the interest, the easier you can learn and remember. Age doesn't count much. Whatever differences exist between you and your children are moderate and will not prevent your doing anything at forty-five that you did at twenty-five."

Distance of the Horizon
 The distance of the horizon increases with the height of the observer. Figures given by the United States Lighthouse board show the distances a person can see objects on the water from various heights in clear weather. At 80 feet this distance is given as 11.83 miles; at 85 feet it is 12.20 miles.

Sucking Insects Destructive
 Sucking insects are found on the soft growing tips of plants where they bore in just like mosquitoes and suck themselves full of juices from the plant. The plant then begins to wilt.

Local Happenings

Otto Morton of Detroit spent the week end as guest of Bud Strehl.

Mrs. Henry McWaters is a surgical patient at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Malpass and family were week end guests in Detroit and Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cobb of Grand Rapids were week end visitors in East Jordan.

Howard Ramsey of Cadillac was guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Snyder of Flint were week end guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Eva Snyder.

Miss Aurora Stewart left latter part of last week to resume her work as teacher in the Detroit public schools.

St. Ann's Altar Society will meet at the Catholic school, September 14. Irene Snyder and Mrs. Eva Votruba hostesses.

Mary Jane Porter left first of the week for Muskegon Heights where she will teach in the kindergarten this year.

Frances Lenosky left Tuesday for Grand Rapids where she will enter St. Mary's hospital for a nurses training course.

Mrs. Art Hawley and two daughters, also Mr. Dick Moses, of Royal Oak visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Coulter recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Ribble of Traverse City are spending the week at their home here and attending the County Fair.

Miss Eunice Liskum left Sunday for Pontiac, Mich., where she resumes her work as teacher in the Public Schools there.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Quinn left Thursday for Olivet where the former will teach industrial arts in the Olivet schools.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carson of East Jordan a son — Richard Anthony — at the Charlevoix hospital, September 3rd.

Mrs. Marietta Kling and daughter Joan, accompanied by Mrs. Ella Clark, left last week for Holly where the former will teach.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Griggs left last Saturday for their home in Saginaw after visiting their daughter, Mrs. Richard Malpass and family.

Jean and Irene Bugai have been awarded scholarships at Ferris Institute, Big Rapids. Jean left Monday to take a course in Journalism.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Cheney and daughter Marilyn of Muskegon were week end guests of Mrs. Cheney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kenney.

Mr. and Mrs. George Green and daughters Ila and Martha, Edd Green and daughter Ione isited relatives and friends at Caro last week end.

Mrs. Lee Farmer has returned to her home in Grand Rapids after visiting with her brother, E. Lanway and wife, and other East Jordan relatives and friends.

Miss Lydia Blount left Friday to resume her duties as teacher in the Watseka, Ill., schools, having spent the past month at the home of Mrs. Edith Carr.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith returned home Monday after spending the week end with their daughter, Mrs. Edward Mortimore and family, at Morrice, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Whittington and family have returned to their home in Toledo, Ohio, after spending the past three weeks with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Whittington.

Mrs. Charles Dennis and daughter Jean and Mrs. Wade Healey, also Mr. and Mrs. Leo Summerville and family attended the funeral of the former's brother, Cliff Gabriel, at Traverse City last Saturday.

Miss Wilda Milliman returned to Battle Creek last week when she will resume her work as teacher in the Battle Creek schools, after spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Milliman.

Elder and Mrs. S. W. Hyde, with two sons, returned home first of the week from Grand Ledge where they have been spending the past few weeks attending the annual Seventh-day Adventist Camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Snyder of Grand Rapids were guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Eva Snyder, last week. While here they took a trip in the Upper Peninsula, accompanied by their mother, returning to East Jordan Friday.

The following people were week end guests of Mrs. Ida Kinsey: Harold Price of Grand Rapids; George Ruhling, Mrs. G. W. Atkinson and son Jack, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Atkinson and Mrs. C. G. Warden, of Jackson. Martin Ruhling returned to Jackson with them for a visit.

Jim Miles left Monday for Flint where he will spend the next few months.

Virginia Davis entered St. Mary's College, Grand Rapids, Tuesday, as a student nurse.

Miss Grace Mathews left Saturday for Kalkaska where she will teach school this year.

Al Frickle (former East Jordan resident) was an East Jordan visitor last week end.

Martin Ruhling Jr., of Marion was week end guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ruhling.

Wm. Stokes of Flint was week end guest of his mother and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Seth LaValley.

Mr. and Mrs. App. Reeves of Paducah, Ky., are guests of their daughter Mrs. Dale Kiser and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dennis and daughter Evelyn have returned to Flint after visiting Mrs. Dennis' mother, Mrs. Seth LaValley and husband.

Rebecca Bowman and Louise Bechtold left last week for Traese City where they will take a course in Cosmetology.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Clark have moved to Bellaire where the former has a position, as teacher in the Bellaire schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Whiteford of Flint were week end guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whiteford.

Mrs. Florence Brooks and sons have returned to Saginaw after visiting the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver.

Mrs. Martha Parks has returned to her home in Albion after visiting the past month with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Elva Barrie.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Townsend of North Star were guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. George Weaver and family part of the week.

Jasmine Rebekah Lodge will resume their meetings starting next Wednesday, September 13, after a two months recess. Pot luck lunch.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gagnon of Muskegon Heights spent week end and Labor Day at the home of the latter's brother-in-law, Louis Marvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Harvey of Flint spent the week end with the latter's mother and grandmother, Mrs. Leda Ruhling and Mrs. Elva Barrie.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd White have returned to Muskegon after spending two weeks at the East Jordan Tourist Park and visiting East Jordan friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Atkinson and the former's mother, Mrs. Martha Warden of Jackson (former East Jordan resident) spent part of last week in East Jordan.

Joe Meyers of Chicago was week end guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Lord, Mrs. Meyers and daughter, who have been spending the past three weeks here, returned to Chicago with him last Monday.

An opening a Milk Station in the old Dr. Dicken's office. Will supply Milk from high tested Guernsey cows on the Orvis Gunsolus farm. Milk, 6c qt.; Cream, 40c qt. — Ar. Seymour. Bring your own bottles. av.

Thirty one members of the Sloop family gathered at the East Jordan Tourist Park Sunday for their annual reunion. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rogers and family of Detroit, Mrs. Furrilla May of Flint Mr. and Mrs. Robert Archer and family of Midland, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sloop. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sloop and family and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gilkeson and family all of East Jordan. In the evening the party adjourned to the Gilkeson home where ice cream and cake were served.

Regular communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, Sept. 12th.

Wm. LaValley of Detroit visited his father, George LaValley, and other relatives over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Nice and family of Battle Creek, and Mrs. Nices' mother Mrs. Luther Fritz of Nunica, Mich. spent the week end at the home of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. James H. Nice. Mrs. J. H. Albus of Detroit is also visiting her parents and brother Gardelle.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Muma included, Mrs. A. P. Murphy, Mrs. Van Mc Elheron and son John, Mrs. Mary Shoer and Miss Treas Shoer, of Lansing; Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Muma of Clarkston; and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Muma and daughter Monica of Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sheppard and daughter Sally, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Sheppard and daughter Beatrice, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Sheppard of Flint, James Sheppard of Whitmar and Wm. Sheppard of Rochester were week end guests of Mrs. A. H. Sheppard. Betty Sheppard, who has been here for two weeks, returned to Flint.

The East Jordan Study Club will open their 1939-40 season by having pot luck supper at the East Jordan Tourist Park, Tuesday evening, Sept. 12 at 6:30. Miss Florence Sprague, who has been spending the summer at Ironton, will be the speaker for the evening her topic to be "Six months on the Baltic Sea and in the Balkan state"

Roland Decker, 26, of Charlevoix county, one of three young prisoners who broke jail at Bellaire Wednesday, Aug. 23, surrendered Saturday morning to Harry Simmons chief of police of East Jordan who returned him to the Antrim county jail. He had been hiding out in the woods & hills northeast of East Jordan for 10 days and said he had become "tired of my diet of berries and insect bites." Joe Tischer of West Virginia, another of the fugitive trio, was picked-up 24 hours after escaping while waiting to board a train near Bellaire. Ira Higbee of Jordan-township is the only one of the three still at large.

The noblest task is to command one's self.

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

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

WITH THE ANTRIM COUNTY AGR'L AGENT W. Kirkpatrick, Extension Agent

FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The Antrim County Tenant Purchase Committee has been allotted funds this fiscal year to be loaned to two tenant farmers for the purchase of a family-size farm by each farmer.

During the past two years the Committee has certified loans totaling \$39,300.00 which is repayable over a forty-year period at 3% interest to eight families. The eight farms bought by these families average 130 acres in size and have an average of 92 acres of croplable land per farm.

It is expected that approved families will have selected the farms they wish to buy within the next two weeks so that a productive value appraisal can be made. This appraisal will indicate the probability of an average operator being able to repay a loan if he has average yields and receives average prices for his products

First M. E. Church Rev. J. C. Matthews, Pastor

Sunday School — 10:15 Preaching — 11:15

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

Sunday, September 10th, 1939. 8:00 a. m. — East Jordan. 10:00 a. m. — Settlement.

Presbyterian Church C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor "A Church for Folks"

10:30 a. m. — Morning Worship. 11:45 a. m. — Sunday School.

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

Evangelical Lutheran Church Rev. J. C. Johnson, Frankfort Pastor

Sunday, September 10th, 1939. English services — 11 a. m., 8 p. m.

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.

CLOSING TIME ON THE HERALD

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

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

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

LOCALS — Please phone your local items to No. 182 where Mrs. Sherman Conway — who covers these columns — will care for them. These should be in not later than 10:00 a. m. of Thursdays.

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

Historic Hoaxes By Elmo Scott Watson

"Two Famous Scientists"

THE World's Fundamentalist conference was meeting in Toronto, Canada. One of the speakers, a certain Doctor Brown, had defended the story of Jonah and the whale against the doubters who refused to take that familiar Bible story literally. So he was delighted when he received a letter from the city editor of the Toronto Mail and Empire which seemed to back up his belief.

The next evening Doctor Brown read to the 3,000 delegates to the conference the letter which described how two well-known German scientists, Herr Doktor Butterbrod and Herr Doktor Smearcase, while delving in some ruins near Nineveh, had found the skeleton of what they believed was a whale. It had a sort of muscle arrangement working a trap door which gave access to the stomach. This, the scientists declared, proved conclusively that it would have been scientifically possible for Jonah to live contentedly for three days inside the whale.

The delegates cheered the reading of this letter and Doctor Brown was well pleased. But he wasn't so pleased the next day.

For the Mail and Empire came out with a story which announced that the names of the two eminent scientists might be otherwise translated as "Doctor Bread and Butter" and "Doctor Cheese" and that the letter was a hoax planned by Charles Langton Clarke, who had written the story for his own amusement many months before the Fundamentalists met in Toronto.

Helping A LITTLE Often Helps a Lot

We can frequently render a big service with a small loan. For that reason we are always ready to give our best attention to the needs of small borrowers. We depend upon their reliability in fulfilling their promises. Therefore, please do not hesitate to talk over your requirements with us.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

There is No Substitute for Money in the Bank

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.

Seventh-day Adventist
S. W. Hyde — Pastor
Sabbath School — 10:30 a. m. Saturday.
Church Service — 11:30 a. m. Saturday.

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.

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.

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH

TEMPLE THEATRE EAST JORDAN

SATURDAY ONLY, SEPT 9 Matinee 2:30 — 10c - 15c
Eves 7:15 - 9 10c - 25c
PRESTON FOSTER — LYNN BARI

NEWS IS MADE AT NIGHT

LOWELL THOMAS IN "GOOD NEIGHBORS" NEWS

SUNDAY — MONDAY Sun. Matinee 2:30 10c - 15c
Eves 7 and 9:15 10c - 25c
SPENCER TRACY — NANCY KELLY
RICHARD GREENE — WALTER BRENNAN

STANLEY and LIVINGSTONE

COMEDY — CARTOON — LATEST NEWS

TUESDAY - WED. FAMILY NITES 2 for 25c
LANE WITHERS — LEO CARRILLO

Chicken Wagon Family

DAREDEVILS OF THE RED CIRCLE MAGIC CARPET

THURSDAY and FRIDAY SEPT 14 - 15
RANDOLPH SCOTT — CESAR ROMERO
NANCY KELLY — BINNIE BARNES

FRONTIER MARSHAL

Our many years of service in this community assures you of the same helpful assistance you are accustomed to with your wishes ever the first consideration. Our business is built upon the recommendations of the people we have served.

R. G. WATSON FUNERAL HOME

East Jordan, Mich. 66 Phones 244

ONE OUT OF EVERY FOUR

MY IF ONLY JIMMY...

EYESTRAIN IS JIMMY'S TROUBLE - TOO MUCH READING AND STUDYING UNDER POOR LIGHT! HAVE A DOCTOR CHECK UP!

REDDY'S RIGHT... EVEN AT JIMMY'S AGE 10UT OF 4 HAVE DEFECTIVE SIGHT - POOR LIGHT IS THE USUAL CAUSE!

BAD LIGHTING CAN AFFECT THE ENTIRE NERVOUS SYSTEM IT'S HARD TO BE CLEAR-EYED, ALERT AND A LEADER WITH THE HANDICAP OF POOR VISION!

JIMMY'S MOTHER WISHES HER BOY WAS ALERT AND FULL OF PEP LIKE BOBBY...

The DIM LANTERN

By TEMPLE BAILEY

© PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY—WNU SERVICE

SYNOPSIS

Young, pretty Jane Barnes, who lived with her brother, Baldwin, in Sherwood Park, near Washington, was not particularly impressed when she read that rich, attractive Edith Towne had been left at the altar by Delafield Simms, wealthy New Yorker. However, she still mused over it when she met Evans Follette, a young neighbor, whom the war had left completely discouraged and despondent. Evans had always loved Jane. That morning Baldwin Barnes, on his way to work in Washington, offered assistance to a tall, lovely girl in distress.

CHAPTER II—Continued

When at last Baldy drew up at the little way station, and unfastened the curtain, he was aware that she had opened the suede bag and had a roll of bills in her hand. For a moment his heart failed him. Was she going to offer him money?

But what she said, with cheeks flaming, was: "I haven't anything less than ten dollars. Do you think they will take it?"

"It's doubtful. I have oodles of change." He held out a handful. "Thank you so much, and—you must let me have your card—"

"Oh, please—"

Her voice had an edge of sharpness. "Of course it must be a loan."

He handed her his card in silence. She read the name. "Mr. Barnes, you have been very kind. I am tremendously grateful."

"It was not kindness—but now and then a princess passes."

For a breathless moment her amazed glance met his—then the clang of a bell heralded an approaching car.

As he helped her out hurriedly she stumbled over the rug. He caught her up, lifted her to the ground, and motioned to the motorman.

The car stopped and she mounted the steps. "Good-by, and thank you so much." He stood back and she waved to him while he watched her out of sight.

His work at the office that morning had dreams for an accompaniment. He went out at lunch-time but ate nothing. It was at lunch-time that he bought the violets—paying an unthinkable price for them, and not caring.

It was after office that Baldy carried the flowers to his car. He set the box on the back seat. In the hurry of the morning he had forgotten the rug which still lay where his fair passenger had stumbled over it. He picked it up and something dropped from its folds. It was the gray suede bag, half open, and showing the roll of bills. Beneath the roll of bills was a small sheer handkerchief, a vanity case with a pinch of powder and a wee puff, a new check-book—and, negligently at the very bottom, a ring—a ring of such enchantment that as it lay in Baldy's hand, he doubted its reality.

The hoop was of platinum, slender, yet strong enough to bear up a carved moonstone in a circle of diamonds. The carving showed a delicate Psyche—with a butterfly on her shoulder. The diamonds blazed like small suns.

Inside the ring was an inscription—"Del to Edith—Forever."

Del to Edith? Where had he seen those names? With a sudden flash of illumination, he dropped the ring back into the bag, stuffed the bag in his pocket, and made his way to a newsboy at the corner.

There it was in startling headlines: Edith Towne Disappears. Delafield Simms' Yacht Said to Have Been Sighted Near Norfolk!

So his passenger had been the much-talked-about Edith Towne—deserted at the moment of her marriage!

He thought of her eyes of burning blue—the fairness of her skin and hair—the touch of haughtiness. Simms was a cur, of course! He should have knelt at her feet!

The thing to do was to get the bag back to her. He must advertise at once. On the wings of this decision, his car whirled down the Avenue. The lines which, after much deliberation, he pushed across the counter of the newspaper office, would be ambiguous to others, but clear to her. "Will passenger who left bag with valuable contents in the car call up Sherwood Park 49."

"Is she really as beautiful as that?" Jane demanded.

"As what?"

"Her picture in the paper."

"Haven't I said enough for you to know it?"

Jane nodded. "Yes. But it doesn't sound real to me. Are you sure you didn't dream it?"

"I'll say I didn't. Isn't that the proof?" The gray bag lay on the table in front of them, the ring was on Jane's finger.

She turned it to catch the light. "Baldy," she said, "it's beyond imagination."

"I told you—"

"Think of having a ring like this—"

some advantages in being—unsought. I'm like the Miller-ess of Dee—

"I care for nobody— No, not I. Since nobody cares— For me—!"

She sang it with a light boyish swing of her body. Her voice was girlish and sweet, with a touch of huskiness.

Baldy flung his scorn at her. "Jane, aren't you ever in earnest?"

"Intermittently," she smiled at him, came over and tucked her arm in his. "Baldy," she coaxed, "aren't you going to tell her uncle?"

He stared at her. "Her uncle? Tell him what?"

"That you've found the bag." He flung off her arm. "Would you have me turn traitor?"

"Heavens, Baldy, this isn't melodrama. It's common sense. You can't keep that bag."

"I can keep it until she answers my advertisement."

"She may never see your advertisement, and the money isn't yours, and the ring isn't."

He was troubled. "But she trusted me. I can't do it."

Jane shrugged her shoulders, and began to clear away the dinner things.

Baldy helped her. Old Merrymaid mewed to go out, and Jane opened the door.

"It's snowing hard," she said.

The wind drove the flakes across the threshold. Old Merrymaid danced back into the house, bright-eyed and round as a muff. The air was freezing.

"It is going to be a dreadful night," young Baldwin, heavy with gloom, prophesied. He thought of Edith in the storm in her buckled shoes. Had she found shelter? Was she frightened and alone somewhere in the dark?

He went into the living-room, whence Jane presently followed him. Jane was knitting a sweater and she worked while Baldy read to her. He read the full account of Edith Towne's flight. She had gone away early in the morning. The maid, taking her breakfast up to her, had found the room empty. She had left a note for her uncle. But he had not permitted its publication. He was, they said, wild with anxiety.

"I'll bet he's an old tyrant," was Baldy's comment.

Frederick Towne's picture was in the paper. "I like his face," said Jane, "and he doesn't seem so frightfully old."

"Why should she run away from him, if he wasn't a tyrant?" he demanded furiously.

"Well, don't scold me." Jane was as vivid as an oriole in the midst of her orange woods.

She loved color. The living-room was an expression of it. Its furniture was old-fashioned but not old-fashioned enough to be lovely. Jane had, however, modified its lack of grace and its dull monotonies by covers of chintz—tropical birds against black and white stripes—and there was a lamp of dull blue pottery with a Chinese shade. A fire in the coal grate, with the glow of the lamp, gave the room a look of burnished brightness. The kitten, curled up in Jane's lap, played cozily with the tawny threads.

"Don't scold me," said Jane, "it isn't my fault."

"I'm not scolding, but I'm worried to death. And you aren't any help, are you?"

She looked at him in astonishment. "I've tried to help. I told you to call up."

Young Baldwin walked the floor. "She trusted me."

"You won't get anywhere with that," said Jane with decision. "The thing to do is to tell Mr. Towne

that you have news of her, and that you'll give it only under promise that he won't do anything until he has talked it over with you."

"That sounds better," said young Baldwin; "how did you happen to think of it?"

"Now and then," said Jane, "I have ideas."

Baldy went to the telephone. When he came back his eyes were like gray moons. "He promised everything, and he's coming out—"

"Here?"

"Yes, he wouldn't wait until tomorrow. He's wild about her—"

"Well, he would be," Jane mentally surveyed the situation. "Baldy, I'm going to make some coffee, and have some cheese and crackers."

"He may not want them."

"On a cold night like this, I'll say he will; anybody would."

Baldy helped Jane get out the round-bellied silver pot, the pitchers and tray. The young people had a sense of complacency as they handled the old silver. Frederick Towne could have nothing of more distinguished history. It had belonged to their great-grandmother, Dabney, who was really D'Aubigne, and it had graced an emperor's table. Each piece had a monogram set in an engraved wreath. The big tray was so heavy that Jane lifted it with difficulty, so Baldy set it for her on the little mahogany table which they drew up in front of the fire. There was no wealth now in the Barnes family, but the old silver spoke of a time when a young hostess as black-haired as Jane had dispensed lavish hospitality.

Frederick Towne had not expected what he found—the little house set high on its terraces seemed to give from its golden-lighted window squares a welcome in the dark. "I shan't be long, Briggs," he said to his chauffeur.

"Very good, sir," said Briggs, and led the way up the terrace.

Baldy ushered Towne into the living-room, and Frederick, standing on the threshold, surveyed a coziness which reminded him of nothing so much as a color illustration in some old English magazine. There was the coal grate, the table drawn up to the fire, the twinkling silver on its massive tray, violets in a low vase—and rising to meet him a slender, glowing child, with a banner of orange wool behind her.

"Jane," said young Barnes, "may I present Mr. Towne?" and Jane held out her hand and said, "This is very good of you."

He found himself unexpectedly gracious. He was not always gracious. He had felt that he couldn't be. A man with money and position had to shut himself up sometimes in a shell of reserve, lest he be imposed upon.

But in this warmth and fragrance he expanded. "What a charming room," he said, and smiled at her. Jane felt perfectly at ease with him. He was, after all, she reflected, only a gentleman, and Baldy was that. The only difference lay in their divergent incomes. So, as the two men talked, she knitted on, with the outward effect of placidity.

"Do you want me to go?" she had asked them, and Towne had replied promptly. "Certainly not. There's nothing we have to say that you can't hear."

So Jane listened with all her ears, and modified the opinion she had formed of Frederick Towne from his picture and from her first glimpse of him. He was nice to talk to, but he might be hard to live with. He had obstinacy and egotism.

"Why Edith should have done it amazes me."

"She was hurt," she said, "and she wanted to hide."

"But people seem to think that in some way it is my fault. I don't like that. It isn't fair. We've al-

ways been the best of friends—more like brother and sister than niece and uncle."

"But not like Baldy and me," said Jane to herself, "not in the least like Baldy and me."

"Of course Simms ought to be shot," Towne told them heatedly.

"He ought to be hanged," was Baldy's amendment.

Jane's needles clicked, but she said nothing. "She was dying to tell these bloodthirsty males what she thought of them. What good would it do to shoot Delafield Simms? A woman's hurt pride isn't to be healed by the thought of a man's dead body."

Young Baldwin brought out the bag. "It is one that Delafield gave her," Frederick stated, "and I cashed a check for her at the bank the day before the wedding. I can't imagine why she took the ring with her."

"She probably forgot to take it off; her mind wasn't on rings," Jane's voice was warm with feeling.

He looked at her with some curiosity. "What was it on?"

"Oh, her heart was broken. Nothing else mattered. Can't you see?"

Jane swept them back to the matter of the bag. "We thought you ought to have it, Mr. Towne, but Baldy had scruples about revealing anything he knows about Miss Towne's hiding place. He feels that she trusted him."

"You said you had advertised, Mr. Barnes?"

"Yes."

"Well, the one thing is to get her home. Tell her that if she calls you up." Frederick looked suddenly tired and old.

Baldy, leaning against the mantel, gazed down at him. "It's hard to decide what I ought to do. But I feel that I'm right in giving her a chance first to answer the advertisement."

Towne's tone showed a touch of irritation. "Of course you'll have to act as you think best."

And now Jane took things in her own hands. "Mr. Towne, I'm going to make you a cup of coffee."

"I shall be very grateful," he smiled at her. What a charming child she was! He was soothed and refreshed by the atmosphere they created. This boy and girl were a friendly pair and he loved his ease. His own house, since Edith's departure, had been funereal, and his friends had been divided in their championship between himself and Edith. But the young Barneses were so pleasantly responsive with their lighted-up eyes and their little air of making him one with them. Edith had always seemed to put him quite definitely on the shelf. With little Jane and her brother he had a feeling of equality of age.

"Look here," he spoke impulsively—"may I tell you all about it? It would relieve my mind immensely."

To Jane it was a thrilling moment. Having poured the coffee, she came out from behind her "battement of silver and sat in her chintz chair. She did not knit; she was enchanted by the tale that Towne was telling. She sat very still, her hands folded, the tropical birds about her. To Frederick she seemed like a bird herself—slim and lovely, and with a voice that sang!

Towne was not an impressionable man. His years of bachelorhood had hardened him to feminine arts. But here was no artfulness. Jane assumed nothing. She was herself. As he talked to her, he became aware of some stirred emotion. An almost youthful eagerness to shine as the hero of his tale. If he embroidered the theme, it was for her benefit. What he told her was as he saw it. But what he told her was not the truth, nor even half of it.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Beacons Glean Adown History

Gulf Lights See Commerce Of World Pass for More Than 200 Years

NEW ORLEANS.—Fort Boulaye, sprawling on the mud banks of Southeast pass at the mouth of the Mississippi river, has watched the commerce of the world pass up and down the mighty stream for more than 200 years.

Fort Boulaye is not a fort, but one of the first lighthouses erected in North America. The tower, 62 feet high, was built in 1721 by Adrien de Pauger, engineer of the French colony of Louisiana—five years after the famous Boston light was constructed.

When British ships moved up the river bearing General Packenham's redcoats to their defeat at Chalmette in the War of 1812, lookouts spotted the markers along the river banks—crude devices telling skippers where the danger spots were located.

Hazards were marked along the gulf coast at spots where now stand Biloxi, Miss.; Pensacola, Fla., and Mobile, Ala., by seafarers long before the Declaration of Independence was signed.

Service Taken Over by U. S.

As the southern portion of the country gradually was absorbed by the youthful republic, lighthouse facilities were taken over by the lighthouse service, a governmental department established by the first congress in 1789 under the signature of President Washington.

After 150 years of successful administration, the lighthouse service has moved out—its place taken by the coast guard under President Roosevelt's governmental reorganization orders.

Warning beacons along the Mississippi river, Lake Pontchartrain and along the gulf have kept pace with the growth of ocean commerce to southern ports.

The first lighthouse built by the United States government in Louisiana was at Bayou St. John on Lake Pontchartrain in 1811, the year of the state's admission to the Union. By 1823, increased ocean-going commerce had made necessary the construction of a tower at Northeast pass at the mouth of the river.

Coast Cities Included.

Gulf coast cities also were getting lighthouses. An entrance light was built at Mobile in 1822 and at Pensacola in 1825.

Both South pass and Southwest pass of the Mississippi river were marked with lights in 1831 when Northeast pass began to shoal.

More than 400 miles of Texas coastline were marked following that state's entry into the Union in 1845. The first lights were placed on Halfmoon reef in 1850 and at Bolivar point and Matagorda in 1852.

Between 1860 and 1870, however, many of the lights were extinguished, but following the reconstruction period in the South, they again were placed in operation.

This progress has continued until today. In the eighth district, which includes New Orleans and the Mississippi river as far north as Baton Rouge and from the Sewanee river in Florida to the Rio Grande in Texas, there are more than 750 lighted aids to navigation and more than 1,130 unlighted aids. There also are seven radio beacons maintained in the district.

War in China Returns Villages to Middle Ages

TIENTSIN, CHINA.—War conditions in North China have turned the hands of the clock so that many villages have taken precautions and fortified themselves as in the Middle Ages.

But instead of battlements and drawbridges the villagers have surrounded themselves with masses of barbed-wire entanglements, charged with electricity at night.

At sundown the people drive their live-stock into the fortified area and send them out at dawn to scatter over the countryside on which they barely manage to exist.

Killed by Electricity

IONIA, MICH.—Stephen Ludwick, 68 years old, was killed when a pipe he was pulling from a well touched an electric wire. William Baker, at whose home the accident occurred, was hurled several feet by the shock.

Adding Insult to Injury

MIAMI.—Knocked down by an automobile, a pedestrian got a summation for being in the way of the car.

Law Firm Partners

Are Father, Daughter

SCOTLAND, CONN.—The law firm of Dennis and Dennis is unusual in that its partners are father and daughter.

Miss Elizabeth Drayton Dennis, attractive brunette, moved into her father's office after her application was accepted by the bar association early this summer.

Her father, Judge Edward L. Dennis, of the Windham county juvenile court, reasoned, she wanted to be a lawyer because "she's heard nothing but law since she was a child."

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

AGENTS

MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS

wanted for low-priced thoroughly evangelical Christian books by popular preachers and Bible teachers. Many inspiring stories also for young people. Liberal discounts to those selling. Address for free particulars, D. L. Moody, Founder, 804 W. Wells St., Chicago, Illinois. Sample outfit—three titles (valuable for 50c) mailed for 25c.

OPPORTUNITY

BE YOUR OWN BOSS!

You can start your own business, with practically no investment, on our portable Master Garment Hanger. Holds 12 garments. Sample 75c. Write for full information.

ARK MFG. COMPANY
1035 Spring Garden Philadelphia, Pa.

These Smart Patterns Look Ahead to Fall

DO YOU take a woman's size?

Then here is a lovely dress for you, (1799) youthful yet sophisticated, with clever bodice detailing, to create a round-bosomed effect, and a paneled skirt that makes your hips look narrow. It's a perfect style for luncheons and



club affairs, yet not too dressy for street and shopping wear, too. Flat crepe, thin wool and rayon jersey are smart materials for this.

Princess Lines and Shirring.

Business and college girls will like the slim lines and simplicity of this very attractive dress (1780), with princess skirt cut high in the front, shirred shoulders, and flaring revers that frame your face becomingly. For this, choose flat crepe, taffeta or thin wool, with revers in white or a pastel tint.

The Patterns.

No. 1799 is designed for sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, and 46. Size 34 requires 5 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. 1/2 yard of lace for vestee.

No. 1780 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, and 40. Size 14 requires 5 yards of 39 inch material; 1/2 yard contrasting.

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.)

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength.

Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

WNU—O 36-39

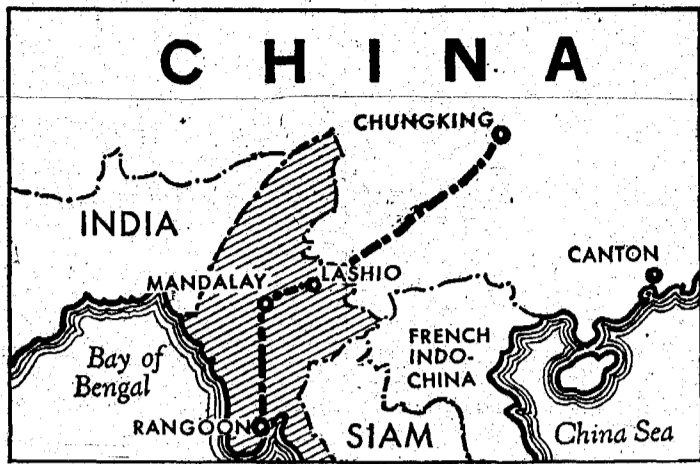
Give a Thought to MAIN STREET

For, in our town... and towns like ours clear across the country... there's a steady revolution going on. Changes in dress styles and food prices... the rise of a hat crown... the fall of furniture prices—these matters vitally affect our living... And the news is ably covered in advertisements.

Smart people who like to be up-to-the-minute in living and current events, follow advertisements as closely as headlines.

They know what's doing in America... and they also know where money buys most!

Burma, Important British Colony, Provides 'Back Door' to China



"BACK DOOR" OPEN. Map shows the route of the recently completed highway running from Rangoon, Burma, to Chungking, capital of war-torn China. Because many of China's eastern seaports are blockaded by the Japanese this route has become an important life line for the forces of Chiang Kai-Shek.

Recently Completed Highway Used for Shipping War Supplies.

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

Burma, where demands for independence are reported to be growing steadily more insistent, is an important link in the British Empire chain.

East of India, Burma touches on the north border of Tibet; on the east that of China proper, French Indo-China, and Siam. With fingers of land thrust into the Bay of Bengal, Burma stretches south far down the west coast of the Malay peninsula, to share with Siam the narrow and strategic land bar to the China sea which culminates in the Malay States and England's naval base of Singapore.

From Burma runs the recently completed highway that is China's vital back door entrance for supplies, now that many of her eastern ports are closed by Japanese occupation. Connecting Rangoon—halfway down the long coast of Burma—with the Chinese provisional capital of Chungking, in the heart of that war-torn country, this route covers in all more than 2,000 miles, twisting a tortuous motor path over China's high western plateaus, dipping deep into rugged gorges and rising high over mountain passes.

Burma Route by Rail.

The Burma section of the route, about one-third of the entire distance to Chungking, is mostly by rail, which provides communication between Rangoon and Lashio, near the western border of China. On the way the railway passes the town of Mandalay, of Kipling romance.

Through Rangoon, as capital and chief port of Burma, flows most of the country's foreign trade, now reported to include incoming trucks, gasoline, machinery, and munitions destined for the Burma-China road as a result of the war in China. Altogether, Burma's import-export business was estimated for the last fiscal year at more than \$278,000,000.

Rangoon, accessible to river navigation 900 miles inland, is also known in the international transport field for its excellent airport, where three major lines converge. So many 'round-the-world' aviators and air-minded travelers come this way that it has been predicted that Rangoon will become to the air lanes what Singapore is to sea lanes—a "crossroads of the East."

Burma is strictly agricultural country with rich soil and plenty of rainfall. It is more fortunate than many of its oriental neighbors, for with little more than 14½ million people to support in an area of about 261,610 square miles, there is an adequate food supply of the East's chief staple—rice. More than two-thirds of all cultivated land in Burma is devoted to rice production, which provides a large exportable surplus sent not only to populous India and other Far Eastern countries but also to Europe.

A largely one-crop economy, however (of secondary importance are other products such as peanuts, cotton, millet, sesame seeds), presents problems of its own. There is need for new industries to provide more diversity and help solve the unemployment problem. Of Burma's millions, less than 90,000 now are employed in industry.

After farming, the famous teak industry is Burma's next best means of livelihood.

Without Caste System.

The Burmese have developed into a group different from either Indian or Chinese, yet with traces of the influence of both. They are without the caste system and their women go unveiled. Although their main religion came from India, their dialects are related to those of the Indo-Chinese. Most travelers agree that the people of Burma are easier to understand than other Orientals; for while their manners are those of the East, they have also a frankness and direct sense of humor akin to that of the Westerner.

Yet despite geographic, racial and other differences that set it apart from India, politically Burma was divorced from the larger country

only two years ago. Today this country, as a crown colony of Great Britain, has its own senate and house of representatives, although the legislation of these bodies is subject to veto by the English governor who also controls national defense and foreign relations.

Odd Regulations Give Protection To Auto Driver

Traffic Safety Rules Vary on Highways of Foreign Nations.

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

While many traffic safety regulations are similar the world over, some countries have evolved unusual and even comic measures for the safety of their people. Though comic many of these rules are none the less effective.

In England there is no speed limit on highways—except in the congested areas. In Bucharest authorities have recently instituted a drive for pedestrian-control. A special court has been set up to try offenders. This safety regulation has been successfully used in other European and American cities.

The traffic board of Calcutta not long ago passed a rule banning ra-



NOISELESS COP. You can't blow your automobile horn in Rome, and the traffic cops don't have any whistles, but they stand on a pedestal in the middle of the street. So the old excuse about not having seen them doesn't go at all in traffic court.

dios or phonographs in automobiles as distractions to motorists and therefore traffic hazards. Officials of Riga, capital of Latvia, quieted traffic by prohibiting the unnecessary tooting of horns and ordering that all milk cans be silenced by wrapping them in sacks or straw. Americans visiting large European cities are often amazed by the lack of traffic noise due to such "non-tooting" regulations.

Several countries have adopted the use of posters as a means of reducing accidents. In Sweden posters are used to combat jaywalking. One Swedish sign warning pedestrians against jaywalking shows a hen scuttling precariously across a busy street. The sign reads: "Don't be a Laura!"

Flashing red and green signals are the usual world-wide traffic symbols denoting stop and go. However, there are found many and amusing variations in style and color. In Lisbon, on narrow streets, policemen hold up paddles painted red on one side and green on the other. In Singapore the traffic "cops" have a long horizontal, white board attached to their backs. To regulate traffic, the policemen turn not a light but themselves

FARM TOPICS

FARMERS LOSE CASH GRAZING WOODLANDS

Forestry Specialist Points Out Common Fallacy.

By R. W. GRAEBER

Farmers who graze cattle in woodlands lose money both in milk or beef and in timber and erosion control.

Experiments have shown that managed woodlands yield an annual return of about \$4 per acre, and that the best open pastures yield about the same amount. However, when grazing and forestry are combined on the same area, the yields are much less, the total annual return for typical woodland pasture being only \$1 per acre.

Why do farmers run their cattle in the woods? There is only one logical reason: They think they can pick up an extra dollar or two by letting the cattle pick a few buds and twigs in early spring, along with the low-growing plants and a few sprigs of grass or briars which may grow where a few rays of sunlight reach the ground.

This is a fallacy. A farmer doesn't pick up an extra dollar or two; the cows do not produce as much milk or as much beef as when they graze in open pasture; the timber supply is reduced; grazing woodlands induces erosion and loss of leaf litter; the fencing bill is higher.

Salt May Poison Hogs, Veterinarians Reveal

After investigating several cases of salt poisoning, veterinarians have found that most farmers are unaware that salt is poisonous to hogs if given in too large quantities.

A good example of such a case was a farmer who had 222 head of pigs which had been vaccinated with both virus and serum; seven of the group had died seven days after the vaccination and four more were sick. The farmer blamed the treatment. The sick pigs wandered about the pen in a daze, gradually weakening until completely paralyzed. Death soon followed. The owner said the pigs seemed to crave something, so he set out several blocks of medicated salt. A number of the pigs ate considerable amounts from the block, he continued. The salt was removed from the pens and no further losses occurred.

After observing several cases of salt poisoning, Dr. Hefferd says that inflammation of the kidneys and bladder, together with a hardening of the liver, are the most common effects of too much salt in the ration.

As a rule hogs require little salt in the ration and the practice of mixing salt with the feed or soaking mash feeds in salt water should be discouraged, as a brine is likely to form which may cause acute poisoning with death following quickly, leaving post-mortem findings somewhat indefinite.

Farming Not Easy

Successful farming is not easy. It requires much experience in doing the various kinds of farm work and the ability to show others how to do this work. It requires training in business management and knowledge of the principles of plant growth, the feeding and care of animals, and the maintenance of soil fertility. Few industries require such a wide range of training and experience. Farming is not simply growing a particular crop or feeding a certain kind of live stock. It is an all-year-around business, involving the production of various plants and animals and the successful organization of the varying farm enterprises into a smoothly working unit.

Farming Briefs

After only 100 years of extensive cultivation, this country has destroyed, seriously damaged or threatened with destruction an area equal to all land from which crops are normally harvested.

Added steps in processing food to prepare it for the consumers' tables reduce the farmer's share of the food dollar. Wage scales paid by food processors were twice as high in 1933 as in 1910-13. Slicing bread before it is sold and putting farm produce in small packages are two of the later developments in processing food.

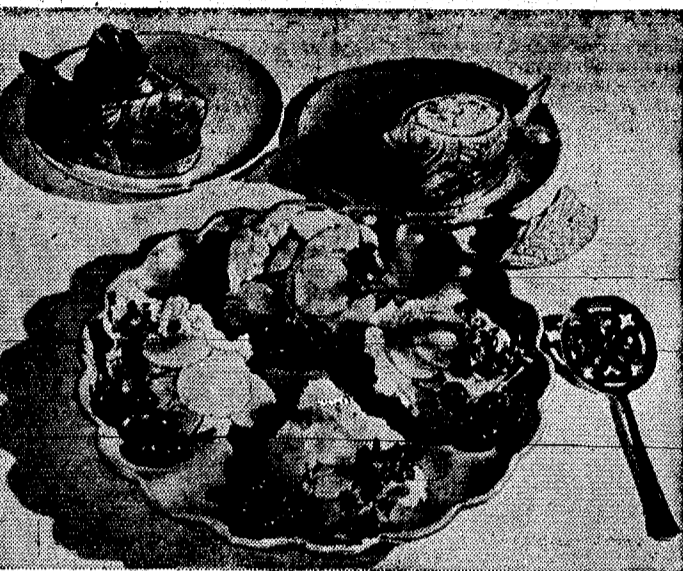
For more than a year farm products exports from the United States have been rising and imports falling.

The good poultryman is never too busy to keep after the lice and mites that increase so rapidly in the warm days.

Since the relationship between the price of milk and the cost of grain is favorable, dairymen should feed all the grain their cows will use efficiently.

Household News

By Eleanor Howe



TASTY SUNDAY NIGHT SUPPERS.

(See Recipes Below)

Sunday Night Suppers

Even though you expect everyone to have had a noon meal with staying power on Sundays, people do like to eat when Sunday evening rolls 'round! To be sure, they like food that's somewhat lighter, and food that's out of the ordinary. So it's a grand time to leave the beaten path and serve something a little different.

If you serve left-overs, be sure to serve them in a new way or with an unusual accompaniment like the jellied chili sauce I've suggested in menu No. III. If you plan a meal especially for Sunday night, plan one which can be served "help-yourself" style and arrange foods, dishes and silver on the table so that guests may serve themselves. Appetites will be quickened by the eye-appealing arrangement of the table, and the air of informality makes Sunday night supper a sociable affair.

These menus are suited, too, to serving larger numbers—lodge groups, church organizations or clubs. Recipes for the main dish and salad in every menu are easily increased. Unless you have special recipes and equipment, cakes and pastries are likely to be better if the single recipe is used.

Sunday Night Supper Menus

Wafers Assorted Relishes
Lettuce and Tomatoes with Roquefort Cheese Dressing
Pineapple Cream Tarts
Beverage

Tuna Casserole
Orange-Cherry Salad
Hot Rolls
Beverage

Thin Slices of Cold Roast Beef
Jellied Chili Sauce
Mixed Vegetable Salad,
Toasted Loaf
Cocoa Marshmallow Cake
Coffee

Lettuce and Tomatoes with Roquefort Cheese Dressing. (Serves 6)

1 head lettuce
2 tomatoes
¼ pound Roquefort cheese (crumbled)

French dressing
Remove coarse outer leaves from head of lettuce.

Cut into wedges. Peel tomatoes, remove stem end, and cut into eighths. Place in salad bowl with the lettuce. Add crumbled Roquefort cheese and French dressing. Toss lightly until well mixed.

Cocoa Marshmallow Cake.

2 tablespoons cocoa
½ cup sweet milk
2 cups brown sugar
3 eggs (separated)
½ cup butter
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
2 cups cake flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon soda
¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup sour milk

Place cocoa, sweet milk, 1 cup brown sugar, and 1 egg yolk (beaten) in top of double boiler. Cook over-hot water, until mixture is well blended. Cool. Cream butter, and add remaining cup of brown sugar while beating constantly. Add the two remaining egg yolks, together with the vanilla extract and mix thoroughly. Then mix and sift all dry ingredients and add alternately with the sour milk. Beat egg whites stiff but not dry, and fold into the cake mixture.

Place in 2 well greased layer cake pans and bake in a moderately-hot

oven (375 degrees) approximately 30 minutes. Ice with boiled icing to which 8 marshmallows (cut in quarters) have been added.

Jellied Chili Sauce.
1 tablespoon gelatin
2 tablespoons cold water
1 cup chili sauce (or catsup)

Soak gelatin in cold water for 5 minutes. Add to chili sauce, which has been heated to the boiling point, and stir until dissolved. Pour into tiny paper cups, individual molds, or small pan from which the chili sauce may be sliced or cut in attractive shapes when firm. Chill thoroughly before serving.

Tuna Casserole.
1 7-ounce can tuna
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 cup cooked peas
1 can button mushrooms
2 cups cooked noodles (medium width)

Salt, pepper and butter—1 cup milk
Butter individual baking dishes. Sprinkle tuna with lemon juice. (This brings out the tuna flavor.) Arrange alternate layers of tuna, peas, mushrooms, and noodles, putting noodles on top. Season each layer with salt and pepper. Dot generously with butter. Pour milk into dish and top with buttered bread crumbs. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) 30 minutes. (Serves 4-6.)

Toasted Loaf.

Trim top and side crusts from a loaf of unsliced white bread. Cut through the center of the loaf, lengthwise, cutting just to the lower crust, but not through it. Then cut crosswise, spacing the cuts about 2 inches apart. Brush top and sides, generously with melted butter. Toast in a moderately hot oven (400 degrees) until the loaf is golden brown. Serve hot.

There are so many points to be considered in planning meals. One which is all too likely to be overlooked is this—that the dessert is more than something to satisfy the family's "sweet tooth"; it really plays an important part in the menu. Next week in this column Eleanor Howe will tell you why—and will give you, too—some of her favorite recipes for "Desserts That Are Different."

Clam Chowder.

(Serves 6.)
½ cup carrot (chopped)
2 tablespoons onion (chopped)
1½ cups potato (chopped)
¾ cup celery (chopped fine)
1 pint clams
2 cups water and clam liquor
Salt and pepper to taste
1 pint milk
3 tablespoons flour
3 tablespoons butter
1½ tablespoons parsley
½ teaspoon paprika
Chop the vegetables in small pieces and place in large kettle. Chop the clams and add together with the clam liquor, water, salt, and pepper. Cover and cook about ½ hour, or until vegetables are tender. Scald milk. Make a smooth paste of the flour and water. Add half of this flour paste to the clam mixture and half to the scalded milk. Cook each, stirring constantly, until the mixture thickens. Combine and add butter, parsley and paprika. Serve very hot.

Send for Copy of 'Easy Entertaining.'

Serving "Sunday Night Supper" is a simple and charming way of entertaining; but there are lots of other—tea parties, bridge parties, holiday parties, and parties for a bride. Why not let Eleanor Howe's cook book, "Easy Entertaining," help solve your party problems? Send 10 cents in coin to "Easy Entertaining," care of Eleanor Howe, 819 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, for your copy. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Make Quaint Doll for A Toy or Decoration



She's bound to be the belle of the bazaar—this charming old-fashioned doll! She does equally well as decoration or toy and is so easy to make. Pattern 6433 contains a pattern and instructions for making doll; illustration of it; materials required.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in coin to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th St., New York City.

AMERICA'S SHREWDEST CIGARETTE BUY!

By burning 25% slower than the average of the 15 other of the largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—CAMELS give a smoking plus equal to

5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK



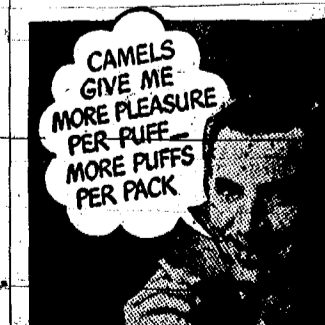
Which cigarette gives the most actual smoking for your money? Here are the facts recently confirmed through impartial laboratory tests of 16 of the largest-selling brands:

1 CAMELS were found to contain MORE TOBACCO BY WEIGHT than the average for the 15 other of the largest-selling brands.

2 CAMELS BURNED SLOWER THAN ANY OTHER BRAND TESTED—25% SLOWER THAN THE AVERAGE TIME OF THE 15 OTHER OF THE LARGEST-SELLING BRANDS! By burning 25% slower, on the average, Camels give smokers the equivalent of 5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!

3 In the same tests, CAMELS HELD THEIR ASH FAR LONGER than the average time for all the other brands.

Buy shrewdly. Get extra smoking and also enjoy the cooler, milder, tastier smoking of Camels' long-burning costlier tobaccos. Camel is the quality cigarette every smoker can afford.



Camels LONG-BURNING COSTLIER TOBACCOS

FIREBUGS IN NEW YORK KEPT UNDER CONSTANT WATCH

Fire Marshal Tells How His Men Work to Cut Losses From Incendiaries.

NEW YORK.—They bear no outward warning that they're sinister, dangerous persons. A remote light might glitter in their eye. If you strike a match before them, they might show a sudden nervous eagerness. But ordinarily they appear to be the most harmless people in the world.

That's the firebug—the man, woman or child whose otherwise normal brain is "screwy" on the subject of fire.

You'd never be able to detect one, just to see him or talk with him. They are uncannily cunning in hiding their weakness. Yet, 400 of them are listed in the files of the bureau of fire investigation, and they are subjects of a constant surveillance of which New York's good, law-abiding citizens scarcely dream.

Deliberately Set.
Of the twenty to thirty thousand fires which occur here annually, an astounding number are deliberately set. Hence, it is vitally important to keep an all-time watch on persons capable of such outrages.

Every three months those on the list are checked up. If they are at large, bureau investigators check their residence and activities. Also prisoners, insane asylums and reformatories are queried to ascertain if any "firebugs" have been released.

Chief Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy, head of the bureau, has two classifications for people who set fires; Arsonists, or incendiaries; and pyromaniacs.

In the fireman's vernacular, the former is a "torch," one who sets fire for some specific end, usually money. His motive also may be to destroy incriminating evidence or conceal crime. He is a practiced criminal, the fire marshal contends.

On the other hand the pyromaniac, or "pyro," is a psychopathic person who sets a fire for a "thrill." He is known among firemen as a "buff," a "spark," and a "nut."

Most Dangerous.
Of the two classes the latter is the most dangerous, according to Brophy, who said:

"The arsonist rarely sets fire to a building housing people. His is a strictly business proposition. The city used to be overrun with arson rings who would burn anything for money. But usually the places they touched off were stores.

"The pyros, however, are after the thrill, and they find the greatest thrill in firing a flimsy tenement filled with sleeping people. Particularly dangerous is the drunken type, who wanders out of a saloon in the early morning and sets fire to such a building. I have known a 'pyro' to set as many fires in one week.

"They are always alone and do the most unpredictable things. Quite often, they turn in an alarm, then help the firemen. Later they'll go around the corner and start another fire."

Firemen are always on the lookout for civilians eager to help them particularly when the origin of the blaze appears suspicious. They have caught many "pyros" in this manner.

Former Policeman Given Works by Card Sharper

CLEVELAND.—Robert J. Russell, who walked a beat for six years in New York, admitted at police headquarters, that he had been taken in.

"A girl friend and I went down to the lake front to watch the boats," the former policeman said. "A couple of men near us began to play cards. We watched, and then got in the game.

"Between us we lost \$40. When I got far enough away to think, I realized the simple game was 'three-card monte'—one of the most crooked games in existence."

Entombed Miner Asserts Fly Saved His Sanity

LONDON.—A fly saved the sanity of a miner who was entombed for 16 hours in Pit House colliery, Brandon, Durham.

A cave-in shut John Lumley off from the shaft and imprisoned him in a small hole. A rock pinned him in an agonizing position.

During all the hours of torment he could hear no sound from outside. Only the buzzing of the fly, his only contact with life, gave him hope. It prevented his brain from cracking under the strain.

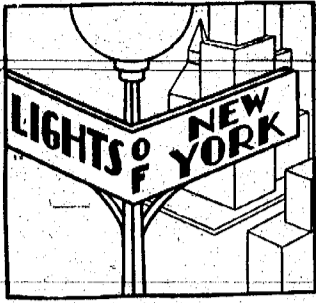
When rescue came and Lumley saw his fly soar away into freedom, there were tears in his eyes.

Two Dogs Killed With Same Gun in Same Way

CHARLES TOWN, W. VA.—David Shoemaker of Rippon accidentally killed two valuable hunting dogs—both setters—within the last week—in the same manner and with the same gun, but on separate occasions.

One dog belonged to him, the other to his brother. In each instance he was attempting to restrain the restive dog by holding it back with the barrel of the gun when the gun was discharged accidentally.

After the second accident, Mr. Shoemaker gave away his gun.



By L. L. STEVENSON

Those picturesque street merchants, the pushcart peddlers, are disappearing rapidly under the LaGuardia administration. The first to go were those on upper Park avenue between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets. They were put in a city-built structure under the railroad tracks which are elevated at that point. More recently, Paddy's market on Ninth avenue from Fortieth street on down to Thirty-fourth, was put out of business. The city made no provision for those pushcart men but a number banded together and rented a vacant lot just off Ninth avenue and have their carts there.

The latest blow—or improvement—has come to the lower East Side which is the real stronghold of the pushcart industry. First avenue pushcart men have been put in stalls, in a market, built by the city at a cost of \$225,000, at First avenue and Tenth street.

The First avenue pushcart market was one of the sights of the city. It extended from First to Fourteenth streets in a solid line. Almost everything from fresh vegetables to second-hand caps and from kitchenware to women's dresses, could be bought from the carts. Prices were astonishingly low due to a minimum overhead and keen competition—mostly the latter. For a few cents, enough vegetables for a family dinner could be bought, and 50 cents would buy a pair of used but still serviceable shoes. Despite the low prices, most sales were made only after more or less bargaining. Customers were mostly tenement dwellers and to tenement dwellers, pennies are important. They are important to the pushcart men also. Some are worrying for fear their profits won't be sufficient to pay \$4.25 a week rent to the city.

Many of the pushcart men welcomed the new market. Standing for hours in the street in all kinds of weather is not exactly pleasant. Nor does it improve the health. The weather does stocks no good either. Most important, there are days when it is impossible to do business outdoors. Then, too, there is something else. A pushcart man is a peddler. If he's in a market, he's a merchant.

On a recent Monday, the subway lines of the city carried a total of about 5,760,000 passengers. By no means does that represent the total travel within the city on that particular day. In addition, there were 618,000 passengers on the elevated lines and hundreds of thousands who went here and there in busses, street cars, taxicabs and private conveyances. New York is an uneasy, ever moving city. Transportation, even though it may not be beyond the limits of the city and with a five-cent fare, cost subway riders alone \$288,000 on that day. And it wasn't a record either.

Weather plays an important part in the number of nickels that go into subway turnstiles. The worse the weather, the more nickels. On fair days, surface lines gain in volume of passengers as fewer persons go underground. Surface transportation may be slower but it is out in the open air. Also there is less congestion. But subways take passengers to wherever they wish to go, and so when the skies are dark and the streets are slippery, millions pour in and out of the tubes.

Central park horseback riders are not entirely deterred by weather. On a recent stormy day, when the streets were all but blocked, I noted a number of riders following the bridge path in the park. Most were attired in the conventional habits, stiff hat and all. One young woman, however, had prepared herself for a cold canter. Not only did she have a Mackinaw jacket on over her habit but she wore ear muffs as well. Noted also on that same day, a number of walkers making the turn around the reservoir. Some metropolites are hardy.

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Scholars Determine First Use of 'Cooler'

CHICAGO.—Scholars preparing a new dictionary gave a pedigree to the term "cooler" which, of course, means the clink, the pokey, the hoosegow or maybe just plain jail.

University of Chicago experts who have another section of the New American English Dictionary in page proofs said they traced "cooler" as a slang term for jail way back to 1884 when a middle western newspaper said one day:

"Two Milnor boys were arrested on the charge of drunkenness, lodged in the cooler over night and then fined \$5 in the morning."

Famed Mines Still Yield Gold Wealth

Cripple Creek Continues as Rich Producing Area.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.—Cripple Creek's gold "diggings"—the site of one of the first gold strikes in Colorado's mining history—still is one of the state and nation's richest gold producing areas.

Rumors that the ore veins of the pioneer mining region's hundreds of mines were fading out were disproved with the estimate that nearly \$5,500,000 in gold ore was taken from the veins in 1938. Production estimates of 1938 coincided almost exactly with the 1937 production, showing no decrease in activity and no sign of a slow-up in 1939.

New developments during the last year indicate a strong possibility that the region will increase rather than decrease production this year. New shafts are being dug and improvements carried on in the old mines, giving the entire region the appearance of the "boom days" of the eighties, when Colorado came into its own as a gold-mining state.

The average depth of the major Cripple Creek shafts is between 2,000 and 2,600 feet into the rocky sides of the mountains. Most important of the 1938 improvements was the sinking of the main shaft of the Ajax mine to the 2,600-foot mark. Officials of the Golden Cycle corporation, operators of the mine, said a promising series of small veins had been opened in the lower diggings, indicating a long working period for the shaft.

In addition to the large enterprises now under way, many smaller mines have undertaken improvements which are designed to increase their capacity. "Watered" or flooded mines are being pumped out and reconditioned. Several shafts, long abandoned because of a slump in metal prices, are being cleared for new operations, and owners hope to develop Cripple Creek and its surrounding towns into another bojanza district.

A survey of the mines in the district showed that 1,538 miners are employed in mines, mills and offices.

Tribes in Bengal Under Despotism of Women

RANGPUR, BENGAL.—In the hill tribe of the Sahirs in Bengal the women rule.

Women have the right to marry anyone they like and to marry as many times as they like. If they don't like marriages they just dissolve them.

Children of such marriages do not recognize their fathers—only their mothers.

When one of the tribe advocated "faith in falsehood" as the basis of tribal life other members of the tribe were so shocked at this attack on their customs that they speared him to death.

Three of the murderers were sentenced to death by the sessions judge here.

The fact that a meeting of the tribe's elders decreed the death and that the murderers only carried it out made no difference, said the judge. The law could not recognize customs which permitted such crimes, he added.

Easier for Blind Man to Find His Way in a Town

PARIS.—Professors at an institute for blind boys and girls have been telling the public how the blind get about.

It is easy for the blind man to find his way in town, but he is wholly at a loss in the country, for there is nothing to guide him.

In town he can hear the shoemaker's hammer, a butcher at his chopping block, the tap of a typewriter, an automobile with the engine left running, a horse pawing the pavement, or the call of a newsboy. He knows his bearings by the smell of a bakery, a drug store or perhaps by the perfumes of a hair-dressing parlor.

He never wears gloves, for they take away from his keenness of touch. He touches someone and says "Pardon, Madame," to her surprise. He has felt her fur and judged accordingly.

Mails and Bees Mixed

ADA, OHIO.—Herbert Jamison, although he carries mail for a living, keeps 45 hives of Italian honey bees as a hobby. Last summer Jamison took more than 7,000 pounds of honey from the hives, realizing a sizeable profit.

135 on Half Shell? A Mere Appetizer!

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—Samsome, who repairs shoes for a living and eats oysters prodigiously, swallowed 135 of the mollusks for the Cleveland title.

"Shoemakers often win oyster-eating contests where I was born, in Termine, Italy," he said, finishing off the last of the oysters and his second bottle of chili sauce, "and I hold numerous titles there."

Samsome's nearest rival was Marino Grico, who quit at 118 oysters.

ODD TALE OF SEA; THE SEQUEL COMES 40 YEARS LATER

Incident That Proves Men of The Sea and Their Sons Do Not Forget.

HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND.—Newfoundland's strangest story of the sea was told here.

Forty years ago Captain Barbour and his crew were "working seals" some hundred miles off the Newfoundland coast.

At nightfall, when the sealers returned aboard the steamer from the ice over which they had hunted during the day, they reported seeing another vessel—not a sealer. The vessel was sinking and was caught hard and fast in the drifting ice floes, writes S. L. Sheppard in the Chicago Tribune.

Captain Barbour started his ship in the direction the seal hunters had indicated. At noon the next day, after heavy butting and pushing through the ice with his ship, the lookout in the crew's nest reported there was no sign of a ship, but there appeared to be a crowd of men huddled on the ice.

Pushes Ship Into Ice.
Captain Barbour pushed his ship harder into the ice. Just before night again closed in he reached the marooned crew of the ship which the sealers had spied.

The ship was gone, having been crushed in the ice and sent to the bottom, but Captain Mitchell, its skipper, and the 27 members of his crew had scrambled on to the ice before it sank. They were taken aboard the sealing steamer.

Captain Barbour abandoned his sealing voyage and took the shipwrecked men into St. John's, Newfoundland.

Now, 40 years later, comes the sequel.

Capt. Ken Barbour, a son of the old sealing skipper, is a skipper in his own right now. He is in charge of the motor ship National IV. In it, with his crew, he left Fishing Ship Harbor, Labrador, for St. John's. Three miles off Battle Island the ship's tail shaft broke and jammed the rudder hard to starboard, leaving the helpless ship drifting toward shore.

The vessel seemed doomed until the captain managed to run up a bit of head sail, and the canvas ship carried. He worked the ship off into the traffic lane of ships passing in and out of the Strait of Belle Isle.

The ship drifted for days. Seven passing ships failed to see its distress signals, but the eighth reached the National IV and took off Capt. Ken Barbour and his crew.

Tows Ship Into Port.

Though the rescue ship was racing against time, its captain decided that, rather than sink the National IV he would change his course and tow the disabled ship into St. Anthony.

Captain Barbour, as he thanked his rescuer, was astonished to learn that the latter's name was Captain Mitchell.

"Why," he cried, "in my home I have a large photograph of a Captain Mitchell of Bristol. It was given to me by my father, who rescued Captain Mitchell from the ice 40 years ago."

"That," Captain Mitchell replied, "must be a picture of my father. Often I've heard him speak of your father's kindness."

Left to Its Fate
"I went to the dentist yesterday."
"Does the tooth still ache?"
"I don't know; he kept it."

Historic Hoaxes

By Elmo Scott Watson

Antiquarian Discovery
ARE you one of those who believe that "the English have no sense of humor"? If so, read this confession which appeared in a London newspaper—trade journal—back in 1875:

"An editor man is very sore (the wound is too new to allow of names being mentioned) at having recently been thoroughly hoaxed. A copy of an ancient inscription was sent for insertion to a local, the original of which was professedly taken from a stone found in excavating the foundations for some new buildings in Queen Victoria street. The following note accompanied it and with the inscription duly appeared:

"I enclose copy of an inscription in mediæval Latin from a stone discovered during the excavations in Queen Victoria street, where as you doubtless are aware, there formerly stood a church dedicated to a Saxon saint and missionary, of whom many traces and relics still exist. He is known to the monkish chroniclers, 'Uncatus Ambulans' (Hokey Walker).
"Perhaps a copy might be suitable for your well-known and extensively-read paper and some of your antiquarian readers may be able to supply a translation."

ISABELL HOERES AGO.
FORTIUS ES IN AR.
NOSCE MARI THEBE TRUX.
VOTIS INNEM . . . PESAN DUX.
A metrical translation was forwarded next day, and was inserted with a note that "we knew all the time it was a hoax, and only inserted it as a joke."
"Inscription on stone discovered on the site of church of St. Walker, called by the monkish chroniclers, 'Uncatus Ambulans' (Hokey Walker).
"I say, Billy, here's a go.
"Forty buses in a row.
"Now, see Mary! they be trucks;
"Vot is in 'em? Peas and Ducks."
© Western Newspaper Union.

Ruling Hand
Sonny—What do they mean by woman's sphere, daddy?
Father—The earth.

Concentration
Student (to roommate)—If I'm studying when you come in, wake me up.

He Didn't See
Scout 1—Will you help me make a Venetian blind?
Scout 2—Why should I? The Venetian never did me any harm and besides he has as much right to see as you have.—Boy's Life.

A Good Start
Albertson—Our baby is learning to recite "Baa, baa, black sheep, have you any wool?"
Cuthbert—What! Does he say all that?
Albertson—Well, not all, but he's got as far as "Baa, baa."

Easy
D. D.—How can one best prevent disease caused by biting insects?
M. D.—Don't bite insects.

No Danger
"You'll be very careful on my polished floor, won't you?"
"That'll be all right, ma'am," replied the plumber, "we 'as nails in our boots."

BY KNOTS, MAYBE



"Why doesn't the water leave the shore?"
"Probably because it's tide there."

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 first day of September, A. D. 1939.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Rueggeger, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of John Myers, Deceased. Robert Myers, a son having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to William F. Bashaw or to some other suitable person.

It Is Ordered, That the 29th day of September, A. D. 1939, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, he 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, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGER, Judge of Probate.

DR. H. M. HARRINGTON
Physician and Surgeon
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Office in Lumber Co. Building
Office Phone — 140-F2
Residence Phone — 140-F3

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