

CHATHAM FARM ROUNDUP AUG. 7

Make Plans For Nineteenth Annual Program At Experimental Station

Plans for the nineteenth annual Chatham Farm Roundup, to be held at Chatham Saturday, August 7, are being completed. The program will be sponsored by the Michigan State College station.

Land clearing is to be featured during the day. Many of the 15 exhibits in the grounds at Chatham have been planted to provide all the information on the amount of cleared land in the state. The amount of cleared land in the state is decreasing, with a recent survey indicating that within seven years there no longer will be sufficient acreage of the Upper Peninsula to permit any large commercial enterprises. More land for more crops is the answer, according to Wells.

Throughout the annual program at the Chatham station, farmers will find the answer to many problems that affect their cash incomes. Best strawberry varieties and for late crops to entice tourists are growing in plots. Imported cauliflower strains, good tomato and cabbage varieties, poultry, dairy, crops, engineering and home economics are included for the day's procession of interesting facts. In gardening, alone, there is a demonstration that ought to tickle and please the palate of any Upper Peninsula family. With seed expense of but \$14.53 in 1936, and but \$7.75 in 1937, an acre plot lies ready for inspection. Fertilizer cost \$23 at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre, but the produce would add considerably to better living at lower cost for any family willing to plan and plant.

Garden

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Thompson, of Iron Mountain, were visitors here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Dubey, of Iron Mountain, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thibault and daughters, Lorraine, and Millicent, of Detroit, are spending a two week's vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aristides Thibault.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Thibault and daughter spent the week end at the Alpha Thibault home.

Albert Tatrow and Stanley Jaque motored to Manistique Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cahlan and son, George, of Detroit, visited friends here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Edna DeVel returned to her home in Chicago Monday after spending the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry DeVel.

Mr. and Mrs. Hector Barney, of Grand Marais, and son, Arthur, of Detroit, and Mrs. R. Deloria, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the James Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Cousineau, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schwartz and daughter, Claire Marie, of Nahma, visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Maynard, of Nahma, visited at the Ulysses Maynard home Sunday.

Mrs. Archie McDonald and Mrs. Harry DeVel visited. Archie McDonald who is a patient at St. Francis hospital in Escanaba Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Bonifas and Mrs. Beatrice Bonifas, of Escanaba, were visitors here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Krummel, of Muskegon, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Farley.

Harold Martin, of Pontiac, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Martin.

Howard Boudreau and Don Farley, of Lansing, arrived Tuesday to visit with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Altan Olmstead, Ephraim Squires, Earl Olmstead and daughter, Shirley, of Monticello, are visiting here Sunday.

...relatives here Sunday...
...Mrs. George J...
...at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Trickey...
...Mr. and Mrs. Frank G...
...at St. Ignace...
...The garden...
...Mrs. Ira Merrier...
...Mrs. and Mrs. Henry...
...daughter, Millicent...
...Francis, of Manistique...
...the home of Mrs. Josephine Baker Wells...
...Mr. and Mrs. Leo...
...family, of Manistique...
...the Alex McLean home...
...Senator and Mrs. James D...
...motored to Menominee...
...family, of St. Ignace...
...Mrs. Clifford Ducap...
...James, of Flint...
...James Dotsch...
...Mr. and Mrs. Fred...
...daughter, Nancy Jean...
...Fritz, of Escanaba...
...at their cottage at Vans...
...Mr. and Mrs. George...
...and family, of Escanaba...
...at the Mercier home...
...Monday...
...Lucille Mercier...
...and Monday at the Art...
...home in Manistique...

JUNE JOBS TOTAL 12,253 IN STATE

Employment Figures In Manistique Show Increase Over Month Of May

Employment in Michigan kept up a fast pace during June, it was revealed today when Major Howard Starvel, State Reemployment Director, reported 12,253 persons had received jobs through the National Reemployment Service in the last month.

More than 96 percent of the jobs, or 11,775, were with private industrial and private contractors, he said.

Seven districts throughout Michigan showed increases over May. These were Bay City, including Clare, West Branch, Gaylord, Alpena, and Big Rapids, with 957; Flint, 699; Grand Rapids, including Holland, 951; Lansing, including Owosso, 429; Marquette, including Munising, Hancock, Ironwood, Iron River, Menominee, Escanaba, Manistique, Sault Ste. Marie, and St. Ignace, 1556; Muskegon, including Manistee, Cadillac, Traverse City, and Petoskey, 794; and Pontiac, including Ferris, 528.

Those getting jobs last month included 9,261 men and 2,922 women, Major Starvel said.



Your GRUEN Watch REPAIRED WITH AMAZING NEW SPEED!
Genuine Gruen Parts Now Arrive in a Jiffy

Should you have the misfortune to damage your Gruen Watch, we can repair it for you quickly and efficiently. Usually speedy delivery of genuine Gruen parts is now possible under a new system of distribution. Twenty-four hours is the most that is ever required, and in most cases delivery is made in but a fraction of that time. Thus you are assured getting parts made with the same care and precision that goes into the manufacture of Gruen precision watches.

Remember that even the finest watch in the world requires an occasional cleaning and oiling. A check-up now may prevent serious injury to the delicate mechanism later on. Bring your watch in this week for a free inspection by our skilled watchmaker.

A. S. PUTNAM & CO. STORES EASTSIDE WESTSIDE

State Savings Bank

MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN

TWENTY YEARS OLD JULY 7,th 1937



WEDNESDAY, JULY 7th, MARKED THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE STATE SAVINGS BANK OF MANISTIQUE, WHICH WAS FOUNDED JULY 7, 1917.

Adherence to principles of sound banking and 20 years of continuous service to residents of Manistique and vicinity has earned for this bank a reputation for sound management.

This bank has never been reorganized or consolidated with any other bank, and by careful management came through the disastrous financial period of 1929 to 1933 without interruption and is enjoying a steadily increasing business; now being the largest bank in the community with deposits well over the half million mark.

Honesty and skill in management, which command the confidence and support of its customers and its community, are the means by which this bank seeks to meet its obligations and holds as its foremost objective the safeguarding of funds entrusted to its care by depositors.

WE WISH TO THANK ALL OUR DEPOSITORS FOR THE CONFIDENCE THEY HAVE SHOWN, AND FOR THE MANY FAVORS EXTENDED TO US IN THE PAST.

WE WISH TO EXTEND A CORDIAL WELCOME TO NEW FRIENDS AND ASSURE YOU THAT APPRECIATIVE ATTENTION AWAITS YOU.



— CONTINUOUS SERVICE FOR TWENTY YEARS —

WOOD
High Grade Dry and Green

Green Wood **\$3.50** per load.
Dry Wood **\$4.00** per load.

In 5-Load quantities the price is 25c less

NORTHWOODS Manufacturing COMPANY
Phone 185
Manistique Michigan

PIONEER RESIDENT TAKEN BY DEATH

Mrs. Duane Leonard, 76, Dies Thursday Following Several Weeks Illness

Mrs. Duane Leonard, 76, resident of Manistique for the past 55 years, passed away at 9:45 o'clock...

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Isabella

Tourists Injured Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gutting, of Dayton, Ohio, were seriously injured five times after colliding with a truck...

Deputy Sheriff Richard Casswell, of Rapid River investigated the accident.

Farwell Party

Miss Norma Butler was honored Thursday evening at a party given for her by her mother, Mrs. Walter. The party was a pleasant Saturday for Emma, who will be employed at the Peter Fordshun home.

Musical Numbers

The musical numbers entertained by Letta Grolena, Norma Butler, and Miss Ruth Peterson.

Guests

The guests were entertained by Letta Grolena, Norma Butler, and Miss Ruth Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allard

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Allard, of Chicago, arrived Saturday at the home of the latter's parents...

Mr. and Mrs. John Finn

Mr. and Mrs. John Finn and children, of Escanaba, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Finn's parents...

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nepper

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nepper, of Detroit, spent the holidays at the home of the former's parents...

Mr. and Mrs. Helen Turan

Mr. and Mrs. Helen Turan were Gladstone callers Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Manns

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Manns, of Marinette, spent Sunday and Monday at the home of the latter's parents...

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Snow

Miss Wanda Snow returned with them for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carley

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carley, of Soo Hill, called at the Leonard Carley home Sunday evening.

William Demars, who is a patient at the Pioneer sanitarium at Powers, is spending a few days at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Van Dervoort, and children, of Green Bay, spent Friday at the home of their daughter...

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holman, and son, Howard, and daughter, Stella, returned home Sunday at the arrival Sunday home...

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wagner, and wife, Green Bay, arrived at the Arthur Larsehood home Friday...

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Nelson, of Maline, Illinois, Mr. and Mrs. H. Birch and son, Victor, of Rock, Mich., and Mrs. Edna Birch and daughter, Leida, of Rock, Mich., and Horace Labanard and son, Horace, of Rapid River, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lester LaFollette...

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Erickson, Elizabeth Chenoard, and daughter, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Saturday, Blosser and William March, of Marquette, returned to their homes...

Mr. and Mrs. William Sundling and son, Billy, visited at the home of Mrs. Sundling's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ebbesen, at Marquette recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Peterson spent the Fourth of July holiday in Fairport where they visited at the home of Mrs. Peterson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Gieske, Henry Harris and daughter, of Green Bay, were week end guests at the Archie Wren home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Erickson and daughter, Betty, and Mrs. Victor Peterson and children, Arvid and Dorothy, of Escanaba, visited at the Herman Freytag home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sargent and daughter, Billie Claire, of Marquette, Wis., spent the holidays at the home of their respective parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Snow.

Cooks News

Church Notice Common services will be held at the Cooks Congregational church Sunday evening, July 11, at 8 o'clock.

Surprise Shower A surprise handkerchief shower was given for Virginia Weber Saturday evening, July 3, in honor of her 13th birthday.

The evening was spent in playing games and refreshments were served. A large number of Virginia's class mates were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carley, of Soo Hill, called at the Leonard Carley home Sunday evening.

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Expert Cleaning and Pressing

ABSOLUTELY ODOORLESS We specialize in cleaning Ladies' Wearing Apparel The Manistique Cleaners Phone 191 211 Oak St. Manistique, Michigan

Lauerma's

—take pleasure in announcing the following prize winners in our Annual Spring Value Jubilee which closed Saturday night, July 3:

- FIRST PRIZE—Mrs. Floyd Houghton... Arbutus ave. SECOND PRIZE—Mrs. Prized... Irene Miron... Seventh st. THIRD PRIZE—Jimmy McNamara... Oak st. FOURTH PRIZE—Mrs. H. C. Barney... Grand Marais FIFTH PRIZE—Mrs. Sam Kosequot... Manistique SIXTH PRIZE—Mrs. James Vaughan... Cobblestone Sts. SEVENTH PRIZE—Mrs. Walter LaLond... N. Third st. EIGHTH PRIZE—Mrs. Walter L. Orr... Lake st. NINTH PRIZE—Geo. Nedeau... Nahma, Mich. TENTH PRIZE—Mrs. L. DeVine... So. Fourth st.

Thank You...

We want to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to all those who helped make our sale a success. Even if we don't have a special sale every week, you will always find the best in merchandise—and the lowest prices—at Lauerma's, Manistique's most complete department store.

Lauerma's Manistique Michigan



Modern Couples should know—

Facts

about

Electric Cookery

- 1.—MODERN—Electric cookery is just as modern as electric light. It has overcome all of the dirt, heat, undependability, danger and drudgery of old-fashioned cookery. 2.—FAST—Glowing red heat. Electric ranges cook as fast as food will cook. 3.—ECONOMICAL—Costs no more than less convenient methods. About 1,500,000 homes now enjoy electric cookery at a cost of less than a penny a day per person per meal. (National average). 4.—CONVENIENT—No watching, waiting or basting. The range does all the tedious work. 5.—CLEAN—No grimy kitchen walls. No blackened pots and pans to scour. Electric heat is clean as sunshine. Affords savings in cleaning and decorating expense. 6.—SIMPLE—No learning to cook all over again. It's decidedly easy and simple. 7.—CERTAIN—Produces consistently better results. There is no "luck" in this method. 8.—COOL—In surface cookery utensils rest directly on the coils. No wasted heat. When the oven switch is "on" oven temperature goes up, not kitchen temperature. 9.—HEALTHFUL—Electric cookery preserves healthful juices and vitamins of all foods and the cook works in a healthful atmosphere. 10.—SAFE—Carefully insulated electric ranges cook as fast as food safe. No open flames.

Manistique Light and Power Co.

"Do It Electrically" Office Phone—33

WADDELL'S FIELD ONE DAY ONLY MONDAY 26 JULY 1937 AFTERNOON & NIGHT 2 & 8 p. m.

ENLARGED!—ALL NEW THIS YEAR! A Big Ring and Stage—Huge Size—Huge Seats—700 People—Aces 40 Feet—4 Pole Mils—2500 Seats—15 Cars—3 Bands—30 Clowns

THE SHOW YOU ALL KNOW! SELLS—STERLING Does Not Misrepresent! The Newest and Most Outstanding Features Ever Presented in This or Any Other Country—Featuring...

CAPT. KLAUDER'S BARRING TRAINED WILD ANIMAL SENSATION! Sensational Thrills—Marvellous World's Premier Acrobats—Juggling—Aerial Wirewalking—The TWENTIETH CENTURY FLIERS—With Dancing Joe Segrist—Prof. Fred Leonard's Wizarding and Dancing Liberty Bells—The Great Mexican—Mexican Marvel of Silver Wire—Cleanest and Best Circus on Earth—No Gambling—Tolerated!

CHORRELLA IN JUNGLELAND Circus—Dazzling, Beautiful GREAT TEST SHOW ON COULDS FOR THE PRICE! 25 INCLUDING MENAGERIE 50! Positively the Only Really and Truly Big Circus Coming Here This Year

FLASH! 24 Hour Service Let Us Service Your Car While You Sleep COMPLETE "One Stop Service" Lundstrom Chevrolet Co. Wrecker and Ambulance Service Tel. 75

LOCALS

Mrs. Gray, Anna, is spending several days at the home of Mrs. J. H. Nelson, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Smith, son of the late J. H. Smith, are visiting at the home of Mrs. J. H. Nelson, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas W. March and son, Edward, spent the week end in Iron Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. White and son, Fred, spent the week end in Iron Bay.

Miss Ina Metzer of Lansing is visiting at the home of St. John, Svirid Markina, near Jack Harper, of Detroit, during the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harper.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Fowler and daughter, Joan, of Cheboygan, are visiting at the home of H. J. Nevin here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Nelson, of Chicago, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Nelson, G. street.

Lorraine Kerrigan, of Detroit, is visiting at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vesine.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Frausey and family, of Munising, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Martin.

Edwin Nelson returned to Chicago Sunday evening after a week end visit with his mother, Mrs. Herman Larson.

Miss Sigrid Rustad, of Minneapolis, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Alma Rustad, Garden avenue.

Miss Emma Johnson, Miss Maria Tracy and Miss Keller, are on a week end trip to Fort Williams and Copper Harbor.

Mrs. William Duchene is visiting in Cleveland, Ohio, with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Kerwin Hagerthy.

Mrs. Jacob Jolly and daughter, Rose, of Germantown, left Manistique last week for New York, and sailed June 30 for Europe. They will tour France, Italy, and Yugoslavia, and expect to be here about six weeks.

GERO

**SATURDAY, July 10—
"THE 13th CHAIR"**
May White Madge Evans
Lewie Stone Ellisa Landi

**SUNDAY AND
MONDAY—
"CAPTAINS
COURAGEOUS"**
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
SPENCER TRACY
LIONEL BARRYMORE

**WEDNESDAY—
"NIGHT MUST
FALL"**
ROBT. MONTGOMERY
ROSALIND RUSSELL

**THURSDAY—
"BREEZING
HOME"**
WM. GARGAN
BINNIE BARNES
WENDY BARRIE

SHOWS—7:30—9:00 p. m.

GERO THEATRE
Manistique Michigan

"Buck" Williams
AND HIS REORGANIZED



Moonlight
Entertainers

MAKE THEIR BOW—
FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 8th
AT THE
Arrowhead Inn
"ON THE PLEASANT SHORES OF INDIAN LAKE"

Dance to the mellow strains of these Rhythm Masters. Cooled by breezes from Indian Lake. Enjoy congenial companions and well mixed drinks.

S. O. Crowe, Insurance, phone 8.
Wallace MacNaughton, of Chicago, is a guest at the Gero home.

Harold McNally, of Chicago, spent the week end with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Mabel Nelson and Miss Mary Clifford, of Detroit, returned from a day's outing at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore McKinley, of Sault Ste. Marie, were here for the week end. Mr. McKinley is a resident at 411 S. Front street.

Ronald P. Robertson, Robert Carrington and Richard Abrahamson, all of the Rapid River, are here on their homes here.

Stephan Johnson left Wednesday for Camp Hay-O-Went-Ha, near Ely, Minn., where he will spend a month.

Norman Robertson, of Birmingham, Mich., is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith, of Sault Ste. Marie, spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sillman and son, Leonard, left Tuesday for their home in Detroit after a visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Beaudoin and two children are visiting with Mrs. Beaudoin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. VanDyck.

Lorna Mae Miller, of Minneapolis, is visiting at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Stepien.

Miss Alice Girvin left Monday for Bay City and Wyandotte, Mich., where she will spend two weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kohns and Mrs. Oris Leonard, of Anoka, Minn., are visiting with Mrs. Leona and Scholastica Evans.

Mrs. J. A. Broberg left Tuesday for her home in Blue Earth, Minn., where she will spend several weeks with relatives.

Edward Greenwald, of Milwaukee, former professional at the Indiana lake golf club, spent the week end with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cook, of Pontiac, were week end guests of relatives here. They were accompanied on their return by Wallace Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thibault and daughters, Lorraine and Millicent, of Detroit, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Lavigne.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brault and daughter, Ruth Ann, of Detroit, were week end guests at the home of Mr. Brault's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Brault.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Johnson, of Sault Ste. Marie, returned from a day's outing at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Harrison and daughter, Patsy, of Marquette, returned from a day's outing at Detroit.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carefello and family and John Walters spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Richard at Lake Leelanau. Mrs. Lela Carefello, who accompanied them, remained for a longer visit.

THIS WEEK—150 YEARS AGO

The Story of the Constitutional Convention of 1787

BY RAYMOND PITCAIRN

INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATED
"The Grand Convention—the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America, 1776," was celebrated at the Hotel de Ville, in Paris, July 8, 1787, when the Declaration of Independence of the United States was proclaimed.

This members of the Federal Convention of 1787 heard the hopes of America expressed as they paused in their labors of writing our Constitution to participate in Independence Day celebrations just 150 years ago this week.

It was a nation-wide observance, the first anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. But nowhere was it more significantly celebrated than in the city of Philadelphia, where the Convention met and the historic document had been signed.

The members of the Convention met in Independence Hall, which was then a meeting place for the members of the Convention.

The orator admitted, "to your country looks with anxious expectation, on your declaration of independence, which is a new era in our history, which will embrace all interests, call forth our energies and energies for the betterment of our country."

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Morrison are here on a week end visit with Mrs. Morrison's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Taylor.

Mrs. Harry Ashford and son, Jack, and Wallace Jaki left Tuesday for their home in Chicago after a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. VanDyck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cornell, of this city, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thompson, of Gladstone, Mrs. Harry Ashford, Wallace Jaki and Jack Ashford, of Chicago, spent Monday at Newberry and Grand Marais.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Willcox are the parents of a son weighing six and three quarter pounds, born Friday at St. Francis hospital in Escanaba. The baby has been named Gary Charles.

Guests at the home of Mrs. George Gorocho, Norm included Roy Mercier, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Leo Cousmeant, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Harrison and daughter, Claire Marie, of Nahma.

Miss Ruth Peterson returned on Saturday from Rochester, N. Y., where she attended commencement exercises at the Eastman School of Music. Paul Peterson was a member of the graduating class.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harrison and daughter, Patsy, of Marquette, and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Johnson, of Sault Ste. Marie, returned from a day's outing at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Harrison and daughter, Patsy, of Marquette, returned from a day's outing at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Carefello and family and John Walters spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Richard at Lake Leelanau. Mrs. Lela Carefello, who accompanied them, remained for a longer visit.

LOWER AGE LIMIT FOR PENSIONERS

Will Add Several Thousand To List of Applicants For Old Age Pensions

By lowering the age limit from 70 to 65 for those eligible for Old Age pensions the recent Legislature opened the door to approximately 25,000 more pensioners, according to C. G. Quigley, Auditor General, estimated this week.

With 34,000 aged now on Michigan's pension rolls it is expected that when the increase of appropriation is available, nearly 60,000 will be receiving monthly checks from the State's office.

An increase in personnel will be necessary to handle the additional volume of work, though Mr. Quigley assured pension recipients that they will continue to receive their checks promptly when due.

True Courage

WHAT is courage? Many people like to be considered brave and there is a difference between mere physical bravery and true courage. Alexander Pope, the renowned English poet, gives his concept of a brave man in these words: "A brave man thins not his superior; he does him an injury; for he has it then in his power to make himself superior to the other by forgiving it." Oftentimes it takes courage to forgive an injury, but if the sense of forgiveness should be overshadowed by a belief in one's own superiority, the act of forgiving could in no wise be termed courageous. It would then fall far short of the standard set by Christ Jesus, who said (Matthew 5:44), "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you. This admonition calls for true courage, for it requires humility and meekness to meet its requirements.

Christ Jesus was the most courageous man that ever walked the earth because he was the meekest and most selfless. Never did he hesitate to say or do what he knew to be right, and always his spirit was strong and unflinching. He never yielded to the suggestions of Satan, and he never let his human sense of life to show them the way of salvation.

His ministry of healing and teaching stands for all time as the sense of self-dedication to the service of our suffering humanity. He was absolutely convinced of the truth of his mission, and he would not let either threats or efforts to deter him could swerve him from his convictions or make him fearful.

He urged his followers to do likewise, and they followed him, because of his meekness and lowliness. His bloodless sweat flowed to all who sought courageously and unflinchingly for his kingdom.

In the world today there are millions of people who, like Christ Jesus, are too much diverse

only by the Tribune in DOUBLE THE USUAL QUANTITY. Drop in and see this wonderful bargain today... 100 Doublet Sheets and 100 Doublet Envelopes... for July 31—Adv.

BASEBALL—As It Should Be Played

"Major League baseball is playing to lose." This is the opinion of John Kobs, head coach of Michigan State college.

"The premeditated purpose that the coach is required to bring into play at times is difficult to explain. Some men just don't have the ability to relate. With the right kind of handling, many men could be coached."

"Aspirants desiring to play baseball have to train themselves, and though experience is by far the best teacher, it should be supplemented by a little expert advice and instruction," says Kobs.

He has met with great success at State, where he has been head coach of baseball and assistant coach of football during his 15 years at the college. At the present time, Kobs is head coach of college officials. He has assisted in preparing initial instruction in the diamond game.

Five succeeding articles will concern pitching, hitting, infield play, outfield play and catching.

"The great prerequisite of baseball," says Kobs, "is relaxation. You must all see major league players who just couldn't work under fire. And the short ball wouldn't stop a ground ball for the life of him when the going was tough. These men are examples of persons lacking relaxation, looseness and emotional control. They seldom last long in the majors unless they master their weaknesses in some way or another."

"The psychological pressure that the coach is required to bring into play at times is difficult to explain. Some men just don't have the ability to relate. With the right kind of handling, many men could be coached."

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Quality Foods at Big Savings!

FOR FRIDAY SATURDAY AND MONDAY, JULY 9, 10 AND 11

Nut Oleo . . . 2 LBS. 31c

Butter 2 LBS. BROOKFIELD or CLOVERBLOOM with grocery order 61c

SUGAR 10 lbs. Cane 55c 10 lbs. Beet 53c

Fels Naptha Soap, 10 bars 46c Toilet Tissue 4 lge. rolls 18c

PUFFED RICE or PUFFED WHEAT . . . 2 lge. pkgs. 15c MILK . . . 3 lge. cans 21c MATCHES . . . 6 box ctn. 21c

BANANAS—nice and ripe 3 lbs. 22c

APPLES 4 LBS. 25c

New Potatoes . . . 15 lb. 39c

CUCUMBERS—5c 6 for 25c WATERMELONS, nice and green, 2 lbs. 25c WICE, LARGE, 22-lb. avg. 55c

TOMATOES 2 for 19c

LETTUCE 2 for 19c RADISHES 3 lge. bunches 10c very firm

SOUP—Moon Rose, concentrated vegetable . . . 4 cans 25c SOUP—Moon Rose, concentrated tomato . . . 4 cans 25c

TOMATOES 3 No. 2 tins 27c CATSUP 1 lge. lbs., 14-oz. 33c

CORN 3 cans 33c Preserves, Raspberry 4-lb. jars and strawberry 2-LB. jars—24c 47c

PEAS 3 cans 33c

Pork and Beans

Coffee LIBERTY BELL 1 LB. 18c 3 LBS. 53c

TEA—GREEN JAPAN CHOICE lb. 25c

MACARONI or SPAGHETTI 2 pkgs. 15c TOILET SOAP your choice 5c

MACARONI or SPAGHETTI 4 Toz. 25c GINGER SNAPS. 3 lbs. 29c

Carbonated Drinks

F. & F. SOAP—large 1-lb. yellow bars 6 for 25c

QUALITY MEATS

Hamburger . . . 2 lbs. 25c Chuck Roast . . lb. 18c—20c

Ground Beef Steak . . lb. 22c Veal Stew, ribs . . 2 lbs. 25c

Sirloin or Round Steak lb. 30c Veal neck and shoulder lb. 16c

Pot Roast . . lb. 10c—18c Veal roast shoulder . lb. 18c

BOLOGNA and LIVER SAUSAGE lb. 15c PICKLED PIGS FEET 2 lbs. 25c

HEATS YOUR WATER this Summer HEATS HOUSE AND WATER ALL WAYS

No Down Payment
Pay Nothing till Fall

NEW IDEAL "LUCKY 7" BOILER

AMERICAN RADIATOR'S NEW No. 7 Boiler (oil or stoker fired) is the double duty boiler that the hot water you can use for baths, shaving, kitchen and laundry, winter and summer, at very low cost. Give quick, generous heat with high fuel economy. Also, it is equally efficient for coal (hand-fired) or gas. No payment till fall on American Radiator's Summer Finance Plan. We'll gladly give you details and the cost for your home.

R. D. Curley
PLUMBING and HEATING
Manistique Michigan

J. H. VanDyck
PHONE 4 We Deliver WESTSIDE

SOCIETY

Massion Circle of the Swedes will hold a bazaar at the Manistique Light and company's store Saturday, July 10, at 2:00 o'clock.

Methodist church will hold a bazaar at the Manistique Light and company's store Saturday, July 10, at 2:00 o'clock.

Davis-Pavline
Miss Mary E. Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis, of this city, became the bride of Nick Pavline, of Pontiac, in a ceremony performed June 26, in St. Michael's church in Pontiac. The marital hymn was read by Father Thomas, pastor of the church.

Wedding
The wedding ceremony performed at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. E. J. Coutu, of this city, was officiated by Rev. Henry Deizer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pelzer, also of this city. Rev. Deizer officiated at the marriage vows. Attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Leo L. Gould.

The bride was attended by Miss Alberta Pavline, sister of the groom, and by Miss Veronica Stine. The groom was attended by Joseph and Frank Pavline, his brothers.

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1930, and received his Bachelor of Science degree from the Michigan College of Mining and Technology at Houghton in 1934. At Houghton, he became one of the first members of the national chapter of Beta Beta Beta and was also affiliated with Theta Tau and Tau Beta Pi. At the University of Michigan, where he received his Master's degree in mechanical engineering in 1935, he was a member of Phi Kappa Phi. For the past two years, he has been employed by Ingersoll Rand company, Mr. and Mrs. Passerello will reside at 401 Passerello street, Malton, Mass.

Winter-Johnson
Following is the account from the Beaver Dam, Wis., paper of the wedding of Walter Johnson, son of Martin Johnson, of this city, and his recent bride, the former Miss Linda Winter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Winter, of Milwaukee.

"In the Zion Lutheran church of Milwaukee, at 2:30 p. m. June 16, Miss Linda L. Winter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Winter, of 2835 West Clarke street, Milwaukee, became the bride of Walter W. Johnson, of Beaver Dam, who is a son of Martin Johnson, of Manistique, Michigan. The Rev. F. Seltz read the double ring ceremony in the presence of immediate relatives and friends of the couple.

Three rows of silk braid bordered the floor length of tulle which cascaded over the bride's shoulders. Her dress was fashioned with a train. She carried a shower bouquet of roses, lilies of the valley and sweet peas. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were in Canada and are now residing in Beaver Dam, where the groom is a projectionist. Mrs. Johnson was previously the bookkeeper at the Southport and Kleinman company in this city."

Swedish Baptist Church
Ernest E. Nelson, minister of the church, school at 9:30. Elmer Swanson, superintendent. Morning worship at 10:45 conducted in the Swedish language. Special music and sermon by Rev. F. Elmgren, of Chicago, Ill. Evening service at 7:30. Rev. F. Elmgren will speak Wednesday evening at 7:30 prayer meeting. Saturday the Mission Circle will hold a bake sale at the Manistique Light & Power company store.

Presbyterian Church
Sunday, July 11: Sunday School 10 a. m., morning worship 11 a. m. Evening worship 7:30 p. m. at this church. Those who desire to assist in sending young people to the summer conference or in transportation expenses may see the pastor. Your help is needed and will be much appreciated. A cordial welcome to all to come and worship God with us.

St. Peter's Ev. Lutheran Church
Center of Walnut and Range streets. Martin W. Dornfeld, pastor. Sunday, July 11: Divine service at 12 a. m. All our services are conducted in the English language, and will see you in God's House on Sunday?

Grace Ev. Lutheran Church
(German) Martin W. Dornfeld, pastor. Sunday, July 11: Divine service at 2:30 p. m. Dare we forget to

QUESTIONS THAT ARE ASKED ABOUT BANKING

"How can I build up my credit at a Bank?"

SIMPLY stated, bank credit is the faith a bank has in a given individual, or business firm, to repay a loan at a specified time.

Character is the foundation of every good credit rating. Reputation for good business management, for paying bills promptly, and for "making your word good" is essential.

It is desirable to be a depositor in the bank where you wish to establish or build up your credit. An adequate balance should be maintained, and your account should not be overdrawn. Good credit references are helpful. Loans should be met promptly on due date.

These are some of the essentials we recommend to any person wishing to establish or build up his credit rating at our bank.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK AT MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN

CHURCHES

Free Methodist Church
Rev. Mrs. C. M. Butler, pastor. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Sermon by pastor, 7:30 p. m. Y. P. M. S. 8 p. m. preaching, Thursday evening prayer meeting. A very cordial welcome to all.

Zion Lutheran Church
Rev. Mrs. C. M. Butler, pastor. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Divine worship at 10:45 a. m. Swedish worship at 7:30 p. m.

Isabella Lutheran
Sunday School at 10:00 a. m. Vespers at 2:00.

St. Alban's Episcopal Church
Rev. C. W. Southworth, rector. Seventh Sunday after Trinity, July 11. Morning prayer 11 a. m.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church
Rev. C. W. Southworth, pastor. Monday, July 12, evening prayer 7:30 p. m.

W.B.A. Members Go To District Meeting

Local members of the Women's Benefit Association motored to Detroit Thursday for a district rally program where they made plans for a later meeting.

The following attended the district session: Mrs. Leonard St. Mrs. L. C. Thornton, Mrs. L. R. Thornton, Mrs. Vilas Young, Mrs. Alex. Robertson, Mrs. Anton Weber, Mrs. Henry Jahn, Mrs. Norman Jahn, Mrs. George Weber and Mrs. Ake Sidebeck.

Home Made Ice Cream Makes Any Day a Holiday

SAFE AND SANE, delightful and healthfully nourishing is a party for the children when you serve home made ice cream. Sunday evening or Thursday for a district rally program where they made plans for a later meeting.

CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM

1 cup sugar
1 tablespoon cornstarch
1/4 teaspoon salt
3 eggs (beaten)

2 squares unsweetened chocolate (melted)
2 cups vanilla extract
1 cup whipping cream (whipped)

Blend sugar, cornstarch and salt. Add scalded milk slowly, stirring well, and place in saucepan over heat. Cook, stirring constantly, until thick. Remove from heat, add beaten eggs, then cook stirring constantly until thickened. Blend in melted chocolate. Cool. Then add vanilla extract and fold in whipped cream. Place in freezer. Stand at least 1 hour before serving.

Warm Weather FOODS at BIG SAVINGS!

IN OUR ROOMY AIR-CONDITIONED STORE

AT SCHUSTERS—FRIDAY and SATURDAY, July 9th and 10th

Chase & Sanborn COFFEE
27c LB.
Dated for Freshness

IT'S ICED TEA TIME!
Peach Blossom BLACK TEA 29c
GREEN TEA 25c
Good quality bulk SALADA GREEN TEA 16c

Special Offer

Lard Beautiful Breakfast Set FREE with Kellogg's CEREALS

2 LB. 31c

CHOICE OF THESE FOUR CEREALS 2 Lge. 25c

MILK ROSE or WHITE BIRCH 6 TALL 41c

FELS NAPHTHA SOAP 10 bars 45c

FARMERS—ATTENTION! Hay Salt 100-lb. bag 89c

Excel Salted CRACKERS 20c

MIRACLE WHIP SALAD DRESSING MILLIONS PREFER IT!

Tomato Soup 2 cans 15c

Monarch Tomato Juice 6 13-oz. cans 45c

Fancy Pink Salmon 2 16-oz. cans 27c

Sardines 3 cans 29c in olive oil

Kraft American CHEESE 2-lb. box 59c

Mild Longhorn CHEESE 2 1/2 lb. 39c

Head Lettuce 2 for 19c

Blue Rose RICE lb. 5c

CORN 2 pkgs. 17c

IGA SUGAR 15c

PEAS can 15c

IGA Wheat Puffs 3 pkgs. 25c

Red Alaska Salmon, tall can. 27c

IGA Snap pkg. Granules. 19c

Vegetables They're Really Fresh Here

Red Ripe Tomatoes 2 lbs. for 25c

Top 3 bech. CARROTS 25c

CAULIFLOWER—GREEN PEPPERS—CUCUMBERS—PARSLEY—CELERY, etc.

New Potatoes LARGE WHITE 15 LB. 39c

ORANGES doz. 29c

LEMONS 6 for 19c

CANTALOUPE—Ripe Yuma Gold 2 for 25c

Watermelons A large assortment and RED RIPE 49c up

QUALITY MEATS

SUMMER SAUSAGE—Genuine Thuringer lb. 27c

GEM BACON Best quality Sliced Bacon 26c

SQUARES 2 8-oz. pkgs. 43c

SMALL WEINERS 25c

Large Bologna . 2 lbs. for 37c

Rib Bologna . 2 lbs. for 35c

BEEF Fancy Branded Pot Roast . 26c & 27c

Govt. Inspected Shoulder Boiling . 24c

Rib Boiling 18c

Roller Rib Roast 39c

Ground Beef Fresh Ground from wholesome beef 2 for 39c

VEAL CHOICE MILK FATTED 2 for 45c

CHOPS 2 for 45c

SHOULDER ROAST 19c and 21c

STEW 2 lbs. for 27c

COLD MEATS

PORK! PORK!

Boiled Ham, Spiced Lunch-corn, Roast Beef Roll, Veal Loaf, Pickled and Pimento Loaf, Smoked Liver Sausage, and many others.

Lake Michigan Trout 23c

FANCY MILK FED HENS 4-5 lb. avg. 31c

FRYERS 2 1/2 lb. avg. 34c

Strictly Fresh Caught

OUR PRICES INCLUDE THE SALES TAX

303 SCHUSTERS FOOD MARKET Phones 71 and 72

QUALITY MEATS & GROCERIES

A. & P. MEAT MARKET SPECIALS!

Fresh Ground Beef Hamburger 2 lbs. 33c

BULK LARD 2 lbs. 29c

Smoked Hockles 22c

PICNICS lb. 22c

SUMMER SAUSAGE lb. 23c

VEAL SHOULDER lb. 17c

VEAL STEW lb. 12c

VEAL CHOPS lb. 25c

Fresh Caught Lake Trout lb. 23c

CHUCK ROAST 21c

Steer Ears lb. 17c

Lunch lb. 17c

RING 2 lbs. 33c

Bologna 2 lbs. 33c

Spiced ANCHOVIES 24c

FRANKFURTS 35c

FAVORABLE STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT PASS

Annual Appropriation for "Road-Building Holiday"

The bill passed by the Michigan legislature was a serious one. It provides for the construction of highways...

Under a general classification a series of bills which specify that concentration proceedings shall be held...

Garden Graduates Hold Exercises

Graduates of the class of 1937 of Garden Club school held their graduation exercises at the Rex theatre Friday evening...

Indian Lake Survey Planned To Better Fishing Conditions

Sixty inland lakes from the Ohio state line north to Lake Superior are to be surveyed this summer by the Institute for Fisheries Research...

Garden News

Celebrate Wedding Anniversary Celebrate Peter Guisano and wife's anniversary at their home Wednesday evening...

Wedding Announcement

The Tribune next month when I will publish my Wedding Announcements.

NOTICE of School Election

The annual election of the Public Schools of the City of Manistique, Michigan, will be held in the High School building...

NOTICE TO THE SCHOOL ELECTORS OF...

MUELLER TOWNSHIP Notice is hereby given that the annual school election will be held at the Mueller town hall on...

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Blaney News A. Baker, of the McKenzie company, visited his family in Cadillac last week...

Woods District

Church Notice Rev. C. E. Morrison announces that he will hold preaching services at Woods Chapel here on Sunday...

Submits Formula As Garden Hint

By Leonard Walters Cut worms seem to be in abundance in the gardens of this vicinity this year...

Other measure reduces the tax on automobiles and trucks to 25 cents per hundred...

Sister Of Local Woman Dies June 27

Marquette, sister of Mrs. E. O. Beaul, of this city, passed away at St. Joseph's hospital in Marquette Sunday noon, June 27...

Nervous Married Life Of A Nerve Specialist

Read in The American Weekly, the great weekly magazine with circulation of the order of 1,000,000...

Why not SEE FOR YOURSELF

HOW THE CROSLY SHELVAOR SAVES YOU MONEY TIME-WORRY-EFFORT



Advertisement for Crosley Shelvaor, highlighting its space-saving features and ease of use.

Advertisement for Isackson Brothers, featuring their new line of auto parts and tires.

Advertisement for Liberty Cafe, promoting high-quality food and congenial atmosphere.

Advertisement for Fred H. Hahne, General Insurance Agent, listing various insurance services.

Advertisement for The Maytag Store, located at Crawford and Holland.

Advertisement for Isackson Brothers, Manistique, Mich., with phone number 163.

Advertisement for The Liberty Cafe, Manistique, Mich., with phone number 19.

Advertisement for Tribune Publishing Co., Manistique, Mich., with phone number 19.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Nahma News

Birthdays celebrated here today... Mrs. J. H. Brown and daughter... Mrs. Wm. J. Brown and daughter...

WHAT YOUR CITY COUNCIL IS DOING

Manistique, Mich., June 29, 1937... A regular meeting of the City Council... The following members present: Councilman Abramson, Dahms, Selman and Gierke...

Exposition Queen Presents Colors

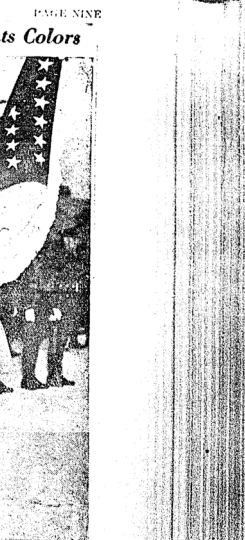
The city manager brought a matter before the city council... Moved by Councilman Selman, supported by Councilman Abramson, the council has voted to purchase a flag for the exposition...

ORDINANCE NUMBER 39 OF 1937

AN ORDINANCE TO APPROPRIATE THE SUMS OF MONEY NECESSARY TO BE PAID BY THE CITY OF MANISTIQUE TO THE TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN THE CITY OF MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN... Section 2. There shall be raised out of the estimated revenues of the city...

HEARING CLAIMS

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Schoolcraft... A true copy: Lydia L. Strom, Register of Probate...



QUEEN OF THE GREAT LAKES, Miss Margaret Meek, presented new colors to Company G, 14th United States Infantry, in Cleveland, Ohio...

MONEY SAVING VALUES

- We list here a few of the most MONEY-SAVING VALUES now on display: 7 Piece BERRY SET... 29c... 8-Pc. Decorated Dinner Ware... \$2.48...

Thompson

Mr. and Mrs. John Fragale returned from Chicago... Mrs. Mary, had successfully undergone a major operation at the home last Tuesday...

Richard

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bjorkman and daughter, Jenn, spent the week end in Milwaukee... Mrs. Jenn, visiting relatives and friends...

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1,000 MOTORS REVEAL A SECRET - THE BRONZE GASOLINE THE RESULT! EXPERTS CALL NEW "MOTOR-MATCHED" KOOLMOTOR BIGGEST ADVANCE OF YEAR!

Most modern Gasolene on market gives these 6 Power Proved features: 1 Split-second Starting, anywhere, anytime. 2 Lightning Pick-up, with plenty to spare. 3 Pike's Peak-in-High climbing. 4 No Braking—less waste on stop-and-go. 5 More Miles—why stop for gas. 6 Point Balance—it does every thing.

City Fuel and Oil Company Two Stations Phones 32 and 213-J THE NEW KOOLMOTOR BRONZE

Your Choice of Ladies' Spring

Wool Coats and Suits

1-3 OR 33 1/3% OFF

SHORT SPORT COATS—Pastel shades Now reduced to 2.95

LACE COATS—only a few left Choice—each 1.00

CRASH SUMMER SUITS—Natural color 1.95

One rack of SHEER SUMMER DRESSES 98c

Peoples Store

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

Flotsam and Jetsam

(Continued from page 1) ... Today in return for the nominal payment of an average of \$2.50 in gasoline taxes, the motorist has the choice of about 1,000,000 miles of excellent highways...

him to the mountains, the sea-shore, on a transcontinental trip or back to the old homestead. Whatever his choice chances are a major part of the maintenance cost and is waiting for his use. Nor does this include hundreds of miles on new truck trails through national forests and state parks built by CCC enrollees.

many maintenance crews at work. Much of the construction cost and a major part of the maintenance costs are paid with the motorist's contribution of approximately one-fourth of one cent per mile of travel. Word has been received here of the birth of a son on Tuesday, to Mr. and Mrs. George M. Nicholson, of Detroit.

Manistique Baseball Team Wins Holiday Games Here

Manistique's baseball team closed its season winning streak Sunday and Monday by defeating Cooke's and Garden in holiday games. The locals annexed the two victories by a score of 5-1 and 4-0, respectively.

Table with columns: Name, AB, R, H, O. Rows include Manistique and Cooke's for various games.

Manistique will meet the Hill best team at Hubbard Sunday. The box scores: Manistique AB R H O... Cooke's AB R H O...

Sports Writer Comments On Kitch-iti-kipi

Morris Ackerman, Noted Outdoors Editor, Describes Spring in Column... Morris Ackerman, outdoors editor of the Scripps-Howard newspapers and publisher of Ackerman's Sportsmen Guide...

Like the spring at Castalia, this one in upper Michigan is conical in shape... The sides slope toward the center, where geyser-like waters boil through clouds of steam...

...in their outpouring, reaching full eruption at intervals of about each two hours... John L. Bellair, Manistique, who has won the several best of the winners of Kitch-iti-kipi...

Manistique Musical Comedy Stage Show To Be Presented Here... (Continued from page 1) snappy tap routines. The military matinee will begin at 7 o'clock...

STEEL STRIKE SETTLEMENT IS EXPLAINED... On Tuesday evening by telephone the Governor asked us to give him certain assurances regarding our labor policy...

Andrew Cooper Dies Saturday... Funeral Services Held Tuesday For Pioneer Resident Of Peninsula... Andrew B. Cooper, 75, pioneer resident of the upper peninsula...

The First National Bank at Manistique

MANISTIQUE, MICHIGAN Statement of Condition June 30, 1937

Table with Resources and Liabilities columns. Resources include Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, U. S. Bonds and Securities, etc. Liabilities include Preferred Stock, Common Stock, SURPLUS, etc.

PROGRESS

Table showing bank progress from June 30, 1935 to June 30, 1937. Columns include Time Deposits, Postal Savings, Demand Deposits, Loans and Discounts.

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION AND THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM... The First National Bank gives each depositor the security of its own ample capital and surplus.

Because of the reasons above enumerated, The First National Bank enjoys an established reputation for fair and friendly treatment of its customers, for its genuine interest in their welfare and the sound assurance of protection which it offers them.

Advertisement for Gruen watches: America's First Choice GRUEN The Precision Watch. Since 1874.

Advertisement for A. S. Putnam & Co.: This Week! The Pioneer-Tribune is starting a newsboy service. If you are not a subscriber, buy it each week from the boy who calls on you!

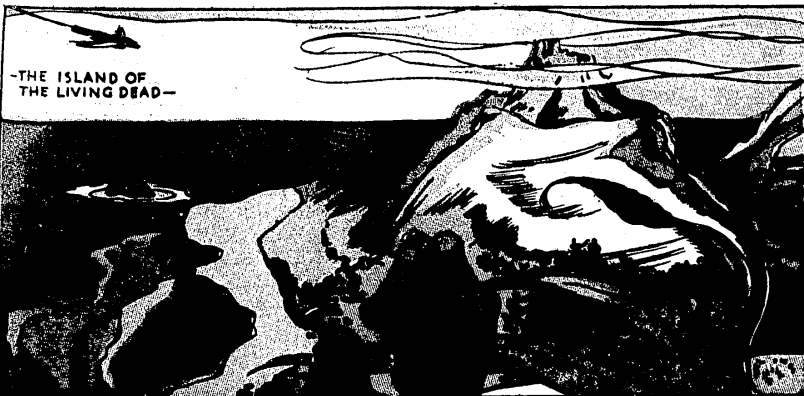
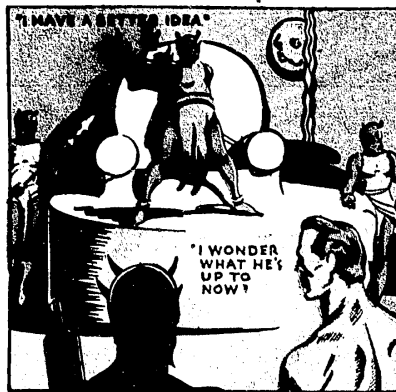
Feature Magazine

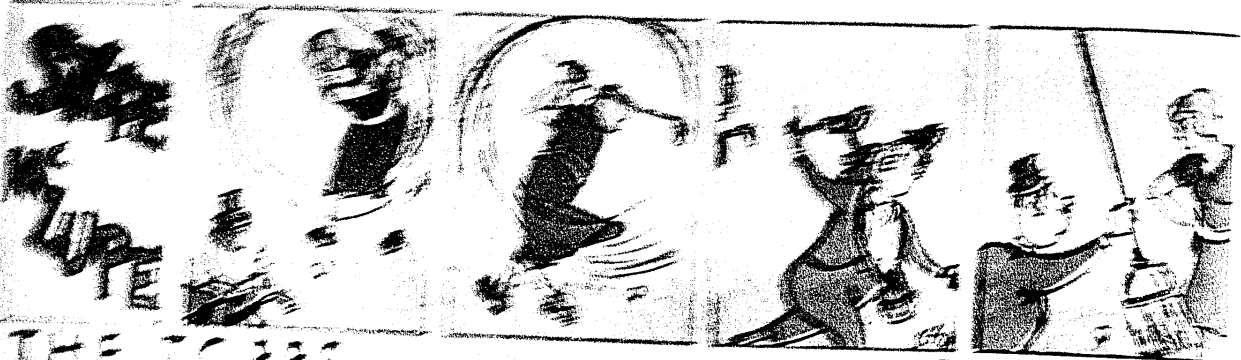
WEEK—JULY 4, 1937

COLORED
COMICS
SECTION

FICTION
JUNIOR PAGE
MOVIE NEWS
SCIENCE
RADIO PAGE
ADVENTURE
FAMILY PAGE
HOLLYWOOD
FASHIONS

**ROD
RIAN**
OF THE SKY POLICE
BY PAUL H. JEPSON





THE TOPPS

By Schus

The comic strip consists of 20 panels arranged in a 5x4 grid. The title "THE TOPPS" is written in a stylized font at the top left. The byline "By Schus" is at the top right. The panels show a man (the instructor) explaining an exercise to a child (the student). The exercise is a balancing act involving a goldfish bowl, a napkin, and two glasses of water. The instructor explains that the exercise requires these props and that he will stand by. He then gives instructions: blindfold the eyes with the napkin, place the goldfish bowl on top of the head, balance it, then put one glass of water on the back of the right hand and the other on the back of the left hand. The student performs the exercise, and the instructor says "That's the end of the exercise, folks—this is carrot tops signing off." The student asks where the fifty-cent piece goes, and the instructor replies "In my pocket. So-long, pop."

YOU SHOULD BE ASKING FOR ONE OF THESE CARROT TOPPS TO BE PLACED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE HEAD AS YOU STAND BY THE WINDOW AND VOICE YOUR OPINIONS AS TO HOW THE FIFTY-CENT PIECE IS BEING USED.

SEE IF YOU DON'T GET A FEW CARROT TOPPS AS A REWARD FOR IF YOU CAN FIGURE OUT A WAY TO MAKE SOME MONEY FROM THESE CARROT TOPPS.

THIS NEXT EXERCISE REQUIRES A FEW PROPS—FIRST GET A GOLD-FISH BOWL—A NAPKIN, TWO GLASSES OF WATER, A ROPE AND A FIFTY-CENT PIECE—GET THEM ALL TOGETHER—I'LL STAND BY.

BLINDFOLD YOUR EYES WITH THE NAPKIN AND PLACE THE GOLD-FISH BOWL ON TOP OF THE HEAD, BALANCING IT, THEN PUT ONE GLASS OF WATER ON THE BACK OF THE RIGHT HAND HAVING SOMEONE PLACE THE OTHER GLASS ON THE BACK OF THE LEFT HAND.

THAT'S THE END OF THE EXERCISE, FOLKS—THIS IS CARROT TOPPS SIGNING OFF.

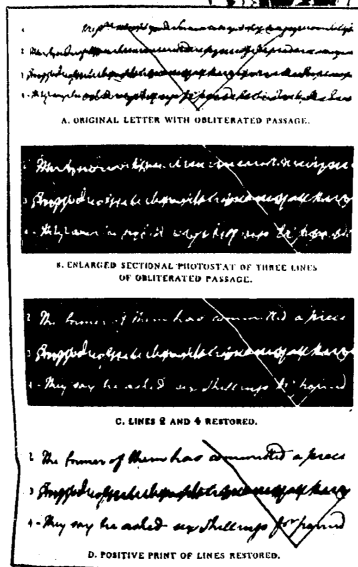
CARROTS, YOU'RE AN IMP—BUT WHERE DOES THE FIFTY-CENTS GO??

IN MY POCKET. SO-LONG, POP.

EXPOSING the "BLACK CHAMBER" SECRETS of 1776



John Jay, from a painting by Gilbert Stuart. Jay carried on an extensive secret correspondence for the American cause.



Using primitive "Black Chamber" methods, Revolutionary agents repeatedly fooled the British by their secret correspondence. . . . Photostat at left shows how scratched-out lines in one of Jay's letters were restored.

the ingenious scrutiny of Dr. L. Bendickson of the Henry E. Huntington Library at San Marino, Calif. A report of the technical methods used and the results obtained is published in the current issue of the scholarly quarterly, The Franco-American Review.

Dr. Bendickson found himself confronted with two quite distinct problems. One was the recovery of the messages written in secret or "sympathetic" ink, which had been developed and read, but which had faded to invisibility again, this time beyond reach of chemical recovery. The second prob-

first pen an ordinary, chatty, innocent letter. This message would occupy only a small portion of a large sheet. The remainder, ostensibly blank, would carry the really significant message, written in invisible ink.

On receipt, the blank part would be sponged with a chemical solution that would react with the chemical in the invisible writing, bringing it out clear and black. The yellowed tint of the large sheets Dr. Bendickson examined showed clearly that they had had some kind of chemical treatment. But the letters had all faded into invisibility again.

Dr. Bendickson placed one of these sheets under ultraviolet radiation. From the blank page the lost words leaped at him as though written in fire.

A second letter proved more obdurate. When the ultraviolet lamp was turned on it, the whole sheet glowed purple, masking whatever writing was present. Unbaffled, Dr. Bendickson turned to the other end of the spectrum, and used infrared light, at an angle, to make a photograph. This time the lost writing came out.

THE second problem, that of the writing crossed out with ordinary black ink, had to be solved in a different way.

Through his microscope, Dr. Bendickson could see how the crossing-out strokes rode over the strokes of the writing. But photographing the whole letter through the microscope, almost stroke by stroke, would have been a tedious, and expensive process.

Dr. Bendickson made enlarged photostat copies of the troublesome passages. In photostating, the colors are reversed, so that the copies came out white on black, like chalk writing on a blackboard. The scientist now blacked out all the crossing-out strokes. Then, with the original under the microscope to guide him, he pieced together the fragments of the original letters.

Some of the letters written in invisible ink were affairs of more than ordinary danger, for they kept John Jay advised of efforts on behalf of the Colonies in London itself.

His own brother was a rather notable English physician, Sir James Jay. Letters from him, and from other relatives and friends in England, were passed, open, through the British Postoffice, where apparently no suspicion was aroused of possible secret writing. These were often sent to fictitious addresses, where Mr. Jay picked them up.

Extreme caution had to be observed at that time, because although the French were willing to aid in the discomfiture of their old enemy, England, the two governments were still formally at peace.

Thus, a letter from Silas Deane, then secret American agent in Paris, to John Jay, was mailed from a fictitious Thomas Johnson to an equally fictitious Thomas Smith. The visible part was, as usual, casual and innocuous. The part in secret writing went into some details about the delicate arrangements, all the more dangerous because they still had to be kept secret, for stirring up French aid for the struggling Colonies.

By Dr. Frank Thone

1776. A warm summer day in Philadelphia. Flies buzzed through the open windows, annoyed the delegates as they crowded forward nervously to sign the document in support where they pledged "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honour."

At last the task was finished. "Well, gentlemen," said one delegate, "we must all hang together now."

"Yes, or we shall all hang separately," spake the sententious voice of Poor Richard, through the lips of Dr. Franklin.

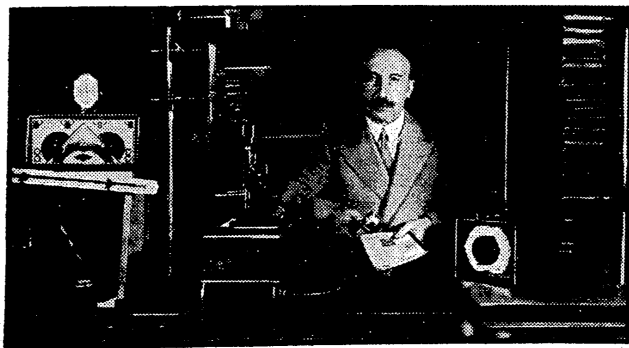
Which had too much of grim truth in it to be funny. Legally every one of them had with a stroke of the pen signed himself guilty of high treason. And if His Majesty's forces could have caught any of them, they well knew how swift and certain the penalty would be.

Not many of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence bore arms afterward to make it good. They were for the most part civilians, businessmen, landowners, men of affairs. They fought their fight for the new nation by exerting themselves to strengthen morale and finances at home, by patiently and diplomatically seeking friends and allies abroad.

Truly, these neck-risking men of the pen proved that even in war their weapon could deal telling blows to match any sword. But the Revolutionary generals of the pen had to use the greatest discretion.

This was less easy than it is today, for most of the elaborate methods for the secret and safe transmittal of written messages known to the "black chamber" of a modern government had not yet been invented, or at any rate were not available to the Revolutionary ambassadors and secret agents serving abroad.

Now, a century and a half later, the methods of modern science are being used to make legible again some of those long-forgotten war messages. Ultraviolet, infrared, special cameras, microscopes, analytical chemistry, are among the means invoked—laboratory



Dr. L. Bendickson, with the microscope, cameras, ultraviolet lamp and other apparatus with which he deciphered the revolutionary letters.

magics that would have made glisten the eyes of "the ingenious Dr. Franklin," could he have seen them.

MOST recent to yield their secrets to the attack of science working in the aid of history are four letters from the correspondence of John Jay, later the first Chief Justice of the United States. Three of them were written to Mr. Jay, one was a letter of his own writing.

These letters have been subjected to

lem was presented in plain black ink: Mr. Jay, the discreet, had scratched out certain possibly embarrassing passages by simply making wiggly up-and-down lines over them with heavy strokes of a pen.

Dr. Bendickson attacked the first problem partly with ultraviolet and infrared photography, partly with a reconstruction of 18th century chemistry.

The method of writing in invisible ink used by John Jay's correspondents was naively simple. The writer would



STEEL BY THE YARD— BY THE MILE!

How Armco Found A Way To Lift The Cruel Labor Of The Rolling Mill From The Backs Of Men

John B. Tytus who was honored by the American Iron and Steel Institute for his contribution to the development and successful operation of the continuous rolling method.

The miles of steel that reel each day in long wide ribbons from the giant continuous sheet mills of the United States tell the impressive story of new activity, literally born within the steel industry during the severest depression this country has ever known.

The occasion for this new activity is the expansion of old markets and the development of new markets for sheet iron and steel. So great has the demand for this type of finished metal become in the last several months that the equipment for making it is being taxed to capacity.

As recently as 1929 sheet iron and steel did not play so important a role in keeping the steel plants of America busy. Until that time the great bulk of the mill output was absorbed in the so-called heavy industries. Shaped into bars, plates and massive beams, steel went into the building of giant skyscrapers, railroad trains, huge ships and bridges.

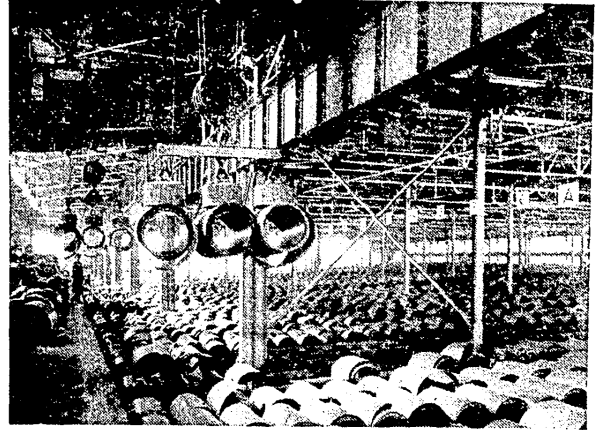
But the depression dealt the heavy industries a severe blow—a blow from which they only now are recovering. While these heavier steel products will increase in use as recovery proceeds, iron and steel sheets have found so many new requirements that in the future they no doubt will lead, in tonnage, all other steel and iron products.

Through improvements of the methods for rolling and processing sheet iron and steel, the price of the material has been held down and the quality improved, with the result that the use of articles made of iron and steel, in the home and in the family, has grown by leaps and bounds. Automobile bodies and tops, refrigerators, ranges, washing machines, plumbing fixtures with bright enamelled surfaces, furniture, air-conditioning equipment, kitchen utensils, toys, the roofs and walls of houses themselves—these are just a few of the places where iron and steel are in common use today.

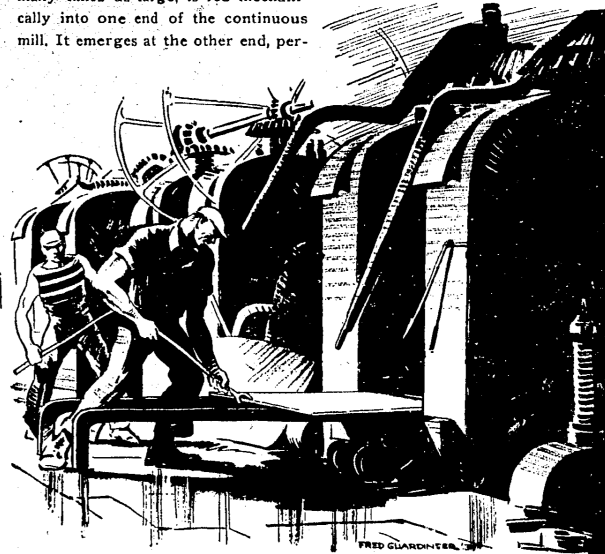
The most significant improvements in the rolling of sheet metal, and one which has contribute importantly to broadening the use of steel and iron, is the continuous method for rolling sheets, mechanically instead of by hand. This method was developed by The American Rolling Mill Company, familiarly known as Armco. The first continuous sheet mill was designed by John B. Tytus and his colleagues of the Armco engineering staff, and the installation was made at the company's Ashland, Kentucky plant in 1923.

Before development of the continuous process sheets had to be rolled on hand mills. Large pieces of white hot metal, many of them weighing as much as an ordinary-sized man, were fed through the rolls by men toiling in a searing heat, their only mechanical aid a pair of tongs. As the metal was rolled thinner and thinner, it lost heat and had to be dragged to the fur races to be re-heated, a long, laborious process.

But with the introduction of the continuous method, all this was changed. Gone was the back-breaking labor. Gone was the necessity of men working in blistering heat. Instead, an ingot, the shape of a cake of ice and many times as large, is fed mechanically into one end of the continuous mill. It emerges at the other end, per-



Miles and miles of steel, rolled into coils—steels of various gauge, width, length and analysis—await shipment to factories to be made into automobiles, refrigerators, ranges, kitchen utensils and countless other things for the ultimate consumer.



On the old-fashioned hand mill workmen with tongs fed heavy, white-hot pieces of metal through the rolls. The continuous rolling method has done away with this hard, dangerous, manual labor, save for the few old-time mills still in operation for short runs and special jobs.

haps a quarter of a mile away, in flat sheets or in coils of any desired length, width and thickness.

And whereas the old hand mill turned out a ton an hour, the continuous method can produce a ton a minute!

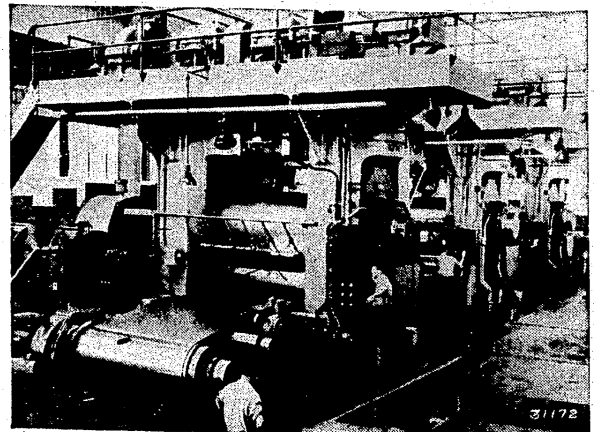
Today practically all large producers of sheet iron and steel are using this new method. On the first of this year there were 23 continuous sheet mills in operation. Four more are planned for completion this year. All told these continuous mills will have a capacity of more than 14,000,000 net tons a year.

So great is the importance, so widespread has been its effect on nearly all industry and its benefits to the public, that the American Iron and Steel Institute has bestowed upon Mr. Tytus the coveted Gary Memorial Medal for "outstanding contributions to the development and successful operation of

a method for continuous rolling of steel sheets."

Had Mr. Tytus simply developed a new method of rolling to eliminate labor, that would have been one thing. Actually, however, his method has made possible better, more uniform sheet and iron at lower prices. Better quality and lower costs have aided the growth of public demand, and in this way have helped to increase employment in steel mills, to say nothing of making new jobs in the industries that use sheet steel in manufacturing their products. Today, for example, the steel industry employs 75,000 more men and pays on the average 30% higher wages than it did in 1929.

And so, as the continuous mills turn out their long, wide ribbons of steel—by the yard, by the mile—they are making more jobs, keeping costs low, and providing the average American home with many things that could not otherwise be afforded.



New continuous cold-reduction mill in the Middletown, O., plant of The American Rolling Mill Company. After the steel or iron has been made into coils on the hot continuous mill, they are rolled still thinner and given special finishes on the cold mill.

Revives the Legend that MARSHAL NEY SURVIVED the FIRING SQUAD



Refusing a bandage for his eyes, the tall man faced the soldiers proudly and struck his breast with his hand as a signal for them to fire.

ON the seventh day of December, 1815, a firing squad from the French army stood in the Luxembourg Gardens, in Paris, shivering in the misty dawn, and prepared to do a grim little job of work.

Facing them stood a tall man in knee breeches and a dark coat. Waving aside an officer who offered him a bandage for his eyes, he faced the soldiers proudly and struck his breast with his hand. The muskets of the firing squad cracked out an uneven volley and the tall man fell to the ground.

Michel Ney, marshal of France in the armies of Napoleon, had been executed in the manner prescribed by a military court after the downfall and exile of Bonaparte.

All very matter-of-fact, that, with no loose ends for myths and legends to cluster on. A condemned man executed by a firing squad and borne away from the place of execution in his coffin... nothing in that, surely, to give rise to fantastic tales.

But legends and fantastic tales do arise, none the less. For the old veteran of the grand army of France, the men who had followed this Marshal Ney on long marches and through desperate battles, presently were whispering to one another that their marshal had not been shot, after all; that he had escaped alive from France and had found refuge in America, through the connivance of men in high places.

In the graveyard of the old Third Creek Presbyterian Church, near Salisbury, North Carolina, there is a flat, old-fashioned tombstone to mark the last resting place of a country schoolmaster, who died away back in 1846. If that grave were to be opened, it might contain proof that would substantiate that legend—for there is evidence—disputed evidence, to be sure—to show that the man buried in it was, in plain fact, none other than Marshal Ney.

THIS evidence was rounded up recently by LeGette Blythe, North Carolina newspaperman, in a book called "Marshal Ney: A Dual Life." In this book, issued by Stackpole Sons, Mr. Blythe has presented that evidence as one of the most romantic and amazing of all footnotes to modern history.

According to this evidence—which, as Mr. Blythe admits, is not yet conclusive, but which possibly may become so in the near future—Marshal Ney did escape the firing squad and did flee to America. In America he became Peter Stuart Ney, to wind up as a schoolteacher in the Carolina Piedmont counties. He lived for upwards of a quarter of a century as an American, and on his deathbed he raised himself among his pillows and declared: "I will not die with a lie on my lips.



Marshal Ney as he looked when he was one of Napoleon's most trusted aids.

I am Marshal Ney of France."

It is only fair to add that there are historians who have examined the Ney legend and pronounced it false. They say that Ney's death in Paris was abundantly attested, that the American Peter Stuart Ney made numerous absurd errors in his written comments on Napoleon's campaigns and that he was, quite obviously, much younger than the French marshal would have been.

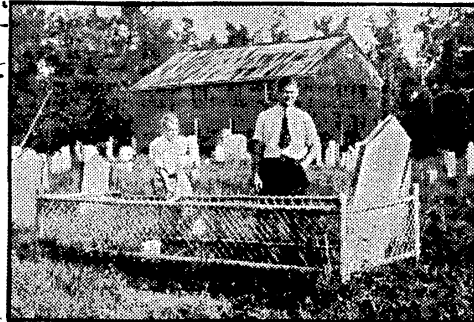
Son of a sergeant, Michel Ney rose quickly to top non-commissioned rank in the French army. Then, during the Revolution, he became a captain, and when Napoleon took command of the army against half of Europe, Ney soon found himself, a marshal, second in command to the great leader.

Napoleon's Waterloo also was Ney's. He was tried and condemned to be shot.

According to history, he actually was shot; according to legend, he was not. The legend even says that the Duke of Wellington knew of the plan to save Ney's life, and secretly approved of it. And here, says the legend, is how it was done.

Ney was given a little sack of red fluid, to hide under his waistcoat, over his heart. When he faced the firing squad, he begged the soldiers not to shoot at his face and disfigure him;

The grave of Peter Stuart Ney in the cemetery of the Third Creek Presbyterian church, near Salisbury, N. C.



let them shoot at his heart, instead, when he gave the sign. So, throwing his head back, he struck himself violently on the chest.

The soldiers fired—but unknown to themselves, fired blanks. Ney's blow had broken the little sack. He fell to the ground, a great red stain appeared on his left breast, and the soldiers—supposing they had killed him—marched away. The officer in charge bent over Ney's body, announced that he was dead, and permitted Ney's friends to take him away.

THAT is the legend. It goes on to say that Ney was smuggled out of Paris by his friends. He got to Bordeaux and took ship for America; 35 days later, his ship deposited him in Charleston, S. C.

By 1819, a French emigrant named Peter Stuart Ney has appeared in Cheraw, S. C. He refuses to talk about his past, saying only that he was a

soldier in Napoleon's army and that he had to leave France for political reasons. He is a studious man, and establishes a school.

Time passes. The family of Col. Benjamin Rogers, with whom he lives, notices that he receives and writes many letters. He talks often of battles he has fought in Europe, and is plainly counting on Napoleon's return to France. When, at last, he reads in a newspaper of Napoleon's death, he falls in a faint; the next morning the family finds him unconscious in bed, covered with blood. He has tried to commit suicide.

This Peter Ney lives on for many years. He travels a good deal, and moves from place to place in the Carolinas. Occasionally he takes too much liquor, and then he talks freely of his past.

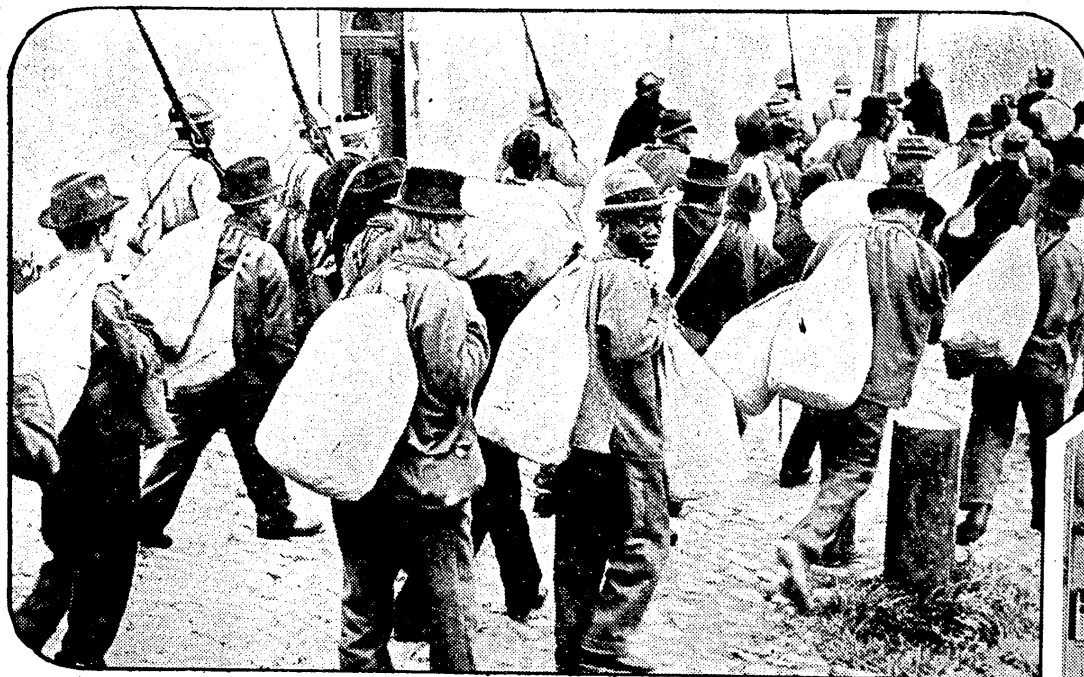
"People call me Old Ney, but they don't know me. I am Marshal Ney of France," he said once; and again, "I

am not Peter Stuart Ney. I am Marshal Ney of France, and when the emperor's son (the exiled youth known as L'Aiglon) becomes emperor of France I am going home."

So Peter Stuart Ney, who was either a great soldier in exile or a half-mad country schoolteacher suffering from delusions, lived out the long years. He wrote copiously, in a strange shorthand which is now being deciphered and which may yet prove that his boasts were true. Incidentally, Mr. Blythe submitted samples of Peter Ney's handwriting and of Marshal Ney's handwriting to a handwriting expert in the U. S. Treasury Department, and got from him the verdict that they had been written by the same man.

He died, at last, in 1846, and was buried in a country churchyard. And Mr. Blythe has shown that the romantic legend about him has the backing of enough evidence to make it worthy of further investigation.

Why France Wants to Abolish Its "LAND of the LIVING



One-fourth of them probably will be dead within six months. . . . French criminals about to embark for the penal colony in Guiana.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of a series of six articles dealing with the history of, and conditions in, the famous French penal colony in Guiana. The series is especially timely in view of Premier Blum's present efforts to abolish the colony.

PARIS.

EIGHT HUNDRED men were spared a one-way passage to France's official limbo last autumn, when the government of Leon Blum canceled the annual shipment of convicts to Cayenne.

The prisoners were ready. "La Martiniere," the notorious prison-ship, was in harbor at the Ile de Re. Steam was up. It was circulating not only in the engines, but also in the gruesome pipes about the prisoners' cages—ready to scald any insurrection into quietude.

Down in Guiana all was ready too—the heat, the fever, the stench, the jungle.

Orders came through to halt the expedition. The People's Front government was the first in France whose gorge had risen effectively against the abominable penal system to which that batch of prisoners was doomed. The humanitarian air of the Blum cabinet prevailed.

Late in December, just before Parliament adjourned, a law abolishing the "bagne"—the penal colony—was offered the Chamber. It provided for the distribution of criminals eligible for deportation among the prisons of France, and dealt with other details of the nation's criminal regime. The law was tabled. Too many other more pressing legislative problems had to be considered. There the matter rested.

Does this mean the end of the penal institution which has done so much to discredit French justice in the eyes of the world? Certainly, if the Blum government has anything to do with it. Less certainly, if Blum should fall. His successor may not be so sympathetic to the fate of a mere 5000 or so specimens of the worst elements of the land. The "bagne" has lasted, in its present form, since the 1650s. Maybe it will just keep on.

The idea of sending criminals to rot in a prison colony in Guiana began with Louis XV—and Premier Leon Blum will end it if he has his way

IF that should be so, France will continue to be the only modern top-flight nation which continues the practice of deportation for its criminals in general. Czarist Russia used Siberia. Britain once—years ago—used the American continent and then Australia. Portugal recently sent her convicts to Angola. The government of India exported undesirable natives to the Andaman Islands. Stalwart Signor Mussolini still sends political enemies to the Lipari Islands. But generally the principle of deportation of ordinary criminals is discredited, except in France.

The French "bagne" is unique in modern penal procedure. Unique in function, unique in horror, unique in bungled purpose, unique in depravity. It has no merits, and all the vices. Down there, on that torrid, sickly, rain-drenched coast, they call it the "slow guillotine."

The brilliant notion of sending criminals to rot in the swamps and jungles of Guiana originated in the time of Louis XV. Maybe it was an idea of that gentleman himself, he who was called, for no special reason that historians remember, "The Well Beloved."

It was in 1763 that the "most evil elements of Paris" were first shipped out of France for Cayenne. In the new land, it was fondly hoped, they would not only cease from bothering civilized people like the Parisians, but would also develop great wealth for the mother country through exploiting the riches of that newly-discovered region which might turn into an El Dorado, if it wasn't that already.

There were 14,000 thugs, bandits, and killers in the original shipments. But the plan failed disastrously. They all died in six months or so. Fever, plague, snakes, wild beasts, savages, bad or too little food, the general incapacity of the white man to adjust himself to primitive life on the knife-edge of the Equator, destroyed them, as their successors die to-



Napoleon III and Eugenie. He revived the institution in the 1850s.

day. The "Well Beloved," once he had an idea, hated to give it up. Why be a king, if you can't be right, right or wrong? So he tried it again in 1760. The results were identical.

Ideas die slowly in France. Today the notion behind the Guiana penal colony is the same that motivated King Louis XV. It is to get rid of a lot of disagreeable people, and at the same time produce great wealth for the mother country.

THE first part of the notion might be right, except that in practice it generates. A man sentenced to five years by a jury for a comparatively unimportant crime is just as likely to die in Guiana, just as unlikely ever to die as the most hardened lifer.

As far as the second part of the notion is concerned, Guiana has never been profitable for France. The mother country, instead, is paying out, annually, good many million francs for the sale

The Truth

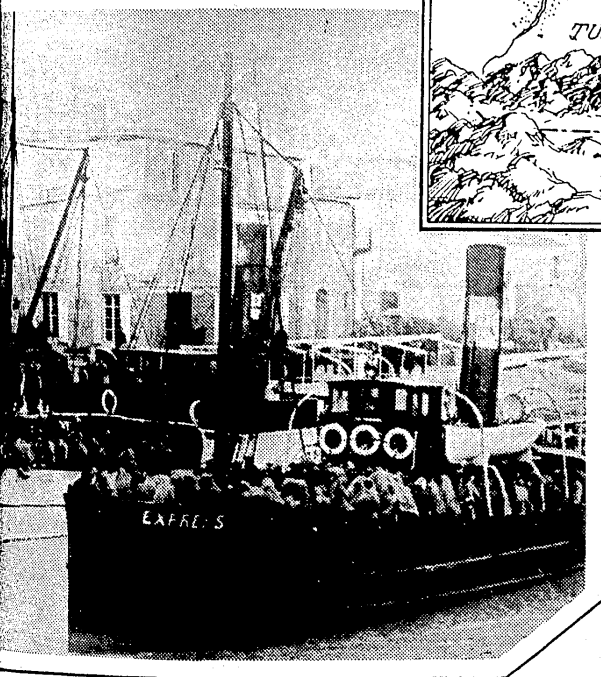
"Devil's Island" is a popular name, with the whole French penal system (Guiana) six miles away. Devil's Island is one of the "Safety" islands which cluster together and has been reserved for the most dangerous criminals. It has been reserved for the most dangerous criminals since the year of confinement there of the man who was later acquitted. The World War criminals.



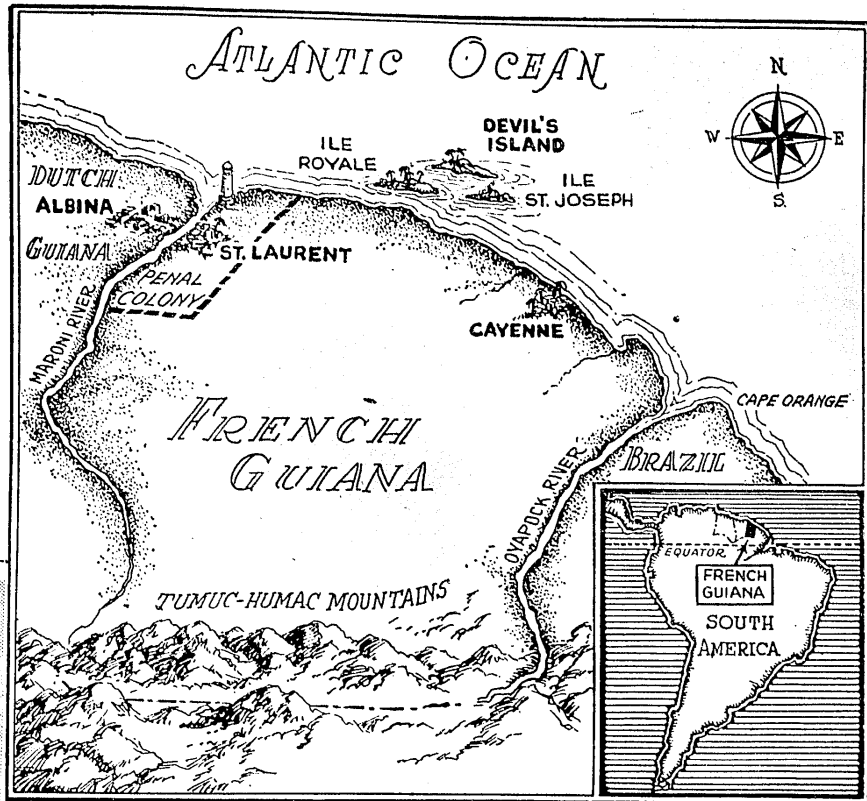
DEAD"

About Devil's Island

It has circled the world. It has become synonymous, in penal servitude. Erroneously, it has come to mean the hell hole on the mainland of South America (French islands known as the Iles de Salut' (Islands of the mainland. It is but a small part of the French penal system. But it was given deathless notoriety by the four-armed Dreyfus on an unfounded charge of treason of his departure, in 1899, the island was empty for years. It is languishing again.



Prisoners embarking in tenders at a French port for transfer to the notorious prison ship, La Martiniere.



This map shows the relation of Devil's Island to the penal colony as a whole. Inset, the colony's situation in South America

"spider" crabs, vultures, pumas, wild pig, scorpions, sloths, vermin. Rim it with a shark-infested sea.

Set down on that coast the human dregs of Europe—hardy, vicious, crafty criminals, murderers, rippers, violators. Add a mixture of madmen, crazed souls on the verge of screaming idiocy or worse. Add, too, a sprinkling of innocent men, wrongly convicted.

Douse all this with disease. The dis-

DIVIDE up this unholy mess into numerous compartments—the general prisons holding 50 prisoners in one barrack.

The camps where futile efforts are made to attack the pristine might of the great forest. The camps for the incorrigibles. The island prisons for special categories (including the world-famous "Devil's Island," reserved for traitors and given a deathless notoriety by the sojourn there, four decades ago, of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus in solitary confinement plus persecution).

The camps for the "pieds de biche"—the "repeaters," who by an accumulation of minor convictions have at last achieved the penalty of deportation. The punishment camps. The leper colony.

And the central ganglion of the system, the town of St. Laurent-de-Maroni, infested with indigent, thieving men who have been liberated from their sentences but can't go home and are very generally close to starving to death from lack of work.

Stir this all together and you have the Bagne—the French penal colony of Guiana, a celebrated and ghastly survival of medieval penology.

Out of 800 annual arrivals at Saint Laurent du Maroni, 200 should be dead in six months, writes Marius Larique. French investigator, in a series of articles published recently in a year, they will all be victims of malaria. The new shipment replaces the old.

That is the saying on the coast. It means that the population of prisoners never rises. In fact, until very recent years when the devotion of medical men and the impact of the situation on the conscience of France have begun to take effect, the population of the Bagne has steadily diminished.

In 1901 there were 6290 inhabitants of the penal colony. In 1915 it was 6415. More than 10,000 prisoners had arrived there from France during those 14 years.

Today there are approximately 4500 prisoners in the Guiana penal colony. Yet shipments to Guiana have not noticeably lessened in quantity. The toll has been more exacting.

Of late the death rate has diminished, thanks mostly to the tenacious work of the medical unit. But it is still enormously high.

NEXT WEEK: The cruelty of prisoner to prisoner in the "Bagne." How a bicycle thief can suffer a worse fate than a murderer.



King Louis XV of France—the "well-beloved" king who originated the Guiana prison.

eases brought from the ghettos, the gutters, the leaping-houses of urbane Europe, these are bad enough. Include also the local diseases which take their ferocious toll and breed mightily. First, malaria. Then dysentery. Then tuberculosis. Ankylostomiasis, which preys like the hook-worm. Cachexy. Elephantiasis. And leprosy.

Cover all with an inadequacy of medical, spiritual, social aid, so that hospitals recently lacked the simplest necessities such as thermometers, iodine, quinine (which was for years considered a luxury, though it would have eradicated malaria there if taken preventively).

terly futile," says a historian. That didn't bother Napoleon III.

It was found that whites fared much worse in that climate than Arabs or blacks. So, in 1864, the white criminals sent out annually from France were diverted to the Pacific, to New Caledonia and other French possessions. The Arab and black criminals had Guiana to die in practically all to themselves.

But, it is recorded, about 1883 public officials in France discovered that white criminals sent to the Pacific were thriving and happy in the mild climate and the good natural conditions. Public officials then concluded that there wasn't any punishment in such deportation. So they began sending white criminals to Guiana again.

And that has been the practice in regard to French criminals ever since that unhappy discovery.

TAKE a country of 35,000 square miles, within five degrees of the Equator. Fill it with impenetrable forest, mountain, and swamp, so that only on the water-logged rim can white men get a foothold, and the whole interior is a dark and furtive and sinister region impassable save for a few primitive native tribes.

Set over all a wet heat that beats with fury, and, for seven months of the year, a rain that drenches. Cram the land with plagues of mosquitoes, snakes, venomous

ing it. The wealth is still there, and untapped. It will never be tapped, declares, as long as the penal colony is the agency that is expected to produce this wealth. Louis XV having once and for all decided that the scheme wouldn't work, he was still continuing it 170-odd years later. There has almost always been a "bagne." Why shouldn't there always be one? That is the idea which Leon Blum is up against in trying to abolish it. The next philanthropist to cast an eye on that Guiana region was a Baron Milius, in 1823. He introduced the earlier notion. He sent not only convicts out there, but "degraded women" to marry them on the coast of the Maroni. This expedition, the Maroni declare, "resulted in the most ghastly horrors." It remained for Napoleon III to revive the idea again. Between 1852 and 1853 he announced the resumption of the colony in a public statement filled with high-sounding phrases. Of the thousands who were then dispatched to Guiana, more than half were to find their death. There was no profit in the natural or mineral or other development of any kind, which is almost the only kind, which is almost the only kind. "It was then acknowledged that the attempt to establish a penal colony on the Equator was ut-

CURTAINS for the MARRIAGE MILLS

By Madelin Blitzstein

THOUGH everyone knows that eloping couples always seek out a Gretna Green where the marital knot can be tied with a minimum of red tape, not everyone knows why these hasty marriage Meccas are called Gretna Green.

The reason is that when, in 1754, eloping English lads and lassies were prevented from having the ceremony performed, as it had been previously, in the Fleet prison in London, they had to look for hospitality elsewhere.

The cordial reception these runaway pairs sought was offered to them just across the border in the nearest village on the Scottish side; there, at Gretna Green or Graitney Green, as it was often called, all they had to do to become man and wife was to declare their wish to marry in the presence of witnesses.

The ceremony was usually performed by the village blacksmith, but the tollkeeper, the ferryman, or any other adult might officiate.

As many as 200 couples were married at the toll-house in a single year.



This photo, taken in 1917, shows an eloping couple being met in Elkton, Md., by a runner for the "marriage syndicate."

In 1856, however, this romantic traffic came to a sudden end when the law suddenly was revised to require that one of the contracting parties be a resident of Scotland for at least three weeks prior to the event.

And just as 1856 spelled doom for the marriage business of Gretna Green, the summer of 1937 has written a large and ominous Finis over the lucrative elopement business which served to bring countless dollars into the little town of Elkton, Md.

While the Scottish Green counted its eloping couples in the hundreds, the energetic "marrying parsons" of Elkton, allied as they were with the taxicab syndicates and street "runners," all equipped for fast service, figured their trade in the thousands.

Last year, as a matter of fact, this town of 3331 population bore witness to 11,512 marriages; it was estimated that the town made between \$100,000 and \$150,000 a year out of these eloping couples. And the state, in its turn, took in a revenue of two bucks a couple, making \$23,024 in all in 1936.

BUT today all that glory is a thing of the past. The hasty wedding industry has been ruined by the passage of Maryland's "gin marriage act," which Senator W. F. Davis of Denton introduced last February, and which went into effect on June 1.

Thus the marriage reformers who sought for years to do away with the evils of "bargain matches" and "mar-

rying parsons" in Elkton have won their fight. Thus the syndicate which conducted the marrying parlors at East Main street and Delaware avenue has applied to the Elkton Town Council for a permit to build a gas station. And thus the Revs. Charles M. Cope, Edward Minor and Joseph T. Baker, who did most of the actual marrying, find that they are now in the ranks of the unemployed.

The funny thing is that not so long ago these marrying parsons were having a good laugh at the expense of Justices of the Peace in Pennsylvania's own Gretna Green, Media, in Delaware County, close to Philadelphia. But now it becomes the turn of Fred Cooper, Alan C. W. Mathues, Amos A. Keiser and William Morgan to return the hilarity in good measure.

You see, the Keystone State, before Oct. 1, 1935, had no law about delayed marriages. All you had to do was to go to the City Hall, get a license and then take it to a magistrate, a judge or a minister, as you desired.

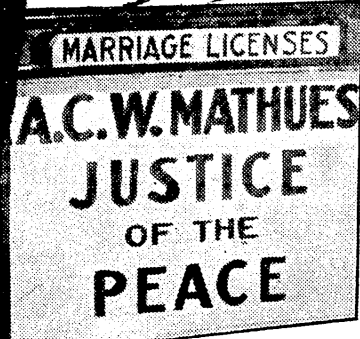
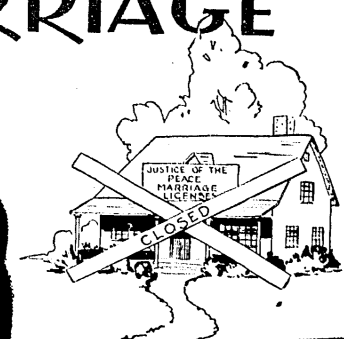


FOR 12 years, reformers had been trying to put legislation through for delayed marriages; the lobbyists for the Justices of the Peace and marrying parsons managed to defeat the bills.

Finally Anna Brancato, the only woman in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and a bachelor girl herself, sponsored the bill which became a law on Oct. 1, 1935; it requires three days' notice before the issuance of a license to wed. Thus almost two years ago Media was ruined as a marriage mart.

The marrying parsons of Elkton, several of whom were employed by the taxi syndicate, started on a large advertising campaign. The Rev. Edward Minor, who, after nine years as a marrying parson had been defrocked by the Baptist Church, helped to proclaim the wares of the Rev. Joseph T. Baker, who split the fees with him. And the taxi company, for whom the Rev. C. M. Cope worked at a salary of \$3000 per annum, refurbished the billboards in bigger and bolder type.

But in Elkton itself there were elements opposed to the marriage traffic. The Town Council issued an edict forbidding all advertising billboards and signs. Men were sent around to take down the signs and several tussles en-



Alan Mathues, one of the former "marrying justices" of Media, Pa., who now has the laugh on the Elkton parsons who last year were laughing at him.

ELKTON got its first chance in 1913, when both New Jersey and Delaware tightened their marriage laws. As a matter of fact, Maine was the pioneer for all delayed marriage legislation when it passed a delayed marriage law as early as 1858. A number of states followed, but four of them—Colorado, Iowa, Wyoming and Tennessee—later repealed their delayed marriage legislation.

In Delaware, where once marriage was easy and Wilmington was the scene of midnight weddings, licenses are now issued by Clerks of Peace and Justices of the Peace in the various counties. They must be obtained 24 hours before the certificate if either party is a resident of the state, but if both are non-residents, then 96 hours must elapse between license and altar.

If Philadelphians want a hasty wedding, their best bet is Washington, D. C., where, with the consent of parents or guardians, boys can marry as young as 16 and girls as early as 14. Notice or residence is not required; licenses are good immediately after issued.

From Philadelphia it is 142 miles to the nation's capital with stop-offs, if desired, at Pimlico, Laurel and Bowie for the races these warm days.

This delayed marriage idea seems to be catching on very quickly; Washington may soon become the center for hasty weddings just as it is for many other quick changes. New York, where one could always get a license and get married with it the same day, resident or not, recently adopted a law requiring a 72-hour interval. West Virginia, which had a little Gretna Green of its own in Wellsburg, has just passed a new law similar to Maryland's.

The future looks dark for marrying parsons. It promises even more stringent laws, requiring affidavits and health examinations. Since Connecticut's required "blood test marriage law," marriages in that state dropped by two-thirds, and Greenwich, the Connecticut Gretna Green, suffered a total and probably permanent eclipse in that capacity.

In the meantime, Elkton is little more than a historic landmark as far as marriage is concerned. The "gray" from Pennsylvania has evaporated. The theme song is not wedding bells but the blues. It's curtains for the marriage mills unless would-be elopers raise such a hue and cry that the delayed marriage laws get repealed.



Pennsylvania State Representative Anna Brancato, who sponsored the bill which ruined Media as a marriage mart.

sued. The signs did come down in the fall of 1935.

With their signs barred in Elkton, the marrying parsons erected their outdoor advertising paraphernalia in Delaware, just across the state line, four miles from Elkton. Business boomed. Pennsylvanians flocked and Quaker City inhabitants found the distance of 49 miles to the first county seat over the Maryland state line a pleasant motor trip.

But all that is a story of past grandeur and Elkton, like Media, is today a city of sadness where the "marrying gentlemen" have had to return to whatever prosaic jobs they could find.

Independence Takes The Cake

The Fourth of July should have a bang-up cake. Lots of fluffy cake, lots of thick frosting. Here's a recipe with all that it takes plus an extra dash of color—shell pink tint to the frosting.

Independence Day Cake: 2 cups sifted cake flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 2/3 cup butter or other shortening, 1 cup sugar, 3 egg yolks, well beaten, 1/3 cup milk, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 3 egg whites, stiffly beaten.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, and sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg yolks and beat well; add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla; fold in egg whites.

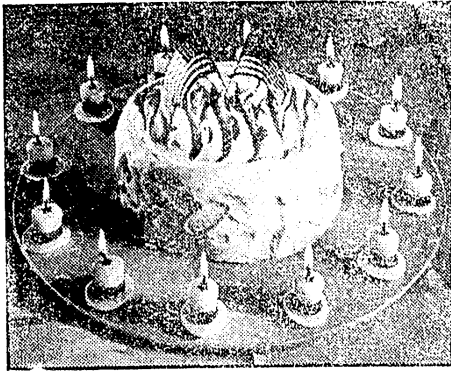
Bake in two greased 9-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375 degrees) 25 to 30 minutes. Cover cake tops and sides with pink frosting. Decorate base with 4th of July ornaments.

Pink Frosting: 2 egg whites, unbeaten, 1 1/2 cups sugar, 5 tablespoons water, 1 1/2 teaspoons light corn syrup, 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Combine egg whites, sugar, water, and corn syrup in top of double boiler, beating with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water, beat constantly with rotary egg beater and cook 7 minutes, or until frosting will stand in peaks.

Remove from boiling water; add vanilla and beat until thick enough to spread. Add coloring to hot frosting to give a delicate shell-pink tint. Just a tiny speck of coloring on the end of a knife is enough.

Aladdin Chocolate Cake: 1-1/3 cups cake flour, 1 3/4 teaspoon baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1 cup sugar, 5 tablespoons softened butter or other shortening, 2 eggs, well



A patriotic cake for Independence Day, lighted up with candles and topped with flags.

beaten, 1/2 cup milk, 1 1/2 teaspoon vanilla, 2 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, and sugar, together three times. Add butter. Combine eggs, milk and vanilla, and add to flour mixture, stirring until all flour is dampened. Add chocolate and blend; then beat vigorously 1 minute.

Bake in greased pan in moderate oven (325 degrees) 1 hour. Spread fluffy frosting on top and sides of cake. While frosting is still soft sprinkle moist, sweetened coconut over cake.

Fluffy Frosting: 2 egg whites, unbeaten, 1 cup sugar, 1 tablespoon water, 2 drops almond extract.

Combine egg whites, sugar and water in top of double boiler, beating with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water, beating constantly with rotary egg beater, and cook 7 minutes, or until frosting will stand in peaks. Remove from boiling water; add almond extract and beat until thick enough to spread.

Sandals of 1937 in the Hindu Style

The Hindus have always been famous for their magic. But now Walter DeLiso, an American artist in designing shoes, has gone the Hindus one better turned their striped scarves into sandals and step-in shoes of lovely colors.

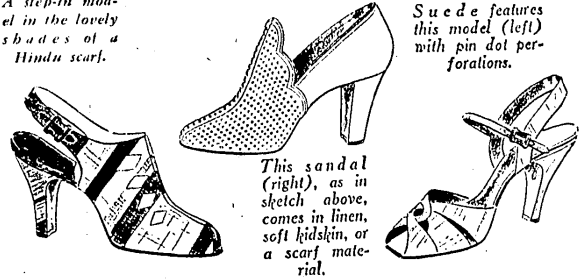
"The scarves come from Patna, the Holy City of Hindus on the Ganges," Mr. DeLiso explains. "The industry of silk weaving and spinning dates back several centuries B. C. and the art has been handed down from generation to generation. The skilled weavers create intricate patterns which are produced by dyeing the yarns according to given design and then weaving them which makes the fabrics reversible."

This enthusiast suggests that beside sandals and other types of summer footwear made from these scarves, the smart woman use draped turbans and bags to match made of similar scarves. In the above sketch, that lovely debutante is wearing sandals in one of Mr. DeLiso's scarf creations, and also a turban, collar and bag in matching fabric.

The other sketches reveal his suggestions for glove fitting footwear in soft perforated suede mesh and linen. He believes that it is smart to sun both your toes and heels this summer.



A step-in model in the lovely shades of a Hindu scarf.



Suede features this model (left) with pin dot perforations.

This sandal (right), as in sketch above, comes in linen, soft kidskin, or a scarf material.

A HOLLYWOOD EXPERT TALKS OF BEAUTY

Wally Westmore's father was an internationally known wig-maker in England. Wally and his brothers, when little boys, used to clean the wax figures for papa make them up and put in new eyelashes. Now the Westmore brothers are working in Hollywood making up the stars.

They're had more than 13 successful years of this glamour making business. I met one of the brothers in Hollywood. Wally He is a young man, has delightful sense of humor, is quiet in a sunny way, talked a lot about his two children, and, of course gave me valuable information about make-up and beauty.

"Beauty preparations won't cure skin ailments," he reminded me. "You can't tell

you, readers that too often, in my opinion, women still think of a cosmetician as a 'witch doctor. He isn't. Skin ailments need the care of a reputable dermatologist."

Now that I've given you this noted expert's warning, I'll list briefly some of his sane and workable basic rules for beauty. Next week, I'll give on this page his complete directions for make-up, such as he uses on beautiful women who make Hollywood such an amazing and delightful place.

Wash your face with pure soap and water *after*, not before, using your cleansing cream.

Spend at least 15 minutes in making up. It is really better to go without make-up than to apply it hurriedly, he believes.

Hair styles that are soft and simple are far more flattering and usually far more becoming than the sophisticated, plastic types. And certainly they are far easier to care for. Don't shave your eyebrows or make them into thin lines. The brows are placed above the eyes by nature in order to shelter them from strong overhead light.

Don't apply fresh make-up over that which was applied hours earlier. It's a wise rule to remove your entire make-up once a day.

Wally grew very persistent when he gave this rule—the sole purpose of cosmetics is to define a woman's features and to express her true personality. It is just as much a fault to wear too little make-up as it is to wear too much.

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By Ellen Rose Dickey—Home Adviser

Ellen Rose Dickey—Home Adviser of W. L. S. has written her "Economy in the Kitchen" for YOU. The book includes many of the famous recipes Mrs. Dickey has broadcast during her Daily Radio Home Programs which have been a regular W. L. S. feature for more than ten years.

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A Tasty Fourth of July Dish

July 4th is not all fire-crackers and parades. Older than the Declaration of Independence is the Colonial tradition of cold boiled salmon, green peas and mashed white

potatoes. Your Independence Day dinner will be a symphony in pastel pink, green, amber and cream.

Served with cool refreshing beer, a favor-

ite drink of our Colonial forefathers, a truly safe and sane Fourth is enjoyed where this custom is observed. Chef Gian-Carlo Scala of the old Outpost Inn, Ridgefield, Connecticut, gives us his interpretation of this holiday dinner:

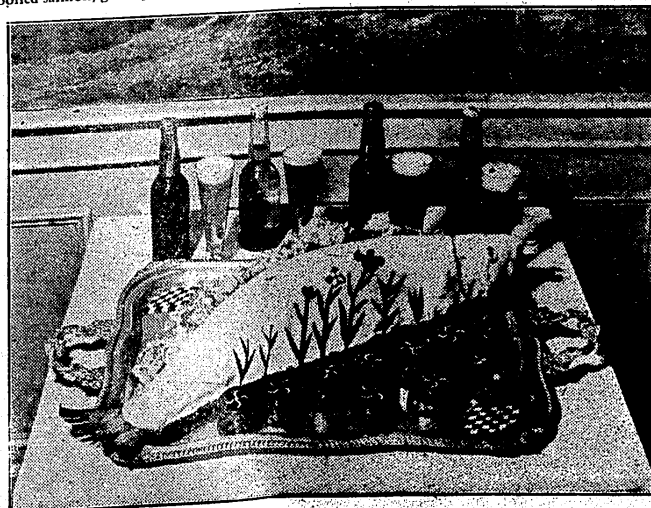
An eight pound salmon; two carrots; salt and pepper; four ounces vinegar; celery; two lemons sliced; three onions sliced and some small bayleaf.

Split the fish, clean and wash it carefully. Place it in a long, narrow pan, just covered with cold water. Add to the water the carrots, celery, bayleaf, lemons, onion, vinegar, salt and pepper. Boil from fifteen to twenty minutes, and allow the fish to cool in the water. Remove the fish from the water and cover it with Sauce Froide, made as follows:

6 gelatin leaves; 1 quart of the fish broth in which the fish has been cooked; 5 ounces melted butter; 6 ounces flour and 1 cup cream.

Cook the fish broth, butter and flour for five minutes. Then add the gelatin, strain and cool, and add the cream just before it has cooled. When the mixture has stiffened, spread it over the salmon in three coats, allowing it to cool in between. The design is put on later with bits of fresh vegetable and hard boiled egg.

Just as tasty with this fish is merely the butter and egg sauce on the side, should you not care to frost your fish as suggested above.



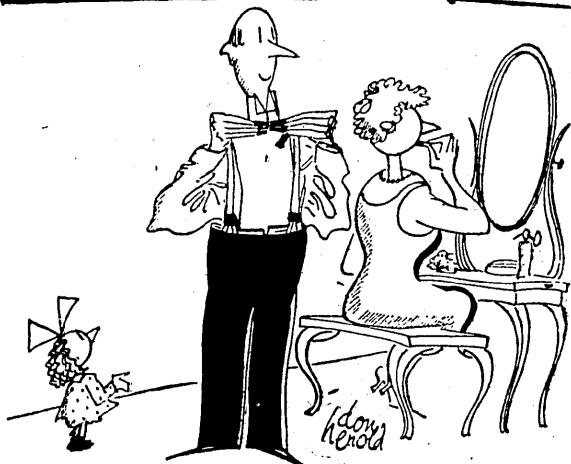
Humor Parade



"Thash funny—I got 'er in reverse an' we're goin' sideways!"



"Gosh! Business is so bad I can't hear a pin drop!"



"Where are you kids going?"



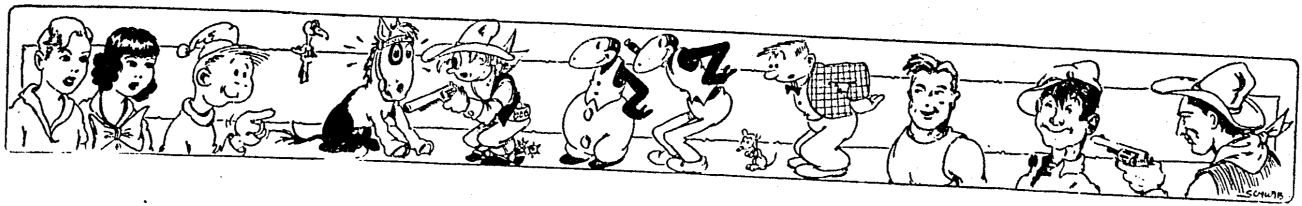
"I'd like to exchange these pearls for a salt shaker!"



"Th' lady ast me to take her place for a minute."



"I got a swell recipe for a dainty dessert—you take 4,000 eggs, 1,000 boxes of strawberries and 738 pints of milk—"



TED STRONG

BY AL CARREÑO

AS THE SHERIFF AND THE BOYS WERE PREPARING TO CAMP FOR THE NIGHT, THEY WERE STARTLED BY THE SUDDEN APPROACH OF A LONE RIDER. SHERIFF DRAKE ORDERED PETE TO DESCEND TO THE ROAD TO STOP THE HORSEMAN.

PETE YELLED A "WHO GOES THERE," THE STRANGER OPENED FIRE. PETE RETALIATED AIMLESSLY. IT WAS TOO DARK TO SEE.



GIT OFF THAT HORSE PRONTO, COWBOY! -OR AH'LL MOW YA DOWN

GO AHEAD. I'M READY!

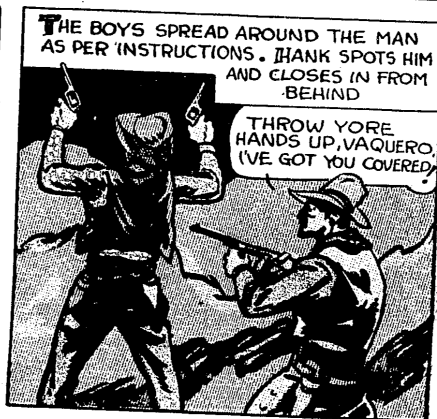


LET'S GO, BOYS! LOOKS LIKE TROUBLE DOWN THERE. NO DOUBT IT'S ONE OF THE DORGAN MEN



WE'VE GOTTA GIT 'IM! WE'LL MAKE 'IM SQUEAL. NOW, BOYS SEPARATE AS FAR AS POSSIBLE AN' FORM A CIRCLE 'ROUND HIM

RIGHT, TOMMY!



THE BOYS SPREAD AROUND THE MAN AS PER INSTRUCTIONS. HANK SPOTS HIM AND CLOSSES IN FROM BEHIND

THROW YORE HANDS UP, VAQUERO, I'VE GOT YOU COVERED!



NOW, WALK TOWARDS TH' ROAD



LIKE A FLASH THE MAN JUMPS TO A BOULDER AND KICKS HANK FLUSH IN THE FACE



--RENDERING HIM UNCONSCIOUS, BUT.



DROP THAT GUN!

HOLD 'IM!



WELL AH'LL BE A--!

TOMMY!

WHAT IN TH' DEUCE, TED! WHAT ARE YA DOIN' HERE?



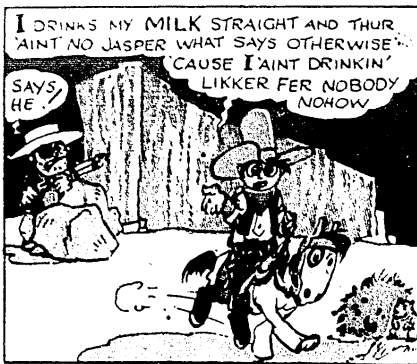
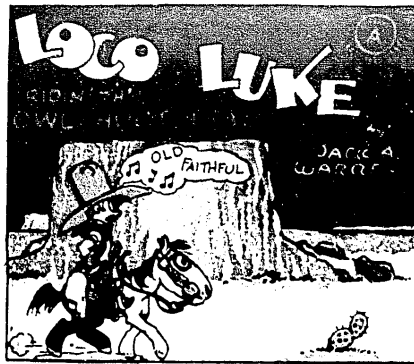
CAN YOU IMAGINE THAT! I THOUGHT I WAS DEALING WITH THE DORGAN GANG

I THOUGHT YOU WERE ONE OF DORGAN'S HOMBRES. WOW!

WHAT'S THE MEANING OF TED'S PRESENCE, ALONE AT THAT TIME OF THE NIGHT?

CONTINUED

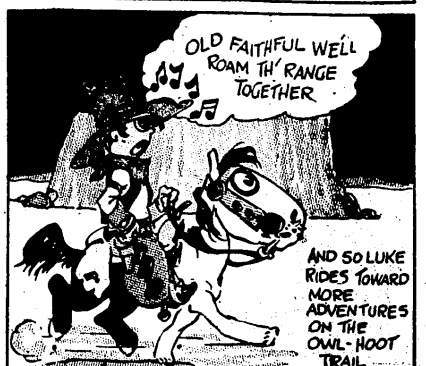
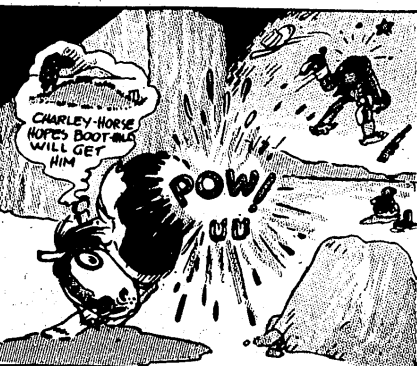
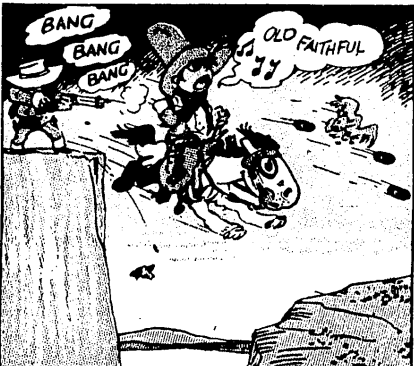
AL CARREÑO



CHARLEY HORSE, THURS NOTHIN' LIKE TH' WIDE OPEN SPACES, ITS BIG, CLEAN, AND CLEAR AND-ER- I CANT TELL YOU WHAT I MEAN- I JUST FEEL IT IN HERE OLD PONY

WELL, DOG-MY-CATS- THAT LITTLE RUNT LEADS A CHARMED LIFE. I'VE TRAILED HIM ALL DAY AND SHOT AT HIM TEN TIMES, AND NAIRY A HIT. BUT I'LL GET 'IM YET

YES- SIR, COW-PONY THURS TIMES WHEN THIS COUNTRY BRINGS ME RIGHT UP CLOST TO HEAVEN



COWBOY PRIMER

THE COWBOY AT WORK [UNLESS IT WAS VERY COLD] WORE NO COAT, ONLY A VEST. MOST VESTS WERE THE EVERYDAY VARIETY THAT GO WITH A SUIT OF CLOTHES. BUNGLESOME CLOTHES ON THE UPPER PART OF THE BODY HAMPERED THE ACTION IN ROPING. THE VEST FURNISHED ENOUGH POCKETS FOR HIS 'MAKINS' (TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE PAPERS) ETC.

