

THE TAWAS HERALD

VOLUME LIII

Two Dollars Per Year

TAWAS CITY, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1936

NUMBER 34

TAWAS CITY

TAWAS WINS SUNDAY'S TILT WITH HEMLOCK

Bill Mallon's Fine Pitching and Locals' 13-Hit Attack Net 8-5 Victory

Tawas pounded out a total of thirteen hits off the combined offerings of McArdle and C. Frank last Sunday and by making these safeties count to the best advantage gained an 8 to 5 decision over the Hemlock crew. Bill Mallon's fine pitching performance was another factor responsible for the locals' victory.

Mallon's effectiveness with runners on the bases made his work on the mound for the local team praiseworthy. In every inning the Hemlock team placed at least one man on base and as a result Bill was "on the spot" during the entire game. He was equal to the task which confronted him, however, and forced a dozen of these runners to be left stranded on the sacks despite the fact that his support was very wobbly, eight miscues being chalked against his mates. He fanned eleven men and issued two passes.

(Turn to No. 1, Back Page)

New Home Completed

Mrs. Nelson Brabant of Flint has moved into her new residence at the corner of First street and First avenue. This pleasing small home has captured the imagination of the many people who have inspected it during its construction. It was built by Arthur Stark, contractor, of this city.

Mr. Stark informed the reporter that he has a contract for constructing a similar house for Roy Wood. Mr. Wood has purchased a lot on Second avenue from George Myles. Work on this house begins at once.

Landon-Knox Dance To Be Held At Bay City Tonight

Many Republicans from this vicinity are planning to attend the Landon-Knox Young Republican dance to be held Friday evening of this week at Wenona Beach, Bay City. The party is being sponsored by Bay County's Young Republican club, and will be attended by party notables from many counties of the state.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by Brad Shepard and his eleven-piece orchestra featuring Betty Guyon, blues singer. Tickets are fifty-five cents per couple.

Arrangements are in charge of Ralph F. Swan, W. Tyler McVey, Louis C. Garrison, Jr., Weber Henry, David Louis, William Kerr and Joseph N. DeWaele.

Slot Machine Operators Ordered To Pay Fines

The little slot machine, an ingenious device invented for the purpose of separating cash from unsuspecting, honest and law-abiding citizens (children, too, if able to reach the lever), has again become first page news in the newspapers of the state. Although long outlawed in the state, it appears that there have been a few operating in this city, for Monday morning nine business men here were summoned to appear before Justice H. Read Smith, each charged with operating from one to a half dozen machines. City authorities had resurrected an old ordinance for the control of gambling and Chief of Police M. C. Musolf was ordered to bring in the operators for fines. Hearings were adjourned until next Monday.

Administrative Staffs Cut In Emergency Relief Offices

Administrative staffs of the county emergency relief offices, exclusive of Wayne county, have been reduced in even greater proportion than the total case load during the fiscal year ending June 30, according to a report issued recently by George F. Granger, assistant state relief administrator. The case load of 82 counties has dropped from a total of 109,543 in July, 1935, to 35,858 in June, 1936, a decrease of 67.3 per cent. But the administrative staffs during the same period were cut by 68.5 per cent. With the inclusion of Wayne county, the case load dropped 63.9 per cent and the administrative personnel (Turn to No. 2, Back Page)

Zion Lutheran Church
"Red Brick Church," Tawas City
Ernest Ross, Pastor
August 23—Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.
Services, English, 10:00 a. m.
Services, German, 11:00 a. m.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH
Three Miles West From AuGres on River Road
Ernest Ross, Pastor
August 23—Services, German, 3:00 p. m.
Instruction in Religion, English, 4:00 p. m.

Announce Schedule For Registration of Jobless

The schedule for the itinerant registration of the jobless in this vicinity organized by Major Howard Starret, State Reemployment Director, was announced for the week beginning August 17 by Robert Vogan, manager of the National Reemployment Service office at West Branch.

Anyone in Michigan over 16 years of age may use this free employment service operated by the Federal Government through the U. S. Department of Labor, Mr. Vogan said.

The schedule is: Every Thursday from 2:00 to 4:00 p. m., at the City Hall, Tawas City.

The National Reemployment Service does not do the actual hiring but refers persons, if they fulfill the employers' specifications, to jobs in private industry and to public and relief projects.

"We offer this itinerant service because we realize that many would find it difficult to travel long distances to register," Major Starret said. "We are anxious to help those without jobs whenever it is possible."

TAWAS CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 8

Board of Education Makes One Change In Faculty For Coming Term

The Tawas City public school will open for the 1936-1937 term on Tuesday, September 8. One change has been made in the faculty this year, Miss Doris M. Boone of Ypsilanti will have charge of the commercial department. Miss Boone succeeds Miss Marjorie Mackie.

Following are members of the faculty for the coming year: A. E. Giddings, superintendent; John R. Forsten, principal; M. Louise Crosby, English and Latin; Doris M. Boone, commercial; Helmie Huhtala, music and art; Lili Bigelow, grades 7 and 8; Mabel Myles, grades 5 and 6; Hattie Look, grades 3 and 4; Emma Sloan, grades 1 and 2.

During the summer vacation a number of improvements have been made on the school building. The floors have been sanded and the rooms redecorated. A new stoker has been installed which will add to the efficiency and economy of the heating equipment.

The commercial department has been completely furnished with the latest equipment. School officials predict that the student enrollment will be the largest in the history of the institution and urge that all outside students who are planning to attend the Tawas City school communicate at once with Supt. A. E. Giddings.

Announcement

To the Republican Voters of Iosco County:
I am a candidate for re-election to the office of County Road Commissioner. Your vote at the primary election September 15th will be appreciated.
J. G. Dimmick.

Edward O. Putnam Announces Candidacy For Representative



Edward O. Putnam

Edward O. Putnam of Hale announces his candidacy for State Representative, Arenac district. He has been a resident and taxpayer of this district for 40 years. Has owned and lived on the same farm for 30 years. Was supervisor for 10 years and for two years was chairman of the Iosco County Board of Supervisors. Served 17 years as Federal Land Bank appraiser. He is at present president of the board of education at Hale. He was educated in the public schools at Albion, Michigan. Fraternally, Mr. Putnam is a Granger. He is a past master.

Mr. Putnam said, "The Arenac district is one district that should be represented by a farmer as it is purely agricultural. There is at present only a small percentage of farmers in the legislature as compared to the rest of the state." (Turn to No. 3, Back Page)

TAWAS CITY HAS FINE HIGH SCHOOL BAND

The Tawas City high school band which was organized last year under the direction of Miss Helmie Huhtala has grown in the space of a few months from a few members to one of the leading school bands in northeastern Michigan. This highly desired addition to the civic and social life of the community has been enthusiastically received by the school students and citizens of the city.

Through popular subscription a band stand has been constructed in the city park. The Wednesday evening concerts have attracted large crowds from Tawas City and the surrounding community.

Ample evidence that the band is being rapidly recognized and popular is shown by the invitations being received to appear for various events. The band assisted Thursday in the dedication of the new road from Harrisville to Alpena.

During the absence of Miss Huhtala, who is on her vacation, the band is being conducted by Mr. Jones of East Tawas and his splendid work as conductor is receiving much favorable comment.

Last Week's Tawas Gun Club Trap Shoot Results

Score for 25 targets—
Dr. LeClair, Tawas City 18-21
C. T. Prescott, Jr., Tawas City, 12-17
Dr. Austin, Tawas City 10-15
Jack Pavelok, Melvor 15
Carl Babcock, Tawas City 13
Jos. Lomason, Whittemore 12
C. T. Prescott, Sr., Tawas City 12
Leo Ridgley, Whittemore 7

The strong wind Sunday brought the score down for most of the shooters.

Granges To Hold Picnic At Shady Shores Aug. 28

A picnic, sponsored by the Granges of Iosco and Ogemaw counties, will be held Friday, August 28, at Shady Shores Park. A good program has been arranged. Speakers for the day include Hon. Fred C. Holbeck, E. O. Putnam, and others. Grangers and farmers are cordially invited. Basket dinner.

WHITTEMORE SCHOOL OPENS AUGUST 31

Commercial Course Added To Regular Curriculum This Year

Whittemore's school will open a little earlier than usual this year, on August 31. The students will be confronted with many changes again this year. During the summer classrooms have been redecorated and rearranged in order to enable the addition of a commercial course to the regular curriculum. Classes offered this year, aside from the regular mathematics and English classes, are those of chemistry, physics, foreign language, business English, bookkeeping, typewriting and shorthand. The agriculture this year will be animal husbandry, this class being alternated from year to year with the soils and field crop course.

The teaching staff also presents changes, namely that Miss Bessie Spencer's classes will be taken over by Miss Hebing. The commercial courses will be taught by Miss Smith. The other members of the faculty will be Mrs. Lois Fuerst, Norman Schuster, Miss Emma Sartin, Wayne Grimm, Kenneth Nelson and H. W. Switzer.

Students who plan to attend are urged to enroll now in order to facilitate the ordering of text books.

Mrs. Amelia Bamberger

Mrs. Amelia Bamberger died Monday evening at her home in Grant township. She was the widow of Samuel S. Bamberger, who passed away 16 years ago.

Amelia Brown was born in 1868 in Germany and came to America with her parents when an infant. At the age of 17 years she was united in marriage to Samuel Bamberger. To this union were born two sons, Samuel of Grand Rapids and Charles at home, and four daughters, Mrs. Liza Putt of Detroit, Mrs. Pearl Hayes of Grant, and Grace and Alice of Detroit. They were all present at the time of her death excepting Mrs. Liza Putt. She is also survived by three brothers, Paul Brown and Charles Brown of Grant township and Will Brown of Tawas City; two sisters, Mrs. N. C. Miller of Grant and Mrs. W. E. Smith of Mio, and six grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from the Hemlock Road Baptist church. Rev. Frank Metcalf officiated. Burial was in the Tawas City cemetery.

Christian Science Services

Literary Club Rooms, East Tawas. Sunday, at 10:30 a. m.—Subject: "Mind."

ASSOCIATION MEETS AT HEMLOCK CHURCH

Two-Day Meet To Be Held Tuesday and Wednesday August 25-26

The fiftieth annual meeting of the Alpena Association of Baptist churches will be held Tuesday and Wednesday at the Hemlock Road Baptist church. Churches from every section of Northeastern Michigan will be represented.

This is the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Hemlock Road church. During the past few months a new roof has been put on the church and the interior has been completely redecorated. This has been accomplished through work of the Community Ladies Aid, gifts from members and friends and labor donated by the men of the community.

The following is a program of the two-day association meeting:

Tuesday Morning, August 25
10:00 Song and praise service—Rev. T. Mack, Prescott.
11:00 Testimony meeting—Victor Herriman, Hemlock Road, leader.
11:00 Missionary address—Miss Olive Buchner of the Philippine Islands.
11:45 Devotional hour—Rev. Walter Damrau, Alpena.

Tuesday Afternoon, August 25
1:30 Song and praise service—Mrs. T. Mack, Prescott. Appointment of committees.
Address of Welcome—Rev. Frank Metcalf. Response by Moderator. (Turn to No. 4, Back Page)

James A. Wright

James A. Wright passed away Thursday, August 13, at his home in Burleigh township after an illness of two weeks. Heart trouble was the cause of death. He had been a resident of Burleigh township for 22 years and was born May 20, 1868, in Sanilac county.

The funeral services were held Saturday from the Whittemore Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. H. E. Davis officiated. Interment was in the Saints cemetery.

Colbath For Sheriff

I am a candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket. Have been a resident of Iosco county for 46 years and am in business at the present time at AuSable. I was a member of the board of supervisors for four years. Your support will be appreciated at the primary election to be held September 15.

Edward L. Colbath.

Baptist Church

10:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
11:00 a. m.—Bible School, Theme—"The Gospel For All Men."
Hemlock Road.
2:15 p. m.—Bible School.
3:15 p. m.—Preaching Service.
Frank Metcalf, Pastor.

L. D. S. Church

Elder M. A. Sommerfield, Pastor
10:30 a. m.—Unified Services, First period, Prayer and Testimony.
11:15 a. m.—Second period, Church School and Classes.
7:45 p. m.—Song Services.
8:00 p. m.—Preaching by Pastor. Subject: The Marriage Supper. Come. You are welcome.

Standings

North Eastern Michigan League	Won	Lost	Pct.
West Branch	12	2	.857
Bay City	12	2	.857
Twining	9	5	.643
Ogemaw CCC	9	5	.643
Prescott	8	6	.571
Gladwin	7	7	.500
Tawas	6	8	.429
Hemlock	6	8	.429
AuGres	6	8	.429
Standish	6	8	.429
Bentley	2	12	.143
Pinconning	1	13	.071

Last Sunday's Results
Tawas 8, Hemlock 5.
Bay City 28, Pinconning 9.
AuGres 12, Gladwin 5.
Twining 17, Prescott 6.
West Branch 12, Standish 4.
Ogemaw CCC 10, Bentley 4.

Next Sunday's Games
Tawas at Pinconning.
Twining at Hemlock.
AuGres at Bay City.
Standish at Gladwin.
West Branch at Bentley.
Ogemaw CCC at Prescott.

Tawas Farmers' League Standings

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Miner's Grove	11	4	.733
Meadow Road	10	5	.667
Wilber	5	10	.333
Sand Lake	4	11	.267

Last Sunday's Results
Miner's Grove 10, Meadow Road 9.
Wilber 13, Sand Lake 11.

Next Sunday's Games
Miner's Grove at Wilber.
Meadow Road at Sand Lake.

EAST TAWAS

Mr. and Mrs. John Mielock and son spent the week end in Lansing.

Mrs. M. D. Myers, daughter, Miss Annabelle, and son, Julian, of Tower are spending the week at the A. Barkman home.

Mrs. R. Gillett of Flint, who is spending the summer at Tawas Lake, attended the convention of the American Legion Auxiliary at Lansing during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Munro and baby of Detroit spent a week here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Marontate.

Miss Helen Johnson of Detroit spent a week in the city with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl McElheron spent a few days in Lansing.

Ice cream social at Zion Lutheran school, Tawas City, Friday evening, August 28th.

Wallace Grant of Detroit spent a few days in the city.

Miss Bertha Lipstiz of Detroit spent Sunday and Monday in the city at the home of her uncle, A. Barkman, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Berube spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Detroit on business and visiting relatives.

Mrs. Harold Dickens was called Monday to Romeo by the death of her father.

The Republican Women's Club will meet Saturday afternoon, August 29, at the Iosco county court house in Tawas City at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. C. L. Barber, vice-chairman of the Republican State Central committee, will speak.

Fred Lomas spent the week end in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lorenger and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lorenger of Flint were guests at the John Searle home a few days this week. Mrs. Frank Lorenger was formerly Miss Laura Searle.

Mark Sedgeman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sedgeman of this city, and Miss America Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bell of South Branch, were quietly married last Sunday at Standish. Rev. J. W. LeVan officiated at the ceremony, which took place in the M. E. church. The young couple were attended by Miss Wanda Bell and Courtland Young. They will make their home in East Tawas. Two miscellaneous showers were held for the bride and she received many beautiful gifts from her friends.

Mrs. C. L. Barkman attended the American Legion Auxiliary convention at Lansing during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Luce, who spent a few days in the city, returned to their home in Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Robinson and William Robinson of Detroit spent a few days with relatives in the Tawas.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hawley of Birmingham spent Thursday in Tawas with relatives.

William Schill and S. Goders spent a few days in Ann Arbor and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Carpenter and son of Lansing are visiting Mrs. Grace Miller.

Forest Butler, who spent a week here with his parents, returned to Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Oliver left on a motor trip to New York and other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Lomas and baby and Wade and George Lomas, who spent a week in the city with their mother, Mrs. Emma Lomas, returned to Detroit.

R. J. Evans of Traverse City is spending a short time in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arch and friend of Detroit, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Sigin.

Mr. and Mrs. George Carter and son of Port Huron are visiting Mrs. Flora McKnight.

Mrs. P. Matthews and daughter of Bay City are visiting at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Evans.

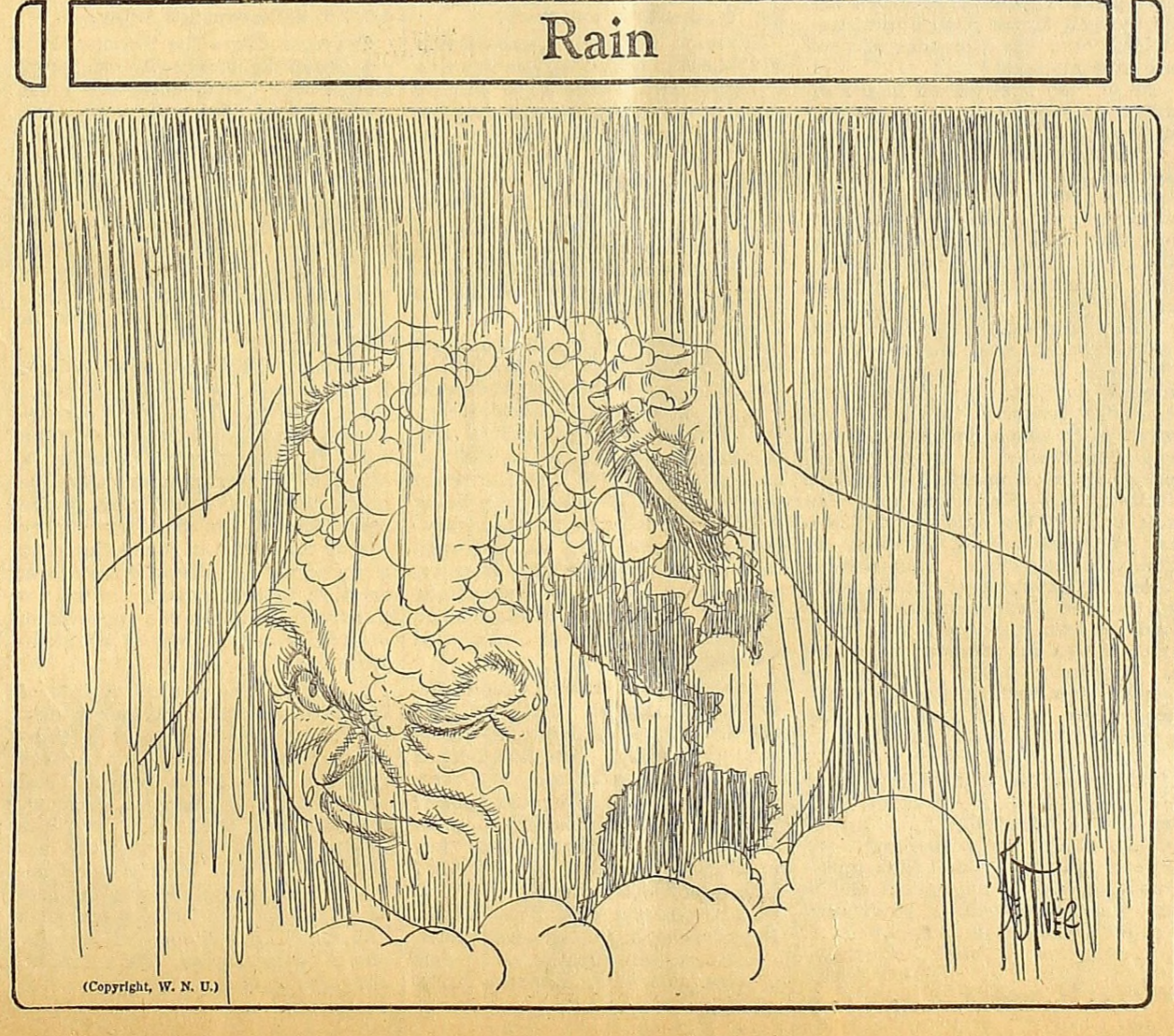
Mrs. P. Ropert spent a few days in Bay City.

Miss Annabelle Goodale, who has been enjoying a motor trip to the coast, returned to her home in Wilber.

"Suzy" Brings Jean Harlow To Family Theatre Screen

Jean Harlow's newest starring vehicle, "Suzy," in which the popular actress is supported by Franchot Tone and Cary Grant, will be the attraction at the Family Theatre, East Tawas, on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, August 23-24-25.

Adapted from the sensational novel by Herbert Gorman, "Suzy" is the deeply romantic story of an American girl who becomes enmeshed in the war-time spy system in Europe. The story races excitedly from London to Paris and the advanced airplane bases on the Western Front. Included in the cast are Benita Hume, as the bewitching spy; Lewis Stone, as Andre's father; Inez Courtney, as Suzy's friend; Greta Meyer, as the factory proprietress, and David Clyde as Terry's companion.



Rain

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

United States Won't Interfere in Spanish Civil War—Crop Control May Be Dropped by AAA—Jeffersonian Democrats Organize.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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EFFORTS of European nations, notably France, to persuade the United States to join in a neutrality pact concerning the civil war in Spain are not likely to succeed. However, it is the intention of our government not to interfere in the situation in any way whatsoever. Instructions to this effect were sent to all American representatives in Spain by William Phillips, acting secretary of state. While asserting that the American neutrality law prohibiting assistance to warring nations does not apply to the Spanish civil war, Mr. Phillips said that the United States intended to conform with its "well established policy of noninterference with internal affairs in other countries, either in time of peace or civil strife."

Most of the nations invited to participate in the non-intervention agreement were willing, but Germany temporarily blocked the plan by announcing that its answer would be delayed until Madrid gave a satisfactory reply to German protests regarding the execution of four German nationals in Barcelona. France set August 17 as the deadline for completion of the agreement, and it was expected that, if general neutrality failed, the French government would lend aid to the Leftist government at Madrid.

Dispatches from Seville said General Franco, rebel commander-in-chief, had received a large number of German and Italian planes manned by aviators from those countries, and was about to launch an attack on Madrid from the air. The fighting for possession of San Sebastian and in the mountain passes north of Madrid continued unabated and losses were heavy on both sides. General Queipo, rebel commander at Seville, announced he was about to adopt new colors of the rebellion, red and yellow, which are the colors of the Spanish monarchy.

OFFICIALS of the agricultural adjustment administration discussed in Washington the advisability of drastically reducing or removing altogether the planting restrictions on corn and wheat next year. No decision was made and farmers will be consulted before any changes are ordered. It was, however, definitely stated that wheat acreage will be expanded.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, passing through Chicago on his way back from Iowa, said he believed government-controlled crop insurance would prevent wild price fluctuations in farm produce. The plan, he said, has not progressed beyond the embryo stage, but probably would entail storage of crops in government granaries. Each farmer, depending on the percentage of his normal crop he wished to insure, would make his "insurance" payments in the form of bushels to be stored in a common pool.

The plan, preventing "lean years and fat years," would tend to stabilize market prices because it would assure a continual adequate supply of whatever commodity was to be insured. Gradually, he said, it might be worked out to include all major farm produce.

FOLLOWING a conference of President Roosevelt, Chairman Harrison of the senate finance committee, Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, the administration's fiscal program for the coming year was thus outlined:

1. Assurance that no request will be made to the next congress for the levying of additional taxes or increase of present tax rates.
2. Launching of an immediate study by treasury and congressional tax consultants of present revenue laws as a basis for recommendations to the next congress for elimination of inequitable taxes, especially those unfair "to consumers or to trade."
3. Treasury assurance that "with continued recovery" the revenue yield is approaching the point where it will cover government costs and provide a surplus for reduction of the public debt.

Mr. Roosevelt then started on a three-day trip to the vicinity of Johnstown, Pa., where he talked over flood control problems with Governor Earle and others, and on to Cleveland for a visit to the Great Lakes exposition. His itinerary provided then for a visit to Chattanooga, N. Y., to deliver a speech on foreign affairs.

FIGURES compiled by Dun & Bradstreet for July show a decline in commercial failures to the lowest figures since 1920, and a con-

tinuation of the rate of decline was shown for the first week of August.

On the basis of an index kept by the agency since the end of 1932, July insolvencies were at the annual rate of 38.2 for each 10,000 firms in business. It compared with 44.6 in June and 52.8 in July, 1935. In January, 1933, as business was heading for the banking holiday, it was above 170.

July failures numbered 639, a figure exceeded on the downside only twice for the month since 1894 despite the growth of population and business in the meanwhile. It compared with 902 in the same month last year and 2,596 in July, 1932, around the peak of the depression liquidation movement.

For the year to August 6 failures totaled 6,157 against 7,355 in the corresponding 1935 months, a drop of 16.3 per cent.

Forty-three Democrats,

most of them prominent nationally or locally and representing twenty states, gathered in Detroit to tell one another and the world how much and why they disliked the New Deal. After two days of conferring, they organized themselves as the National Jeffersonian Democrats and named former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri as their national chairman. They decided to establish headquarters at once in St. Louis and to set up an organization in every state. Then they gave out a 1,500 word declaration or platform in which they declared they "will not support re-election of the candidates of the Philadelphia convention for President and vice president, and we call upon all loyal and sincere Democrats to consider the question of their duty to their country in the approaching election with the same earnestness that has guided our deliberations—joining with us if they feel that our conclusions are sound and our anxiety for the future of our party and our country is justified."

The name of Governor Landon was not mentioned in the declaration, but a number of its signers are openly supporting the Republican candidate. Among these are Joseph B. Ely, Col. Henry Breckinridge, John Henry Kirby of Texas and Robert S. Bright of Maryland.

TWO veterans of the senate, William E. Borah of Idaho, Republican, and Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democrat and majority leader, won their fights for re-nomination without much difficulty. Borah defeated Byron Defenbach, who was backed by the Townsends. His Democratic opponent at the polls in November will be Gov. C. Ben Ross. In the Democratic primary to select a congressman to succeed the late Joseph W. Byrns of Tennessee the Townsend influence gave victory to Richard M. Atkinson of Nashville by the narrow margin of 13 votes.

In the Presidential contest the American Federation of Labor, as an organization, will maintain its traditional non-partisan policy, according to the firm declaration of President William Green. The federation, said he, is not in the Non-Partisan Labor league, which is backing President Roosevelt. "We will not formally endorse any candidate this fall," Mr. Green continued. "Our non-partisan committee will merely prepare parallel reports on the labor records of the two chief candidates and of the platforms. We will send out all data to our membership. They will have to make up their own minds."

REBELLION among the Townsends, smoldering ever since their Cleveland convention, has broken out into civil war. Dr. Francis Townsend has just summarily ousted from the organization three of the eleven directors. Apparently the reason is that they are supporting President Roosevelt and object to Townsend's effort to swing his followers to the support of Lemke.

The three men thrown out are Dr. Clinton Wunder, a former Baptist preacher, now living in New York; John B. Kiefer, Chicago regional director, and Maj. William Parker of New York, eastern regional director.

LEADING officials of Class I railroads, meeting in Washington, voted to petition the interstate commerce commission for an advance in freight rates to replace the temporary surcharges which expire at the end of this year, and to meet the rising expenses of the roads.

The petition also will ask the commission to give the railroads relief on the long and short haul clauses in the various commodity classifications.

WHEN the American Bar association convenes in Boston soon it will receive two widely differing reports from a special committee named to study the effects of New Deal legislation on the rights and liberties of citizens. They were made public in Washington. The majority report, signed by John D. Clark, Cheyenne, Wyo.; Fred H. Davis, Tallahassee, Fla.; George L. Buist, Charleston, S. C., and Charles P. Taft II, Cincinnati, Ohio, "deplored" the action of President Roosevelt in reducing congress to a "rubber stamp" body to carry through his program of legislation.

"Novel legislative and governmental trends of the New Deal are just as uncertain today as they were two years ago," the report said. "Laws specifically proposed as emergency measures with limited life have been declared by important members of the administration to be the beginning of permanent changes in national policy."

"There has been a continuing conflict between such officials as to whether a new social and economic order is in the making or the old institutions are being perfected so that they may be preserved."

These findings were challenged by Kenneth Wynne, New Haven, Conn.; Fred L. Williams, St. Louis, Mo., and James G. McGowan of Jackson, Miss. In their minority report they said: "If the purpose of the resolution creating the special committee was to get the opinion of the American Bar association regarding legislative trends designed to meet changing economic conditions, the report is superficial. It does not deal with the problem but concerns itself with a short range attack on surface trivialities."

The sharp divergence between the two reports presages a conflict and heated discussion at the association meeting.

PREMIER BLUM made good one of his campaign promises by putting the French leftist government in control of the Bank of France. The board of regents, in existence for a century, was abolished and replaced by a council of seven headed by Leon Jouhaux, president of the conference of labor. The others are representatives of the ministry of finance, savings banks, consumers' co-operatives, handicrafts, chambers of commerce and chambers of agriculture.

The new board is expected to continue the anti-devaluationist policy of the retiring board of the institution.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, secretary of the treasury, and the national commission on fine arts have given their approval to the design for a memorial half dollar which will bear the likeness of Phineas T. Barnum. The coin will commemorate the centennial anniversary of the establishment of Bridgeport, Conn., as a city, and Barnum is honored not for his achievements as a showman but for his great philanthropies and rich gifts to Bridgeport.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE ROOPER's department has just put out a "world economic review" for 1935 which contains many interesting statements. It says, for instance, that a future business prospects are conditioned in part upon the possibility of narrowing the gap between government expenditures and receipts. It asserted that "the government deficit springs from the root of unemployment, which is still the major problem confronting the country," and continued:

"Most of the recent increase in the public debt has resulted from emergency expenditures which will be reduced as the need diminishes. At this date the evidences of need are still manifest."

As to "the part played in the recovery to date by the heavy government expenditures," the report said: "This question is not easily answered, but it is certain that such outlays have had an influence in many directions—for example, on retail sales, on farm income, on the growth of bank deposits and on the prevailing level of interest rates."

The latter statements may well be compared with the report of Alfred P. Sloan, president of General Motors, to the stockholders. Business recovery throughout the world—in which the United States has participated—is being created by a combination of various factors, Mr. Sloan explains. In this country the automobile industry has been helped, he says, by principal influences. Only one of these, he points out, has its roots in the New Deal financial schemes and he finds that particular influence a bad one because it creates a temporary fool's paradise in which sales and earnings are ballooned by extraordinary government expenditures.

LINCOLN STEFFENS, long prominent as a journalist, writer and lecturer, died at Carmel, Calif., at the age of seventy. He was creator of the so-called muckraking school of journalism and in many magazine articles he exposed the corruption in municipal politics. Another well known American writer, Arthur B. Reeve, passed away at his home in Trenton, N. J.

FROM AROUND MICHIGAN

Lansing—Dr. William Haber, state administrator for the SERA, reports that 497 persons employed in clerical and typing work and 495 social workers have completed civil service examinations.

Powers—Approval of a new WPA project at the Pinecrest Tubercular Sanitarium in the village of Powers has been announced by the state director. Construction of a 75-bed addition to the hospital will take about eight months to complete, it was stated, and will cost \$353,298.

Houghton—Faced by the possibility of a barren isle for its newest national park, the U. S. recently rushed CCC reinforcements to an army of 600 firefighters on Isle Royale in Lake Superior. Large areas of the island have already been denuded by the raging blazes.

Ann Arbor—Wilmot F. Pratt, 24 years old, of New York City, has been appointed carillonneur for the University of Michigan's new bell tower, now in construction. Pratt is a graduate of the Malines, Belgium school and has been associated with St. Thomas' Episcopal Church in New York.

Detroit—This metropolitan city has been pronounced the largest steel consuming center in the world. The statement was made by the president of the Association of Iron and Steel Engineers, and went on to say that the automobile industry is largely responsible for the heavy consumption of steel products.

Jackson—A near tragedy occurred when fire broke out in the Alpha Gamma Delta camp at Crispell Lake recently. Housing sixty under privileged little boys, the building caught fire from embers of a fire kindled the evening before in the fireplace. Cottagers and firemen co-operated to extinguish the blaze and bring all of the children to safety.

Cheboygan—A visitors' day at which guests were to inspect the buildings and exhibits of educational work being carried on this summer, was to be held by the University of Michigan biological station on Douglas Lake. The institution is known as the largest fresh-water biological station in the world. Enrollment for the 1936 session is 105, gathered from 24 states.

Mayville—Three former pupils and their school teacher, none younger than 77 years, met at a reunion here recently. The teacher, a Mrs. Smith, of Postoria, began teaching at the West Dayton School in Tuscola County when she was 16. She is now 86. The former students are Mrs. Ida Putnam Matthews, 77, and Alonzo Lumley, 78, both of Mayville, and Tunis Rice, 77, of Caro.

Ionia—When Leslie Nelson, 39, appeared about town with a new car and purchased \$300 worth of new furniture two days after a burglary had been committed, the suspicions of the local sheriff were aroused. Questioned as to his affluence, Nelson was said to have confessed to six safe burglaries which netted him \$900. The thefts included the Ionia Post Office and a railroad ticket office.

Sault Ste. Marie—With 7,591,157 tons of iron ore and 2,197,157 tons of soft coal establishing new five-year highs, a total of 10,950,748 tons of freight passed through the Sault locks in July, bringing the total for the 1936 season to 29,532,527 tons. The boom swept through the entire major commodity category, according to the recent lock report and was the first time in years that tonnage for any one month went over the ten thousand ton mark.

Traverse City—An appropriation of \$150,000 to advertise Michigan as a tourist and resort state will be asked of the next Legislature by the four Michigan tourist and resort associations, it was indicated at a meeting of directors of the West Michigan Association. The Upper Peninsula Development Bureau has approved this amount and the Eastern Michigan and Detroit associations were expected to concur in the action.

Jackson—Jackson can thank its forgotten sandstone deposits for the fact that it has the second largest penal institution in the world. Henry B. Lathrop, who had built a city prison and workhouse at Buffalo, had just moved to Jackson when the location of a prison was being discussed in 1838. Detroit and Napoleon were contesting for the institution with Jackson. Lathrop reported that the Jackson sandstone deposits were of the grade needed for building stone, and that settled the argument.

Lansing—The Conservation Department reports that its forest fire crews battled 1,200 forest fires during July. The fires burned over 17,500 acres, it was estimated. The state's regular fire-fighting force consists of 135 towermen, or lookouts, 150 fire wardens, 840 "key men" who are paid per fire, and emergency help drawn from 28 CCC camps and WPA projects. Fifty trucks, 35 tractors and plows, a radio car, an airplane, and a fleet of pickup cars complete the equipment.

Ludington—With a staff of two physicians and two nurses, under direction of Dr. Lars W. Switzer, the Mason-Manistee County health unit began operations recently.

Lansing—The State Board of Tax Administration states that the 3 per cent sales tax brought in nearly \$8,000,000 more revenue in the fiscal year ended on June 30th than in 1934. Total collections for the fiscal year were given as \$48,743,894.75.

Mason—With the \$400,000 allotted by the Rural Electrification Administration at Washington, Ingham expects to be the first county to build electric power lines on a co-operative basis for farmers. The farmers here are organized for the purpose.

Jackson—Onion growers in this section complain that muck fires prove a menace to their business. Consequently, the 19 township boards of regulation in the county probably will be asked to prohibit the setting of fires between April 1 and November 1 of each year.

Lansing—Contracts for construction of 102 miles of oil aggregate roads in Michigan were announced by the procurement division of the WPA. The state highway department will supervise construction of the projects with the state contributing between 15 and 20 per cent of the cost.

Port Huron—The drought in the west has pushed grain prices in the Thumb to the highest point in years. Wheat has passed the \$1 mark, peas have jumped 60 cents a bushel to \$1.50, Spartan barley was recently quoted at \$1.50, buckwheat, \$1.25 a hundred weight and beans \$4.30 a hundred pounds.

Richfield—Charles G. Sager, 62, went Enoch Arden one better when he returned after 30 years' absence to find his wife had married twice while he was gone. It was in 1911 that the body of a train victim was identified as that of Sager, who had not been heard from since 1906 when he left his home after a family quarrel.

Lansing—Preliminary plans have been completed to speed up the ferry service at the Straits of Mackinac by 80 per cent beginning June 1, 1937. It is expected that a new boat will be built for the Straits at a cost of approximately \$500,000, another to be built after the first is completed. The proposed new ferry will carry 200 to 225 cars, while the largest one now in operation accommodates but 80.

Evart—The fleece of a black sheep is prized by Mrs. Christiana Olsen, who lives three miles north of Evart, because she combs the wool by hand, spins it into thread wool on an old spinning wheel and then knits it into socks, mittens and sweaters for her children and grandchildren. She likes the black sheep because the wool doesn't have to be dyed. More than 70 years old, Mrs. Olsen learned the art in the old country.

Jackson—Forty Boy Scouts of Troop 39 have departed on the troop's twelfth annual trip. This year the boys are going to New Mexico and Colorado. The troop has won national recognition, because it has developed 30 Eagle Scouts and because every boy in it is at least a First Class Scout. All the boys going on the trip earned the money to pay their own way since the trip was planned last November.

Lansing—Robot "electric eyes" have been added to the State Highway Department's equipment as it counts traffic on trunk line thoroughfares. Latest discoveries in radio and television are combined in the device to the end that the department, without even the knowledge of most passersby, can get a mechanical count of automotive traffic. It is in use now on US-16 just east of Fowlerville, counting 4,000 to 8,000 vehicles a day.

Traverse City—The National Music Camp held recently at Interlochen was pronounced the most successful of all previous summer sessions. Dr. Walter Damrosch of New York was guest conductor at one session when he directed the National High School orchestra and the 200-voice Michigan choir in his latest composition "An Abraham Lincoln Song." On another occasion, alumni, students and supervisors united in a performance of Gounod's opera "Faust."

Lansing—The State Welfare and Relief Study Commission is planning to survey and study the unemployment insurance question with the intention of having a Michigan unemployment insurance law drafted for submission to the next Legislature. Another survey will be conducted in connection with a proposed recodification of laws relating to tuberculosis control; a third will deal with the supervision of prisons and paroles in penal institutions of the state.

Lowell—The annual voyage of Lowell's Show Boat has been widely publicized and has become a favorite pastime to people from far points in the state as well as local residents. This year, an added attraction and one which won the hearts of audiences, was the appearance of the Morlok quadruplets from Lansing. It was the first time the pretty little 6-year-olds had faced an audience as "professional" entertainers. They danced, sang and conducted themselves like real troupers.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.



Washington.—President Roosevelt again has changed courses on relief. This time he

Tries G. O. P. Relief Plan
has launched an experiment that becomes most significant and interesting because he is trying out in a small way the very heart of the relief proposal contained in the Republican platform.

Without any ballyhoo or any detailed statement, the President has allocated \$22,700,000 of Public Works Administration funds for use in direct grants to states and has laid down a formula for use of this money that takes it into the same category as the Republican plan. The President took this action personally. He has not only prescribed the conditions under which the grants will be made but has laid down rules for PWA which will, in effect, bring to his attention any completed arrangements involving these funds.

The program provides that the federal government will bear 45 per cent of the cost, a municipality or county contributing the other 55 per cent out of its own funds, and before the allocation is made definitely, the municipality or county receiving the funds must agree to employ 100 per cent relief labor.

In this manner, the "need for relief" becomes the measuring stick. If the local community is unable to supply only unskilled labor from the relief rolls and the project of construction planned for the community requires the use of skilled labor, it does not get the money. The projects considered to fall within the category of this new experiment include a great many worthwhile construction jobs such as school houses, sewage systems and water systems. The things proposed, therefore, may be said to be of permanent value and to that extent represent a veering by the President to the theory which Secretary Ickes of the Department of Interior always has held, namely, that if federal funds are expended they should be used in the construction and maintenance of permanent improvements.

Although the general idea of this new experiment in relief, new to the New Deal, was practically forced upon the President by the necessity of the present relief mess, it nevertheless represents a return to a method long regarded by many students of the problem as the only way in which relief funds can be properly handled. It places back in the hands of local communities the task of looking after their own destitute and charity cases. The federal government contributes a share of the funds, of course, but it does not boss the job as has been the practice under Harry Hopkins and his Works Progress Administration further than the requirements that relief labor be employed.

As stated above, the plan now on trial constitutes the very heart of the Republican proposal for handling federal relief. The Republican platform calls for "federal grants in aid to the states and territories while the need exists upon compliance with these conditions: a fair proportion of the total relief burden to be provided from the revenues of states and local governments; all engaged in relief administration to be selected on the basis of merit and fitness; adequate provisions to be made for the encouragement of those persons who are trying to become self-supporting."

I hear much discussion around Washington that the President's experiment meets the Republican program in every way except as to the second provision which relates to the selection of the administrative personnel "upon the basis of merit and fitness." There are many who believe Mr. Roosevelt has reached the conclusion that there is considerable merit in the contention that unless steps are taken to get relief of the unemployed back into the local communities, it will become an unworkable monster, a Frankenstein.

On the other hand, some of the bitter critics of the Roosevelt administration are contending that Mr. Roosevelt seeks to try out the Republican proposal in this manner in order to demonstrate that it is unworkable. They point also to the omission of the second provision, just mentioned, and declare that the President will use political patronage rather than merit as the means of creating supervision.

While the new method has not been made fully operative so that anyone can see it in full detail, the restriction which Mr. Roosevelt has laid down that only relief labor shall be used is looked upon as providing a means of dodging complete operation of the plan. It is to be noted that the Republican plank

does not limit the workers wholly to relief. In making such a restriction as the President has done, it is held in some quarters that there will not be too many communities able to take advantage of the fresh federal funds. The reason for this is that particularly in the smaller communities there is not a great amount of skilled labor. This comparatively small proportion of skilled labor, comparatively small when measured against the amount of common labor, or unskilled labor, available makes it impossible in a good many instances for the smaller communities to obtain money.

The situation is simply this: in the construction of sewage and water systems and most other construction jobs, there is more skilled labor required than will be available in the communities where these public works are to be undertaken. Further, with the pick up in industry, however small it may yet be, the skilled artisan has more chances to get jobs than has the common laborer. In addition, I think it can be fairly said that a skilled worker is of the type to be among the last to go on relief rolls. In any event, he will not go on the relief rolls until there is no other alternative. He is able to earn a much higher rate of pay than is available to him as a relief dole and naturally is not content to remain on the relief rolls longer than is absolutely necessary.

In this direction then, trouble may lie. Possibly some communities will be guilty of seeking to induce skilled workers to go on relief rolls for a sufficient length of time to enable them to carry out an agreement to employ only relief labor. This is a regrettable possibility but it is a very real one.

In all fairness to the President, I think it must be said that he is proceeding on a method to reach communities and unemployed that hitherto have been rather like step-children. The big relief projects under the former PWA system, and the Harry Hopkins method of handling relief in some way or other have managed to be concentrated in the great cities. While some persons may be unkind enough to say that the President is expanding his vote-getting machine to the small communities, it nevertheless remains as a fact that the system now undertaken will let some relief dribble down to those who have not had it before. In any event, since it is the Republican proposal and it is being tried out by the New Deal, it is an experiment very well worth watching.

The nations of the world find themselves in one of those peculiar and almost humorous situations that can develop only from the queer quirks of diplomacy. It has not progressed far enough yet for anyone to say what the outcome of this new diplomatic situation will be but it is not devoid, nevertheless, of possibilities both from the serious as well as the humorous side.

It may have escaped general notice that, under Mussolini's orders, King Victor Emanuel is now not only king of Italy but he is also emperor of Ethiopia. He was given this new title immediately after the conquering hordes of Italians had held their triumphant march in Rome and, as far as Mussolini was concerned, Ethiopia had gone out of existence, a dead nation.

Despite the fact that Mussolini would like to have Emperor Haile Selassie known only as a plain Mr. Tafari, most of the nations of the world still are compelled, through treaty agreement, foreign policy or plain desire to consider that Mr. Tafari still has the title of emperor of Ethiopia which he and his ancestors so long bore.

There is, however, this circumstance: since no nation has extended formal recognition to Italy as embracing Ethiopia, no diplomat can be formally received in that capacity. For example, the new Italian ambassador to the United States will come to Washington as the plenipotentiary of the king of Italy and emperor of Ethiopia but our ambassador to Italy, Mr. Welles, will go to Rome when he returns to his post this fall as the ambassador to the court of King Victor Emanuel—nothing being said about Ethiopia.

All of this results from American foreign policy and the foreign policies of other nations who oppose the taking of territory of another nation or race by force. It is a policy firmly rooted, as witness the course of all of the nations excepting only Salvador in their attitude toward Manchuria which is now under Japanese control. Salvador recognized Japanese sovereignty over Manchuria largely because it was thereby enabled to consummate a great coffee sale.

Way to Dodge

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EUROPE WATCHES SPANISH WAR

Anxiously Await Outcome of Struggle Between Right and Left Factions; May Change World History.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

ORDINARILY you can take a Spanish revolution as a Greek revolution, or you can let it alone. The general custom among the laity of observers in America in the past has been to let 'em alone.

In Greek revolutions the government changes hands between matinee and evening performances and, although whole navies are captured, no one ever gets hurt. The ordinary Spanish revolution is much the same, the one distinguishing factor being that murder and mayhem are present, but nobody gets hurt except Spaniards.

Ever since Spain lost her last American colonies some 30-odd years ago, riot, revolution and rebellion have been rife in the sunny land. But because, in the past, these revolutions have been of little consequence outside the borders of Spain itself, other nations, even those on the European continent, have been justified in merely remaining aloof and letting matters take their course until once more a Spanish government of one kind or another is answering the 'phones. Aloofness often is only official as it is possible to do a neat little business in arms with both warring sides, unofficially.

But with this newest and most serious of Spanish revolutions the customary policy of laissez-faire among her neighbors is one difficult, if not impossible, to maintain. For here in Spain is now the ultimate expression of a struggle that is now going on among the peoples of nearly every nation in Europe.

See Death Struggle

This is not a civil war to determine whether republic or monarchy shall be the form of government. Actually it does not involve the question of how the nation shall be governed so much as who shall govern it.

There is a death battle between what have come to be called in Europe, and are more and more frequently mentioned here in the United States, the Right and the



Gen. Emilio Mola, Rebel Leader.

Left. On the Right is Fascism; on the left is Socialism. On the one side are the monopolies, the bureaucrats and the big land owners; on the other are the peasant farmers, the small business men, union labor and the proletariat.

It may be truthfully said that practically all Europe today is divided into Rightist and Leftist factions. The sharp line of demarcation becomes more apparent with each new heated political debate, with each new spirited election. For that reason every European eye is directly focused upon Spain. Deeply concerned are France, whose new Leftist government has not yet proved the panacea it was heralded to be; Germany, which will find new cause to arm against "the Reds" if the Left wins and a new victory over communism if the Right wins; Italy would welcome a strong Fascist neighbor, and exclusive of her subtler political interests, Great Britain must protect Gibraltar.

While former revolutions in Spain have resulted in only qualified victories or defeats, it is generally conceded that this one will be decisive. It may string along for many months, even years, but it will be a fight to a finish.

Europe Watches Struggle

Yet what is important about this civil war is not which government, Right or Left, emerges victorious, the choice of the majority of people. It is the fact that there is a serious fight. This is a bloody and cruel war. Homes, theaters, hospitals have become ammunition centers and barracks. Snipers spit death out of store windows, cannon wheels scar the surfaces of plains, the drone of bombers disturbs the calm of fabled Spanish skies.

Right and Left have taken arms against each other. All Europe watches. For years the continent has been a tinder box, awaiting a match to set it off. Crisis after crisis has been passed and another great war has been averted or postponed, sometimes ever so narrowly. May not this develop into the next of these great crises? What will France do if Italy sends aid to the Fascists? What will Germany do if Red Russia interferes on the other side?

The Spanish-American war may be arbitrarily taken as the real beginning of the political disintegra-

tion of Spain. It was less than a decade after that when she lost her last American colony. Four years later came the first of a series of uprisings among the people; it was quelled. That was in 1909; in 1917 there was another unsuccessful revolt.

When the crisis after the World war came, the Spanish monarchy found itself unable to look after the welfare of its 23,000,000 subjects, who were finding it next to impossible to make a living. An attempt was made to right conditions in 1921 when Primo de Rivera was set up by the Rightist factions as dictator. It didn't work.

New Regime Fails

Ten years later the republic was voted in and King Alfonso XIII was on his sudden way out. Spanish citizens were free men. All the ills of the old times were to be forgotten. Their troubles were over.

But, alas, it didn't work out that way. Actually, the new government had been heralded a few months before its inception by a serious general strike and an uprising among the military forces. There was the world-wide depression to be reckoned with, and the fact that in Spain the currency was deflated, industry frozen and foreign markets for Spanish farmers hopelessly lost. Primo de Rivera had been driven into exile by rising governmental debts and deficits. Political liberty was supposed to rectify all of these things. Of course it didn't.

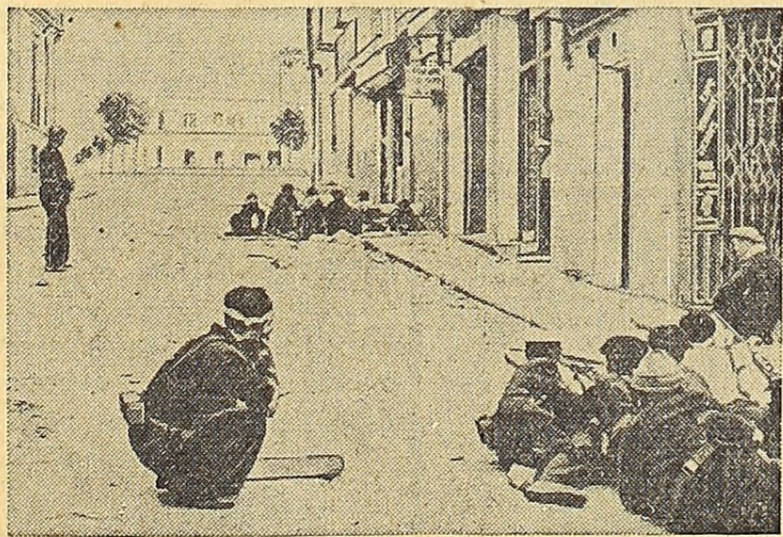
When the republic was born 75 per cent of the population was dependent, directly or indirectly, upon agriculture, yet so evilly was it distributed that only one-tenth of the farm population could make a fair living from it. Immense estates, relics of feudal days, held the really fertile land; the poor peasant was doomed to watch thousands upon thousands of acres of rich land carelessly, wastefully cultivated, or even thrown open to pasture, while he, burdened with heavy debts, had to work a tiny patch of poor land. The great hordes of landless farm-hands, working only half the year, and then at meager wages, were steadily growing.

Small private industries wallowed hopelessly in debt, while great monopolies were so entwined into the government that when there were losses, the taxpayers made them good, but when there were profits the stockholders got them all.

When the republic came into being there were countless and needless bureaus eating the substance of the treasury. A costly and over-large army, with many needlessly high-salaried officers noted for blundering and extravagant "colonial" adventures, was being kept. Unemployment, starvation wages and continued repression from the Right had concentrated the mass of poor industrial workers into a few large cities and had greatly increased their numbers.

Expected Drastic Changes

The people, rightly enough, expected drastic changes from the Men of the Republic. The economic theory of the Rightists, nominally



Scene in Toledo Showing Snipers Fighting Rebels.

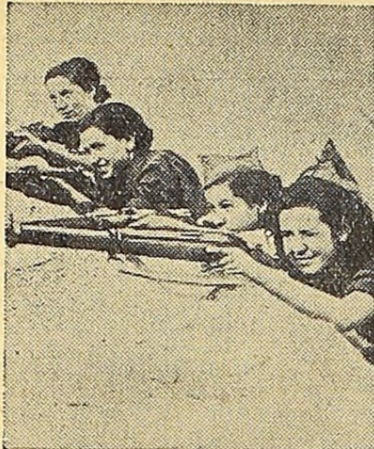
second in power in the republic and today represented by the rebelling Fascist generals, was that of repression, wage-reduction breaking-up of labor unions, and concentration camps for forced labor—all the principles of Fascism. The republic was to substitute higher wages, new and fairer distribution of land, government control of industry, resettlement and rehabilitation projects and a security program.

But the early republican government found itself torn between two loyalties. It attempted to steer a middle course, providing legislation only upon pressure from Right or Left and, naturally, leaving only a

result of hopeless conflict of policy.

The Right, bewildered by conflicting policy, between socialism one minute and Fascism the next, froze credits, paralyzed industry and agriculture, and hired armed bands of men to annoy the Leftists and thus provoke the government. In the summer of 1932 it all came to a boil and the Right provoked a military revolt, but intervention of civilian troops on the part of the government quelled it.

Economic conditions failed to improve. There were strikes, riots and demonstrations. The Left was still in a bad way. The peasants led an uprising in 1933. So severely was it put down, the government began to lose the loyalty of the peasants and kindred classes. When later that year the Socialists were driven



Women Marksmen Take Part.

from the cabinet and the Right assumed what amounted to almost all the power, there were political scandals and months of continued unrest followed. In 1934 the Left revolted upon the calling of Gil Robles into the cabinet. This was nearly a successful revolution and was only quieted by the employment of the Spanish Foreign Legion and paid Moorish troops. Never before in Spanish history had such measures been necessary to protect the government. It was sufficient to instill more confidence and courage into the Left, and to incite the proletariat further against the government of the Right.

Accordingly the Left forced elections and swept the existing government from power. That was early this year. The same old struggle has been going on ever since—the power has not yet definitely come to one side or the other to permit a continuity of action.

But the new revolution, openly and unmistakably a civil war to the bitter end, will leave Spain at last completely Right or completely Left—completely Fascist or completely Socialist.

Americans Leave Spain

The efficiency of the State department and the foreign service has been strikingly demonstrated in the emergency precipitated by the revolution in Spain, which required the government to conduct the first evacuation of Americans from a European country since the World war.

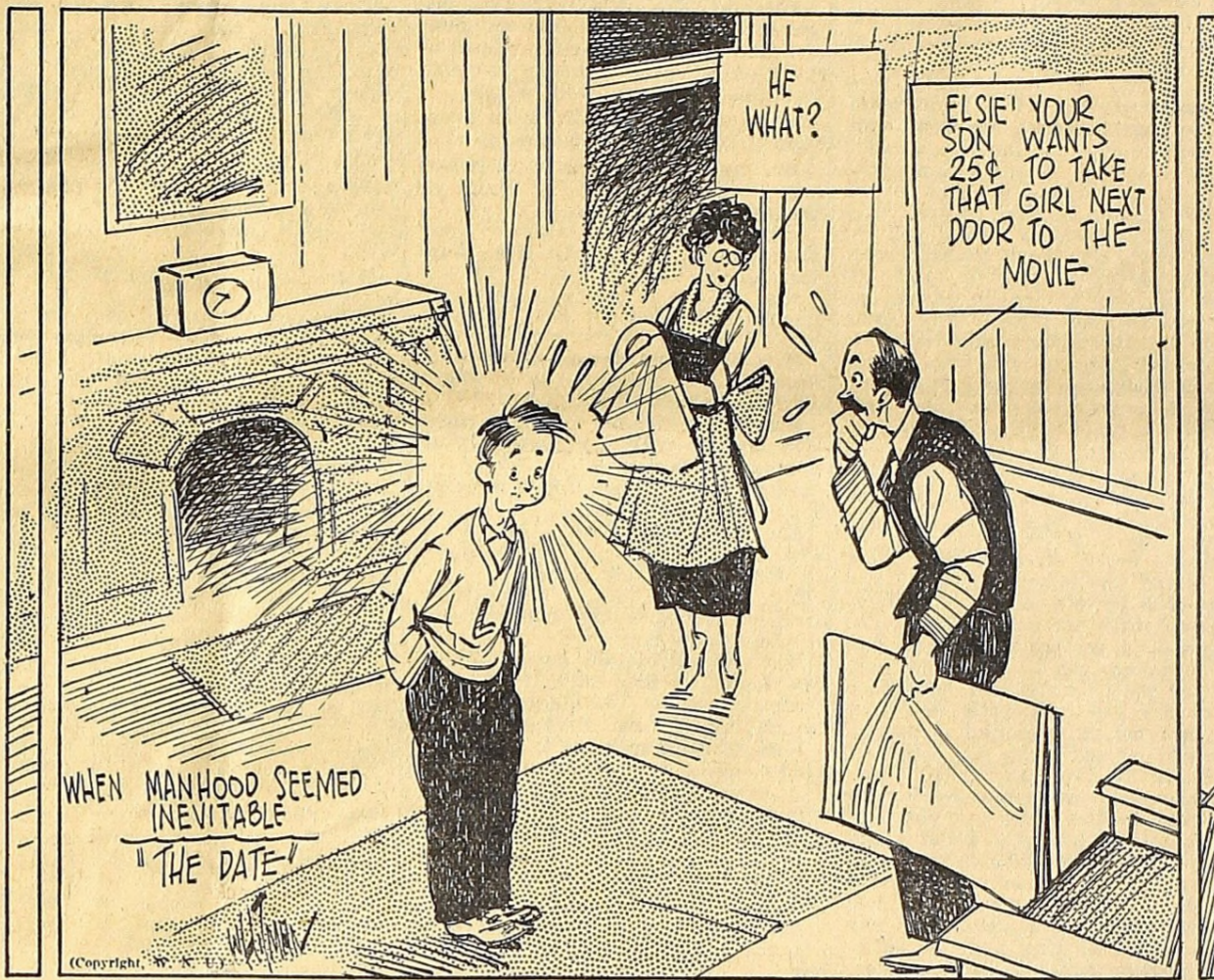
When the revolution broke, Ambassador Bowers was at his summer house at Fuenterrabia, on the coast, five miles from San Sebastian, the summer capital, where were stationed Messrs. Johnson and Schoellkopf. Cut off from communication by telephone with his Summer embassy and prevented by barricades and fighting from going to San Sebastian, Mr. Bowers was taken off by the cutter Cayuga and subsequently established his em-

bassy on the vessel to cruise in Spanish waters so as to be of aid to Americans.

At the outset the situation in the Spanish capital was serious, with firing in the streets. The United States embassy stocked all the food it could get and stored water in large reservoirs for a siege. Then American nationals were directed to go to the embassy. A total of 160 went there, including Filipinos and Puerto Ricans. The embassy also received official requests to harbor nationals of Belgium, Sweden, Finland, Turkey, Chile, Panama, Cuba and Austria, and did so.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



WHEN MANHOOD SEEMED INEVITABLE "THE DATE"

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

Introducing



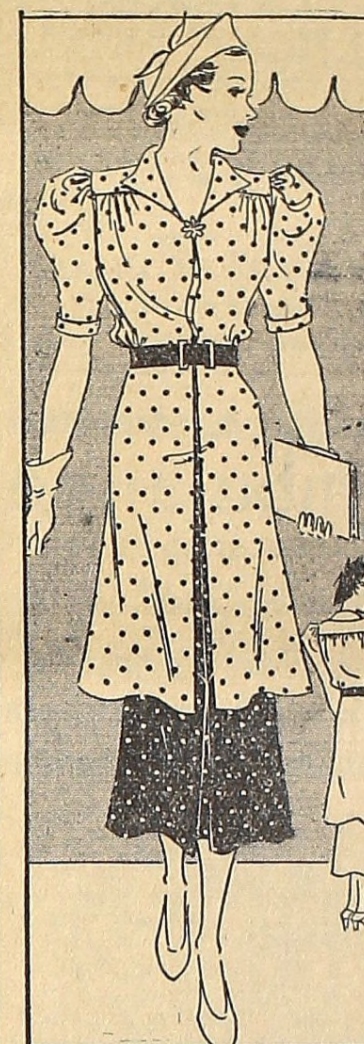
FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

Above Suspicion



Polka Dot Tunic for You to Sew at Home



Pattern 1927-B

Even the slenderest of clothes allowances will permit including this clever tunic frock in your wardrobe. It's the very dress you've been wanting... so perfect for town, country, commuting and vacationing.

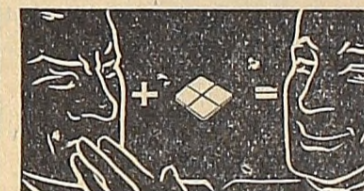
The tunic has a blue polka dot on white ground and flares partly from a tiny waist held by a patent belt. The lines conform to the current wide shoulder vogue while puffed sleeves push up at the shoulders a la Margot. You may wear the neckline open having revers in the same or contrasting color, or buttoned high and ornamented with a clip pin or bouquet. Your friends will succumb to the charm of your black and white shantung model, polka dotted satin, pastel sheer splashed with crisp white, or any favorite shade or material that expresses your personality, making this ensemble yours alone.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1927-B is available for sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires 2 3/4 yards of 35 or 39-inch material for the tunic and 2 yards for the skirt. Send 15 cents in coins.

Send for the Fall Pattern Book containing Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send 15 cents for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 367 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

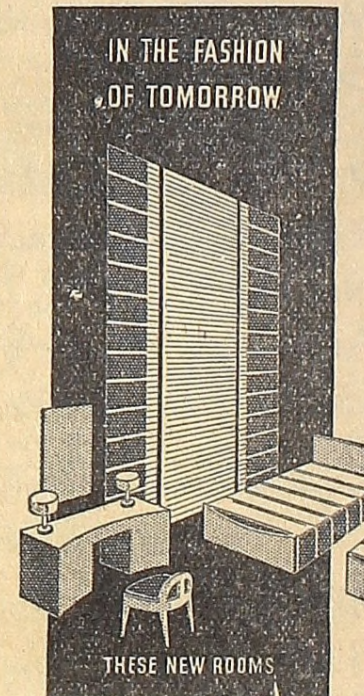
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HEARTBURN FROM OVEREATING?

Hurried or overeating usually causes heartburn. Overcome heartburn and digestive distresses with Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form. Thin, crunchy, deliciously flavored, pleasant to take. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. 20c, 35c & 60c sizes at druggists.

WNU-O 34-36



HOTEL SHERMAN

1700 ROOMS 1700 BATHS DRIVE YOUR CAR RIGHT IN HOME OF THE COLLEGE INN

CHICAGO

Grapefruits Pink, Red
A pink or red grapefruit is a sport that is, a horticultural variety developed by means of budding and grafting from an ancestor which accidentally had a dark flesh. Practically all commercial types of fruit are produced in the same manner.

First New England Organ
The first organ built in New England was made for Christ church, Boston, by Thomas Johnson, in 1752.

HOWARD BOWMAN
Attorney-At-Law
Iosco Hotel, Tawas City - Hale

Ambulance
SERVICE AT ANY HOUR
Phones 23 and 144
W. A. Evans Furniture Co.



Alexander M. McKay
(SANDY)
West Branch, Mich.
Republican Candidate for office of
State Representative
ARENAC DISTRICT
Arenac, Ogemaw and Iosco
Your Vote Solicited

The Tawas Herald
Established in 1884
Published every Friday and entered
at the Tawas City Postoffice as
second class matter

P. N. THORNTON, Publisher
Ripples From Guiley Creek
By the Trout Specialist

Many people will not try to use flies for lake fishing for pan fish and bass because they do not know that all game fish will take the fly, or they think the cost is prohibitive. As a matter of fact, flies, if they are used properly, will take as many fish, on the average, as bait, with the added sport of landing the fish on light tackle. Another thing that seldom kills an undersized fish, while bait fishing takes a great toll in killed fish which have to be thrown back. Bluegills, sunfish, and all kinds of bass are easily caught on floating flies of almost any type. Perch and the different kinds of pike are among the few fish that do not rise consistently to the dry flies. Perch bite good on wet flies, especially if used with a spinner.

As to the cost, flies cannot be used very well on a reed pole and a five cent line. A suitable outfit for the man who is learning to fly fish is a cheap, single action reel, a good enameled or oil treated line, level, (a tapered line is not necessary) and as good a fly rod as he can afford. Although they are a little heavy and awkward, a rod costing from two to five dollars can be used very well. For the past six weeks I have been using a cheap rod, both for trout and lake fishing, and find it just as effective, though not as light to handle, as my three and a half ounce Bowen rod. It took me a day to get used to the extra weight and slower action, but now I get along with it nicely. For lake fishing level leaders can be made of artificial gut, in six foot lengths, at a cost of about two cents each. For pan fish I advise floating bugs of either deer hair or cork. I like the deer hair best, though they are not so durable.

Don Compere and Frank Robinson, who have spent much of the last ten weeks at their house trailer here, pulled out last Monday. They had very good luck on the nearby streams during their stay here.

Mr. and Mrs. Garlock of Howell were fishing here Thursday and Friday, without very good luck.

Ancients Believed in Magic
Ancient man believed in magic. The primitive mind conceived that a cord tied about a woman's waist formed an exit through which her spirit could pass into the body of a man. From waist cord to ring was a simple step.

Love's Longest Word
In one of the Indian dialects the word love is "Chemlendamoughkunnagogager."

Reno News

Mr. and Mrs. A. Walterhouse of Flint called on old friends here, and spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Alex Robinson.

Miss Ruth Latter has returned home from Ypsilanti, where she attended school.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kress of Lake George spent Sunday with Mrs. Clara Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur White, Mr. and Mrs. John Shaum and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Goodrich and family spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Will White.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robinson spent Sunday afternoon in Tawas.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Robinson were business callers in Hale on Sunday.

Harold Cline and friends from Flint spent Sunday with Mrs. Clara Sherman.

Miss Lulu Robinson called on friends and relatives here Wednesday.

Mrs. Vary and daughter, Veda, of Marshall are visiting the former's son, Tracy, and family.

Miss Edna White of Flint spent several days with her brother, Will White, and family.

Edward and Helen Robinson spent the week end at Sand Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Judd Crego and Mrs. Claude Crego and family called on Mrs. Westervelt Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McCormiskey of Flint are spending a few weeks at their farm here.

Mrs. Ed. Robinson spent Thursday night in Bay City.

Jas. Johns of Washington called on his son, Junior, Friday.

Mrs. Thos. Frocks is spending a few weeks in Oscoda.

LOWER HEMLOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kobs and family visited in Detroit last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Katterman are the proud parents of a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Rapp and Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Youngs called on Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Youngs Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Fahselt spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fahselt.

Mrs. Wilfred Youngs motored to Bay City on Wednesday. She was accompanied by Mrs. John McArdle, Mrs. Clarence Curry and Mrs. Adam Birkenbeck. They visited relatives and friends for several days.

Miss Elsie Mueller of Tawas City spent several days with Miss Evelyn Katterman.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Curry of East Tawas, Mr. and Mrs. Delos Snyder and Mr. and Mrs. John McArdle spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Youngs.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Lorenz, a boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard McDonald and family of Springfield, Ohio, visited for some time with Mrs. McDonald's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nelem.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Harris of Milan visited relatives and friends on the Hemlock over the week end. The fiftieth annual meeting of the Alpena Association of Baptist churches will be held August 25 and 26 at the Hemlock Road Baptist church. Everyone is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bouchard, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Bouchard and Lewis Bouchard returned home after several days' visit in Detroit.

Delores Snyder is visiting her grandparents in Beaverton.

John Rapp has purchased a new threshing machine.

Dover, New Hampshire

The people of the city of Dover, New Hampshire, have tried many names for their beloved home. It was first called Piscataqua, then Bristol, in 1639 Northham, which it remained for 12 years when it was finally christened Dover.

MAYTAG WASHERS
Sold and Repaired
Jos. O. Collins Hardware
Whittimore

E. D. (TED) JACQUES
REPUBLICAN
CANDIDATE
FOR CORONER
At the Primaries September 15, 1936

Registration Notice
For General Primary Election
Tuesday, September 15th, 1936

To the Qualified Electors of the City of Tawas City, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with the "Michigan Election Law," I, the undersigned City Clerk, will, upon any day, except Sunday and a legal holiday, the day of any regular or special election or primary election, receive for registration the name of any legal voter in said City not already registered who may Apply To Me Personally for such registration. Provided, however, that I can receive no names for registration during the time intervening between the Second Saturday before any regular, special, or official primary election and the day of such election.

The last day for General Registration does not apply to persons who vote under the Absent Voters' Law. (See Registration by Affidavit.)

Notice is hereby given that I will be at my office
Wednesday, August 26, 1936
The Twentieth Day Preceding Said Election

As provided by Part 176, Laws Relating to Elections—Rev. of 1936. From 8 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock p. m., on each said day for the purpose of Reviewing the Registration and Registering such of the qualified electors in said City as Shall Properly Apply therefor.

Notice is hereby further given to the qualified electors of this CITY, that I, the undersigned clerk of said CITY, will register qualified electors who may apply at my office on any business day in the year up to and including
Sat., September 5th, 1936—Last Day For General Registration by Personal Application for Said Election From 8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m.

The name of no person but an ACTUAL resident of the precinct at the time of said registration, and entitled under the Constitution, if remaining such resident, to vote at the next election, shall be entered in the registration book.

Registration by Affidavit

Any absent voter, as defined in this act, whose name is not registered and who shall claim the right to vote by absent voter's ballot at any election or primary election, may at the time of making application for absent voter's ballot, present to the township or city clerk an affidavit for registration which shall be in substantially the following form:

Affidavit For Registration
STATE OF MICHIGAN ss.

I, _____, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am a citizen and duly qualified elector of the _____ precinct of the township of _____ or village of _____ or the ward of _____ of the city of _____ and state of Michigan; that my postoffice address is No. _____ street _____ or R. F. D. No. _____, P. O. _____; that I am not now registered as an elector therein and that I am voting by absent voter's ballot at the election (or primary election) to be held upon the _____ day of _____, 19____, which ballot accompanies this affidavit; that I make this affidavit for the purpose of procuring my registration as an elector in accordance with the statute; that I make the following statements in compliance with the Michigan election law: Age _____; Race _____; Birthplace _____; naturalization _____; Date of naturalization _____; I further swear or affirm that the answers given to the questions concerning my qualifications as an elector are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, A. D. 19____.

Notary public in and for the county of _____, State of Michigan. My commission expires _____.

Upon receipt of such affidavit in the time specified herein, the clerk shall write in the registration book the name of the applicant together with the other information required by this chapter and such applicant shall thereupon be deemed to be duly and properly registered.

If any person whose name is not registered shall offer and claim the right to vote at any election or primary election, and shall, UNDER OATH, state that he or she is a resident of such precinct and has resided in the CITY TWENTY DAYS next preceding such election or primary election, designating particularly the place of his or her residence and that he or she possesses the other qualifications of an elector under the constitution; and that owing to the sickness or bodily infirmity of himself or herself or some member of his or her family, or owing to his or her absence from the CITY on public business or his or her own business, and without intent to avoid or delay his or her registration, he or she was unable to make application for registration on the last day provided by law for the registering of electors preceding such election or primary election, then the name of such person shall be registered, and he or she shall then be permitted to vote at such election or primary election. If such applicant shall in said matter, wilfully make any false statement, he or she shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction, be subject to the pains and penalties thereof.

Provision In Case of Removal To Another Precinct

Any registered and qualified voter who has REMOVED from ONE ELECTION PRECINCT of a CITY to another election precinct of the same CITY shall have the right, on any day previous to election, or primary election day, on application to City Clerk, to have his or her name transferred from the registration book of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED to the

registration book of the precinct in which he or she THEN RESIDES. Such elector shall have the right to have such transfer made on any ELECTION or Primary election day by obtaining from the board of inspectors of such election or primary election of the precinct from which he or she HAS REMOVED a CERTIFICATE OF TRANSFER and presenting the said certificate to the BOARD OF ELECTION INSPECTORS OF THE PRECINCT IN WHICH HE OR SHE THEN RESIDES.

W. C. DAVIDSON, City Clerk.

Notice

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take Notice, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a re-conveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with fifty per centum additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of Land

State of Michigan, County of Iosco, North-east ¼ of North-west ¼, Section 3, Town 23 N., R. 6 E. Amount paid—\$541, tax for year 1929. Amount necessary to redeem, \$13.11, plus the fees of the sheriff.

Rose M. McKay and Lloyd G. McKay,

Place of business: East Tawas, Mich. To Peter B. Cade, last known address Oscoda, Iosco County, Michigan, last grantee in the regular chain of title of such lands or of any interest therein as appearing by the records in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county.

To Carl Johnson and Bedell Johnson, his wife, of Detroit, assignees of grantee under the tax deed issued by the Auditor General for the latest year's taxes appearing of record in said registry of deeds.

The Sheriff of Iosco County has been unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Peter B. Cade.

The Sheriff of Wayne County has been unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Carl Johnson and Bedell Johnson, his wife.

4-32



Here's Something REALLY NEW

SNAP! and it folds
ZIP! and it opens

A New Invention
A New Convenience
A New Comfort
For You and Baby

This new Lloyd Folding Carriage makes "going places" with baby actually a pleasure. It provides all the utility, comfort and size of a conventional carriage; yet, when desired, it may be easily and quickly folded into a space no larger than an average size suitcase. The fabric is a tightly woven wind-proof Cravenette cloth. The hood folds and is adjustable.

This Summer, don't be a stay-at-home on account of baby! Get one of these Lloyd Folding Carriages and take him along! When you see how practical it is, you'll wonder how its price could be so low.

W. A. EVANS FURNITURE CO.

If Your Planning on Home Canning See
Moeller Bros.
Grocery on the Corner
Still Doing Business on the Square
Phone 19-F2 Tawas City Delivery

Master Loaf Bread Flour, 24 lbs. 89c
Fruit Pectin, bottle 19c
Jar Rubbers, 2 packages 9c
Symons Soups, assorted, 2 lge. cans 25c
Sunbrite Cleanser, 3 cans 14c
Ginger Ale, Magnetic Pale Dry, 2 lge. bottles . 25c
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs. 25c
Macaroni or Spaghetti, Red Cross 7 oz. 5c
Gelatine Dessert, Symons Bros. 4 pkgs. 19c
Camay or Palmolive Soap, cake 5c
Pink Salmon, 2 tall can 25c
Rainbow Soda Crackers, 2 lb. box 19c
Nola Soap Flakes, pure white 1ge. pkg. . 25c
Armour's Pork & Beans, lge. can 10c
Certified Bread Flour, Henkel's or Blair's guaranteed, 24 1/2 lbs. \$1.10
Cocoa, Blue Mill, 2 lb. box 19c

Quality Branded Meats

Beef Rib Stew, 2 lbs. 25c
Best Hamburg, pound 19c
Bacon Nuggets, by piece, pound 25c

See our display of fruits and vegetables always fresh, when in season we have them

Open Wednesday and Saturday Evenings

2 WAYS TO CONVINCE YOURSELF

OLDSMOBILE

"Rides like a Million"

1. DRIVE!

Come in, or telephone us when it is convenient, and we will gladly place a car at your disposal for a thrilling trial drive over any road you may choose.

2. COMPARE!

Come in, and we will give you a copy of the Comparison—a simple, handy device for checking and comparing motor car features and values.

Sizes \$665 and up. Eights \$810 and up, list at Lansing. Special accessory groups extra. Car illustrated: Six-Cylinder Touring Sedan, \$820 list. A General Motors Value. Monthly payments to suit your purse. GENERAL MOTORS INSTALLMENT PLAN

• THE SIX •
\$665
• THE EIGHT •
\$810

DRIVE Oldsmobile and you get immediately a new and thrilling conception of performance, handling ease and comfort. Compare Oldsmobile with other cars of similar price and you realize that there are very definite reasons why Oldsmobile "rides like a million." You will find them in such modern finer features as Knee-Action Wheels... Center-Control Steering... Super-Hydraulic Brakes... and Body by Fisher, with Solid-Steel "Turret-Top"... features which are lacking in many other cars of Oldsmobile's price. Before you buy, get double proof... Drive!... Compare!

OLD SMOBILE

"Rides like a Million"

E. D. (TED) JACQUES
REPUBLICAN
CANDIDATE
FOR CORONER
At the Primaries September 15, 1936

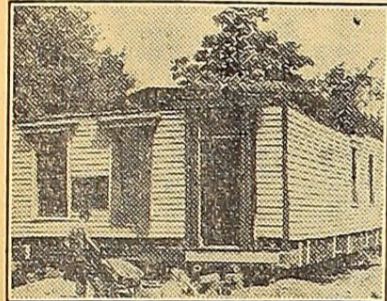
Klenow Auto Sales
EAST TAWAS

Pony Entrant



Little Walter Rix, 7, of 1143 West Six Mile Rd., Detroit, is the first to enter a pet in the Michigan State Fair pet show. He brought his pony, Ginger, to the Fair grounds and said he would enter his pet if Ginger were given grazing privileges on the Fair grounds. The request was granted. Ginger is here shown taking a lump of sugar from Miss Virginia Lyon. The Fair will be held this year Sept. 4 to 13 inclusive.

Where Grant Lived



This is the house in which President U. S. Grant lived when he was an obscure army lieutenant stationed in Detroit. The house was recently moved from Fort street to the Detroit Fair grounds where it will be open to visitors to the Michigan State Fair, Sept. 4 to 13. Workmen are shown restoring the house to its condition when Grant lived in it. The house will be stocked with Grant relics.

Mark Every Grave
Bay City Monument Works
Monuments and Markers
John Sullivan
Representative
East Tawas Michigan

JACQUES FUNERAL PARLOR
Tawas City, Mich.
NIGHT AND DAY CALLS
GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION
Phone—242-F2
Residence Phone—242-F3

Highest Price PAID FOR CREAM and POULTRY
Complete Line Roofing Material
Aetna Portland Cement
Hale Elevator

SEE that your property is safe from financial loss through the right kind of fire insurance. <<<<
W. C. Davidson
Tawas City

SHERMAN

Lady at show, looking back, asked a man if her hat bothered him. "No," he replied, "but it bothers my wife. She wants one like it."

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Thornton of Flint spent the week end at the home of his parents here.

Misses Bernice Wood and Wilhelm Jordan entertained friends from Mt. Morris on Wednesday.

Dewey Ross, who was at Ann Arbor for medical treatment, spent Sunday at his home here. He returned to Ann Arbor for further treatment.

Arthur Stark of Tawas City was a caller here Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Perkins and family of Flint and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Blong of Harrisville spent the first part of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Thornton.

Mrs. Jos. Schneider and daughter, Mrs. Jas. Brigham, left Tuesday for Ontario, Canada, where they expect to spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peck Ross of Flint spent the week end with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rodman of Twin Falls, Idaho, are visiting at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank Schneider. They made the trip by auto, traveling a distance of 2100 miles.

Mrs. Georgina Bergeron, Republican candidate for register of deeds, was a caller here the first part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor St. James and family of Whittemore visited relatives here Sunday.

McIVOR

Mrs. Helen Eckstein and daughter, Lois, spent last week in Flint visiting relatives.

A. W. Draeger left Monday for Bay City, where he has employment.

Mrs. Lillian Briggs and daughter and Mrs. Verna Schroeder visited Monday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kelchner and family have moved to National City.

E. B. Van Horn and son, Lloyd, of Lansing spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Fred Kohn.

Miss Georgina Pringle returned Sunday to Lansing after visiting last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pringle.

Mrs. Wm. Schroeder spent several days last week in Bay City caring for her sister, who is ill.

Mrs. Edna Mark and son, Kermit, of Saginaw spent several days last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Draeger.

Miss Frances Kerbitz of Flint is visiting at the home of George Kohn.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence DeLaney of Bay City spent several days visiting with her sister, Mrs. Orville Strauer.

Hale News

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Warren of Flint were week end visitors at the home of Robert Buck.

Mrs. Elmer Graves is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ella Scofield, at Birmingham for two weeks.

Mrs. Glenwood Streeter visited at the home of G. W. Teed last Monday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. Ella Buck and daughter, Mrs. Vera Peterson, returned to Clare Wednesday after visiting for a week with relatives at Hale.

Sleep Called Drug
"Sleep," said John Wesley, who could do with very little, "is a drug." Napoleon, Edison, Dumas, and other famous men, concurred. What they meant was that sleep is measured by quality, not by quantity. They themselves had the facility of sleeping in "waves"—ten-minute naps that were as beneficial to them as an hour or two to other people.



Fred C. Holbeck
Republican Candidate for State Senate
I am counting on the people I have served for the past eight years, standing by me in this election.

Whittemore

Joseph Maxwell of Bay City spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Gillespie.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Jacques and children of Saginaw spent the week end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Mills and two sons left Sunday for a week's visit in Port Rowan, Ontario.

Miss Lois Goupil has returned to her work in Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Cataline left Sunday for a few days' visit in Saginaw and Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goupil spent Sunday in Bay City.

Fred Gee and daughter, of Detroit, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Eli Barnum.

Mrs. Leo Bowen, Miss Leota Bowen, Mrs. Eli Barnum, Miss Velda Mills and Marshall Smith spent Monday in Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. Eri Erwin of Flint spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Norman Schuster, Mrs. John O'Farrell, Mrs. Roy Charters and Miss Theda Charters spent Monday afternoon in Charters.

Elgin O'Farrell spent Sunday in Pontiac.

Mrs. Simon Goupil, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Goupil and son, Billy, of East Tawas spent Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Snyder of Flint spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Farrell.

J. R. Kitchen is seriously ill at this writing.

Miss Ieva Mayhew underwent a tonsil operation at Dr. Hastys office Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ranhut returned to their home in Lansing after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Anson Goupil.

Miss Frances Davis is assisting at the Hasty home.

Religious Drama

Oriental drama is basically religious and social, authorities say.

Ordinance No. 96

An Ordinance Amending Paragraph Four, and the First Paragraph of the Form of the Bond, Set Forth in Section Sixteen, and the Form of the Coupon of Said Bond, in Said Section Sixteen, All in Ordinance Number Ninety-two; also Amending Section Fifteen Thereof

The City of Tawas City Ordains:

Section 1. That Section Four (4) of Ordinance No. 92 shall be amended to read as follows:

Section 4. That to pay the cost of constructing such improvement it will require the issuance and sale of, and there is hereby authorized to be issued and sold, pursuant to the provisions of Act 94, Public Acts of Michigan of 1933, as amended by Act No. 66, Public Acts of Michigan, 1935, revenue bonds of \$500 each, numbered one to thirty-five inclusive, dated September 1, 1935 and payable serially on September 1 in years and amounts as follows:

1938 to 1948, inclusive....\$500
1949 to 1960, inclusive...\$1000

with interest at 4% payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st in each year; both principal and interest to be payable in lawful money of the United States at the office of the City Treasurer of the City of Tawas City. Said bonds shall be signed by the City Treasurer and countersigned by the City Clerk and the corporate seal of the City affixed thereto, and the interest coupons attached to said bonds shall be signed by the facsimile signatures of said City Treasurer and said City Clerk and said officials by the execution of said bonds shall adopt as and for their own proper signatures their respective facsimile signatures on said coupons.

Section 2. That the First Paragraph of the Form of the Revenue Water Works Bonds, as set forth in Section 16 of Ordinance No. 92, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the City of Tawas City, Michigan, for value received, hereby promises to pay to the bearer, or if registered, to the registered holder hereof, but only out of the revenues of the Water Works System, including all future additions and extensions thereto, the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$500.00) on the FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, with interest thereon from the date hereof until maturity at the rate of four per cent (4%) per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of March and on the first day of September of each year, on presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest on this bond are payable in lawful money of the United States of America, at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Tawas City, and for the prompt payment thereof, the gross revenues of said Water Works System, including all future additions and extensions thereof, after provision has been made for reasonable and necessary expenses for operation, administration and maintenance, is hereby irrevocably pledged, and a statutory first lien thereon created.

CLASSIFIED ADVS

FOR SALE—Single comb White Leghorn pullets, 16 weeks old, of a high egg strain. E. W. Doak, East Tawas.

FOR RENT—Modern house, furnished. Mrs. Frances Bigelow, East Tawas, phone 309.

FOR SALE—Team of light horses, harness and wagon included. Frank Nelkie, Route 1.

YOUNG WOMAN, 26, experienced, wants housework for respectable man of woman. Lover of children. See or write Nocha Kuerbitz, Glennie.

provision has been made for reasonable and necessary expenses for operation, administration and maintenance, is hereby irrevocably pledged, and a statutory first lien thereon created.

Section 3. That the Coupon on said Revenue Water Works System Bond shall be amended to read as follows:

No.

The City of Tawas City, Michigan, will pay to the bearer hereof but only out of the revenues of the Water Works System, including all future additions and extensions thereto, of the City of Tawas City, the sum of \$10.00 in lawful money of the United States of America, at the office of the City Treasurer of the City of Tawas City, Michigan, being six months interest then due on its Water Works Bonds, dated September 1, 1935, and bearing No. which is a self-liquidating revenue bond issued pursuant to the provisions of Act 94, Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended, and does not constitute an indebtedness of the City of Tawas City within any state constitutional provision or statutory limitation and is not a general obligation of said City.

Section 4. That Section Fifteen of Ordinance No. 92 be amended to read as follows:

Section 15. The Peoples State Bank of East Tawas, Michigan, is hereby designated as depository of the proceeds of the sale of such trust, upon the giving of security, according to law and to the satisfaction of the Common Council of the City of Tawas City, all such monies shall be deposited in said bank for the account of the appropriate funds.

Section 5. All ordinances, resolutions or orders, or parts thereof, in conflict with the provisions of this

ordinance are to the extent of such conflict hereby repealed.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be published in the Tawas Herald, a weekly newspaper published and circulated in the City of Tawas City, once a week for two successive weeks, and shall take immediate effect after such publication.

Signed: Will C. Davidson,
City Clerk.

Tawas Bay Insurance Agency

Life Automobile
Health and Accident
Surety Bonds Fire

We Assure You Satisfaction

R. W. ELLIOTT, Agent
East Tawas Michigan

Wanted

Live Stock
of any kind

Shipping Every Week

W. A. Curtis

Whittemore, Michigan

Tawas Breezes

VOL. IX AUGUST 21, 1936 NUMBER 10

Feeds We Carry:
Corn, cracked corn, oats, ground oats, corn and oat chop, scratch feed, bran, linseed meal, meat scrap, bone meal, Blachford's calf meal, rye, buckwheat, small chick feed, egg mash.

Visitor: "I should think, by the looks of things, that nothing ever happens here."

Brushville Native: "Oh! It's a pretty lively place for its size. Why it's not two weeks since we had an eclipse of the moon."

Now is the time to buy your coal when you can get good Kazak coal. Under 3% ash.

Passenger (in an

airplane): "Why are you laughing?"
Pilot: "I'm thinking of what they'll say at the asylum when they find out I've escaped!"

Big Master bread flour and Ideal pastry flour.

Lawyer: "Then your husband, I take it, is elderly?"
Client: "Elderly? Why, he's so old he gets winded playing chess."

The "culud" lady gave her name, her address, and her age; and then the clerk of registration asked this question:

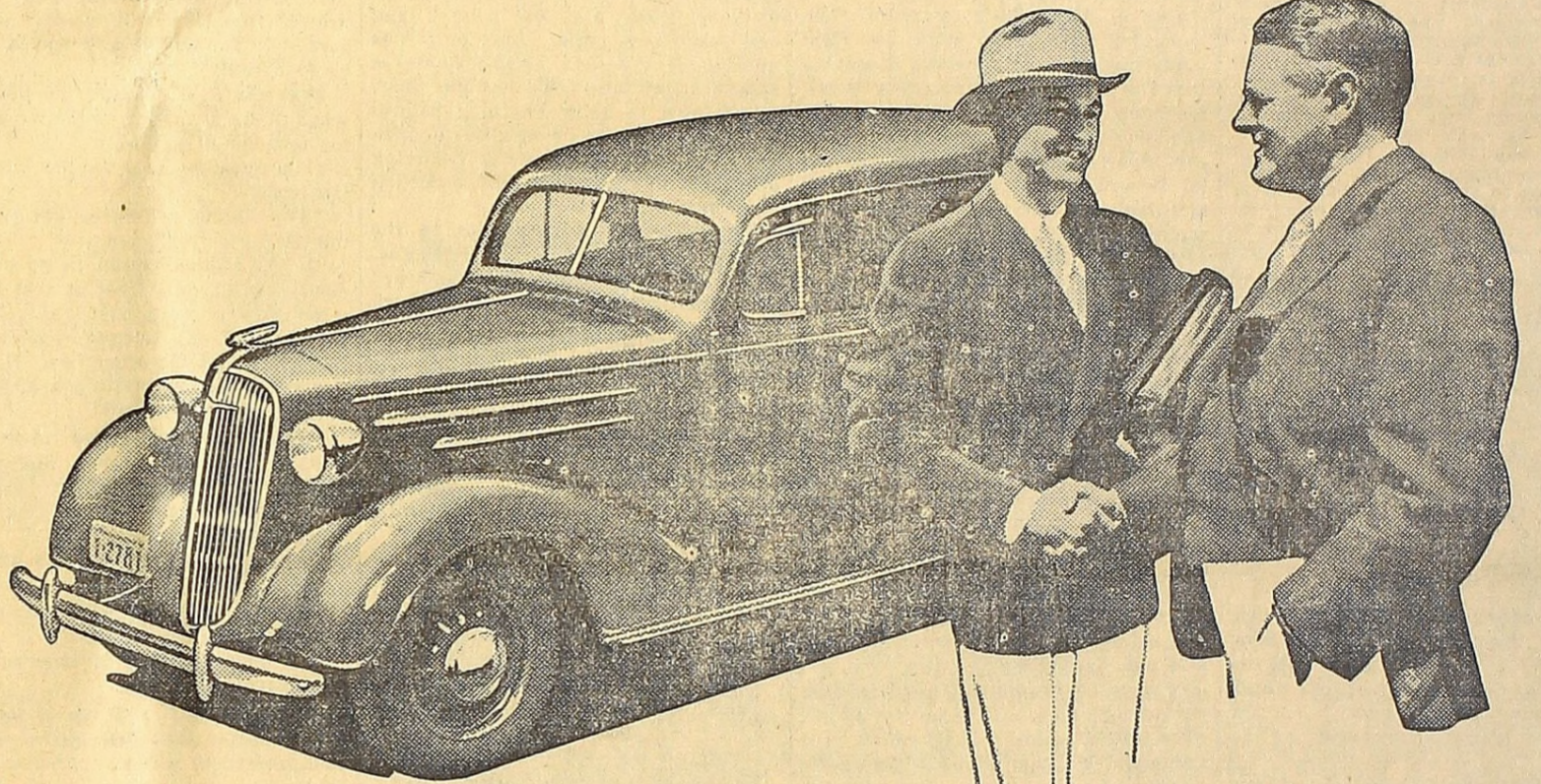
"What party are you affiliated with?"

"Does Ah have to answer dat?"

"That is the law."
"Den you just scratch mah name offen de books. Ef Ah got to tell dat part's name, Ah don't vote, dat's all. Why he ain't got his divorce yet."

Just received a carload of Golden Loaf flour. Now is the time to put in your flour, as the price will be raising later on. Call and get our prices and get good flour. This is a pure spring wheat flour.

Wilson Grain Company

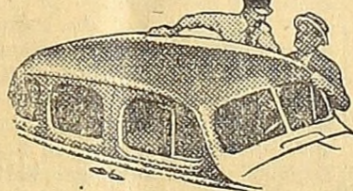


FOR COMPLETE SAFETY



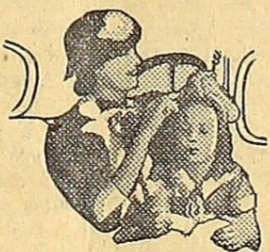
NEW PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES, built the Chevrolet way, are the greatest safety factor known to motoring. Fast-acting, smooth, positive, they make street and highway safe for you and for others.

FOR COMPLETE OVERHEAD PROTECTION



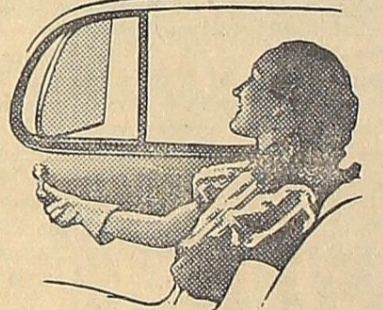
THE SOLID STEEL one-piece TURRET TOP—a fortress of safety—cooler in summer—warmer in winter—the crowning beauty of a modern car.

FOR COMPLETE COMFORT



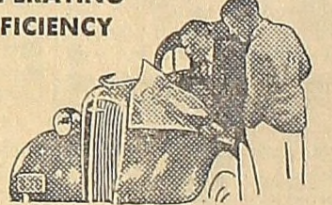
Chevrolet's IMPROVED GLIDING KNEE-ACTION RIDE*—gives the world's safest, smoothest motoring.

FOR COMPLETE VENTILATION



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CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

McKAY SALES CO.

EAST TAWAS

PATTERNS of WOLFPEN

By HARLAN HATCHER

WNU Service

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SYNOPSIS

In 1785 Saul Pattern of Virginia came to the beautiful virgin country of the Big Sandy valley in Kentucky. Chief of the perils were the Shawnees, who sought to hold their lands from the ever-encroaching whites. From a huge pinnacle Saul gazed upon the fat bottoms and the endless acres of forest in its primeval solitude at the mouth of the Wolfpen, and felt an eagerness to possess it, declaring it a place fit for a man to LIVE in! Five years later he returned with Barton, his fifteen-year-old son, and built a rude cabin. In Saul's absence the Indians attacked Barton and wounded him so badly Saul was forced to return with him to Virginia. In 1796, when it was reasonably safe, Saul returned with his family and a patent for 4,000 acres, this time to stay. He added to the cabin, planted crops and fattened his stock on the rich meadows. Soon other settlers arrived. A century later, in the spring of 1885, we find Cynthia Pattern, of the fifth generation following Saul, perched on the pinnacle from which her great-great-grandfather had first viewed Wolfpen Bottoms. The valleys heretofore untouched by the waves of change sweeping the Republic, are at last beginning to feel that restless surge. Her dad, Sparrel, and her brothers, Jesse, Jasper and Abrael, convert the old water-wheeled mill to steam power. Cynthia feels that something out of the past has been buried with Saul. Cynthia is a pretty and imaginative miss in her late teens, who often re-created Saul and her other forebears, and fancied them still living. Sparrel proudly brings home the first mule, due to the simplicity of life designed long ago on the Wolfpen. Joy is abundant. Jesse plans to study law. A stranger, Shellenberger by name, comes to Wolfpen, intent on buying timber land. Sparrel refuses his offer. Shellenberger tells of progress in the outside world. With the advent of Shellenberger some intangible disturbing alteration seems to affect the atmosphere of Wolfpen.

CHAPTER V—Continued

While she was dreaming farther and farther away into the blue bend of the sky, a black cloud in a dragon's shape crashed into the white puffs above Craneness.

"The breakfast things are getting dry and harder to wash, Cynthia," Julia said.

The kitchen was dark after the sharp sunlight. They worked in silence for a while, Cynthia washing the dishes, Julia mixing yeast into the white flour and setting it in a wooden bowl on the hearth. Then Cynthia spoke, the words making audible a fragment of her thought as it passed easily out of the silence.

"Will Daddy sell him any of our land?"

"That's for your daddy to say, Cynthia."

"I'd not like to see our place look like some of the hills over on Sandy where they've logged."

"Maybe people do need lumber to build houses with in the towns and we oughtn't to hold it just because a Pattern happened to see it first and wanted a county full of timber about him to look at and hunt in."

"I couldn't hardly think of Wolfpen without the timber to be like green sea waves moving off into the sky."

"It wouldn't be cut right around the place here, and we could use a little ready money. Maybe you could go over to Pikeville for a winter." It was the first mention of it she had ever made to Cynthia.

"Oh, could I? Then I could be there when Jesse is."

"Where is Jesse going?"

"There I go blurring out what I was not supposed to. But I don't reckon he'd mind only to tell you himself. He wants to read the law."

"He never said anything about it," Julia mused, thinking on the quiet way of Jesse with her and how he was turned different from the others. "Jesse ought to be right good at following law."

"But we wouldn't have to sell off any land to do that, would we?" The feeling had returned.

"That's for your daddy to decide, Cynthia," Julia answered. Their thoughts slipped back privately into silence. Julia rolled the flour paste from her hands and went to her garden to be with herself. Cynthia watched her for a while from the door, pondering the great contentment of Julia as she put seeds into the fine ground of her garden. Then as she went into the weaving-room to make cloth for winter shirts for the men, she meditated on Julia's words and the change of mood on Wolfpen since she sat last at the loom.

Jesse drove the cows up the lane by the garden and into Mossy Bottom meadow. There he leaned on the bars watching the cows spread up the hollow, hearing them tear the crisp new grass with their rough tongues.

Abrael, coming back from seeing Nelson on his way up the branch, found Jesse leaning on the bars.

"What did you think of that feller?" Abrael said, climbing on the top bar and biting at a straw.

"He was all right, I guess."

"I'd like to see all the places he talked about. Why do we always just live right here all the time?"

"It's a good place to live. Patterns

have always lived here and done well," Jesse answered.

"Sure it's all right that way, but a feller might go out and then come back. Even the old Patterns had to come from somewhere else before they could get here, didn't they? If one of them hadn't come from the old country and another one of them hadn't come over here from Virginia, we wouldn't be here would we? We'd already be some place else."

Jesse remained silent for he liked Abrael when he plunged headlong with one of his notions.

"I'd like to see some of the world, and drive cattle down the river for a drover, or be a drover myself maybe and buy cattle. I'd like to take a raft down the Big Sandy and go up to Pittsburgh on a boat and run a coal barge down to Cincinnati, and do a lot of things."

"Dad couldn't hardly spare any of us off the place during the season," Jesse said.

"He got along all right when we were little, didn't he? And he likes it. If he'd sell some of it off to that feller for all that money."

"I don't think he'll sell," Jesse said. "Well, just the same he ought to," Abrael said.

"Yes, and we ought to finish up the Long Bottom and get it planted. Half the morning's already gone. Come on," Jesse said.

Sparrel closed the gate behind Shellenberger. He stood with his right hand still lifted in farewell, observing that the man did not know how to put his knees into a fine saddle mule. As Shellenberger disappeared down Wolfpen, Sparrel turned back through the lot toward the barn, feeling that the morning was advancing and the self-contained mood which had always borne him through the spring work was suddenly broken. He should be caring for the new lambs and getting the boys into the Long Bottom and carrying forward the daily work of the place, but some fragile quality had been shattered out of the delicate balance which had made all the yesterdays full of content in these things. He went into the barn through the thick smell of horses; then he crossed the harness-and-saddle room through the sweet odor of leather, and went into the alcove where he prepared his herbs and mixed his medicines. But his mind was on the words of the man riding down the hollow, and on their portent for him and his children.

"I just never thought about selling any; a man buys land if he can and he sells only if he has to. I'd rather have my land. A family ought to have plenty of land around them. But here I'm getting along and it stands to reason in a few years I'll go to the children. Sometimes it 'pears like it's coming to the place where you have to have more money instead of making your own things. And I could see how a big wheel saw the size of a millstone would go through a log when my new engine twirled it."

Jasper found him there among his herbs and canisters enveloped in a smell of turpentine, ginger and tar. Through the small window came the bewildered bleating of the new lambs.

"How are they?" Sparrel asked just as though he were not thinking of Shellenberger.

"They're dropping pretty fast right now," Jasper answered, making the same pretense.

"How's that young ewe?"

"She's not making it."

"We'll try this," Sparrel said.

They walked around behind the barn to the railed lot where the ewes were penned. Sparrel treated the afflicted one; then they stood apart from her against the low fence.

"What did you think about that feller's offer?" Jasper asked, as though his thoughts had suddenly and without warning become audible.

"I haven't had a chance to think about it much yet, son."

"We better take it."

"Why so?"

"It's a good price. That'd be a sight of money."

Sparrel regarded the lambs making friends with their mothers, and made no reply.

"I want to get married before long, Dad," Jasper said with a boyish shyness.

Sparrel turned to look at his eldest son who was covering his words by moving a new lamb against its mother. He was a well favored man at twenty-four, wide in the shoulders, clear-eyed, a young mustache which emphasized the gravity of his bearing.

"I allowed you'd be getting married one day, son. I didn't know. Who do you favor?"

"Jane Burden over at Pike." It was emotional to utter her name.

"I guess she's a good girl all right. She comes of good people."

"I ought to have a place to take her to."

"You can have the Marebone farm. There's a fine place for a house there."

"That's just it. I want a house with things in it and money to start on."

"We can soon saw you up a house on the new mill if you don't want to come into the home place for a while."

"We ought to have that money, Dad."

There is no sense to it. You sell and let me have my part while it'll do me some good."

"A body gets attached to things, Jasper. Don't you feel that?"

"Not to a lot of timber-land we never see much of anyway and it won't move."

They were silent again. Sparrel watched the pained efforts of the young ewe grow weaker.

"She can't make it, but it's a pity to kill her just because she wasn't made right to start with."

He stood apart delaying for several more minutes, but when the poor creature fixed her agonized eyes upon him, he opened his long hunting knife and slit her throat.

No one said anything more about Shellenberger or his offer, but the spirit of unrest he had brought into the family continued and multiplied in silence through the week. Sparrel would have to decide, and when he had made up his mind he would say what was to be done. In the meantime the responsibility lay heavy upon him. All the daily purposes of his life grew easily out of tradition; that is the way it had always been done on Wolfpen. But for this problem there was no precedent, and Sparrel found it bewildering to settle on what was best to do. He could think about buying land and building a new mill, because three generations before him had bought land and made new mills. But there was nothing about selling. And how was a simple, honest hospitable man like Sparrel Pattern to know anything helpful about partnerships or royalties or selling off surplus timber while reserving ownership of the land or the marketing of logs.

He sat with his perplexity in the corner by the fireplace in the evening, fingering slowly at his trimmed beard and looking into the white oak-bark

on the bed, waiting for Julia. When she had put out the lamp and had taken her place by his side, he laid his hand on her face, stroking it gently, and said, "We won't much miss the land Shellenberger wants and the money will come in right handy."

"I think that's best, too, Sparrel," Julia said, just as though they had had a long talk about it.

"We didn't think much about not having real money when we were young, did we, Julia?"

"We had this fine place to start on, and it wasn't a bit of trouble to make things."

"I reckon it's not that way with our children."

"We can see them all get a good start now," Julia said, thinking, as always, of her children and not of herself.

"You're going over to town in the morning?" she said.

"That was the talk they had about selling four thousand acres of timber-land to Shellenberger."

Cynthia was awake when the first undecided birds in the orchard chirped uncertainly for the morning. By the time they had swelled to a full chorus with the coming of daybreak, she was in the barnyard opening the gate and watching Sparrel and Jasper ride down Wolfpen toward Gannon on their way to Pikeville. Before they disappeared around the lower orchard, Sparrel turned in the saddle and waved good-by to Cynthia.

She was still leaning on the gate when Jesse came out of the barn with his own black gelding.

"You open the gate for me, will you, Cynthia?"

"Why, Jesse, wherever are you going to?"

"I just took a notion to go over to town, too. I don't feel at rest in my mind this morning, and I'm going to try to see Tandy Morgan about what I told you about the other day." He rode through the gate. "Will you water the sheep and tell Mother?"

"Yes, Jesse." She had never seen him in a hurry before. She waved good-by to him also and watched him ride hurriedly down the creek after Sparrel and Jasper.

He overtook them at the Gannon creek ford.

"Where are you going to, son?" Sparrel asked also in surprise.

"I thought I'd just go over to town too," Jesse said.

"I thought you went up to the field to look after that last piece," Jasper said, and there was an irritation in his voice.

"Abrael's looking after it."

"What about the sheep, son?" Sparrel asked. It was as near as he got to reproving Jesse for coming away.

"Cynthia will water them all right." Jesse spoke quietly, riding on with his father and brother up the bank.

Sparrel said no more; he rode off at a lope up Gannon.

"What are you going to do over at town anyway?" Jasper demanded.

"I've got some business of my own to attend to, Jasper," Jesse said.

They rode in file—Sparrel, Jesse, Jasper—with ease and rapidly up the creek, the fall of twelve hoofs, muted in the soft dirt, beating quick in rhythm as if there were only one rider, and then nervously out of rhythm as though there were nine. They rode without words, the only sounds the mild friction of saddle leather and the quick intervals of the hoofs collecting into a more insistent one and then shattering into many.

At the upper ford the Pattern men crossed the creek and began to climb up Stepstone Hollow by the bridge path which lifted them slowly into Craneness Gap, took them around the ridge, and lowered them into the Big Sandy Bottoms a few miles below Pikeville.

As they climbed, leaning forward lightly while the hill-trained mules picked their way with precise steps up the mountain, Sparrel and his sons rose out of the revolving thoughts that had possessed them and relaxed into the untroubled sensation of riding up a steep hillside on a capable mount. The hills were now fully awake, and the wild life astir in the woods; the original possessors of the land which had survived the Patterns but had not yet felt the hand of the Shellenbergers.

They came out of the dense upper woodland at the end of the ridge and paused for an instant to look back at the Pinnacle barely visible through the faint green of the trees, and down upon the green fringed bends of the Big Sandy river sweeping through the valley. Then while the mules placed their precise downward steps, the men leaned backward lightly and dropped gradually into the aura of thought which surrounded and isolated each one: Sparrel, Jesse, Jasper in file; Shellenberger, Tandy Morgan, Jane Burden in a circle of revolving thought.

At nine o'clock they rode into the straggling outskirts of the little county-seat, on the dirt road which thickened with houses farther along and became the main street. It gathered on its edge the livery-stable, the hardware store and harness shop; then, overflowing around the public square that held the court-house and jail, it front-

ed the three general stores, the state bank, the post-office, the Gibson House, a restaurant and pool-room, a few homes with trees and wide yards, and then plunged down through the warehouses to the wharf where several small boats were tied. This was Pikeville.

And Pikeville had a future, the wise men said. It stood at the head of navigation on the Big Sandy in the heart of the coal region. It was only a matter of time. The boats had at last come; one day, so the more hopeful predicted, the railroad would lengthen up the valley, bearing on its rails more people and more trade. The country was full of coal and timber; Pikeville was the distributing point; strangers like Shellenberger were arriving and there was talk of development and natural resources and progress.

The Pattern men rode into Hardin Slusser's livery-stable.

"Howdy, Sparrel. Howdy, boys," Hardin called out.

"Howdy, Hardin."

"Right smart gang of people in town today," Hardin said.

"Looks like they're all hitched up around the court-house fence," Sparrel said.

"I got about all I can take care of," Hardin led the mules into the clean stall smells.

"That mule that feller left here got a shoe loose on the back side."

"It's a cause for wonder they're not all loose, the way he was riding that mule down Wolfpen. Maybe you'd better try shoeing her. But have an eye on her. I have to hobble her, myself."

"I'll fix her."

"When did he get in?"

"Day before yesterday. He said tell you he'd pay for the stall."

"Much obliged."

"You don't seem tradin' with him some way, Sparrel?"

"I don't reckon I am, Hardin. I have been figuring on it some. He wants to buy some land and get out timber."

"That sure is what we need up in here, Sparrel, is somebody to develop this country, as the feller says."

Sparrel gestured a good-by to Hardin and walked with his sons to the square, three tall men in black boots and white shirts, Sparrel in the lead setting the pace, Jesse and Jasper in step behind him.

"I guess you boys will look after your own business," Sparrel said.

"You aim to start back about the usual time?" Jesse asked.

"About the middle of the evening, I reckon," Sparrel said.

Jesse crossed the rutted and dunged street into the crowded court-house grounds, passing knots of men who were beginning to drink and talk trades, and went around the corner by the recorder's office toward the pump and watering trough. There in the center of a crowd was Tandy Morgan. Jesse could hear Tandy's laugh bubble in his lungs before it burst in a circle of ripples over the group of men. Tandy Morgan was already the best criminal lawyer in the county. Every one said that as soon as this section developed, Tandy Morgan would go to Frankfort as governor of Kentucky. He knew everybody in the county and most of the people down the river. When Jesse walked up to the pump, Tandy crushed his hand and said:

"Why, how are you, Jesse, mighty glad to see you. How're all the folks?"

"About as well as common," Jesse said. "How's yours?"

"Never felt better and had less in my life," Tandy said, the laugh bubbling and breaking over the crowd.

"I'd like to see you a minute if you're going to be in your office any time," Jesse said.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Muskmelon of Old World Origin, Authority Says

The muskmelon is believed to be of Old world origin and apparently was brought to the New world by Columbus, for it was reported that he grew the crop on the Island of Haiti upon the return of his second voyage to America, states a writer in the Rural New-Yorker. Years later in 1533 Cartier reported it as growing near the present city of Montreal. In 1609 melons were grown by the colonists in Virginia and they were reported to be grown by the Indians prior to 1749 near Philadelphia. One of the earliest and most comprehensive books on gardening was written by Bernard McMahon, a Philadelphia seedsman, in 1803. In his catalogue were listed 13 varieties of melons, seeds of which he had for sale. Such sorts as Early Roman, Black Portugal, Minorca, Netted Green-flesh and Nutmeg were included, all of which were Old world varieties and were described in European literature. One of the Netted Nutmeg or Citron varieties was brought into France from Africa by a monk in 1777; from thence it spread to many countries. From this type was developed in America a variety known as the Pineapple which was characterized by its small oval shape, thick nettedness and spicy flavor. This in all probability was the forerunner of Skillman's Netted introduced about 1835 and the Netted Gem of 1851.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for August 23

THE GOSPEL FOR ALL MEN

LESSON TEXT—Acts 11:5-17; Romans 1:15-17. GOLDEN TEXT—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. John 3:16.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Peter Learns a Lesson. JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter Makes a Great Discovery.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—First Steps in World Brotherhood. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Universal Brotherhood in Christ.

Christianity early found its progress impeded by a difference of opinion. Such a difference when met in a Christian spirit will not be a stone of offense, but when properly and tactfully settled may be a stepping stone to progress.

Jewish Christians at Jerusalem were disturbed by the report that Peter had received the gentile Cornelius as a Christian brother without requiring him to fulfill the Jewish law of circumcision.

Peter defended his action not by asserting his position or appealing to his apostolic authority, but by relating what God had done. Henry Drummond once said, "The best argument for Christianity is a Christian." The best proof that God has actually been at work is to present the unanswerable evidence of a redeemed soul. In thus making his plea Peter reveals that

I. He Had a Vision of God's Purpose (vv. 5-10).

God had spoken to him. When we meet a man who is in touch with God, we should at once give heed. He may be, and perhaps should be, the minister or a Christian leader, but he may be and frequently is some humble, unknown servant of God. But if God has spoken to him we will do well to listen. Peter had learned the great lesson that what God had cleansed man should receive as clean.

II. He Had Seen God Work (vv. 11-15).

The Holy Spirit had fallen on the gentiles and they actually had been saved. Is it not singular that in the early church they could hardly believe that a gentile could be saved? Now we are astonished if a Jew is saved! Why will we in our unbelief limit the Holy One of Israel?

The all-powerful gospel of the grace of God is still saving men and women, Jews and gentiles, from their sins. Have you seen it happen? It is a great inspiration to faith and service. God is ready so to encourage us—he is the same today as he was when he sent Peter to Cornelius. Are we willing to run his errands, proclaim his message?

III. He Had Received a Fresh Insight Into God's Word (v. 16).

The best way to learn the meaning of God's Word is to use it, live it, obey it. "If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God" (John 7:17).

Peter had learned anew that God's Word meant just what it said. We who are his servants should believe his Word and act on it in faith.

IV. He Knew Better Than to Withstand God (v. 17).

When God has not raised any barriers of race, creed, color, class, or social position, it is not for his followers, and assuredly not for his servants, to build "fences" which he would not authorize or countenance.

One of the needs of our day is that those doing God's work should not withstand him and his will. He who is the same yesterday, today, and forever is ready to work as powerfully today as he did in the days of Abraham, Moses, Daniel, and of Peter. Let us give him liberty to work in and through us, not as we may wish, but as he desires. Who are we that we should withstand God?

V. In Conclusion (Romans 1:15-17).

This portion presents a magnificent declaration from Peter's co-worker, Paul, the apostle to the gentiles, that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation for everyone that believes, Jew or Greek. Regardless of race or condition, we are all unrighteous, and there is but one way of salvation—through faith in Jesus Christ. It is our responsibility and privilege to make this message known to all men everywhere.

Your neighbor and mine, whether in the next house or on the other side of the world, is our opportunity. Not one is unclean or untouchable, although he may be stained with the dark pollution of sin. God is ready and willing to save. Let us tell men the good news!

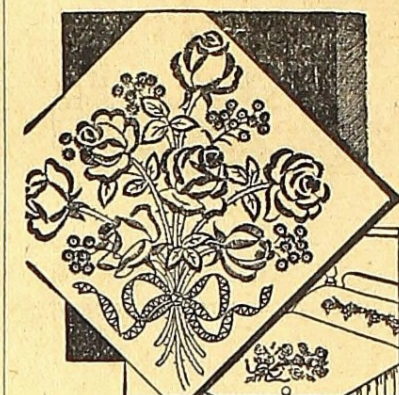
Kindness

I shall pass through this world but once; any good thing, therefore, that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any human creature, let me do it now; let me not defer it, or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.—S. Grellet.

Pack Up Your Troubles

I make the most of my enjoyments. As for my troubles, I pack them in as little compass as I can for myself, and never let them annoy others.—Robert Southey.

Roses as Motif for New Bedspread



Pattern 1214

With roses as its motif this newly embroidered bedspread's sure of admirers! So is its embroidered bolster, or a matching scarf adorned this speedy way. Flowers are easy to do in single, outline and lazy-daisy stitch—their effect truly lovely!

Pattern 1214 contains a transfer pattern of a motif 16 1/2 by 19 1/4 inches and two and two reverse motifs 4 1/4 by 5 1/2 inches. Color schemes; illustrations of all stitches needed; material requirements.

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

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Battlefields Still Draw

More than 250,000 people a year are still visiting the battlefields of France. Most of them are French. Then come Belgians, and Germans take third place in numbers.

Verdun alone attracted 14,700 Germans last year, though its poignant associations and historic forts were the goals of pilgrims of all nations.

All over northeastern France nowadays one sees groups of visitors kneeling before shrines, English, French, American, Italian, that commemorate the heroism and suffering of the years of warfare.

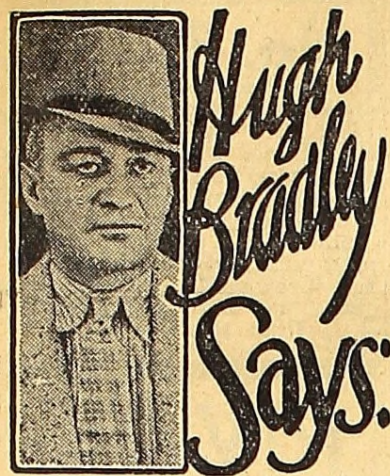


Happy Ways
Good manners have been well defined as happy ways of doing our duty.

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Don't Let Fellows Bother You About Lack of Size, Ted

Note to suspicious customers—Even though he was crazy with the heat, the baldest of the Bradleys still would be too smart to kick in with that ancient "repeated by request" gag. Yet there are letters which keep piling up each summer and—But enough of such excuses. This piece, which first saw the light many months ago, is used here for the numerous puzzled letter-writing Teds throughout the land.

DEAR TED—If I were you I would not worry about what the boys say at school. Neither would I strain myself too much this summer. Perhaps the coach is right in saying that you are too small for football, but what of it? You are only sixteen years old and you may have plenty of time for adding extra pounds and inches so that you can make your letter.

Look at Jim Braddock. Up to the time he was twenty-nine years old he was kind of small for the honors he really was seeking and the grown-up boys used to say a lot more about him than the boys at your school possibly could imagine. He did not fret about it. Instead, years after most men in his line would have been through growing or advancing in any fashion, he added an inch to his height and twenty pounds to his weight. Then he became heavyweight champion of the world.



Jim Braddock

As for you figuring that 115 pounds is not enough for a baseball player because you have read that managers prefer strapping six-footers, let me tell you a story. It goes back through the years to the decade that was known as the glamorous nineties.

Baseball was young then, a teeming, boisterous sport. The ball was not endowed with the elastic qualities of a later era, and when fences were built far from the home plate, a giant would seem needed to produce a batting average of .432.

A Little 115-Pounder, Ted, Made 243 Hits in a Season

Want to know the man who achieved it as well as 243 hits, a record toward which not even the giant Hank Greenberg may aspire?

No, I am not trying to kid you. That pale little fellow with the thin cheeks and the angular elbows folded across a narrow chest is not the bat boy. This is on the level, Ted, no matter what the boys at school may have told you. What? How could such a half pint rise to the heights when strapping pitchers and burly, far-ranging infielders rallied to defend against him?

Let us, still imagining that we are back in the nineties, ask him. See how he gazes steadily at us while a knobby chin ceases moving and a wad of chewing gum gets a moment's rest. Listen.

"That's easy." Wee Willie Keeler is saying. "I just hit 'em where they ain't."

Translated into more elegant terms, Ted, this atom of a man, scarcely bigger than than you are now, has explained the superiority of mind over matter.

Along with John McGraw, another great little guy, Wee Willie changed the trend of the game, caused rules to be revised. Their ability to tap the ball out of reach of the fielders brought science into a sport that had subsisted on force. They proved the worth of the bunt, the sacrifice, the hit-and-run play.

When they joined the immortal old Orioles they were such scrawny little guys that other players laughed and said they should not be permitted to do anything more strenuous than carry bats. They fought with frantic muscles, fiery tongues and quick brains. They never ceased trying, learning. Before long the fans were fighting to get into the parks to see them. For more than thirty years after that the greater little guy, McGraw, was to continue as one of the biggest men in the history of the game.

Of course, that was long ago, Ted, but the boys at school tell you that similar things no longer can happen. Instead, when you return in the fall ask them about little Bill Johnston or Cyril Walker.

When muscle instead of heart was measured they were very little guys, but they won against giants in the biggest of big-time competition.

NOT IN THE BOX SCORE:

GREEDY National league club owners and officials are getting some determined opposition from Horace Stoneham. Rattle-brained parties, who are willing to wreck the game so long as they can salvage some quick and easy dough, have put on strong pressure to make him vote for their night baseball grab. The young magnate's only answer is that it will be a very dark day before he sells out the fans who have carried the Giants through sixty years of sunshine. . . . Max Machon was a jockey's valet around European race courses long before he achieved success as Max Schmeling's trainer. . . . Captain Emilie Dubiel and Star Fullback Don Jackson were among the spring scholastic casualties at Harvard. . . . Joe Doherty, the Brooklyn featherweight, was an incubator baby.

Star Halfback Chick Kaufman hopes to be the first man in Princeton's seventy years of football to play through four seasons without a defeat. He was out of college in '34 when Yale accomplished the lone Tiger loss since 1932. . . . Could there be any truth to the gossip that Navy and Columbia would like a Friday night (instead of Saturday afternoon) date for their football game at the Polo Grounds this fall? . . . Bobby Riggs, the best Davis cup prospect since Ellsworth Vines, has a weakness for soft voices as well as for soft tennis attacks. Although only eighteen, he displays as much finesse in feminine society as he does on the tennis courts. . . . Pete Reilly, who has managed more featherweight champions than any other man in history, probably has a new one in tow. The youngster is Pete Scalzo who has scored three one-round kayos in the pro ring.

Mrs. John McGraw, who is recuperating from a long illness, is visiting Mrs. Christy Mathewson at Saranac. . . . Young Christy Mathewson, incidentally, has fairly well recovered from that terrible airplane crash and hopes soon to resume as a professional flyer. . . . Harry Weldon was the first sports editor to use race charts in a newspaper. That was in Cincinnati about fifty years ago. . . . Irish Eddie Dunne, Benny Leonard's lightweight, reminds you somewhat of Gene Tunney. . . . Stew Saks, who owns one of the things out Hempstead way, says you need at least 18,000 golf balls a season if you operate a driving range.

Diz Dean "Speriments" With Brand New Pitch
Dizzy Dean says he is "sperimentin'" with a new pitch, but refuses to tell what it is. Most fans would agree that the Card ace has plenty of stuff on the ball already, without trying to develop a new delivery. . . . Lesser members of the Joe Medwick family have okayed the news that the National league's best hitter will be married this fall. . . . New York baseball writers are wondering if Jimmy Wilson knows that the Phillies' trainer practically throws them out of the clubhouse each time they seek to visit the Philly manager.

After taking so long to join the Pro Lawn Tennis association, Berkeley Bell now is sad because he surrendered. A week after he came through with his dues he was notified that he had been suspended and fined \$10 for playing in un-sanctioned matches. . . . Harry Tinniswood, once famed as center forward for the old Longfellow's soccer team, now is one of Port Chester's most eminent citizens. . . . Statisticians report that 90 per cent of the fighters now competing on the weekly cards are Italians. . . . Stuffed shirts of sports break out into cold sweats every time Pat Robinson approaches them. He is one of that decreasing number of great reporters who cannot be shush shushed by master minds seeking to get away with some new lunacy or larceny. . . . Trap shooting is one sport where youth does not always have to be served. Charlie (Sparrow) Young, who won the Ohio State championship this year, is nearly eighty years old.

Players say that the best umpire now in the minors is Van Grafing of the International. He once was in the American league and probably will be recalled to the big time next year. . . . The community councils of the city of New York lack funds for playground equipment. If you want to give the kids a break and if you can spare any sports paraphernalia, old or new, get in touch with this department. . . . The largest cash-on-the-line crowd ever to witness a minor league ball game saw Kansas City entertain the Toledo Mudhens in 1928. More than 28,000 customers enabled a home-town boy named Casey Stengel to take \$12,000 back to his Toledo bosses on that date.

Al Lane, brother of the ex-Tiger captain and tabbed as one of the best football prospects in years, made his first Princeton gain the other day. He got past the Profs who had thrown him for a loss on his first try at the entrance exams. . . . In addition to managing the very promising young fighter, Irish Johnny Clinton, Joe King is bouncer for a New York restaurant.



FAMOUS HEADLINE HUNTER

FLOYD GIBBONS' ADVENTURERS CLUB

Hello everybody

"Hornets and Bullets"

By FLOYD GIBBONS

CROWD over there, boys and girls, and make room for a new Distinguished Adventurer in this club of ours. He is Ralph Gewehr of South Orange, N. J. I've got to admit, right at the start, that Ralph's yarn is a stinger. It happened to him in August, 1934, up in the Adirondacks, when Ralph and his pal, Billy, started out with a couple of .22 calibre rifles to hunt eagles.

Well, sir, that's a good enough start for any adventure. An eagle is a pretty tough proposition, and a .22 calibre rifle is a pretty small piece of hardware to try to handle one with. If they'd found any eagles on that little hunting trip of theirs, they'd have had plenty of adventure. And I guess if they hadn't run across anything more dangerous than a cottontail rabbit they'd have had an adventure, too.

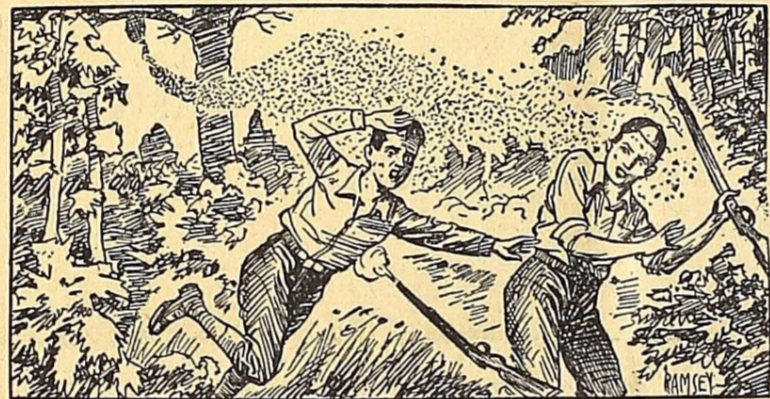
Those lads were slated for trouble. Their numbers were up—especially Ralph's. Anything they did that day would have been wrong, and when Billy took a pot shot at the only game in sight, he started something worse than a whole flock of eagles and a couple of buzzards thrown in for good measure.

Boys Find Hornet's Nest Is Dangerous Target.

With their rifles in their arms, Ralph and Billy headed up the trail on foot. They trudged up to the top of Blue Ledge, a distance of ten miles from the summer camp of Ralph's folks at North river. The boys planned to spend the night in the mountains, like real hunters, and look for adventure. They were too tired to go after eagles by the time they arrived, but hornets were another thing.

Now a hornet is pretty far from an eagle, but a hornet's nest makes a nice target—if you don't care what you shoot at—and Billy didn't care. He let fly at that hornet's nest and hit it smack in the center and then adventure began in earnest. Ralph says those hornets came out of that nest like a cloud of buzzing smoke. He thinks all the hornets in the world must have been in it from the way they went for him. He took one look at the flying circus and then hit the trail as fast as he could go. But it wasn't fast enough. They dove at him in mass formation and kept right on his tail.

He got a glimpse of Billy tearing through the woods with a million or so of the enemy on his shoulders and the next second tripped and fell.



Bang! Went a Shot Right in Ralph's Ear.

Bang! went a shot right in his ear. He thought it was Billy's rifle for a moment because his hand had fallen out of his hand. Then he felt a stinging sensation in his side. That must have been a big hornet, he thought, from the way it felt.

Ralph Is Shot by His Own Rifle.

The hornets were stinging him everywhere, but none of them hurt as much as the one in his side. He put his hand on the spot and drew it away covered with blood! Ralph was shot! His own rifle had exploded on hitting the ground and the bullet must be in his body!

Hornets were forgotten in the face of this discovery. The situation was deadly serious. Here was a boy shot in the side and he was ten miles from civilization. Besides, both boys were already tired from their long walk. And, to make matters worse, the only doctor was eight miles more beyond Ralph's cabin. They could make that last eight miles in his mother's car, but how would Ralph ever survive the walk?

Ralph says their Boy Scout training came immediately to mind. The thing to do in case of a sudden shock, they recalled, was to apply heat, externally, internally and eternally. So Billy built a fire, heated some water and made coffee. Ralph drank the coffee, which heated him internally. Then Billy wrapped him in the blankets for the external heating. The boys washed the wound with hot water, bound it up as well as they could with their handkerchiefs, and started on the long trek back home.

Wounded Lad Makes Heroic 10-Mile Trek.

Did you ever try to walk ten miles with a bullet in your side? Ralph advises you not to. In addition to the mental torture of not knowing how badly he was wounded, Ralph suffered intensely from the heat. It was mid-August and hot enough without the blankets and the coffee, and he had to trudge along bundled up like an Indian papoose.

That walk, Ralph says, was a nightmare. He figures he must have lost at least ten pounds and laid the foundations for a headful of gray hair. But he kept on going, even if he did think that each step would be his last. Finally they got back to the camp where Ralph's dad had a car.

It was late at night when the boys finally staggered into the doctor's office after a ride that shook the daylight out of Ralph. The doctor looked at the wound and ordered him to the hospital. Then began another ride that Ralph will remember all his life. It was forty miles, but Billy drove it almost as fast as those hornets could fly.

State Troopers Ask the Boys Searching Questions.

At the hospital another surprise was in store for them. State Troopers—called by the doctor, as they always do in cases of gunshot wounds—met the boys and questioned them. Ralph says they seemed to think that he and Billy had been shooting at each other or holding somebody up. But they cleared themselves of that suspicion and Ralph went on the operating table.

An operation is an adventure in itself, but Ralph's was one with a happy ending. The bullet—which, fortunately, was not a high powered one—had entered his side, and, striking a rib, had glanced off and missed the vital organs. The doctors, after an X-ray had been taken, picked the slug out of his shoulder and when Ralph woke up there was his mother, more scared than he was. Billy had found her and told her "Ralph had been shot." Ralph was out of the hospital in a few days and the wound healed up in a few weeks, but, he says, he hasn't been eagle hunting since.

Darwin's Early Life

Darwin's father was a physician and wished him to adopt that profession. At the age of 16 he entered the University of Edinburgh, but disliked medicine, and later entered Christ's college, Cambridge, to prepare for the ministry. There he became acquainted with Henslow, the professor of botany, who did much to shape his career. The proficiency that Darwin displayed in every department of natural science won him such distinction that he at last obtained his father's consent that he should not enter the church.

Comets Return to Sun

Most comets return to the sun after a period of years. Biela's comet, on its return in 1846, split into two parts, and on its next visit came back as twins—two comets were traveling in almost the same orbit formerly occupied by one and on the same time schedule. There are several records of such multiple comets. The converse of this phenomenon is even more common. They break up. What causes this is unknown. Disintegration probably is caused by the same forces that cause them to split.

Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Just outside my window I can hear a slight clicking every time the members of my household turn on the taps in their kitchens. That clicking reminds me constantly that water is expensive down here in this seaside cottage where I am spending a month.

By and by, when I close the cottage a man with a key will come along, unlock a meter and take its reading. Then just before I am leaving him will hand me a slip of paper which will inform me what I owe him.

These boys on the Maine coast are careful, as they should be, that no summer dweller gets away without making matters square with that meter.

One becomes acutely aware of the necessity for economy as the little counting device in the meter ticks off the pints, quarts, gallons and barrels that the families around here use.

And as the little machines click out their information I become impressed with the fact that time has a value of which I have been thinking too lightly.

Why would it not be a good plan to meter one's time in the same way?

If every minute, every hour, clicked its message in my ears, so that I would know just how much time I am using and just how much I am allowing to go to waste, it might be a good thing for my bank account—such as it is—and prompt me to put a check on the needless escape of the one thing with which we are all endowed while we live, namely, time.

When one learns to budget that time to devote a part of it to work

and a part of it to play, he is, or ought to be on the way to an intelligent control of life—which, as far as you and I are concerned, is the time allotted to us from our birth on to our disappearance from the planet.

It would help almost everybody to note now and then how the years are passing, what we are doing with them, and what we are getting out of them as they come and go.

As the poet observes of the minutes, "we cannot strive to grasp them all," but we can grasp and hold many more than we do if we remember that every click of that meter means a second used or lost forever.

What our time allowance is we shall have no means of knowing. But we can if we are careful get more out of existence as it passes than we usually do.

So, when you hear that meter ticking on the wall, you will realize that your life is being slowly measured out to you.

Keep as careful track of it as you are able to.

Get as much out of every working hour—and every playing hour as it is possible, and when it is all over you will know that you have made the best possible use of a life which you might, by heedlessness, have wantonly squandered.

Our Country

We cannot honor our country with too deep a reverence; we cannot love her with an affection too pure and fervent; we cannot serve her with an energy of purpose or a faithfulness of zeal too steadfast and ardent.

OLD IDEAS ABOUT LIGHT AND SEEING ARE DISPROVED

Scientific research has exploded and outmoded many ideas about eyes and seeing, which are important in our everyday lives.

For example, seeing is not done with the eyes alone. Seeing is a partnership between our eyes and light. Be the light ever so bright — we cannot see without eyes. And though our eyes may be perfect, we cannot see without light.

And, contrary to general opinion, some eyes require more light than others. Children and old people need more light than average adults to prevent eye-strain.

The light that is good enough for one task is not necessarily good enough for another. Sewing and studying require more light than reading a well-printed novel.

One bright light for your reading or work is not enough. Light must be diffused about the room so that sharp contrasts between light and shadow do not cause the eyes to adjust themselves repeatedly, resulting in eyestrain.

The eyesight of the average person is not exceptionally good. Here are the facts: One school child in every five, forty college students in a hundred, and seventy-five of every hundred persons over fifty years of age have defective vision.

Science also says, homes with electricity are not necessarily well lighted, neither are homes without electricity necessarily lighted poorly. The lighting in many homes with electricity can be improved by increasing the sizes of bulbs, diffusing the light and fitting lamps with light-colored shades. For homes without electricity, there are modern gasoline and kerosene pressure mantle lamps that supply light which is the nearest like daylight of any artificial light.

AT TODAY'S LOW PRICES

The New

Firestone STANDARD

IS THE BEST Buy IN TOWN!

FIRST GRADE QUALITY—The new Firestone Standard Tire is built of first grade materials by skilled workmen, and embodies the Firestone patented construction features of Gum-Dipping and two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread.

GUM-DIPPED CORD BODY—Every cotton fibre in every cord is every ply is soaked in liquid rubber by Gum-Dipping. This is the only process that prevents internal friction and heat, providing greater strength, blowout protection and longer life.

TWO EXTRA LAYERS OF GUM-DIPPED CORDS UNDER THE TREAD—Patented Firestone feature binds whole tire into one unit of greater strength cushions shocks and gives extra protection against punctures.

LONGER NON-SKID MILEAGE—The new scientifically designed non-skid tread is wider, flatter, with more and tougher rubber on the road, giving long even wear and thousands of extra miles.

THE FIRESTONE NAME AND GUARANTEE—Every Firestone Standard Tire bears the Firestone name, your guarantee of greater safety, dependability and economy.

See your nearest Firestone Auto Supply & Service Store or Firestone Dealer and equip your car today for maximum safety at these low volume prices.

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-20.....	\$7.45
4.50-21.....	7.75
5.00-19.....	8.80
5.25-17.....	9.45
5.50-17.....	10.70
5.50-19.....	11.20
6.00-17 H.D.	14.30
6.50-19 H.D.	17.45

Other Sizes Priced Proportionately Low

FOR TRUCKS AND BUSES

Firestone SENTINEL

An outstanding value in its price class—backed by the Firestone name and guarantee.

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21.....	\$8.05
4.75-19.....	8.40
5.00-19.....	8.85
5.25-18.....	7.80

FOR TRUCKS AND BUSES

6.00-20 H. D.	\$14.90
30x5 H. D.	18.95
32x6 H. D.	31.70

Other Sizes Proportionately Low

Firestone COURIER

A good tire for owners of small cars giving new tire safety at low cost.

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21.....	\$5.00
4.75-19.....	5.75
30x3 1/2 CL.....	4.33

<p>SPARK PLUGS</p> <p>Hotter spark, and longer mileage.</p> <p>58¢ EACH In Sets</p>	<p>BATTERIES</p> <p>Greater starting power. Longer life.</p> <p>\$6.95</p> <p>Exchange</p>	<p>BRAKE LINING</p> <p>Gives positive brake control in wet or dry weather.</p> <p>\$3.00 Per Set Labor Extra</p>	<p>SEAT COVERS</p> <p>COUPES Coaches and Sedans</p> <p>79¢ Up</p> <p>\$1.69 Up</p>
<p>AUTO RADIOS</p> <p>6 1/2" dynamic speaker. Beautiful, clear tone.</p> <p>\$37.95</p>	<p>SENTRY HORN</p> <p>Command the road. Clear penetrating tone. Relay included.</p> <p>\$6.25</p>	<p>HOME RADIOS</p> <p>4 Tube AC-DC Dynamic 5" speaker. Was \$12.98</p> <p>Now \$9.98</p> <p>FIVE TUBE was \$24.95 NOW \$19.98</p>	<p>AUTO SUPPLIES</p> <p>Tool and Tackle Bag Steel Rule, 4 1/2' 2 1/2' Linters, 4" 1 1/2" 1" Finger Guides, 100 mg Cigar Lighters, 100 mg Cigarette Lighters, Auto Compass \$2.49</p>

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Danes Ancient
The Danish are of the Goth-Germanic race and inhabited the country even in prehistoric days.

Ice Cream Social
AT
Zion Lutheran School
Tawas City

Friday Evening **August 28**

COAL! COAL!

Get it at Summer Prices

Fill your bins now with a Premium Kentucky Coal at a popular price.

Silver King Egg, per ton	\$8.00	Plus Tax
Silver King Lump, per ton	\$8.25	Plus Tax
Coke, per ton	\$10.50	Plus Tax
Pocahontas ^{White Oak} 3x6 Egg per ton	\$9.50	Plus Tax

25c per ton less than list if you fill your bin. In less than ton lots 25c additional to above prices.

Terms: Strictly Cash

CHAS. CURRY

EAST TAWAS

FAMILY THEATRE

EAST TAWAS

VISIT OUR THEATRE AND ENJOY THE NEW RCA "HIGH FIDELITY" SOUND SYSTEM

THIS SATURDAY
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LAUGHS BEGIN AT 60 WHEN YOU SEE
The BIG NOISE

Added Attraction -
"THE PLOW THAT BROKE THE PLAINS"
A Resettlement Film Produced by the Government

SUNDAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY
AUGUST 23, 24 and 25

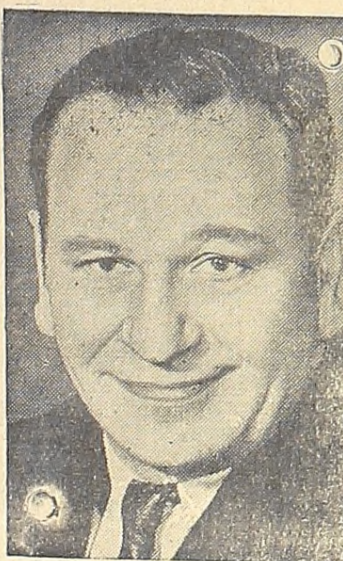
A Three Powered Romance of War-Time Flying ...



Shown with "Master Will Shakespear," Oddity

Wednesday, Aug. 26
(One Day)

YOUR FAVORITE STAR ...



Wallace Beery

The Big House

News - Baseball Reels

Thursday-Friday
August 27 and 28

MURDER OF COMPASSION?
The Crime of DR. FORBES
GLORIA STUART - ROBERT KENT

Shown with -

News - Color Cartoon and
"WESTERN KNIGHTS,"
Brevity... a Film in Gorgeous Technicolor

PICTURES TO COME

August 29-30-31, September 1—The Hit of the Season... "THE GREAT ZIEGFELD."
Soon—"POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL" - SHIRLEY TEMPLE.
"GREEN PASTURES" - "HIS BROTHER'S WIFE"

No. 1 Continued from the First Page

Hemlock grabbed a big lead in the second frame when four runs were scored on Baker's double, singles by McKenzie and Curry, an error and Jordan's single, but the locals cut this down in their half of the same inning by scoring two counters on M. Mallon's double, Cunningham's triple and Bill Mallon's single. Tawas followed in the third with two more tallies to knot the count. Singles by Mark and Laidlaw, an infield out and M. Mallon's single produced these runs. A three-run spurt in the fifth swung the lead to the locals and they held it during the remainder of the contest. Mark reached first on a pass and Laidlaw singled. Frank followed with a single to score Mark, Laidlaw stopping at second. At this stage of the game McArdle was relieved of the pitching duties by Clair Frank. During the four and one-third innings McArdle was on the mound he had allowed nine hits and struck out one while

giving one base on balls. C. Frank got by M. Mallon without any further damage being done, but, after Laidlaw and Frank had engineered a double steal, Cunningham doubled to drive in two more runs. Hemlock scored its other counter in the seventh as the result of Youngs' single, an error and Snyder's single, while Tawas' final tally came in the eighth when Cunningham singled, stole second and scored on B. Mallon's single.

The Hemlock boys, who had experienced considerable difficulty with their fielding in previous games, came through last Sunday's contest with a perfect record. They made a number of fine plays, among them being a couple of snappy double killings.

Cunningham of Tawas carried off hitting honors for the day. He connected for a triple, a double and a single in four trips to the plate, and drove in three runs besides scoring two. Bill Mallon was a close second with three singles in four times up. He drove in two of the locals' counters.

Tawas will journey to Pinconning for next Sunday's game, while Hemlock entertains the Twinning team at the Tawasville diamond.

Tawas	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Mark, 2b	3	2	2	3	3	1
Laidlaw, c	4	2	12	0	1	0
Frank, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0
M. Mallon, ss	4	1	2	2	0	2
Cunningham, 1b	4	2	3	8	1	1
B. Mallon, p	4	0	3	0	2	0
Johnson, cf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Zollweg, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kasischke, 3b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Becker, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	8	13	27	7	8

Hemlock	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Jordan, ss	5	0	2	1	5	0
Sieloff, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Roberts, cf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Youngs, 3b	5	1	2	1	2	0
Baker, 1b	5	1	2	13	0	0
Long, c	3	0	0	5	1	0
McKenzie, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Curry, rf	2	1	1	0	0	0
McArdle, p	2	1	1	0	0	0
Frank, p	2	0	0	1	0	1
Snyder, lf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Anschuetz, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Blust	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	5	10	24	13	0

*—Batted for Long in ninth.

Summary: Two-base hits—M. Mallon, Baker, Cunningham. Three-base hit—Cunningham. Stolen bases—Jordan 2, Youngs, Baker, Snyder, Mark, Laidlaw, Frank, M. Mallon, Cunningham. Double plays—Jordan to Baker, Sieloff to Jordan to Baker, Cunningham to Mark. Struck out—by C. Frank 4. Bases on balls—off B. Mallon 2, off McArdle 1. Hits—off B. Mallon, 10; off McArdle, 9 in 4 1-3 innings. Left on base—Hemlock 12, Tawas 3. Winning pitcher—B. Mallon. Losing pitcher—McArdle. Umpires—Felix Stepanski and Arnold Anschuetz. Scorers—Ernest Schmalz and Henry Neumann.

No. 2 Continued from the First Page

sonnel 60.8 per cent. The Wayne administrative staff has accounted for between 40 and 51 per cent of all administrative employees during the 12 month period, and for 942 of the 1839 persons on the county payrolls at the end of June.

Between July, 1935, and May, 1936, administrative expenses were reduced 52 per cent to a new low of \$262,000 for the 83 county offices. If Wayne county is again included, however, the reduction amounts to 56.6 per cent, bringing the total to a new low of \$133,000 or an average of \$1,622 per county per month to cover the cost of salaries, travel, rent, and office expenses.

The administrative cost per case underwent a ninety-three cent rise during the 11-month period. In July, 1935, it was \$2.73 and in May, 1936, it was \$3.66.

Despite any curtailment of personnel to meet a declining case load, Mr. Granger stated, a certain key people, such as the administrator, the chief accountant, and the case work supervisor, must be retained. Consequently, cutting the staff means releasing, in the main, the lower paid workers such as case investigators and clerks. Further, the same records must be compiled and the same accounting procedure must be adhered to whether a given county's case load is 2,000 or 600. These inescapable conditions, he said, all militate against reducing the cost per case, even though the total administrative expense has been more than cut in half, as is the actual case in ERA.

The slight rise in the administrative per case cost can be accounted for, he maintained, by the fact that the staff workers earn raises in pay from time to time, with certain definite and specified limits. Also, the additional clerical work involved in certifying relief clients for the actually transferring of them to WPA jobs entailed an extra expense for a time.

Theoretically, the drastic reduction in personnel has resulted in slightly more work for the remaining employees. In July, 1935, there were 3880 cases for every 100 administrative employees; in June, 1936, there were 4,000.

The closeness with which administrative personnel reduction has followed case load reduction is remarkable, according to Mr. Granger, because the former usually involves considerable lag. "Summary dismissal of staff workers cannot occur simultaneously with a drop in the number of persons to be aided. Loyal and hard-working employees must be given adequate notice, particularly if they have been on the payroll for a considerable length of time. Many of them have earned vacation privileges which they are entitled. In the light of these considerations, the counties have accomplished a praiseworthy task in cutting their staffs in approximately the same ratio as the relief rolls have been cut."

No. 4 Continued from the First Page

Reading of church letters.
3:30 Women's hour—Mrs. Frank Metcalf, Tawas City, leader.

Tuesday Evening, August 25
7:30 Song and praise service—Rev. Lytle Hatfield, leader.

8:00 Doctrinal and devotional sermon—Rev. Frank Metcalf, Tawas City.

8:40 Missionary address—Miss Olive Bucher.

Wednesday Morning, August 26
9:30 Historical reading, "Fifty Years of Progress"—Wm. Byler, clerk.

10:00 Address by Rev. Andem, Lansing.

11:00 Special music—Women's quartet, Curtisville.

11:10 Annual sermon—Rev. S. D. Voorhees.

11:45 Devotional hour—Rev. T. Mack, Prescott.

Wednesday Afternoon, August 26
1:30 Song and praise service—Rev. John Small, Greely.

2:00 Report of committees. Unfinished business.

3:00 Young people's meeting.
Wednesday Evening, August 26
7:30 Devotional period—Rev. Miller, Lincoln.

8:00 Evangelistic address—Rev. B. J. Eichler, Alpena.

TAWAS CITY

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Davidson left Thursday morning for several days' auto trip through northern Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Young and Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Peel of Saginaw called on their aunt, Mrs. P. Trainor, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Main and son, Warren, Mrs. Desta Main and Jirdin Main of Hamilton, Ontario, are visiting their cousins, Mrs. Jos. Watts, Mrs. Edward Graham and Mrs. W. E. Laidlaw.

Mrs. Martha Murray returned Saturday from Detroit after an extended visit with her son, Guy, and family.

Miss Ferne Mark and nephew, Billie Mark, of Detroit are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Mark.

Louis T. Braddock returned home Wednesday after a two weeks visit in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. LeClair of this city and Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Hasty of Whittemore spent Wednesday in West Branch.

Mrs. Wm. Groff and children of Detroit spent the week end with relatives here. Mrs. Wesley Groff and Rosalie accompanied them back to Detroit for a two weeks visit.

Vernon Davis and the Misses Annie Metcalf and Agnes Roach visited Thursday in Ionia and attended the reunion of the Iosco County Normal class of 1936.

Leland Harris of Flint is spending the week with relatives here.

Mrs. John LeClair, Sr., son, Sanford, and daughter, Miss Phyllis, returned Sunday to their home in Ypsilanti after being guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. D. LeClair for a week.

Collin Sawyer of Flint spent Wednesday and Thursday with his father, Benj. Sawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bard Priddy of Chicago arrived Wednesday to spend a few weeks in Tawas City and at Elm Fork ranch in Grant township as guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Braddock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rapp were week end visitors in Flint. Betty and Frances Rapp, who had visited there a week, accompanied them home.

Lloyd Van Horn of Lansing spent Wednesday with his sister, Miss Lottie Van Horn.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clark and two children, Ruth and Richard, left the past week for a motor trip to Washington. They will be gone for several months.

Donna Moore entertained several little friends Wednesday afternoon in honor of her 9th birthday.

Mrs. R. M. Baguley attended the American Legion and Auxiliary convention at Lansing the first of the week as a delegate from the local Auxiliary. She was accompanied on her return by her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Simons, and the latter's sons, Donald and Dale, of Dansville, who visited here several days.

Jean Moeller entertained several little friends Thursday in honor of her 12th birthday.

Notice

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take Notice, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with fifty per centum additional therefor, and the fees of the sheriff for the service of cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description
SW¼ of SE¼, Section 6, T. 24

SW¼ of SE¼, Section 6, T. 24

ATTENTION

Whittemore School Students

School Opens Monday
August 31

REGISTER NOW AT THE SCHOOL
FREE TEXTBOOKS

USED CAR BARGAINS

- 1932 International Truck
- 1932 Ford Pickup
- 1934 Chevrolet Pickup
- 1934 Dodge Dump Truck
- 1934 Ford Truck
- 1935 Standard Coupe
- 1935 DeLuxe Coupe
- 1934 " "
- 1935 Ford Tudor

ORVILLE LESLIE FORD SALES

No. 3 Continued from the First Page

pared with other industries. Because of a knowledge of the welfare of the district and my experience in public work, I feel that I can represent this district with success. I am appreciative of the duties of representative and am fully prepared to meet and carry them out to the fullest extent." Mr. Putnam is 54 years old, married and resides at Hale, Iosco county.

IOSCO Theatre • OSCODA

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
August 21 and 22

— DOUBLE FEATURE —

"THE ARIZONA RIDERS"
Euster Crabbe - Johnny Downs

— also —
"NAVY BORN"
William Gargan - Claire Dodd

The sky's the limit for thrills... with the most exciting air climax of the year!

SUNDAY and MONDAY
August 23 and 24

"FLORIDA SPECIAL"
— with —

JACK OKIE - SALLY EILERS
Kent Taylor - Frances Drake

Stop! Look! Listen! You're flying into laughs, thrills, romance, mystery at a mile-a-minute!

Watch For...
"The Great Ziegfeld"
4 - Nights - 4 Starting Aug. 30

RIVOLA THEATRE

TAWAS CITY

Shows Every Evening at 7:15 and 9:15
Sunday Matinee at 3:00

SAT., AUGUST 22



Also Chapter 4 of
"Undersea Kingdom"

SUNDAY-MONDAY

August 23 and 24

For the first time on the screen!
... in a heart-warming drama with SONG!



"LET'S SING AGAIN"
with HENRY ARMETTA, George Houston, Vivienne Osborne

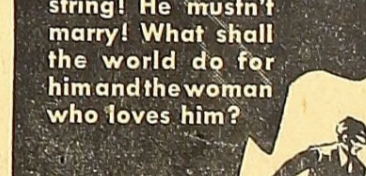
Eddie Cantor says: "There is no one on the screen, of any age, with a greater personality."

A SOL LESSER PRODUCTION
Directed by Kurt Neumann
RKO-RADIO PICTURES

TUES. - WED.

August 25 and 26

SPRUNG!
A parole broke his chains, but left a string! He musn't marry! What shall the world do for him and the woman who loves him?



Parole!
with HENRY HUNTER, ANN PRESTON, ALAN DINEHART, ALAN BAXTER, ALAN HALE, GRANT MITCHELL, BERTON CHURCHILL, NOAH BEERY, JR., BERNADENE HAYES, WALLIS CLARK, JOHN HILTON, CHARLES RICHMAN, FRANK MILLS, SELMA JACKSON, CLIFF JONES, ANTHONY QUINN.

Directed by Louis Friedlander
Robert Brinnell, Associate Producer
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

THURS. - FRI.

August 27 and 28

TICKET to PARADISE
A DEMONIC COMEDY