



Charlevoix County Herald.

Annual Father & Son Banquet

NEXT TUESDAY EVENING AT HIGH SCHOOL

The annual Father and Son Banquet will be held in the new High School Gymnasium Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The standard for these banquets of recent years has been high and according to the plans that have been made the 1943 banquet will be able to stand comparison with the excellent ones of the past.

The committee is fortunate in securing Charles L. Anspach, President of Mt. Pleasant Normal College, and this year President of the Michigan Association of Colleges. President Anspach has an enviable reputation as speaker at such occasions, many saying he is not excelled in this line in the State.

Supt. E. E. Wade will serve as Toastmaster with the following program:

The Blessing by Leland Hickox of the 1943 High School class.

Group Singing led by Guy Watson.

Male Quartet music in charge of Jason Snyder.

Toast of Fathers to Sons by Theodore Malpass.

Toast of Sons to Fathers by Bruce Malpass.

Address by President Charles L. Anspach.

Closing Song, "God Bless America."

The Banquet will be served by the Presbyterian ladies.

Tickets will be \$1.50 and will admit two, father and son. Tickets can be secured at the bank, Gidley's Drug Store and Healey's Service Station, or from W. E. Malpass, Jr., or Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.

Our Latest Army Inductees Left Wednesday

The following men were accepted for military service at Kalamazoo February 3, 1943 and have been instructed to report at the Charlevoix Gymnasium at 3:00 p. m. February 10, 1943 for assembly and roll call; whereupon they will depart for Fort Custer.

Harold Bates Jr. East Jordan

James F. McMillan Charlevoix

Clarence L. Healey East Jordan

Charles L. Howe Boyne City

Richard D. LaDere Boyne City

Harry G. Hammond East Jordan

Henry J. Ricksgers St. James

The following men were also accepted on February 3, but did not return home on furlough:

Robert C. Emrey Charlevoix

Otto E. Stone Charlevoix

Clifford W. McGeorge Boyne City

Harrison F. Hooker Charlevoix

Temple Highlights

There is a world of fun, thrills and out and out entertainment in the three fine shows on the Temples bill for the new week:

Th old west surges to red-blooded life — swabbing buccaners rove the seven seas . . . and hilarious farce in laugh-a-minute fun!

The first bill is for Fri., Sat., and presents Lloyd Nolan, Donna Reed and Chill Wills with 500 war-hooping genuine Apaches in "Apache Trail," a western that every lover of frontier tales will enjoy immensely.

Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara, Jack Holt, George Sanders and Laird Cregar are featured in the Sun-Mon-Tues opus, "The Black Swan." Rafael Sabatini's famed novel of the freebooters of the Spanish Main is exciting and virile in its gem-like setting of magnificent Technicolor while the adventures of Capt. Henry Morgan, Capt. Billy Leach as they clash with Capt. Waring will take your breath away. "Black Swan" is a triple A production in every sense.

A star studded Family Nite attraction on Wed-Thur presents Don Ameche, Joan Bennett and Billie Burke in the laugh special, "Girl Trouble." Comical and farcical it will chase the blues away for many an hour with its happy comedy. You'll have Fun!

East Jordan Leads Again In Bond Sales For The Month

East Jordan again tops the list of those selling the most bonds and stamps for the month of January.

East Jordan	\$19,638
Boyerne City	9,381
Charlevoix	8,963
Total	\$37,980

AAA PROGRAM IN CHARLEVOIX CO.

The AAA Committeemen will start out with the 1943 farm plans next week. They will contact every farm and plan with them their production for 1943. It is expected that every farmer will cooperate with these men in giving the information requested. On the results of this information gathered over the entire United States, our war plans will be made.

Charlevoix County Potato Growers can cash in this year with a floor price of about \$1.20 per bushel and incentive payments amounting to about \$30,000 if the goal of 2000 acres is reached in the county. Community committeemen will be provided with details regarding this potato program when they call on farmers.

Next week we will announce further information regarding AAA payments for 1943. Watch this column.



4-H MOBILIZES FOR VICTORY THIS WEEK

This week being 4-H Mobilization Week boys and girls of Charlevoix County will be asked to double their efforts in food production. The 510 club members who in 1942 completed 1934 projects will be asked to pledge themselves to the task of producing food to help "Win the war and write the peace."

This move is nationwide. President Roosevelt expresses faith in 4-H Club ability to render great service and Governor Kelly has dedicated this week of February 6th to 14th as a week when club members should plan and devise methods to double their output of goods and food in this great war.

No official ceremonies will make the celebration but club members will be asked to reflect upon the services they rendered in the summer program last year, when they produced \$7,648.25 worth of food in vegetable and commercial gardens, canning, dairy, poultry, and swine projects. It is desired that they concentrate on summer work with the one thing in mind that they double their effort in producing food.

Mr. Karl Festerling in making his visits to schools and clubs in the county this week will ask club members to think about what they can do in the war effort. Enrollments in the projects will be received at a later date.

CALENDAR of COMING EVENTS

This Weekly Calendar of Events is a new feature of your Herald. In order to make it of any value however, the Herald will place the responsibility on the secretaries of the various organizations in East Jordan and surrounding community. We are endeavoring to develop a calendar that will tell of events at least a month in advance. East Jordan has long felt a need for a service such as this, as it will result in the elimination of more than one important event being held at the same time. The Herald is more than glad to cooperate with the various organization in East Jordan, so PLEASE, you secretaries, bring in the schedule of your organization in the near future so that this service will be of benefit to our city.

So far, all we have been able to find is the following:

Weekly Events
Tuesday, Rotary Club, 12:15 p. m., Masonic Hall.

Friday, I.O.O.F., 8:00 p. m.

Special Events
Friday, Feb. 12, Jasamine Past Noble Grands Club, Frank Cook home, evening.

Tuesday, Feb. 16, Father & Son Banquet, High School Gym, 7:30 p. m.

Friday, Feb. 19, Mary Marthas, at Merle Crowell home, evening.

Wednesday, Feb. 24, Parent-Teachers Assn., 8:00 p. m.

Local Farmers Are Honored

M.S.C. AWARDS SPECIAL RECOGNITION TO OUTSTANDING FARMERS

Charlevoix County Farmers took their place with nearly 2,200 other Michigan farmers to receive recognition last week at Michigan State College. Honors were awarded for contributions to the 1942 farm war production within the state as a stimulus to another year of striving for a greater "food for freedom" output. Within Charlevoix County those to receive recognition included: Ira Bartlett, East Jordan; M. C. Bricker, Boyne City; Hubbard Bros., Boyne Falls; George Jaquay, East Jordan; Joseph Leu, East Jordan; Lewis McIntire, Boyne City; and William Shepard, East Jordan.

Certificates for the "Award of Merit" were given to those who attended Farmers Week and those not able to attend are receiving them by mail. These certificates, carrying the signature of E. L. Anthony, College Dean of Agriculture, indicate "recognition of superior service in producing agricultural products so vitally needed by the United States in winning the war."

B. C. Mellencamp
Co. Agr'l Agent

A. J. Weldy Dies Suddenly With A Heart Attack

The German Settlement lost one of its oldest residents February 2nd in the death of Alexander J. Weldy. Mr. Weldy had appeared in usual health and had gone to Winamac, Indiana to attend the funeral of a niece. He was stricken with a heart attack, dying instantly. Mr. Weldy was born December 26, 1867 in Bern, Switzerland, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Weldy. The family came from here to Winamac in 1879. He was married January 26, 1892 in Winamac to Miss Johannah Murphy. The family came to East Jordan in 1902 and purchased the former Joel Sutton farm in the Settlement which Mr. Weldy operated until failing health compelled his retirement from active farming. An odd coincidence is the way the number, 2, figured in his life. His marriage was in 1902, they began house-keeping February 2nd, 1892 (just 51 years before his death), they came to East Jordan in 1902. Mrs. Weldy was stricken with her last illness on February 2nd, 1932, dying shortly afterwards. The day of his funeral his second great grandchild was born.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Mary Lenosky of East Jordan and Mrs. Grace Heller of Elk Rapids; a son, Edward, in the Settlement; seven grandchildren; two great grandchildren; and two brothers, Fred and John of Winamac, Indiana.

The body arrived in East Jordan Thursday and funeral services were held Saturday morning in St. Joseph's church, of which he was a member, followed by burial in Calvary cemetery. Bearers were Frank Brown, John Kraemer, Charles Struhl, William Kenny, William Swoboda and William Stanek.

Relatives and friends from out of town included John Lenosky, Dearborn; Frances Lenosky, Petoskey; Mrs. E. Faust, Dearborn; Mr. and Mrs. Karl Heller, Elk Rapids; Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hayes and son, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. William C. Wells, Traverse City.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all those who were so kind to us in connection with the death and burial of our father, Alexander J. Weldy.

Mrs. Mary Lenosky
Mrs. Grace Heller
Edward Weldy

P. T. A. To Meet Wednesday, February 24.

Founder's Day will be observed by the P.T.A., Wednesday evening Feb. 24 at 8 o'clock. "Broadening our Community Service" will be the main topic of the evening. There will be several musical numbers on the program.

Let's have a good attendance. Watch for further details in next week's paper.

East Jordan LIBRARY NOTES

New Books for Rental Shelf:
Two Mysteries

Farewell Pretty Ladies — Chris Maasie

Murder by Burial — Stanley Casson

Removed from Rentals

Under My Elm — Davis Grayson

Calamity Town — Ellery Queen

Gross Creek — M. K. Rawlings

New Books

The White Horse (J) — Elizabeth Coatsworth

Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch — A. H. Price.

It's Fun to Build Things — W. Price

Wind Over Wisconsin — August Derleth

Psychology — Woodworth

Moby Dick — H. Melville

The State Library has sent us a copy of the Industrial Protection Institute. This is sponsored by the Civilian Protection Division of Michigan Council of Defense, Detroit.

Also we have two copies of a Bibliography for Consumer Interest of Councils of Defense.

VICTORY BOOK CAMPAIGN

This week we are mailing a box of 44 books which will be sent to a distributing center, for the use of the service men.

The committee is now using pocket-size editions of late books. Mrs. John Porter gave two of these.

Mr. Frank Foote has given two more late books since our last list of contributions was printed.

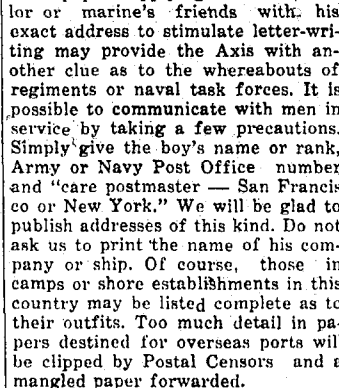
Censorship

Prepared by the National Editorial Association and approved by the Office of Censorship, Washington, D. C.

FIGHTING MEN WANT PAPERS

complete from their home-towns. They want to read what is doing back here. It is a link which supplements the letters from relatives and friends. Under the Censorship Code for the American Press, editors have voluntarily agreed to delete information useful to the enemy. Certain phases of local news are helpful to enemy agents seeking information as to the disposal of American Army and Navy forces in combat areas. All the world beyond our shore-line is a vast war zone. An item in a home-town paper supplying a soldier, sailor or marine's friends with his exact address to stimulate letter-writing may provide the Axis with another clue as to the whereabouts of regiments or naval task forces. It is possible to communicate with men in service by taking a few precautions. Simply give the boy's name or rank, Army or Navy Post Office number, and "care postmaster — San Francisco or New York." We will be glad to publish addresses of this kind. Do not ask us to print the name of his company or ship. Of course, those in camps or shore establishments in this country may be listed complete as to their outfits. Too much detail in papers destined for overseas ports will be clipped by Postal Censors and a mangled paper forwarded.

Winter Friend



The brilliant, holsterous bluejay is one visitor the keeper of a bird-feeding station can always count on for winter company. Heavy snows and cold weather this winter are bringing an abundance of small birds to dine on suet, peanuts and table scraps on shelves just outside house windows. Feeding stations for game birds, however, are most successful in the birds' natural cover in the country, and must be supplied with corn or other grain.

Fishermen Must Remove Shanties If New Law Is Passed

Lansing — Irresponsible fishermen who in other years have let their shanties sink in the spring to become hazards will find such abandonment costly if House Bill 101 becomes law.

The fish shanty measure is definitely not a licensing law, and it would not require permits. Shanty owners would be required, however, to put their name and address on the outside of the shanty in letters at least two inches high.

Any shanty not removed within 10 days after melting of the ice would be removed by Conservation or other peace officers. Cost of the removal, together with imprisonment for not more than 30 days or a fine of not more than \$50, would be assessed against the owner.

Girl Scouts Held Initiation Monday, February 1

On Monday evening, February 1, the Girl Scouts held their formal initiation in the Band Room of the high school. About thirty-five persons were present, including committee members, former scouts, mothers and friends. The traditional candle-light ceremony was performed in a horse-shoe, formed by the older girls. The honorary guard presented each new scout to the leader and assistant leader. The laws were recited and explained, and each girl received her pin and took her place in the horseshoe.

Following this ceremony the initiation took place. Sally Campbell and Ann Whiteford were in charge. A lunch was then served. The new Tenderfoot Scouts are Connie Crowell, Julia Greenman, Betty Ager, Barbara Braman, Pat Simmons, Yvonne Nowland, Lois Young, Ann Richards, Ruby Gibbard, Sadie Archer and Jean Brown.

Edgar Holland Passes Friday, February 5.

Edgar Holland was born in Napoleon, Michigan in 1872. His father, Robert Holland, died when his son was a small boy. He came to East Jordan with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Holland and two sisters in 1880 and knew the experiences of pioneer life.

He made his home in this vicinity until the time of his death, February 5, 1943.

He is survived by a brother, Maurice; a grandson, Francis Holland, and two sisters, Mrs. Harriet Brown, of Newberry, Michigan and Mrs. Nellie Burrows, of Wolverine, Michigan.

The funeral service was held at the Watson Funeral Home Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham. Interment was at Sunset Hill.

Pickle Growers Are Assured Of Commercial Fertilizer

Growers of cucumbers for processing by food companies can use commercial fertilizers containing chemical nitrogen in producing their crop for H. J. Heinz Company, point-croppers, H. E. Brumm, district manager, told today.

A new order issued by the Food Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture supersedes one previously issued by the War Production Board, permits such use of this fertilizer, Mr. Brumm said.

Since large quantities of processed cucumbers are used by the military services, as well as by civilians, for their nutritive value as well as for garnishes, the new fertilizer order is reassuring to growers, who now may proceed with plans for their cucumber crops for this purpose.

The order reads, in part, that on or after January 18, 1943 "no fertilizer manufacturer, dealer or agent shall deliver any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for use on melon or cucumber crops except where grown specifically for seed production, or in the case of cucumbers where grown for processing, and no person including fertilizer manufacturers, dealers or agents shall use any chemical fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen for any purpose restricted by this paragraph."

"This paragraph definitely makes an exception of cucumbers grown for processing and seed production," Mr. Brumm said, "and growers can now plan to use commercial fertilizers containing chemical nitrogen in producing their pickling cucumbers."

Notice to the Voters of Jordan Township

There will be no Primary Election held on the 15th day of February 1943. Because of there being only one candidate for each township office.

GEO. W. STANEK
Township Clerk

MARRIAGES

Williams — Price

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Williams of Boyne City, formerly of East Jordan, announce the marriage of their daughter, Joanne Rae to Robert Ray Price of Boyne City. The young couple were united in marriage, Sunday evening, February 7, at the Methodist Church, by Reverend Marion DeVinney and were attended by the bride's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Colley.

The bride was attired in a blue suit with red accessories and Mrs. Colley in a tan suit with brown accessories. The bride and groom will be at home to their many friends in the Rouse apartments on Park Street, Boyne City.

Commercial Fertilizer For Essential Crops

After considerable delay and after many conferences interpretations relative to use of commercial fertilizer have been announced by the Washington authorities. Due to the fact that nitrogen is so necessary in the production of war ammunitions its use in agricultural production has been somewhat limited. Thus the various groups are divided into two groups. In the "A" group appear all of the crops generally raised by Charlevoix County farmers with the exception of field corn and small grains for harvest. Thus it can be said that generally speaking nitrogen fertilizers may be purchased by local farmers in sufficient quantities to take care of essential needs.

Among restrictions are the following:

1. No fertilizer containing chemical nitrogen can be used on lawns, golf courses, parks, cemeteries, roadsides or non-commercial planting of trees, shrubs or flowers.

2. No chemical nitrogen fertilizer can be used on spring sown small grain to be harvested for grains prior to July 1, 1943.

3. No commercial fertilizer may be used on Victory Gardens except one formula which will be 3-8-7 analysis. However, farmers using fertilizer on their crops may use the same for his gardens. Any urban residence buying fertilizer for his garden will only get one analysis 3-8-7.

4. No fertilizer will be sold in less than 100 pound sacks except the Victory Garden fertilizers which may be in 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 pound sacks. However, the quantity carried over by dealers in 80 pound sacks will be sold.

5. Chemical nitrogen fertilizer may be used on cucumbers where grown specifically for processing. This is a new provision just announced.

6. The requirements for the Group "A" crops will be taken care of before requirements for the "B" group crops can be filled.

In order to secure fertilizers each farmer should immediately contact his local fertilizer dealer and sign an order for the quantity he needs. He must submit the following information:

1. Indicate the quantity of fertilizer for 1942. If information for the prior season is not available, by fertilizer used during the season of 1941 quantity, grade, or material, crops and acreage of crops fertilized in 1942 may be used.

2. Indicate whether or not applicant is farming the same land in 1943 as in the season for which information is given in response to question No. 1.

3. Indicate the requirements for the coming season by crops, acreage of crops, grades of mixed fertilizer or materials and quantity required.

4. Indicate the fertilizer if any which has been ordered from any other supply but which has not been delivered.

5. The fertilizer which the applicant has used since July 1st, 1942 to take care of the above requirements and also the fertilizer which he had on hand.

6. Signature and address of applicant has used since July 1st, 1942 to take care of the above requirements and also the fertilizer which he has on hand.

7. Signature and address of applicant, date of signing statement and the name of the dealer to whom the statement is given.

In carrying out the provisions of this order different analysis have been developed to be used in the state of Michigan. The number of analyses to be offered for sale will be cut down. Your dealer perhaps can not give you exactly the analysis you want but you can select one that will meet your needs in good shape. Don't put this off. See your dealer at once and place your order.

BEG YOUR PARDON

Due to an oversight Russell Conway's name was left out of the Observation Tower Honor Roll.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allied Command Moves to Clear Africa And Secure Control of Mediterranean; Hitler Decries Added Nazi Sacrifices In Effort to Bolster Failing Manpower

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



How the U. S. task forces apply what the high command describes as "Swift Massive Strokes" against the enemy is illustrated by the above photo showing troops going aboard an air transport in New Guinea, equipped for marching or fighting or both when the plane reaches a destination in front of the Japs.

TUNISIA:

Activity Stepped Up

Indications that the long awaited offensive to drive the Axis out of North Africa might be near, were seen in reports of the recapture of several central Tunisian positions with which the enemy had sought to form a line of protection for the flanks of Marshal Rommel's army retreating into Tunisia from Libya.

Conferences of top American and British military chiefs in Casablanca even after the departure of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill had emphasized the importance of the next Allied moves.

Lieut. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's American forces had driven the Germans back from six to nine miles in the Ousseltia Valley and had pressed steadily toward a pass through which Rommel's troops must pass in their effort to join German Gen. Von Arnim's army.

Rommel's widely strung out rear guard had been constantly under attack by General Montgomery's British Eighth army.

One of the heartening features of the American activity was that this drive had recaptured several positions of tactical importance previously lost by the French when German armored units had smashed through their lines.

AIR BLOWS:
By 'All-American' Team

Ominously prophetic of more and deadlier blows at the heart of German industries and naval bases were the first "All-American" daylight bombing attacks in which swarms of unescorted Flying Fortresses and Liberators smashed at the naval base of Wilhelmshaven and industrial installations at Emden.

While three of the unescorted American bombers were lost on the Wilhelmshaven-Emden raids, United States headquarters said that a "number" of enemy planes were destroyed.

Hitler's northern flank was given a pounding when the shipyards in Copenhagen, Denmark, hitherto unscathed, were bombed by the RAF. The principal targets of this raid were U-boat engine factories which are working for Germany.

RUSSIA:

Cause for Rejoicing

With President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill's joint note in his hands promising decisive blows in the West, "Uncle Joe" Stalin could look with considerable satisfaction on affairs in the East.

How well the Russian offensives were going was indicated by a steady parade of Soviet communiqués reporting successes all along the line. The Red army had driven forward to within 60 miles of Rostov, with the recapture of the railroad towns of Ataman and Yegorkiy. To the north, the Ukrainian offensive westward from captured Voronezh had pressed on to within 80 miles of the big Nazi base of Kursk, with the recapture of Gorsehechnoye.

The Russian Stalingrad trap had closed its jaws on all but a few scattered remnants of the 200 Axis divisions of 200,000 men who had besieged that industrial stronghold.

SOUTH PACIFIC:

Jap Casualties Heavy

From New Guinea came Gen. Douglas MacArthur's consoling announcement that American casualties in the victorious Papuan campaign were less than half the Japanese losses. Previous statements had said that a Japanese Papuan army of 16,000 had been wiped out. This indicated American casualties might have totaled 7,000, including those incapacitated by sickness.

As General MacArthur consolidated his forces for the drive to clear the enemy out of the rest of New Guinea, military activity was limited to continuous bombing of enemy bases. The raids included a heavy concentration on Lae, which is expected to be the next target of MacArthur's offensive operations.

The navy department disclosed that a new Jap air base established within easy raiding distance of Guadalcanal in the Solomons had been strongly attacked by American bombers. The new Jap airfield is on Ballale island, about 300 miles north-west of Henderson airfield on Guadalcanal.

The navy likewise announced that in air action over Wake island, a number of Jap Zero planes had been shot down, while all United States aircraft had returned safely to their fields.

CORN GROWERS:

Reap Big Benefits

Corn belt farmers and western wheat growers will get the lion's share of the \$995,500,000 in benefit payments to be distributed among growers for complying with last year's federal crop control programs. It was indicated in a preliminary report of the department of agriculture on 1942 farm subsidies.

Southern cotton farmers will get the smallest amount since 1936, largely because of the improved price position of this crop.

The department's figures disclosed that payments to wheat farmers will total \$133,477,000, compared with \$107,353 for the 1941 crop. Corn payments will amount to \$188,219,000, which is the record for that crop. Payments on the 1941 crop totaled \$130,186,000.

Cotton payments for 1942 will amount to about \$78,833,000, compared with \$184,957,000 in 1941 and a peak of \$268,595,000 for the 1938 crop. Until the 1942 crop year, cotton payments exceeded those for any other commodity.

YANKEE FOOD:

Aids Russ Offensive

That American lease food shipments have helped the Russian armies deal their deadly blows to Hitler's Nazi legions was revealed by Claude R. Wickard, secretary of agriculture.

Food shipments to Russia which rose sharply as the winter offensive progressed went directly to the Red



FOOD ADMINISTRATOR WICKARD

army, Wickard disclosed. "In December, for the first time," he declared in a report to the war council of the National-American Wholesale Grocers association in Chicago, "shipments to Russia were larger than the combined shipments to the United Kingdom and other British destinations."

Discussing the 1943 outlook, Mr. Wickard said that "our armed forces and those of our Allies will require almost a quarter of all the food we produce."

RUBBER PROGRAM:

Green Light on 55%

While a house of representatives naval committee ordered an investigation of charges made by Rubber Administrator William M. Jeffers that "army and navy loaders" were interfering with war production, WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson disclosed that he had directed that 55 per cent of the synthetic rubber program for which Mr. Jeffers has been battling vigorously be carried through "as rapidly as possible."

In testimony before the senate rubber investigating committee, Mr. Nelson defended his curtailment of the rubber administration's demands and declared he was aiding Jeffers as much as possible without serious interference with other urgent war production.

The 55 per cent rubber plant construction program means that 25 synthetic rubber plants will be completed as early as possible, the WPB chairman indicated. Mr. Jeffers had been demanding right of way for 65 to 70 per cent of the original Baruch program.

Washington Digest

Nazi Submarine Menace Is Allies' Chief Problem

Pre-Fabricated U-Boats Said to Boost German Output; 'Vanishing Luftwaffe' Puzzles United Nations' Military Observers.



By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1343 H Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

"It will be a long and bitter war." That was the remark of the Australian minister of defense in a recent interview. Two days later, I heard a general, who had visited many fronts, make a similar statement. You have heard the same prediction made from dozens of officials. And the strange thing is, it is usually preceded with an account of Allied successes. Nothing but a "but" stands between the enumeration of victories achieved and the prediction of the long, hard road ahead.

Since this perplexed me, I tried to get a concrete answer from various persons as to just what lies on the long, hard road. Out of the answers, two obstacles stand out, the submarine and the story of the "vanishing Luftwaffe." Only recently has it been definitely revealed that the enemy's greatest and most effective weapon is the submarine. For a long time, the British permitted only the most general statements regarding the sinking of Allied or even neutral ships by U-boats. Lately, because it was realized that the people were in ignorance of the extent of this menace, more detailed statements have been made, although still no figures are given out.

We know that America is building ships faster than American ships are being sunk. We know that the margin between launchings and sinkings is very narrow. And we know that launchings alone do not really balance sinkings hull for hull because the enemy sinks loaded ships—valuable cargoes are destroyed—trained men not easily or immediately replaceable are killed or at least taken out of action for long periods—gaps are left in the war effort with each lost cargo.

When I was in Berlin covering the outbreak of the European war in 1939, I heard a great deal of talk about Germany's counter-blockade, how the Nazis could fill seas with their U-boats. There was much talk of the great numbers which could be produced by the American method of the assembly line. I had no idea how much truth there was in those statements. Then in the months that followed, not much was said about the U-boats. For a period when they were operating on our coasts, America was conscious of their presence but when they were driven out of sight of our shores, they were driven out of mind as well.

Nazi Boats

Largely Confirmed

Now we learn how great their depredations are on the shipping lanes where they converge in the eastern Atlantic, confirming to some degree the German boasts which are sounding again. It is stated by British naval observers that the Germans are pre-fabricating the subs, making the parts in factories scattered all over the Reich and assembling them in great underground caverns hewn out of the rock or covered with concrete on the shores of the Bay of Biscay in France.

Therein lies a clear and simple explanation of the Allies' greatest problem, the chief obstacle on the "long, hard road."

The second obstacle may be a fancied one but it is real in the minds of many. The unknown is usually more terrible than the known and perhaps this one is at least partly a myth but no hard-headed realist can afford to underestimate the enemy's potentialities.

Those who believe this "obstacle" exists, say it is hidden behind the mystery of "the vanishing Luftwaffe."

According to military men, there are at present very few German planes on the Russian front. I heard a recent estimate of one-seventh as many as a year ago.

There are not many German planes over Africa—the Allies have at least achieved parity in air power. Where is the German Luftwaffe? Its presence darkened the skies of Europe once—has it really vanished? Been used up? Worn out? The factories which turn out replacements all destroyed by Allied bombers? Is its necessary fuel and lubrication exhausted? Some people

think that this, at least to a large degree, is true. But that explanation does not seem reasonable.

German Advances In Synthetic Gas

We know that Germany has made remarkable advances in the manufacture of synthetic gasoline and oils. We know that some oil has been retrieved from the Maikop oil fields in Russia, new ones developed in Austria.

If Germany is not yet starved of gasoline and lubricants, if the Luftwaffe has not really disappeared from the earth, its absence from the air may have another meaning. We know that in spite of the heavy German losses in men and material in Russia, Germany still has a large and powerful army. Possibly over 300 fully equipped divisions—trained men.

It is estimated that aside from soldiers engaged in Russia and North Africa, the garrisons in the occupied countries, there must be a striking mobile army of a million men and more. Of course, these are estimates but they are not over-estimates. And besides this army there is the "vanished Luftwaffe." The assumption is that this great army like the airforce is resting, conserving and building up its strength for one of two things: either a long, last stand defense of the borders of the Reich or one more powerful offensive.

Meanwhile, we know that every day that Japan is allowed to occupy the rich possessions of her stolen empire, she is nearer to the exploitation of their resources, the development of which will make her stronger. And every day she is left undisturbed by a major attack, she is able to increase her fortifications, wear down the Chinese and spread her "silver bullets" among the less loyal war-lord followers on the fringe of Chiang Kai-shek's central army.

There are two factors which make the road ahead a hard one—the present successful operation and the rapid replacement of the German submarine flotilla and the probability that Germany is holding back a powerful army and air force either for another telling blow or to defend its strongly fortified terrain.

Ideologies—

Put Them on Ice?

As I go wandering round the town taking a look in every quarter—with apologies to Wan-Eyed Reilly—I have acquired data in the last few days that have convinced me that we will have to expunge the word ideology from the bright lexicon of war, if we are going to win.

I have observed three places where the ideologies have gotten in and done more damage than a buffalo moth in an overstuffed sofa.

Of course in North Africa—it may be the climate or the rainy season—ideologies have done some of their most devastating work. I have conversed with an army officer, an official, who knows that terrain and also what it produces, a newspaper philosopher and a radical—all of them look at the situation on the shores of the Mediterranean a little differently. The official explains that the politics are very important—the radical, happy over the success against all Fascists, but infuriated over using them even to help defeat themselves, shouts—"We should have shot Darlan the day after he served his purpose."

"Well," remarks the official, "somebody did, didn't they?" The army officer calls the whole controversy a backyard row that will be forgotten as ground dries up and the Allies get a few victories.

But the correspondent philosopher paused to analyze.

He said: "You have heard that one thing that greatly improved the morale in the Russian army was making the officers supreme and removing the authority of the commissars which were originally placed at their elbows. You know the Russian officers could make no move without the okay of the commissar and yet the officer was responsible if anything went wrong. Now, the officer has the final word—many of the former commissars who had military training have become officers."

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

The Swedish Labor federation reports that the number of strikes, and workers involved, during 1942, was the lowest ever recorded. Only 34 strikes, with some 1,922 workers involved, were reported. The number of lost working days totaled 94,000. Only three times before in the history of Sweden's labor, have there been a less number of working days lost through strikes.

Feed grain supplies are 12 per cent larger, hay supplies are 9 per cent larger, and supplies of grain and hay per animal on farms are somewhat larger than they were this time last year.

This year, civilians will probably eat more peanut butter than ever before, because peanut butter is high in both protein and fat.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

Nurses Training School

MAKE UP TO \$25-\$30 WEEK as a trained practical nurse quickly at home. Booklet free. CHICAGO SCHOOL OF NURSING, Dept. CW-1, Chicago.

POULTRY

Let Grandview Big Trapped pedigreed leghorns boost profits. Free catalog describes leghorns, rocks, crossbreeds. Grandview Poultry Farm, Box 211, Zeeland, Mich.

TREES

PLANT VICTORY TREES—100 KINDS Junior trees (18"-24")—Senior (24"-36"). Also evergreens and asparagus—free lists. Hemingway Tree Farms, Boyne City, Mich.

CHICKS FOR SALE

VERIBEST CHICKS. Large White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Minorca-Leghorns. Reasonable Catalog free. Write today. Van Buren Hatchery, Box 142, Zeeland, Michigan.

Stationary Clouds

Clouds sometimes remain stationary for such long periods that they are given individual names. One example is a large, low formation that appears over the Rock of Gibraltar and does not move for as long as 12 days.

Because it is created by moist winds from the eastern Mediterranean, it is known as "The Levant."



Needless Ease Troubles spring from idleness, and grievous toils from needless ease.—Benjamin Franklin.



Humanity First Above all nations is humanity.—Plato.

ACHING-STIFF SORE MUSCLES

For PROMPT relief—rub on Musterole Massage with this wonderful "COUNTER-IRRITANT" actually brings fresh warm blood to aching muscles to help break up painful local congestion. Better than an old-fashioned mustard plaster! In 3 strengths.



REDUCE!

New amazing way with FOODS that TAKE HUNGER OFF. 10 to 12 pounds lost fast. SHIRTS 5 to 12 inches about HIPS and BUST. Take off 4 to 6 inches at WAIST. Feel, look, and SLEEP better. Tuna excess weight into NEW PEP. 17 foods in our diet. No drugs, no medicine. magic-7 exercise chart. Water Therapy. Write for free sale in stores. Your name on post card brings you free data. At Will. Dept. 17, 541 S. Spring, Los Angeles, Calif.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, dizziness, distress of "irregularities", are weak, nervous, irritable, blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—the best-known medicine you can buy today that's made especially for women. Pinkham's Compound has helped thousands upon thousands of women to relieve such annoying symptoms. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying!

Use at first sign of a COLD 666

484 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS, COUGH DROPS. Try "Rub-My-Throat"—a Wonderful Linctus.

WNU-O

6-43

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination. Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

CANBERRA: Prime Minister John Curtin told parliament that from the outbreak of the war to the beginning of 1943, total Australian battle casualties in all combat theaters were 52,148. The number comprised 6,826 killed, 23,892 missing, 9,059 known prisoners and 12,371 wounded. Australian casualties date back to early 1941 operations in North Africa under General Wavell.

NEW YORK: Pearl Buck, author, expressed the fear that "through political domination an international Fascist government may follow this war and seize the peace in the name of world order." Speaking at an India independence celebration here, Miss Buck said: "There are men of many nations who are thinking of world organization in terms of world military power."



WHO'S NEWS This Week

By Lemuel F. Parton

Consolidated Features.—WNU Release.

NEW YORK.—Having shown how to draft the weather for the duration of this biggest war, F. N. Reichelderfer is tendered a nice plum. At its recent annual dinner in New York the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences handed him the Losey Sword for outstanding contributions to the science of meteorology.

Weather is war's most uncertain factor. Not even the great captains from Bellsarius on to Stonewall Jackson (and Timoshenko) could win if it blew too hard against them. And it is the belief of Reichelderfer that tacticians take it too little into account. Chief, now, of the United States weather bureau, he would have a weather forecaster with every naval and military unit on its own. There aren't enough military forecasters for this, yet, but Reichelderfer is buttonholing all the generals and admirals.

Forty-seven years old, the bureau chief is sharp-nosed, lean, baldish and square-chinned. By the time he had a science degree from Northwestern university he was sure weather was his dish, and he did extra studying in Norway. The navy got him in 1918 and for 20 years he was about its most weatherwise officer . . . aviator, aerologist and finally commander. He spent a lot of time at the naval air station in Lakehurst, N. J., until he quit the service for the bureau.

He is married and has a son. After years of wisecracks from disappointed picnicers he understands the risks of prophecy. "I doubt," he said a while back, "if many know how brave the weather forecaster is who steps up to a survey map and makes a forecast for tomorrow." When the fate of a battle hangs on the forecast you can bet your bottom dollar he is brave.

THERE is a little (well, not too big!) smoke-filled (sometimes) room off the senate chamber in Washington where politicians are gathering this year as they have these ten past. So far, however, no one has charged against it the sinister schemes laid to the traditional smoke-filled little room where politicians gather. It is the office of Col. Edwin A. Halsey, just confirmed as secretary of the senate for his tenth term.

Lawmakers Check Shooting Irons at Col. Halsey's Door
A senate secretary is supposed to tote up the senate's bills and see that they are paid, even to the bill for the polish put on the vice president's official automobile. He is supposed also to disburse salaries, supervise the printing of legislative bills and keep all records. Colonel Halsey does these things but he also serves as a suave broad-shouldered steering committee of one for new members and as a friendly confidant for new and old. He worked up to his present job from a bottom start. A page boy in 1897 when a senator-uncle beckoned him off a Virginia farm, he was a master of pages and an assistant sergeant-of-arms before reaching his present pleasant singularity.

Report has it that very neat inter-party shennigans are figured out in the colonel's office for it is a neutral ground on which Democrats and Republicans meet unarmed. About this, however, no outsider can say for sure because matters discussed there are not tipped off elsewhere. Except, perhaps, some innocent bit of senate history. The secretary carried a vast store of that between his ears. And, of course, the secretary's golf score. Like any golfer, he will talk of that till kingdom come.

A STUTE is the word for Adolf Augustus Berle, assistant secretary of state, who plans in secret with aviation experts of the government on a post-war transport program. Most infant prodigies peter out about the time they bid their teachers good-by. But it isn't only in the telephone directory that A.A.B. continues to stand close to the top for all that he was a Harvard Phi Beta Kappa at 18 and had two more degrees when he could vote. His best line is corporation finance but he steps over it readily.

Lately his out-of-bound activities have included a call to Italy to revolt; a prediction that this hemisphere will lead the world after the war, and a judicial suggestion that the world adopt a system of finance based upon our Federal Reserve system.

His photographs sometimes hint at an amiable superiority but this could be only the erudite abstraction of a man able to think up the profound thoughts that must lurk between the covers of books bearing titles like, "New Directions in the New World."

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS by Lynn Chambers



Serve Shrimp Casserole, Save Meat (See Recipes Below)

Warm Welcome!

These are days when families are divided and diminished, and there comes the urge to say to the neighbor, come take "pot-luck" supper with us. Thus, your neighbor will bring over some salad and muffins and herself and the youngster, you can make a main dish and dessert, and have company with it besides!

It's heart-warming to visit, too, and have someone to help with the meal if your once-big family is somewhat reduced. Most people welcome a visit now and then with just one of the ordinary meals—and pot-luck is the perfect answer.

Your first must-not with pot-luck is do not fuss. Just get together on who is to bring what—and have what you ordinarily would have. Your plans need not be made with campaign-like precision, simply do it on the spur of the moment, since this makes for spontaneity.

Let's take it easy on meat with some grand casserole dishes—including this on shrimp and crabmeat with a crisp, corn-flake crust:

*Baked Shrimp Salad. (Serves 6 to 8)

- ½ cup chopped green pepper
- ¼ cup mixed onion
- 1 cup chopped celery
- 1 cup cooked crabmeat, flaked
- 1 cup cooked shrimp, cleaned
- 1 cup mayonnaise
- ½ teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 2 cups corn flakes
- ¼ cup butter

Combine all ingredients and mix well together. Place in individual shell dishes or one large casserole. Cover with crushed corn flakes, dot with butter, and sprinkle paprika over top. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) about 30 minutes. Serve with lemon.

Spaghetti's a fine dish to serve at pot luck. Should hamburger supplies be low, try some of Sunday's leftover chicken in the sauce:

*Spaghetti With Chicken. (Serves 6 to 8)

- 1 8-ounce package spaghetti
- 1 onion, cut fine
- 1 small clove garlic
- 2 tablespoons fat
- 2½ cups cooked tomatoes
- Salt and pepper
- 1 tablespoon sugar
- Dash of cayenne
- 1 cup diced, cooked chicken
- ¾ cup grated cheese
- 1 cup mushrooms, sauteed

Cook spaghetti in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and place in a greased casserole. Saute onion and garlic in hot fat until tender but do not brown. Add tomatoes, salt, pepper, sugar and cayenne. Heat to boiling, then add

Lynn Says:

No Waste, No Want: Rationing and decreased supplies of food have diminished our leftover problem, but not entirely done away with it. That's why I'm passing on these thoughts of what-to-do:

Use cooked meat or fish seasoned and moistened with cream in between the omelet. Vegetables, put through a sieve moistened with cream, butter or gravy are good, too.

Stewed tomatoes go together with scrambled eggs. Especially nice is a rating scrambled eggs get with minced tongue, chicken or ham. Use them if you only have a half a cupful.

Sweeten fruit juices with sugar and thicken with one tablespoon of cornstarch. Yes, mighty good on hot puddings—cottage, apple, or brown Betty puddings!

This Week's Menu

Pot-Luck Supper

- *Baked Shrimp Salad
- Julienne Green Beans
- Mustard Sauce
- *Apple-Walnut Muffins
- *Wiltshire Salad
- Cranberry Fingers
- *Recipe Given

chicken, mushrooms, and pour over spaghetti. Toss with fork and sprinkle with grated cheese. Bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven about 30 minutes.

For ease in serving, and ease on your budget serve your salad course with the hot bread and skip dessert! It's a smart and simple note in budget suppers:

*Wiltshire Salad. (Serves 8)

- 1 head lettuce or romaine
- 4 slices pineapple
- 1 grapefruit, peeled and sectioned
- 1 red apple, sliced
- ½ pound grapes, cleaned
- 1 orange peeled and sectioned
- Mayonnaise

Line salad bowl with lettuce or romaine. Arrange fruit in an orderly but pretty pattern, alternating slices of pineapple with apple, and orange sections with grapefruit. Sprinkle halved grapes (seeded) over whole of bowl, or place clusters of grapes among other fruit. Serve with mayonnaise.

You can take the B-r-r-r-out of winter by serving a delicious hot bread that breaks open like a twink and when spread with butter is the answer to perfection!

Apple-Walnut Muffins. (Makes 12 medium)

- 2 cups sifted flour
- 3 teaspoons baking powder
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ½ teaspoon cinnamon
- 3 tablespoons sugar
- 1 egg, well beaten
- 1 cup milk
- 3 tablespoons mild salad oil
- 1 cup raw, grated apple
- ½ cup broken walnut kernels

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Combine egg, milk and salad oil and add to flour mixture, stirring only until mixed. Fold in apple and nuts. Drop by spoonful into greased muffin tins, filling ¾ full. Bake in a hot (425-degree) oven for 20 to 30 minutes, according to the size of the muffins.

It's a pleasure to bring freshly baked bread to the table because it's a sign you have gone to the trouble of trying to make the meal as good as possible. You'll like the following nut bread both for table or lunch-box use.

If you're using this bread for the lunchbox, slice it thinly, spread with cream cheese, blended with apple sauce, or cream cheese with crisply fried, drained and crumbled bacon.

Brazil Nut Quick Bread. (Makes 1 5-by-9-inch loaf)

- 3 cups flour
- 4 teaspoons baking powder
- ½ cup sugar
- 1 cup chopped Brazil nuts
- 1 egg
- 1½ cups milk
- 3 tablespoons melted shortening

Sift dry ingredients together, add nuts. Beat egg, add milk and shortening. Stir quickly into dry ingredients. Pour into a greased loaf pan and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven 1 hour.

What problems or recipes are most on your mind these winter days? Write to Lynn Chambers for expert advice on your particular problem, at Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago, Ill. Please be sure to enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



1743-B

Young Belle.

SHE'LL fancy herself quite a young lady in this lovable dress with V-neck and cute bodice treatment. The tiny puffed sleeves and

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. What instrument is used to measure illumination?
2. How are postage rates fixed?
3. What was Gen. Douglas MacArthur's father's rating in the U.S. army at the age of twenty?
4. Which of the coast lines of the United States (Pacific, Atlantic or Gulf of Mexico) is the longest?
5. How many beats does the human heart make in 24 hours?
6. In which ocean is the international date line?
7. Rocky mountain sheep are popularly called what?
8. A student of conchology is concerned with what?

The Answers

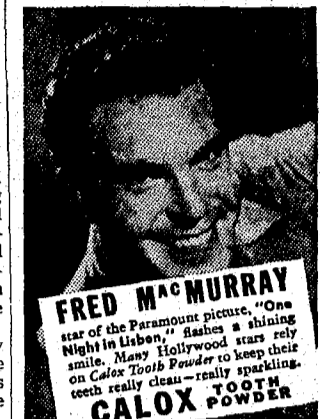
1. A photometer.
2. By congress.
3. Colonel.
4. Atlantic.
5. More than 100,000.
6. Pacific ocean.
7. Bighorn.
8. Shells and mollusks.

If you're concerned about what sort of gift to send a friend or relative in one of Uncle Sam's branches of the services, your worries are over. If he smokes a pipe or rolls-his-own, the answer is a pound of tobacco. Numerous surveys made among soldiers, sailors, marines, and Coast Guardsmen show that tobacco ranks first on his gift list. Local tobacco dealers are featuring Prince Albert in the pound can for service men. Prince Albert, the world's largest-selling smoking tobacco, is a big favorite among many men in the service. —Adv.

Black Widow Spider

The black widow spider is rightfully called a widow for she eats her spouse immediately after mating. Drop for drop her venom is the most potent poison created by a living organism. It is 15 times stronger in concentration than venom of a prairie rattlesnake.

However, a rattlesnake is endowed with much greater charge of venom—as much as 200 black widow spiders—and is therefore more deadly.



FRED MACMURRAY
"One star of the Paramount picture, 'One Night in Lisbon,' flashes a shining smile. Many Hollywood stars rely on Calox Tooth Powder to keep their teeth really clean—really sparkling."

Bird War Victims

Thousands of ducks, gulls, and other aquatic birds are meeting death in troubled waters of World War II. Torpedoed ships or destroyed submarines set afloat oil which coats the surface of the water. Birds are attracted, land in the oil, become soaked, and are unable to fly.

In time the fuel oil peculiarly penetrates the natural oil on the bird's feathers, and water reaches the skin—this chills and kills the birds.

CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder



• A NEW DISCOVERY . . . of perfection in baking results is being made by the hundreds of women who are turning, every day, to the baking powder that has been the baking day favorite of millions, for years and years.

HULMAN & CO. — TERRE HAUTE, IND.
Founded in 1848

DARLING... YOU HAD THAT CHURCH SUPPER BEGGING FOR MORE!

JOE: Even the school cooking teacher said they were the best rolls she ever ate.

MARY: She should know the new way I made them! No kneading, mind you . . . and extra vitamins in them, too, when you use Fleischmann's Yeast!



TEACHER: When it's so easy, Mary, to put Vitamins A and D, as well as B, and G, into bread . . . why not use Fleischmann's? It's the only yeast with all those vitamins.



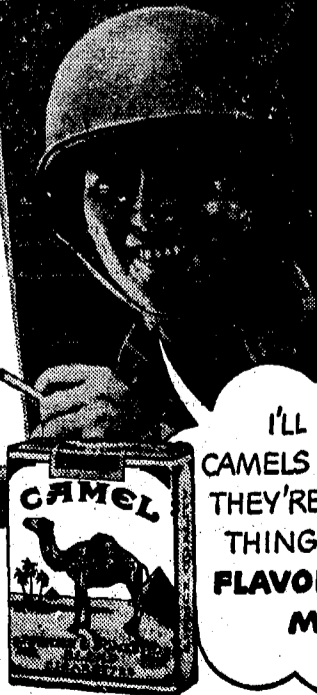
Fleischmann's makes us extra good. All the vitamins in Fleischmann's Yeast go right into us with no great loss in the oven!

I'M FREE! SEND FOR ME. FLEISCHMANN'S NEW 40-PAGE BOOK OF 60 GRAND RECIPES. SCADS OF NEW BREADS, ROLLS, DELICIOUS DESSERT BREADS. BUT DO IT NOW—TODAY!

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- "JUGHEAD" for the Army mule
- "CHICKENS" for the eagle insignia of a colonel
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G. A. LISK, Editor and Publisher.
Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.



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EDITORIAL

Not An American Race?

In five generations we have produced on this continent a race. You think there's not an American race? It's funny. Here we are made up of every stock in the world, and yet you can tell an American if you see him on the streets of Berlin, or Vienna, or Paris. What is an American? An American is a fellow whose grandfather was a German forty-eight years who settled in Wisconsin and married a Swede, whose mother's father married an Englishwoman, whose son met a girl at college, whose mother was an Austrian and whose father was a Hungarian Jew and their son in the twentieth century right now is six feet tall (we are perhaps the tallest race on earth) goes to a state college, plays football, can't speak a word of any known language except American, and is doubtful whether he ever had a grandfather.

This American has several characteristics. He doesn't like to take orders. If you speak to him in a friendly way, he will do almost anything you ask him — inside reason. If you once get him into a war, he is a very good fighter, but he has a very low opinion of war, and, except when he is dressed up for a festival of the Elks or the American Legion, a pretty poor opinion of uniforms. He doesn't like to commit himself to stay forever in one place. He is restless, and an invertebrate traveler in his own country or elsewhere if he can afford it. He is incredibly ingenious. He can devise more ways to save himself work than any other known race of human beings; that's probably why he has invented so many gadgets. He will wear himself out playing golf, or tennis, or football, but he won't walk to get to the golf links. He is enormously inventive. This is one of the greatest races of inventors ever produced. He was born free and he shows it by the way he moves. —from "Let the Record Speak," by Dorothy Thompson.

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First Insertion 25¢
25 words or less
Over 25 words, per word 1¢
Subsequent Insertions (if ordered with first insertion)
25 words or less 15¢
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WANTED

WANTED, by Charlevoix concern, girl experienced in typing, shorthand and general office work, and references. Reply Box F, Charlevoix County Herald. 7-1

WANTED — Highest Price Paid for Scrap Iron and Metal. — FRYAN'S AUTO PARTS, R. 1, East Jordan. (1/2 mile East of Chestonia) 14tf

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — We still have a few bushels of real nice Ruta-Bagas left at \$1.00 per bu. ARCHIE MURPHY, Phone 122-F21 7x1

NOTICE — Mail orders now accepted for Fuller Brushes, Catalogue upon request. K. M. INGOLD, 403 Eddy Bldg., Saginaw, Mich 51tf.

HAY FOR SALE — Mixed. In Barn. Come and get it. Approx. 6 ton. — ROBERT EVANS, Jr., R. 3, 1 mile West of South Arm Grange. 6x2

POTATOES are up some more. \$1.25 per bu. delivered. No. 2's 75c. Only 500 bu. left so don't argue with yourself too long. WM. SHEPARD. 7x1

SAVE MONEY BY READING THE ADS

E.J.H.S. News

NEW SCHOOL SCHEDULE

School will begin next Monday, February 15 at 9:05 Eastern Standard Time. There will be four classes in the high school in the forenoon and three in the afternoon. Classes in the afternoon will start at 12:50 and stop at 3:00. All boys in grades 9-12 inclusive will report for physical education from 3:00 — 4:00. As an administrative measure city children in grades 7-12, not in physical education classes, will be dismissed at 3:00. Children who came on buses will report to assigned rooms and remain there until 4:00.

Physical fitness programs are being set up in all high schools throughout the United States as an emergency measure. Such a program is requested by the War Department. In order to get our boys in good physical condition before entering the armed services at eighteen and nineteen years of age.

All boys taking part in this physical fitness program must first have a statement from a physician indicating that they are able to participate.

HONOR ROLL

7th Grade	
Robert Benson	B B B A A
Jim Brennan	C A A B B
Sally Campbell	B A A B B
Jim Lewis	A A A B B
Sue Umlor	A A C C B
Alice Walden	B A B B B
Francis Zitka	A A A B B
8th Grade	
Phyllis Gothro	B B A A C
Donna J. Holland	A A A B C
Maida Kemp	B B A A C
Albert Penfold	A B B B B
Dan Sinclair	A B B B C
9th Grade	
Genevieve Earnett	B B B B
Anna Gibbard	B B B A
Paralee Hammond	B B B B
Mae Rose Moore	A A B B B
Vida Stallard	B B A C C
Beverly Young	A B B C
10th Grade	
Katherine Blossi	B B B B
Arlene Hayden	C B B A
Dolores McCarthy	A A A A
Shirley Sinclair	A A A B
12th Grade	
Edith Bathke	A A B B
Donna Gay	A A B B
Leland Hickox	A A A A
Tom Lew	A A A A
Frances Malpass	A A A A
Bill Rude	B B B A
Patty Sinclair	A A A B
Russell Sinclair	A A A B
Russell Conway	A B C C
Tyson Kemp	A B B C

EAST JORDAN PLAYS CHARLEVOIX AND BOYNE FALLS

Tuesday February 2, the conference-leading Charlevoix Red Ryders played their return game here on the home floor, defeating the Wave in a thrilling contest 21-17.

Charlevoix, with tricky ball handlers and fast breaks, had quite a bit of difficulty in overcoming the Wave who fought to the last gun without one substitution while Ty Kemp held high-scoring Don Carey cold without a point while he dropped three buckets himself.

It was a fine game all the way with the accustomed occurrences of roughness and the boys may well be satisfied with this display of fine basketball.

Friday the fifth we also played Boyne Falls on the home floor defeating them 31-29. The subs, who saw no action in the Charlevoix game, played most of the contest and very ably too. Bo Saxton had a field day with 14 points while the rest of the scoring was scattered throughout the team.

Charlevoix Game	
East Jordan Pos	fg ft pf tp
Woodcock r f.	0 1 2 1
Kemp l f.	1 0 3 2
Weaver C.	1 1 0 2
Nemecek r g.	1 0 2 2
Saxton l g.	2 5 1 9
Charlevoix	
Chambers r f.	3 0 1 6
Carey l f.	0 0 2 0
Vratiana Cr.	1 1 1 3
Swanson, r. g.	4 0 2 8
Mitchell l. g.	0 0 1 0

PRIMARY NEWS

KINDERGARTEN — Miss Wolf
The kindergartners are making valentines for their party Friday. They also made a valentine box.

FIRST GRADE — Miss Hansen
The first graders are making a study of birds. They drew some very nice posters and are planning to make a bird shelf to feed the birds on.

SECOND GRADE — Miss Swedberg
Miss Swedberg's pupils are making valentines from lace doilies and wall paper.

THIRD GRADE — Miss Muck
The total amount collected in the Victory Bank last week was \$5.95. The tellers were Jimmy Pollit and Mae Evans.

5th & 6th Grades — Miss Notari
The pupils are making valentines for their soldier friends. They have invited Mrs. Benson's room over for a Lincoln Day program Friday.

Mrs. Benson and Miss Notari referred a basketball game between the fifth and sixth grade boys Monday.

The war stamp sale for this week was \$12.70.

SIXTH GRADE — Mr. DeForest
The room purchased \$3.55 in War Stamps this week. Altogether the grade school purchased \$45.15.

LOOKING BACKWARD

From the Herald Files of Forty, Thirty and Twenty Years Ago
Compiled by Mrs. Mabel Seord

One of my happiest privileges is to visit Aunt Annie (Mrs. David) Shepard. We will celebrate her 87th birthday next August 4th but she is perennially young. I revel in the rich memories of her eventful life; stories of her childhood days in Bohemia and of the old home near Tober. Still near was the little town of Chisek where there was a church, school, and market place. I can shut my eyes and see the long farmhouse with a frontage of about 60 or 70 feet; a porch with stone balustrade along its entire length and down the left side to where there was a well.

In dry weather many wells would go dry but this one never did. (I also see the little girl in the hated green and silver dress, trailing her sleeve along the entire length of the balustrade as she brought water to the kitchen at the farther end of the house. Mother wondered why that dress wore out so soon.)

Across the fields in front of the house stood the great rock, so impregnated with iron that it was always red. The children called it "Heaven's Headquarters," because of its height. It was a favorite place to play and enjoy the fine view from its summit. The living room was at the right end of the house, about twenty feet square, and next to it was the "dark room," which had no windows but the big brick oven centered the back, with a large fireplace on either side of it. This was the place the children loved to sit and tell stories. Once a month the huge oven was heated and bread baked; usually 24 loaves. The heat, after the baking was removed, was utilized for drying prunes, and flax fibre that had previously been retted and after drying would be combed into long glistening strands, ready for weaving.

The flax-seed was ground, the oil expressed, and the oil cake moulded into "loaves" for stock feed. The poorer people used the oil for shortening.

Near the well was a large spring which fed an artificial pond which was stocked with fish for food.

Farther away stood the springhouse, an underground cellar in which was a cold spring and where the dairy products were kept. It stood between the big hay barn, toward the road, and the stock barn, built of stone and barred at night to protect the 15 or 20 cows and the flock of sheep from thieves.

The hundred acre farm had been in the family for many generations. One two-acre tract was always called the "Gypsy Farm," Annie's great grandfather bought it from a band of gypsies who owned it but suddenly decided to sell it. He did not want the land but they insisted, finally selling it to him for a loaf of bread and a jug of buttermilk.

The great tree on it, under which the gypsies used to camp had a peculiar fascination for the children because a baby was once born there.

JORDAN...

(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Mrs. Bruce Avery and son Tod of Elmira and Mrs. Tom Kiser returned home from Rochester after visiting at their son and daughter and new granddaughter's (TaraLee) home. Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser called at the Floyd Lundy home Monday afternoon.

George Etcher spent Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser. Bill Lundy of Central Lake is visiting at the home of his brother, Floyd Lundy.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Omland have their new house completed enough to live in.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweet have been living in Midland for some time as Frank has employment there.

Mrs. Frank Kiser spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser.

Mrs. Albert Omland called on Mrs. John Rood Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Ralph Walker and children called at the Ole B. Omland home Saturday afternoon.

MILES DISTRICT..
(Edited by Mrs. Thomas Jensen)

Rock Elm Grange meet Thursday evening with twenty members and two guests present. A service Banner with one star was hung in the hall in honor of William Zitka who is now in the service.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brock are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Valance.

Abe Stevenson caught an eight pound trout at Holburn Bay of Lake Charlevoix one day last week.

Frank Nachazel left this week for Muskegon where he is employed. Filo Giffin is cutting logs for a new house at Afton.

Louis Edwards of Charlevoix visited Harvey Bowen Friday night.

Mrs. A. J. Paquette from the Ranney District called on Mrs. Fred Bancroft Thursday and Mrs. Martha McPherson called Friday.

known as the Board of Trade Monday evening in order to accommodate the large number who are taking an interest in and attending these meetings they will be held in the Town Hall.

Gus Muma came home from Big Rapids Monday evening, very ill with typhoid fever.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brabant died last Saturday morning.

Clink, Converse and Perkins is the name of the new law firm here. Atty. Clink has taken into a co-partnership J. E. Converse of Lapeer, U. of M. law school graduate, and A. H. Perkins, also of Lapeer and graduate of the U. of M. law school in '96. He has been in active practice in New York City.

The first fruits of the organized effort that is being made to boom our town is the securing of a hundred barrel flour mill which will be built at the foot of Garfield St. by the Charlevoix Milling Co. They also agree to erect a grain elevator with a capacity of 30,000 bushels. The mill is to be equipped with new and modern machinery at an estimated cost of \$30,000.

Another new industry is to be the Pine Lake Flooring Co., organized last week with a capitalization of \$40,000, most of which was subscribed by local people. Officers are W. P. Porter, president; F. L. Bryant, vice president; M. H. Robertson, secretary; and G. G. Glenn, treasurer. The plans contemplate a plant that will make 25,000 feet of first-class maple flooring per day and will give employment to 75 men.

Caldwell & Loudon and the Traverse City Iron Works have just completed a fruit tree and potato sprayer, patented May 6, 1902 by Doerr & Monroe of East Jordan. It consists of a one-horse cart with platform for driver's seat, a 50 gallon tank, and three air pumps, the latter being operated by the horse as it draws the vehicle. It was used successfully all last season. Assurances for fully 100 orders have been received by the patentees. The Traverse City Iron Works will do the machine work and Caldwell & Loudon the woodwork and painting. — Traverse Bay Eagle.

R. M. Cherrie, at one time head of the Pine Lake Iron Co. at Ironton, and later interested in the iron industry at Manistique, died last week in Chicago where he has been employed for several years.

February 15, 1913

The teachers' institute, held in Charlevoix Feb. 10-11, was held under the direction of Prof. Laird of Ypsilanti. The second outside speaker is referred to only as Dr. Fess. I am wondering if this was Simeon D. Fess, president of Ohio Northern University, and later U. S. senator from Ohio.

Dr. J. A. McGregor, formerly of East Jordan, is now Supt. of the Keeley Institute at Dwight, Ill. (What has become of all the Keeley Institutes where alcoholics used to go to take the gold cure?)

Josephs Votruba, aged 84, died Feb. 11th. Funeral services were held in the Settlement church.

A recent issue of the Christian Science Monitor contains a fine halftone view of East Jordan (east side) with the following comment: "EAST JORDAN, MICH. — Beau-

tifully situated at the head of south arm of Pine Lake, with streets paralleling shore on natural terraces giving residents views of lake and valleys. In Charlevoix Co., western Mich.; population 3,000; Commission form of government; Shipping facilities over three railroads and deep water; 17 manufacturing industries, waterworks, electric lighting, cement walks, paved business streets, two banks. Rich valley produces excellent fruits, grain, vegetables and grass."

February 16, 1923

A heavy snowstorm, coupled with high winds, blocked all transportation in this region Feb. 14th. The P. M. railroad opened its road to Grand Rapids from Chicago and got to Traverse City Thursday. It expects to get to Petoskey today. The D. & C. is blocked and won't be opened until the line between Bay City and Mackinaw City is opened. The storm is reminiscent of the one a year ago on the 22nd when the R.R.'s were blocked for some eight days.

John H. Bunting of Gladwin, who was in the Commercial House, Ill, at the time it burned last week, died Feb. 13th from pneumonia, following exposure at the time of the fire. John Fitzgibbons died at his home

on the west side February 11th. 190 students were absent Tuesday and only one third of the enrollment were present Wednesday AM on account of the Flu epidemic. Because of so much illness and the terrific blizzard, school was closed until next Monday.

During Wednesday's storm the Anthony Kenny residence was destroyed by fire. Four hydrants were found frozen and it was necessary to lay hose for three blocks from Main St.

The radio phone has finally been installed at the schoolhouse. Lee Isley, over-seas veteran, who has been ill with tuberculosis at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Alex Behlke, died at Bellaire Saturday while enroute to a Petoskey hospital.

Insurance
AUTOMOBILE, LIFE, FIRE and WINDSTORM
CITY and COUNTRY
RELIABLE COMPANIES
GEORGE JAQUAYS
EAST JORDAN, MICH.
490 3rd St.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Due to conditions over which we have no control, we are forced to close our shop in East Jordan, however we will continue to serve you from our Boyne City establishment.

Milton Meredith will act as our agent in East Jordan. We will deliver on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Your Continued Patronage Will Be Appreciated

East Jordan Dry Cleaners

TEMPLE
THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH
EAST JORDAN

FRI — SAT. FEB. 12 — 13. Sat. Mat. 2:30 11c & 20c
Eve 7:15 & 9 11c and 25c
LLOYD NOLAN — DONNA REED — CHILL WILLS
AND 500 APACHE INDIANS —
APACHE TRAIL
VICTORY SPECIAL "KEEP 'EM SAILING." — NOVELTY.

SUN. - MON. - TUES. Sun. Mat. 2:30 11c - 20c
Eves 7 & 9 Adm. 11c-25c
— FLAMING TECHNICOLOR —
TYRONE POWER — MAUREEN O'HARA
JACK HOLT — GEORGE SANDERS LAIRD CREGAR
THE BLACK SWAN
MUSICAL COMEDY — COLOR CARTOON — LATEST NEWS
WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY, Family Nites 11c-15c
DON AMECHE — JOAN BENNETT — BILLIE BURKE
— IN THE LAFF-A-MINUTE FUN SHOW —
GIRL TROUBLE
"WHEN WINTER COMES." — "G-MEN vs BLACK DRAGON"

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...

"I couldn't help overhearing you, Mary, when you asked Jim here why they let the liquor companies use sugar to make whiskey when all the rest of us have to cut down on it. I happen to know the answer to that. "You see, the fact of the matter is, the industry never has used a single pound of sugar to make whiskey. The bootleggers were the only ones who used sugar to make whiskey. On top of that, there's not a single large distillery in the country making whiskey any more. They're all working day and night making war alcohol for the government for gunpowder, synthetic rubber, chemicals, and medical supplies. "Just as I told Ed down at the court-house this morning, the government simply wouldn't be able to get all this alcohol it needs in time if we didn't have these distilleries available and on the job."

Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.

Local Events

Miss Clara Cejka of Chicago is guest of her sister, Mrs. "Fred" Giffin.

Mrs. Wilbur Robertson R. N., visited her in-laws at Eastport last Tuesday.

Miss Sophia Skrocki visited friends and relatives in Traverse City over the week end.

A daughter, Norma Jane, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gerritt Drenth, Saturday February 6.

Wm. Heath returned home last Saturday, after visiting friends and relatives in Kalamazoo.

Jasmine Past Noble Grands Club will meet with Mrs. Frank Cook Friday evening February 12.

The Lutheran Young Peoples League will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Omland Sunday, February 14.

Peder Hegerberg returned home last Sunday from Lockwood Hospital, where he has been receiving medical care.

Mrs. J. K. Bader is visiting her sons, Max and family at New Hudson and Harold and family at Lansing.

Miss Dora Mae Clark and Miss Beatrice Dixon were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown at Boyne City.

Francis Lenosky, R. N., of Petoskey was here Saturday to attend the funeral of her grandfather, A. J. Weldy.

John Lenosky returned to Dearborn, Saturday, after being called home to attend the funeral of A. J. Weldy.

Lois Robinson went to the Clinic at Munson Hospital, Traverse City, Monday for check up and found she was much improved.

Gerald (Dutch) Simmons and friend Miss Norma Taber of Pontiac are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons Sr.,

All kinds of Hardware, Farm Machinery, Furniture, lumber, glass, paint, repairs for everything, for sale or trade at Malpass Hdwe. Co. ad

The meeting of the East Jordan Study Club, scheduled for Tuesday February 16 has been omitted. The next meeting will be held March 2.

Mrs. Joe Clark has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Huggard in Charlevoix, returning home Tuesday. She was given a surprise party while there.

Mrs. Ed Faust of Dearborn, and Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hayes and son of Detroit returned to their homes Saturday after the funeral of A. J. Weldy.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Young of Flint arrived Tuesday for a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Young and Mr. and Mrs. Len Barber.

The Mary Martha Group of the Methodist Church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Merle Crowell Friday evening, February 19. Pot luck supper.

Miss Gladys Bustard R.N., left Friday for St. Johns after visiting her father, Peter Bustard, also her brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Bustard.

Mrs. Myrtle Howard, Lyle Smith and Mrs. Edward Mortimore and son Frederick visited the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith and other relatives last week.

Government is short of 12 gauge pump guns for army wing shooting practice. Help them prepare your boy to better protect himself by selling your gun to Malpass Hdwe. Co authorized purchasers. adv.

Mrs. Harry L. Simmons Jr., and daughter, Carole Darlene, came from Detroit Wednesday, for an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Simmons Sr., before returning south.

Mrs. Jane St. Arno entertained at dinner for PFC Charles Dennis and Pvt. Jack Isaman who are home on furlough, others present were Miss Irene Stanek and Miss Sophia Shrockski.

Mrs. "Fred" Clarence Giffin returned home last week from Columbia, Mo. where she attended the graduation of her husband who is now Second Class Naval Motor Machinist.

Mrs. Norman Sloop returned home Wednesday after visiting her sister Mrs. Dennis Woodward and family at Newaygo, also her brother Floyd and family and other relatives at Muskegon.

Because of recent heavy snow, several thousand birds face starvation due to inability to obtain food. If each person will place some bread crumbs on rear porches or windowsills, many birds will be saved.

Mrs. Lawrence Hayse was pleasantly surprised last Friday afternoon, when fourteen ladies came to help her celebrate her birthday. An enjoyable afternoon was spent followed by a pot luck lunch. The honoree received many lovely gifts.

Teddy Malpass came from Detroit Wednesday for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Malpass.

Mrs. Wade Healey and infant son, Thomas Wade, returned home last Friday from Charlevoix hospital.

Announcement has been received of the birth of a daughter, Sandra Lee to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hayes of Detroit. Mrs. Hayes was formerly Miss Ada Metcalf, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Brace.

Harold Bader came from Lansing for the week end, his wife and daughter, who have been spending the past two weeks visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shepard also at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bader returned home with him.



The Michigan food problem isn't the exclusive worry of farmers.

Far from it. It concerns every man, woman and child in the state.

And furthermore, it is linked inexorably to the military demands imposed upon the United States for the "unconditional surrender" of the Nazi in Europe and of the Japanese in the Pacific. You can't separate the need of corn, cattle, or anything else on the agricultural front from the needs of the United Nations on their fighting fronts today and tomorrow.

For an appreciation of the enormity of the food problem, we must first see in proper perspective the vastness of the war and its challenge to what we fondly call "the American way of life."

Louis P. Lochner, for 21 years an American Press correspondent at Berlin, provided such a perspective to an audience of 4,000 farmers at Michigan State College last week.

Lochner dissipated any complacency that the war will be over in 1943.

He pictured the job ahead as long and costly.

The Nazis, he said, are prepared for possible revolution at home — a breakdown of the morale on the home front which preceded the Armistice in November, 1918. Machine gun nests in Berlin and other cities guard intersections of prominent streets and public squares.

"In my opinion, we must inflict a crushing military defeat upon Germany itself," he said. "This cannot be accomplished easily."

Arrival of the Yanks in Africa is regarded by Lochner as a turning point of the war, as it brought needed relief to the Russians through diversion of German airplanes to the Mediterranean.

But Rommel's flight into Tunisia, covering a distance as great as from New York City to Minnesota by way of Terre Haute, Indiana, is only a prelude to the big task of invading the European continent and ultimately Germany itself, the speaker reminded.

"American correspondents in Berlin forewarned the world years ago of what the Nazis were scheming," he said. "I wrote a dispatch in 1936, three years before the war, telling about underground hangers for airplanes. The Americans wouldn't believe the facts they read in their newspapers. We were criticized for spreading Nazi propaganda!"

Another sign: Paul V. McNutt has announced that effective April 1, the dependency draft deferment will be discontinued and that 10 out of every 14 men from the ages of 18 to 38 will be in the armed services . . . by the end of this year."

Local selective service boards will be given huge quotas to fill.

The pressure will be great upon men in non-essential industries.

President Roosevelt informed leading legislators at a White House conference that he held no hopes for a quick conclusion of the war.

Quentin Reynolds, ace war correspondent, shocked an audience at the Detroit Athletic club with this statement:

"It is awfully easy for Hitler to win this war. He can retire his armies from Russia and park them somewhere near the Polish border where we are informed he has already built strong defense lines. He could fight a defensive war, and it would be up to us to dislodge him — a military feat I believe almost impossible to accomplish. Hitler could thus achieve a stalemate, and a stalemate means he wins the war and dictates the peace."

The United States News, edited by David Lawrence, and Kiplinger's confidential Washington letters stress the same theme: The odds are greatly against victory over Germany in 1943; the war in Europe will go well into 1944.

Another winter of war on the basis of victory in 1944 over Germany

Herald to Raise Subscription Rate Beginning March First

All Subscriptions that are one year or more in arrears on March 1st will be discontinued, unless arrangements are made with The Herald, before this date, for the payment of the same within a short period of time.

The Herald will raise the price of subscription from \$1.50 a year to \$2.00 per year, beginning March 1st, 1943. Subscribers will be allowed to pay only two years in advance at the \$1.50 price, before March 1st.

All past due subscriptions will be charged for at \$1.50 per year, until March 1st is reached. This means that if your paper is paid to August, 1942, and you come in to pay in August 1943, you will pay \$1.50 per year to March, and \$2.00 per year from March to August, 1943.

All subscriptions fall due on the first of the month. The month and the year your paper is paid to appears on your Herald opposite your name. If your paper is received in a wrapper, this appears on the wrapper.

points conclusively to a long, long war before the job is finished in both Europe and the Orient.

Two or more years of bitter warfare — costly in lives, money and property — would impose a staggering burden of food upon the American farmers. Such is the prospect which confronts the growers of Michigan in 1943.

Mother Hubbard's cupboard will not have an abundance of food. Point rationing begins in a few weeks — March 1.

According to the White House, the supplies of goods and services available to civilians in 1943 will be reduced by almost 25 per cent. Standards of living are going down, while prices may be expected slowly to rise.

The shortage of labor on the farm will become critical. Employment of women, boys and girls and possibly foreign labor — Japanese-Americans, Mexicans or Porto Ricans — will be resorted to harvest the 1943 crops.

Michigan selective service boards have not been lenient with farm deferments. Acreage is being abandoned because of this critical attitude by draft boards. The Michigan Milk Producers association has warned of a shortage of milk, butter and cheese due to reduction of dairy herds, and the federal government has been reported to be ready to purchase with government funds all dairy cattle coming on the market.

Victory gardens will supply city residents with food they may not be able to obtain otherwise.

Home canning will grow to an unprecedented volume, according to predictions. Truck gardens will pay handsome dividends, for prices will be the highest in many years.

These facts and observations echo a statement made recently by Claude Wickard, secretary of agriculture. Wickard said the nation was "too complacent" about the food situation, and that it was high time we realized how serious it was.

Michigan farmers have been given a supreme challenge in the urgent call for increased food production in 1943. This challenge grows in magnitude as we get a realistic appreciation of the long, long trail that is ahead for all of us.

Community Service For The Home Folk

Community service in its broader sense, means the giving of our best service to the greatest possible number of people in a given community. Much has been done in other communities along this line. Much has been said about the need for such a service for the home folk and about the good and pleasure that can be had from such a program in which all take an interest and active part.

The East Jordan Community Service Club has done a fine job in serving those who are fighting for us. This has been done so well that the University of Michigan Extension Service has asked for the privilege of broadcasting it. They classify our service as very unusual for a community of its size.

A broader community service does not mean that we are to slacken, in any way, our service to our men and women in the armed services as we need it. In a broader community service this money need not be touched if you, the community, feel that it should be left to be used only for the service for which we were originally organized. For the present, a community service program for the home folk, need not take a great deal of money. What might be needed can readily be raised for the need.

At a meeting last Friday night, the members of the committee decided not to take action on the proposed broader community service until they had had an opportunity to get the opinions from their respective organizations. So it is up to you to instruct them as to your feeling in this matter.

PENINSULA . . .

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Clarence "Buddy" Staley, who has been home on a furlough, and his father, Geo. Staley of Stoney Ridge farm, were supper guests of Mrs. Susie Bogart and her father, Mr. Joel Bennett, in Boyne City, Tuesday evening. Mr. Bogart could not be with them because it was his working shift. Wednesday they visited Mrs. Zola Mathews and family in Jones Dist., east of Boyne City, and Thursday they joined Carl Grutsch and Charles Chaddock, the other two who came home at the same time, and their friends, two car loads, and took the train at Elmira, on their return trip to Camp Shelby, Miss. They just barely made their train because they got stuck in the snow for three quarters of an hour just where the road turns onto 131.

The Old Lady surely "picked her geese" Saturday and flopped their wings to make the worst storm of the season, Saturday and Sunday. So much muddling with the time has gotten even the weather man all mixed up. We had February weather in January, now March weather in February. Sure hope he don't keep a month ahead all the year. Bruin surely had a chance to see his shadow last Tuesday, and Easter is as late as it can be and the crows are staying all winter. Wonder what next will happen, surely hope the wise ones will let the time alone somewhere. One just gets used to one time when it is changed.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and son Lloyd of Pleasant View farm and Mrs. Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, planned to mop the Star Community Building, Saturday, but the stove backfired so they could not get a fire started until Mr. Hayden fixed a torch on a long handle inserted it in the chimney and melted the snow off the spark arrester. By that time the whole place was so muzzed up they had to do quite a general cleaning, but the walls will have to wait until better weather and more help and equipment is available.

The Elmer Faust family of Three Bells Dist., consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Faust and daughter Esther and Mrs. Faust's daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Beyer, and little son motored to Boyne City, Saturday afternoon, and getting home in the evening got stuck in the snow bank near the Ted Westerman home. They could not get out, so had to borrow a flashlight and exercise shanks horses the rest of the way, about three eighths of a mile, and carry the little fellow. It sure was some stunt.

Mrs. Oza Thornburg and Mrs. Robert Myers of Mountain Dist., and Mrs. Godfrey McDonald and Miss Dorothy McDonald of Three Bells Dist. spent Thursday afternoon with the David and Will Gaunt families in Three Bells Dist. Besides doing some visiting they sang several hymns. Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, who just recently observed their 61st wedding anniversary, are naturally shut ins when the roads are not plowed out.

Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm, Joe Leu of Three Bells Dist. and Norman Crain of the Bird place, made a foursome and attended Farmers Week at East Lansing, going early Tuesday a. m. and returning early Friday a. m. They went with the

Leu car and had a very instructive time. Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Tibbits of Detroit and son Donald of the Army, who is on furlough, and the Misses Alberta and Edith Tibbits of Lansing motored up to their farm, Cherry Hill, which is unoccupied this winter, Saturday, and had to walk from the lake up. They plan to return Monday.

Mrs. F. K. Hayden of Pleasant View farm accompanied Mr. Hayden to Boyne City, Friday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wurn. Mr. Hayden has to be on the job by 5 a. m. She found Mrs. Wurn laid up with a bad ankle, a trouble of several years standing.

There being no school in East Jordan, Friday, Richard Hayden, who makes his home at Orchard Hill, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hayden and four brothers at Bob White farm, East of Boyne City, returning Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seiler and son Parker and a friend of East Jordan braved the worst storm of the season

to get out to the Star Sunday School. They had to walk from the good road one half mile. There were 16 in all in attendance.

Mrs. Ray Loomis of Gravel Hill, north side, had a letter last week from Evert "Bob" Jarman, stating he is very well and working on the air field at Sebring, Fla.

Little Ray Bennett, 18-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Orvel Bennett of Honey Slope farm, is quite ill at his home.

Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm was too ill to go to his work at the Tannery, Thursday and Friday.

Carl Young of near East Jordan spent Wednesday night with Clare Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side.

Join the world's greatest detectives on the trail of desperate criminals. Read the story of Adam Worth, "Emperor of the Underworld," in this Sunday's instalment of "Man-hunting with the Pinkertons," in The American Weekly with The Detroit Sunday Times. Be sure to get this Sunday's Detroit Times.

DON'T GET

Caught Short

YOU CAN'T BUY CANNED GOODS OR DRIED FRUITS DURING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 22 - 27 SO BUY AN EXTRA CAN OR TWO -- NEXT WEEK --

★

WANTED — To know why you good housewives don't use more MOLASSES in cooking during the Syrup and Sugar shortage? There are some excellent recipes on the can labels.

★

Folks up here in the Brush are very fortunate as regards Meats. Local Supplies enable us to offer you all cuts of

BEEF -- PORK -- VEAL OF EXCELLENT QUALITY

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Yes Ma'am, We Have

Home Rendered LARD

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BANKER

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The Winning Team

Working together, America's farmers and bankers can win the great battle of food production that will be fought on the country's farms in 1943. Your part is to produce the food, ours is to provide the essential credit. Tell us your credit needs now, so that there will be no delay when the cash is needed. Let's pull together for Victory!

State Bank of East Jordan

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ACE IN THE HOLE

by JACKSON GREGORY

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W.N.U. RELEASE



THE STORY SO FAR: Arriving simultaneously at the King Cole Ranch, Ann Lee and Cole Cody discovered Old Early Bill Cole had made two identical wills, one leaving all his money and the ranch to Ann; and the other giving the same money and property to Cole. Rance Waldron, established at the ranch since Old Bill's death, and posing as his nephew, questioned the sanity of Old Bill and the legality of the two wills. It was nearly noon when they returned to Ranch headquarters. That evening they all retired early, that is all except Aunt Jenifer, who stole out under a large oak tree and watched Rance Waldron help a strange lurching man out of the house.

CHAPTER XII

Aunt Jenifer went straight to Cole Cody's outside door and hammered at it hard with her knuckles. He was asleep but came awake instantly, and called out.

"Who's there? What's wanted?"

"It's me, Jenifer Edwards. Dress quick and come out here. Bring your gun, too."

"Well?" he demanded when he stepped out close to Aunt Jenifer's shadowy form.

"I don't know," she said calmly if eagerly. "I don't trust that Rance Waldron; he's got a mean eye. All day long he has kept his door locked, and all day I've known that he had somebody he's been hiding. I've been watching, figuring with all this secrecy he'd be anxious to get his friend out of the house when he was sure everybody was in bed. Just now he and another man sneaked out and went to their horses that were saddled and hidden in a willow thicket."

"What about it?" demanded Cody, about as amiable as most men rudely awakened from a deep sleep all for the sake of a mere trifle. "What affair is it of mine? Of yours, either?"

"Part of it is this: Rance Waldron has had this man hid in the house behind a locked door all day; that's a mystery, young man, and I don't like mysteries. Then it's shady, their sneaking out of the house this time of night, speaking in whispers. And someone shot Early Bill a few days ago; and in case there was no will, Rance Waldron would have inherited ranch, cash, and everything. Another thing; the stage was held up yesterday by someone who knew that Bucktooth Jenkins was bringing ten thousand dollars in cash to Early Bill Cole. And you fired a few shots at the robbers and thought you hit one of them. And the man with Waldron limped so bad that he could hardly walk. Is that an earful, or just child's chatter?"

"Which way did they ride?" asked Cody, grown brisk now.

"Straight north, along the creek on this side."

"You'd better get to bed, Aunt Jenifer. It's dawning on me that you're a pretty wonderful woman, but you can't keep going day and night."

"You bet I'll go to my room, Bill Cole Cody, and lock my door. Darn it, I'm scared. And you come back as soon as you can; I'll hear you, and I'll creep out into the living room to make sure it is you. Now poke along."

He hurried down to the ranch buildings for a word with Cal Roundtree, and a horse.

Cal, awakened and apprised of the situation, was out of the door still buttoning his overalls and drawing his belt about his lean middle. Cole Cody was ahead of him at the stable; they saddled swiftly and took the trail Aunt Jenifer had specified, north along the creek.

"If they want to hide they can make themselves hard to find in this country," said Cal Roundtree. I know the most likely place to look for them, since they must have thought that no one had seen their getaway, and so no one would be following them so soon. Likely they'll get under a roof tonight, anyhow, and maybe poke on tomorrow night."

As they rode, Cole Cody told Cal in detail Aunt Jenifer's information, her suspicions and surmises.

Cal led the way, and the darkness did not matter to him; moreover, his horse soon discovered where he was going and thereafter needed no touch on the reins. They kept close to the creek for a mile, and though they rode swiftly they heard no sound of hoofbeats ahead. Then Cal swung to the right where a small tributary brook came tumbling down, and presently they passed into the mouth of a steep-walled ravine. It was about a half hour after entering the ravine that Cal Roundtree called softly over his shoulder.

"We've run 'em down, pardner. There's a log cabin up there at the head of the canyon where an old prospector used to hang out; nobody's been in it for three-four year, but there's a light there now."

They rode slowly, keeping their horses in the deep grass at the sides of the trail so that all hoofbeats were muffled. Thus they drew within a hundred yards of the log cabin. There Cal Roundtree gave a signal to stop, and both dismounted. They led their horses a score of paces into the thick timber fringing the creek, and removed their spurs to hang them on their saddle horns. Then walking in silence, lifting their booted feet as does a cat in wet grass, they drew near the cabin.

A voice, not Rance Waldron's, was speaking, and it was rough and querulous and came near being threatening.

"... and so, there you let me rot all day, damn you. I might of died! I might die yet for all the doctoring I'm getting. By God, Rance, I've got a notion and a good notion—"

"You'd better keep your mouth shut, Tom, old man, before you talk yourself into more trouble than you can ever crawl out of."

There spoke Rance Waldron, and his voice was arrogant, contemptuous, revealing a man very sure of himself.

"Get it into your head, Rance, that things have changed plenty! You had me down good and plenty, didn't you? You could have wagged your finger and sent me to the pen, couldn't you?" He laughed chucklingly. "Not any more, kid! I've thought it over from all angles, Rance. You won't do any squealing on me because at the end you've let your foot slip; you'd be squealing on yourself the same as on me. What I've did you paid me for. The other job, with me getting shot up, you and me did together. And I can prove it!"

There was a breathless stillness there in the cabin. Then Rance Waldron spoke again, and there was a marked change in his tone. All the challenge and threat, all the masterfulness and contempt had gone out of it.

"You are right, Tom. We have gone into this thing together and we had better see it through together."



He saw Rance Waldron clearly in the candle light.

er. And I'll even grant you that I no longer have any hold on you; if you are big enough fool for it, you can leave me flat and go your own way for the rest of your life knowing that you don't have to be afraid of me any longer, because as you say I am as deep in this last affair as you are. It's your turn to speak up; stick along with me and take orders from me and make yourself a big stake if I get away with this job, as I'm sure I will, with you or without you. Or tuck your tail between your legs and run out on me."

That sort of talk, straight from the shoulder, evidently threw Tom Gough off his balance.

"I'm with you, Rance," he said, and all the belligerent menace had melted out of his tone. "Now what?"

"You hole up here for a few days and give that wound a chance to heal. Meantime I'll plan; I'll learn a few things I'm not sure of yet; I'll drop in on you late tomorrow night."

"That's fair enough," said Tom Gough.

Cal Roundtree had shoved Cody out of his way and was peering in through the open slit between the two logs. He saw Rance Waldron clearly in the candlelight, saw him go to the door and pass through and close the door behind him. And clearly he saw Tom Gough, a man of low, squat stature with a thick thatch of black hair and a week's thatch of bristly growth of whiskers; with a brutish, flat face and a pair of brilliant, close-set black eyes. And he took particular stock of Tom Gough's hat. It was brand new. Old clothes, ragged boots—and a brand new hat.

Rance Waldron went on his way to his horse tethered near by, then down trail returning along the way he had come.

"That man in there, that Tom Gough," said Cal, "is the man that shot old Early Bill. He was made to do it by Rance Waldron. That's something I'm pretty certain of. And the two of them are the stage robbers; that's something else I'd bet my boots on."

"You sound like you knew what you're talking about," said Cody. "I gather the same idea as you do about the hold-up. But how come

you cinch the shooting of Early Bill on Tom Gough?"

"You don't see a man wearing a new hat every day, Cody. Early Bill, before he checked in his chips, told Doc Joe and the Judge how he had whanged away at the hombre that potted him; how he had shot the feller's hat off. He said, 'Watch out for a man with a hat with a hole in it, or a man without any hat at all, or a man with a brand new hat.' Now climb on your pony and let's travel."

And at the ranch house, while Cal Roundtree and Cole Cody were giving their attention to Waldron and Tom Gough, Aunt Jenifer was busying herself in her own fashion. She scurried post-haste to her own room, closed the door and was going to lock it when she discovered there was no key in the lock. She hurried to Ann's room adjoining. The door was closed but unlocked; no key there either.

But she thought, that Waldron man's door is locked. He's got a key. There ought to be others somewhere. So, carrying her lamp, she went prowling through the house, key-hunting. She looked at all locks in passants, she opened all drawers in tables and dressers, she ran her fingers along cupboard shelves. She came to a closed closet and opened it to peer inside, and, of all places, found a key in the lock within the closet.

She tried it in her own lock; it fitted and she shot the bolt home. She locked herself in and went to Ann's door, the farther one opening upon the corridor. It fitted there, too. Another hm! It seemed as though all the locks in the house were the same. And right then the inspiration and the temptation assailed her to try her key on still another door. If it worked on these locks, why not on Rance Waldron's?

She scurried to that door, through which Waldron had passed so many times, always locking it behind him.

And the key fitted the lock, and the door opened! She was thrilled with a sense of adventure and was also just a mite frightened.

She entered a bedroom that was in considerable disorder. She glanced at the bed itself with its covers dragging on the floor; then around the room until her eyes came to a full stop at a table on which there were some papers and a couple of penciled account books. She flipped over pages; Cattle bought and sold; numbers in the various herds, cost and sales prices; that sort of thing for the most part. Among the scattered papers was a new letter signed by Andy Jenkins.

"Dear Bill, I done my job all right, better than you speckulated what I mean is I got the whole ten thousand and am bringing it with me only I am staying a day with my relations and will ketch the stage next day.

Yours truly,
Andy Jenkins."

"So that's it," Aunt Jenifer mumbled to herself. "That Waldron deviled this letter and got busy, him and the man he's been hiding in here all day. No wonder he wanted to get rid of us."

She crumpled the tell-tale letter in her hand and hurried into the other room and tried the door leading to the outside; again the key fitted. She closed the door again and began taking stock of this second room's contents. There was a splotch on the floor; a rug had evidently been drawn to cover it, then its edge turned over by a careless foot as the two men departed. And that spot looked to Aunt Jenifer like a blood smear. So she leaped to the same conclusion that had offered itself to Cody and Roundtree.

On the next step she was already decided. She would unlock the outside door again, leave it unlocked, but closed, make her retreat through Waldron's room, slip out of his door that led into the corridor, lock that door and carry her key off with her. Then when he came home and found his outer door unlocked he would have something to think about; when he missed the Jenkins letter which he had been too great a fool to destroy or hide, he'd have still more matter for thought.

But there wouldn't be the vaguest hint to make him think that this had been an inside job. And even though for one reason or another he did get the idea that Aunt Jenifer had had something to do with it, he couldn't really be convinced—and he'd be mighty careful about speaking of it to her, for fear of tipping his hand. And watch her play innocent tomorrow!

Now she wanted to hurry faster than ever, for she kept telling herself that she was in a den of murderers. Yet she kept telling herself also that now was her one and only chance to make a thorough search in these two rooms.

Well, she had done all she could now, and had better scamper for her own quarters.

So she did as she had planned, unlocked the outer door, removed the key and turned to retrace her steps through Rance Waldron's door.

And then she stiffened and almost dropped her lamp. Distinctly she heard rapidly oncoming footsteps outside.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



PRIVATE PURKEY SYMPATHIZES WITH THE HOME FRONT

Dear Mom.—Well I heard on the radio a broadcast of news from the United States and it made me almost as much worried about you and dad as you are about me. About the only big difference between me and you now is that you can talk back. But you got to listen to just as many orders as me I guess.

Remember away back, mom, when you was just worried that I would not have enough comforts in the army and when you was always so afraid I would not be able to keep warm? Gee I never thought I would be worried over you for the same reasons, mom.

I guess them rules about jalopies is making it hard for you, although I know you ain't the kind to squawk. I hear you can't use the flivver for nothing now except in case of sickness, but I bet the rules make pop sick enough to have a good alibi if he decides to take a ride. I see one rule which says it is okay to drive a sick dog to a dog hospital and on account of I know what a little fresh air means to you, mom, I wish pop would pick up a dog what did not look too healthy and take you out for a little ride once a week.

It looks to me like between reading automobile rules, checking tire numbers, doping out new rashing systems, trying to keep warm, and keeping track of new rulings on what you can eat, mom, you ain't having no picnic. But cheer up, mom. Your troubles make me sorer at the Axis than ever and I will fight harder to break up this war now.

I am well and strong if a little mucky. I wood feel better if I knew who was on the level over here and who was not. Some Frenchman is double-crossing some other Frenchman or vice versa every few minutes, and I guess General Eisenhower is having a time straightening out the line-up. Every day somebody else is arrested for trying to run the wrong way with the ball.

Well, I see there's a ruling you can not send me no more packages unless I ask for them and get the brasshats to okay it which makes me sore. It makes me feel silly making out a list of things I wood like and reading it to a officer like I was asking Santa Claus for some presents.

The brasshat I wood have to ask is a sourpuss. He wood not okay nothing for me so I am going to tell him I want a player-piano, a barrel of beer, catcher's mitt and a polo pony from my folks. I got nothing to lose.

Love,
Oscar.

TIP TO SQUAWKERS
("Five sons of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Sullivan of Waterloo, Iowa, were lost on the cruiser Juneau.")—News item.)
Kickin' about your rations?
Squawkin' about the bars?
Fussin' about the gas valves?
Think of the Sullivans!

Blue on account of edicts?
Yellin' of more ahead?
What of that Western home where Five of the group are dead?

Beefin' of sacrifices?
Yawpin' about the costs?
Think of the home where parents Mourn for their five boys lost!

"The used-car dealers, admitting that many autoists had called about selling their autos, said that they wanted fortunes for them."—News item.

In the mind of a used-car dealer this means that a man trying to sell a 1941 sedan probably wants something a little above \$108.

An OPA official announces that baloney will soon be a memory. Well, we just don't believe it. You can deprive us of a lot of things, but you will have the united opposition of the entire congress when you try to limit baloney.

"Meat of some kind and an unspecified amount of substitute, including soybeans," will be used, says one OPA man. Well, we don't know much about the soybean. But somehow or other we feel the same about a soybean hot dog as we would about a turnip-hamburger.

Hitler seems to be ignoring the slogan about never changing generals in mid-dream.

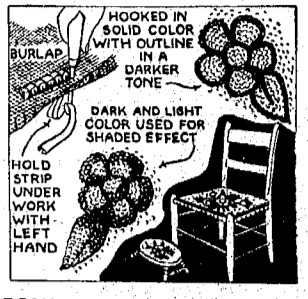
Elmer Twitchell says a soldier in this war has to be between 18 and 25 in order to stand all the changes of climate.

Well, the ban on automobilizing certainly gives the last laugh to the fellow who always said the auto hadn't come to stay.

The WPB has decreed a cut of 50 per cent in the nationwide production of ice cream.

Another blow at the war effort. It means less work on "sundaes."

ON THE HOME FRONT



YOUR rag bag contains the best possible material for making attractive pads for chairs and foot stools. These may be hooked in the same manner as rugs are made. Cut or tear old materials into strips and draw loops through either burlap or canvas with a rug hook as shown at the left. Either cotton, wool, silk or rayon may be used. The strips may be cut from three quarters to one and one-half inches wide.

You will find it easy to outline a simple flower design with wax crayon. Many people do successful hooking without a frame. Small

pieces of work may be stretched over an old picture frame and thumb-tacked. Flowers and leaves may be hooked in outline as at the upper right, or two or more tones may be used for a shaded effect, as at the lower right.

NOTE: BOOK 5, of the series of home-making booklets prepared for readers, contains directions for making your own flower designs and for hooking rugs. BOOK 6 contains directions for a hooked, a braided and a crocheted rug all made from old clothing. Copies are 10 cents each. Send requests for booklets direct to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 10 cents for each book desired.
Name
Address

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Left-over meat, minced, with cream or salad dressing makes a popular sandwich filling.

Keep leftover pancake batter and thicken it with flour for muffins. If it is kept several days, add one-half teaspoon of soda for each cup of batter.

Egg stains on table linen should be soaked with cold water, as warm water sets them.

Pipe cleaners are handy in the kitchen to clean gas burners, lemonade sippers, funnels, etc.

A teaspoonful of pulverized alum added to stove blacking will give the stove a brilliant luster that will last for a long time.

Place a rubber mat on the saucer under your potted plant and it will absorb the right amount of moisture from the mat.

To take black stains out of a hardwood floor, scrub floor vigorously with hot water and javelle water, using a stiff brush. For persistent stains repeat process.

TRY MOROLINE HAIR TONIC

Unseen King
The king of Oyo, head of the Yoruba tribe, in Nigeria, never shows his face in public. A veil of beads is worn to hide his features. He has 400 wives and some 600 children.

CONSTIPATED? TRY THIS GENTLER WAY

Many medicinal purges work on you—by prodding the intestines into action or drawing water into them from other parts of the body.

But KELLOCO'S ALL-BRAN—a crisp, delicious breakfast cereal—works mainly on the contents of your colon. If you have normal intestines and your constipation is due to lack of "bulk" in your diet, you'll find ALL-BRAN a much gentler way to treat it.

But KELLOCO'S ALL-BRAN regularly and drink plenty of water—and you'll find wonderful relief. For this way, ALL-BRAN gets at the cause of constipation due to lack of "bulk" and corrects it. ALL-BRAN is made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek and sold by your grocer. Try it!

Freight by Air
The cost of transporting the freight that can be carried by a Liberty ship on a round trip from California to Australia is 250 times greater by air than it is by water.

MAD

When a cough due to a cold drives you mad, Smith Brothers Cough Drops give soothing, pleasant relief. Smith Brothers' contain a special blend of medicinal ingredients blended with prescription care. Still cost only 5¢—yes, a nickel checks that tickle!

SMITH BROS. COUGH DROPS
BLACK OR MENTHOL—5¢

Keep Warm with a WARM MORNING HEATER

Temporarily Released for CIVILIAN USE!

Scarcity of fuel oil need no longer cause suffering from cold by families in this section of the country. There still is a plentiful supply of coal... and now the famous WARM MORNING Coal Heater is available for home use! The release of this remarkable heater... many thousands of which are in use in Army camps throughout the Nation... has the approval and sanction of the War Production Board and the War Department. These high authorities want every person to have sufficient warmth for comfort and to safeguard health.

The WARM MORNING has patented construction features that result in remarkable heating efficiency. It provides clean, convenient, safe, healthful, dependable and economical heat.

TESTED and APPROVED: By Anthracite Industries Laboratories • By Bituminous Coal Utilization Committee • By Household Searchlight Testing Laboratories and many thousands of users.

Burns Any Kind of Coal, Coke, Briquets

1. Semi-automatic, magazine feed.
2. Holds 100 lbs. coal.
3. NO CLIMBERS, only five ash.
4. You need start a fire but once a year.
5. Heats all day & night without refueling.
6. Holds fire 24 to 36 hours in cold weather; several days in mild weather.
7. Your home is WARM every MORNING when you awaken regardless of the weather.

WHO MAY BUY

1. Persons substituting a coal-fired heating stove for oil-fired heating equipment. This includes persons who received interim fuel oil rations for use in heaters bought after July 31, 1942.
2. Persons needing a heating stove to heat essential living or working space which is not heated by any equipment, and who have not disposed of any usable heating equipment suitable for heating this space in the 90 days before application.
3. Persons replacing coal-burning equipment which heated essential living or working space and which is worn out or damaged beyond all possible repair.
4. Persons eligible for an auxiliary fuel oil ration (under Ration Order No. 11) of 550 gallons or more.

WHERE TO BUY—See your local retail coal or stove dealer. He will be glad to advise you how these famous heaters may be obtained.

NOTE TO RETAIL DEALERS OF COAL AND STOVES:—Your favorite wholesale distributor of coal or stoves can arrange to supply these heaters to you. Wire or phone him at once.

Warm Morning Coal Heater
A Product of LOOSE STOVE COMPANY, 114 W. 11th St., MARQUETTE, MICH.

JUST

Duplicates
Teacher—Why, Mary, that's a queer pair of stockings you have on, one green and one brown.
Mary—Yes, and I have got another pair just like those at home.

A Dash of it
"Waiter, do you call this pie?"
"Yes, sir."
"Well, there's hardly enough meat in it to flavor it."
"It isn't supposed to flavor it, sir; it's just supposed to christen it."

Movie Director (about scene in script he is shooting)—What's so tough about it, the way I want it? Give me four writers and I could write it myself.

First Come—
"Here, waiter, give me my hat."
"Yes, sir. What sort was it, sir?"
"A brand-new one."
"Sorry, sir, all the new hats have been gone more than half an hour."

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Circulation relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to keep your money back.

CREOMULSION

for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Health—Strength—Youthful Vitality at a new Low Cost. Gould Power Packed "B" Complex Capsules Give You Extra Quantities of all Five of the "B" Vitamins. Order them today. 50 Capsules \$2.00. By Mail Postpaid. Leigh Gould, 746 Collingwood Street, Detroit.



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The name GROVE'S on every package of B Complex Vitamins is your bond of assurance—a symbol of guaranteed quality. Uniformly, you can get finer quality vitamins. They're distributed by makers of famous Bromo Quinine Cold Tablets. GROVE'S B Complex Vitamins are economical! Regular size—just twenty-nine cents. Large size, more than a month's supply—only one dollar. Get GROVE'S B Complex Vitamins today!



Republic of Texas
Texas is the only state which entered the Union by treaty made as an independent republic.



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JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS
RASHES Externally Caused
Relieve itchy itching and ally further irritation with active, specially medicated
RESINOL

Noble Actions
Good actions ennoble us, and we are the sons of our own deeds.—Cervantes.

A FAMILY STANDBY



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Recommended by Many Doctors!
TRY **SCOTT'S EMULSION**
A Great Year Round Tonic

'If Gen. George Washington and President Abraham Lincoln Were Living Today...'

What Would They Say to Their America as It Enters Second Year of a Great War?

By **ELMO SCOTT WATSON**
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

THIS month, which finds America entering the second year of the greatest war in her history, also finds her honoring again the memory of her two greatest sons—men who led her successfully through two other conflicts.

What were their prospects of victory as they entered the second year of those conflicts—the War for American Independence and the War Between the States?

"If George Washington and Abraham Lincoln were alive today," what message would they give to the embattled America of 1943?

When the second year of the Revolution began George Washington found himself commander-in-chief of what was little better than a "rabble in arms." To the members of the Continental congress he had declared "Lest some unlucky event should happen, unfavorable to my reputation, I beg it may be remembered, by every gentleman in the room, that I this day declare, with the utmost sincerity, I do not think myself equal to the command I am honored with."

Washington little realized then how soon "some unlucky event should happen" nor what a long succession of such misfortunes would devil him for the next six years. But he must have had a foreshadowing of them, for, within a week after he assumed command of the army, he was writing to his friend, Richard Henry Lee: "We are in an exceedingly dangerous situation. We have but about sixteen thousand effective men in all this department, whereas, by the accounts which I received from even the first officers in command, I had no doubt of finding between eighteen and twenty thousand; out of these are only fourteen thousand fit for duty..."

The smallness of his army was, however, only one of his many problems. Not only were the soldiers poorly armed, poorly clothed and poorly fed, but there was a shocking lack of discipline. Men accepted bounties to enlist, then deserted immediately.

Low Morale.
Morale among the officers was not much better, for in their attitude toward each other they reflected all the jealousies and suspicions which had prevented unity of the English colonies in the struggle with the French and Indians.

"Washington had to face not only wholesale desertions and furious mutinies among the private soldiers, but also the most exquisitely embarrassing feuds among his officers with threats of wholesale resignations," writes his biographer, Rupert Hughes. "His prudence, fairness and devotion to the government were tested to the last degree... It seemed to him, and it seems to the later inspector of the records, that at this time Washington was almost the only man in America who had a sense of national entity and national duty. The rest talked of liberty, and indignation at tyrants, but their interests were almost altogether individual, municipal, or provincial."

Such was the situation as the year 1776 opened. Up in Canada Benedict Arnold's forces had settled down to their fruitless siege of Quebec. Washington's siege of Boston seemed equally futile until early in March when he occupied Dorchester Heights. Then on St. Patrick's day Lord Howe evacuated the city and Washington and his motley army marched in.

It was a victory for the Patriot cause, of course, but it was far from decisive. For Howe's army was still intact and there was no telling where it would strike next. Washington guessed correctly that it would be New York. So in April he marched his army there only to find himself in a nest of Tory intrigue and, two months later, narrowly to escape assassination at the hands of a member of his own bodyguard.

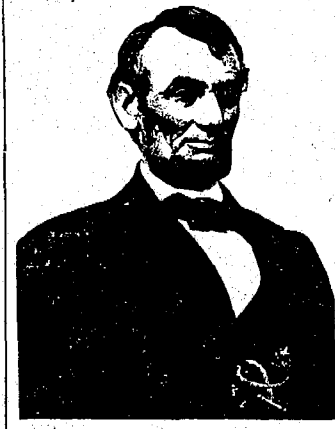
Meanwhile, outside of Quebec, Arnold's army was rotting away with cold, hunger and smallpox and by the middle of June its shattered remnants had been chased out of Canada. Thus ended in failure the expedition upon which Washington had counted so much—the addition of the Canadians to the Patriot cause.

While this was taking place, the Continental congress was debating independence from the Mother country and on the immortal Fourth of July it took the decisive step. Up to this time Washington had been leading a fight for the rights of himself and his compatriots as Englishmen. Now the congress had given him something else to fight for. They called it Liberty—the king of England called it Treason. Witty old Ben Franklin had told his fellows that they "must hang together or assuredly we shall hang separately." If the Revolution failed, one of the first candidates for the hangman's rope would be that arch-rebel, the commander-in-chief of the rebels-in-arms.

That danger seemed perilously near soon after Washington had his troops drawn up on parade and the Declaration of Independence read to them. Up the bay came a British armada—400 transports and 32,000 soldiers, convoyed by 10 battleships and 20 frigates, manned by more than 10,000 sailors. A little later they were joined by 10,000 Hessian mercenaries. Against this aggregation of British might Washington had a motley horde of not more than 20,000 men, many of them unfit for service or unwilling to fight because congress had failed to pay them or even to provide them with enough clothing, arms and food.

A Series of Disasters.
Then followed the series of disasters which was to make the "Year of Independence" one of the blackest years in the whole struggle for liberty. In August General Putnam's army was cut to pieces at the Battle of Long Island and narrowly escaped capture. In September Washington was driven out of New York and his army retreated to Harlem Heights in panic rout.

In October he was defeated at the Battle of Red Bank. In November the British captured Fort Mifflin, one of the chief defenses of the Hudson, and forced the American

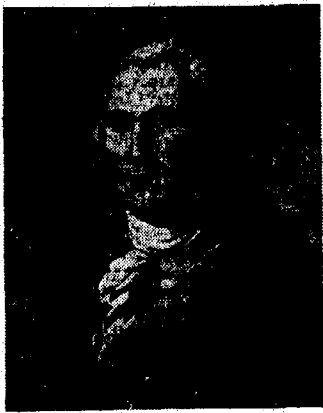


... government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth"

cans to evacuate Fort Lee, the other. The last month of this dismal second year of the war found him retreating across New Jersey and, although his splendid victory at Trenton on Christmas night somewhat lightened the gloom, there was still many a discouragement and many a defeat ahead of him before the next year should bring the turning point of the war at Saratoga.

But despite the seemingly impossible nature of his task and the mountainous difficulties which he overcame, the record is clear that George Washington never lost his courage and his belief in the rightness of the cause for which he was fighting. If in this second year of our great struggle America suffers severe reverses and at the end of it victory may still seem far away, then may George Washington's fellow-Americans draw new courage from a sentence in a letter he wrote to his brother during the retreat across New Jersey. It was an expression of his unshaken faith that he would "be once more fixed among you in the peaceable enjoyment of my own vine and fig-tree."

A House Divided.
While the second year of the War Between the States was not so dark for Abraham Lincoln as 1776 had been for George Washington, there was many a reverse in 1862 that would have caused a lesser soul to despair. Not only was he the head



He looked forward to "the peaceable enjoyment of my own vine and fig-tree."

of a "house divided against itself" but even in his own "family" there was dissension and disunity.

When the war began many Democrats, among them Stephen A. Douglas, steadfastly supported the President but others violently opposed a war which they declared had resulted from the election of a Republican President. It was this group who brought into existence the Knights of the Golden Circle, the secret organization of the Copperheads, who criticized the conduct of the war, hoped to gain control of the government and make some sort of compromise peace with the South.

Even within his own party Lincoln had enemies who tried to thwart his efforts to save the Union. One faction induced congress to create a Committee on the Conduct of the War which was almost as damaging to the war effort as the activities of the Copperheads.

Stormy as was the political situation when the second year of the war began, the military situation was more encouraging. In the West Fort Henry had fallen, "Unconditional Surrender" Farragut had taken Fort Donelson, and Grant had captured New Orleans. But in the East, then regarded as the most important theater of war, a military genius named Robert E. Lee was threatening Washington and another military genius named "Stonewall" Jackson was outmaneuvering and outfighting every Union commander sent against him in the Shenandoah valley.

McClellan Falls.
In March, General McClellan, the Union commander, had begun his Peninsula campaign "which for numbers engaged and losses suffered surpassed any previous operation in North America." By June it was apparent that the campaign had failed and that the volunteer system could not produce the number of men needed for replacements after the blood bath McClellan had given the Union army. In a confidential message to the state governors Lincoln appealed for 100,000 new troops, saying "I would publicly appeal to the country for this new force were it not that I fear a general panic and stampede would follow, so hard it is to have a thing understood as it is."

This appeal brought him the troops he needed, but, having lost confidence in McClellan, he placed General Pope in command. The result was the terrible defeat at the second Battle of Manassas and McClellan was again in the saddle. Thereupon Lee invaded Maryland and was stopped at the Battle of Antietam, after which he recrossed the Potomac. McClellan might have crushed Lee but failed to do so. Lincoln again removed "Little Mac" and gave command to General Burnside, whose attack on Fredericksburg resulted in the loss of 10,000 Union dead and wounded.

So the year ended in failure and a deep gloom settled over the North. Even greater was the depression in the White House, for the election of Horatio Seymour, the Democrat, in New York, was regarded as a repudiation of Lincoln's conduct of the war. He could not foresee that the next year would bring the turning point of the war with the victories at Vicksburg and Gettysburg—both achieved on the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Four months later the Great Emancipator journeyed to one of those battlefields and there delivered an immortal address.

"If Abraham Lincoln were alive today," the message that he might give to an America engaged in a struggle with the most deadly enemy of freedom the world has ever known would be a quotation from the Gettysburg Address. It is the reassurance:

"That this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth!"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for February 14

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JESUS HEALS A MAN BORN BLIND

LESSON TEXT—John 9:18-26.
GOLDEN TEXT—"One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see."—John 9:25.

The love of Christ is seen in its full beauty against the background of man's hatred and unbelief. Last week we saw Him coming away from the stones with which his enemies sought to kill him. As He passed by He had the time and the compassion to stop and help a man who had been born blind. His disciples, afflicted in some degree with the speculative tendencies of their time, saw in this blighted life only an illustration of a theological theory about sin.

But Jesus, by a loving and gracious act, stirred in the heart of the man that faith which caused him to obey—to go, to wash, and to see (v. 7). The enemies of Christ were not willing to believe even what they now saw to be true. Their stubborn unbelief shut the door to blessing for them, but the blind man received three things by faith:

I. Healing (vv. 18-23).

The argument with the man's parents hinged on one point—he had been healed of his blindness. The parents were unwilling to risk communication by discussing the matter, but they did know that he had been blind and now could see. That was clear.

An experience like that is impossible to deny. The healing of the soul of man in regeneration is also a stubborn fact which deniers of God's Word and God's grace are unable to meet and overcome. The one who was blind and now could see had no questions about the deity of Christ and His saving power. What is more, he was not afraid to testify. He could "speak for himself" (v. 21).

Note the difference between the three classes here: Blind and stubborn unbelief (v. 18), faith too fearful to speak (v. 22), and the assured faith of the one healed. That is our next point.

II. Assurance (vv. 24-34).

The appeal of the Jews in verse 24 based on their statement: "We know that this man is a sinner," reminds us that there is no knowledge so absolute (and so absolutely wrong) as that of ignorance backed by self-conceit.

They said they knew, but did not. The man had complete assurance by faith and by experience. He did not argue (v. 24), he simply restated his healing. "I was blind—now I see." When they evaded that reply (for they dared not meet it), he thrust deep with the convicting fact that God does not perform His miracles in response to the prayers of a wicked man. That was too much for them, and they cast him out.

Even as the stupidity and stubborn willful unbelief of our Lord's enemies grew step by step, so also did the healed man's assurance grow as he testified. First he called the Lord "a man called Jesus" (v. 11); then "a prophet" (v. 17); and then at last, "the Son of God" (vv. 35-38).

Standing true to Christ and speaking for Him means growth in faith, in knowledge and in grace. It may mean persecution and even exclusion, but remember that when the man was cast out by the haters of Christ, he met Christ. "His excommunication was a promotion. He went from the synagogue to the Saviour" (Scroggie). And that is our third point.

III. Fellowship (vv. 35-38).

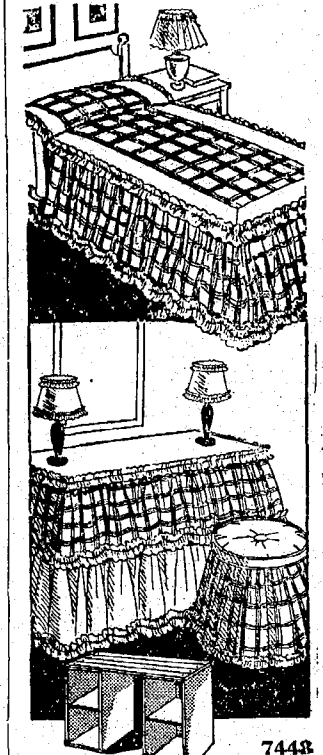
He did not know Jesus. He had heard His voice, but he was blind then and had not seen Him. He probably did not know where to find Him. Then, too, he was now an outcast under the disfavor of the authorities, and even his friends would fear to be seen with him.

But Jesus sought him. Ah, that's the glorious difference between our Lord and those who look at the outward appearance of things. He went to find the man who now needed fellowship, instruction and encouragement.

He had sought the man out to heal him, now He sought him again to help him spiritually. We need to learn of our Lord that we are not to wait until the sin and suffering of men force themselves upon our attention and force us to do something. We are to go out into the highways and the hedges and urge sinners to come to Christ. We have failed in this. We have built churches and expected the people to come, instead of going where the people are, and bringing them the gospel. The war is teaching us some lessons in that connection, but we are none too quick to learn and to act.

There is a beautiful touch in verse 37. Dr. Maclaren points out that when speaking to the woman of Samaria, Jesus said: "I that speak unto thee am he," but to the man who had just begun to see He said: "Thou hast both seen him, and it is he that speaketh to thee." The Christ who gave sight, now gives Himself to be seen.

Things to do



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Address

Cow's Grave on Map

The only animal whose grave has ever been designated on the map of its country is Buzoe, a pet cow that died of old age in the Gibson desert of Australia in 1876 while she was with a party mapping the territory, says Collier's. "Buzoe's Grave" was indicated on the original chart and, consequently, the place was included on many maps of Australia published in the past 60 years.

PENETRO

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There is a feeling of Eternity in youth which makes amends for everything. To be young is to be as one of the Immortals.—Hazlitt.

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Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back
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SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Reclaimed rubber is the product resulting from the processing of scrap rubber. It is prepared from used rubber articles that are cleaned, purified and made plastic for re-use in rubber manufacturing.

Crude rubber in 1899 was selling at \$2,200 a ton. At the 1923 high was selling at \$2,750.50 per long ton.

Engineers have designed the tires for one of the army's tanks to resemble the camel's tread, nature's provision for support on shifting sand.

A commercial user of tires reported that an Ameripol synthetic rubber tire used on a light truck returned over 35,000 miles before it was replaced. This tire, with 51 others, was placed in test service early in 1941.

A 35,000-ton battleship required 160,000 pounds of rubber.



In war or peace
B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

Volume 1

Number 30

Reveille on the Jordan

Just a little message to the boys in the service from the folks back home. Sponsored by the East Jordan Community Service Club.
ED REULING — EDITOR

Dear Gang:

About 30 weeks ago when this column was first started there were around 100 service men on our first mailing list. This week there are an even 280 service men and women from this area who will get this paper. In addition quite a few parents, friends and relatives are keeping track of you boys through this column that did not read this paper regularly before. In view of that I thought it might be of interest to you if I again briefly traced the history of how we started and what we are trying to do.

I think it was in the fall of 1941 that the Rotary Club got the idea that the men in the service would appreciate the home town paper. They got together all of the addresses they could and started sending it. At that time no special column of news about you fellows was included. Eventually we lost track of most of the boys on the list (I think there were around 30) and the Club decided to discontinue sending the paper. Then came Pearl Harbor and the call to the colors of more men from this town than ever before in our history. The folks back home were all anxious to do what they could for the boys that were called — but — just how to do it was not really developed until the latter part of July, 1942. A number of us felt quite helpless as far as doing any actual good was concerned but thought that, if we saw to it that you fellows had news regularly from back home it might, in a very small way, help you over some of the rough spots ahead of you. I volunteered to do the writing if others would help with the work of collecting addresses and share the actual cost of mailing. We started out by organizing the Community Service Club whose membership was to consist of one representative from every church, lodge, club, grange and other organization in this area. Each organization represented was to contribute to the Club's treasury in accordance with their membership and ability. The money so collected was to be used to pay the cost of sending a news letter to you boys, and, for anything else directly connected with this community being of service to you. The first mimeographed news letter went out on August 1st and we continued sending mimeographed letters through September 19th. By that time our mailing list had grown considerably and it was decided that we could give you more and better news if we had the column printed in the paper and sent that to each of you. Mr. Lisk offered to send the paper at less than cost (2c per copy per week) and yours truly agreed to continue with the job of writing. That brings us up to where we are now. We hope to keep right on for the duration.

In writing this column I try to give you news from home that might be of interest to all of you, and, news about each other. What I would like to have you fellows do is write to me occasionally telling me about your experiences as far as you can. I try to pick out the interesting parts of your letters and use them in this column. In that way I try to act more or less as a clearing house on information from and about our boys at the front. On my desk is a big black book in which I try to keep a brief record on each of you. There is a separate 4x6 1/2 page for each of you on which I note changes in rank, address, letters received, and the other data on each of you that I have been asking for. It is loose leaf and arranged alphabetically in banks of 27 so that I can at all times keep your names in alphabetical order, and refer to any page I want to quite rapidly. As your letters are received I read them, mark the parts I want to mention in this column, number and file them away. The date the letter is received, its number and any change of address or rank that is reported goes on the individual pages in my black book. I keep a scratch pad in the book on which I note the number of the letter I left off with the week before (it's 429 this week) and any other information that I pick up during the week. On Sundays (the day I usually write this) I go through the letters I have received during the week again and list their numbers in the order I plan on mentioning them. By the time I have done all of that I usually have a pretty good idea as to what I'm going to say and, referring occasionally to my scratch pad, the column rattles itself out. After that is done I check my copy over for errors (I'm not a too hot speller or typist) and let it go. Next comes the mailing list. Mr. Lisk furnishes me each week with two large galley sheets which are printed from his permanent list and contain, in alphabetical order, all of the names and addresses of our service men. During the week when I hear of a change of address I correct my black book and list the name on my scratch pad. The last thing I do on Sunday is to take the large sheets Mr. Lisk sends over and make the corrections on it. Before press time Paul takes the corrected sheets, changes the type, and result, we hope is that we at all times have an up to date mailing list. Quite often you fellows shift around without telling us about it. Eventually we may get a card from the Postoffice (it costs us 2c

for every card we get) reporting a change of address. Meanwhile, however, quite a few issues of the paper have gone to the old address and they have no way of knowing whether they are forwarded or not. In a lot of cases we know they are not since newspapers go as third class mail. If you fellows would be just a little more careful in reporting changes of address to me, yourselves, promptly, we could do a better job of seeing that you get every issue of the paper. It only takes a minute to write at least a postcard and it would save us considerable time and expense if you would do that. How about trying it?

While I'm on the subject of how this column started and how we work it I might explain how we got the name. When we first started I asked you fellows to name it. A few of you sent in suggestions. The name "Reveille on the Jordan" is a combination of those suggestions plus a little thinking on my part.

Enough of that. The main idea is, fellows, that the folks back home want to be of service. If there is anything you need, want, or want to know about, write in to yours truly and we will see if we can't do something about it. You fellows are all doing a grand job and we are proud of you and the record you are making. Keep at it gang and we will keep at it too.

Your faithful correspondent and friend,
Ed Reuling.

HOME TOWN CHATTER

Clarence (Sonny) Healey, Pete Hammond, Harold Bates have passed their physical and left Wednesday for Custer. James (Bud) Bugai left a week ago for Detroit and assignment to naval air cadet training. There isn't much new we can say to you boys — but — we can say the same old thing and mean it "Good Luck to all of you. May God Bless and keep you lads as you take your places with the rest of our fighting men — fighting for us, the folks back home." When you get located be sure and keep us posted, fellows.

Since Uncle Sam says we can't have gas I've noticed there have been more sleigh ride parties this winter than ever before. Seems like the old folks as well as the young 'uns get quite a kick out of it.

The fishermen tell me that ice fishing is not too good. Hardly any perch or smelt and very few cisco, whitefish or rainbows (maybe I shouldn't have mentioned anything about that last one.) Don't know just what the reason is. Not being much of a fisherman my self I could guess that the real fishermen are in the service and the boys that have taken over just don't know how. I'll bet somebody gives me what for, for writing that.

Just as I got this far the 'phone rang and who should be calling but Charley Dennis himself. He tells me he started out from Port Benning by bomber but the weather got bad and they had to turn back so he came by train to Gaylord. The train got stalled in the snow and was some six hours late, and, besides that, when he finally hit town, via Leo's Olds, he jumped out and sank to his ears in a snow bank just to see what good old Northern Michigan snow felt like after so long. As this is being written (Sunday) I haven't seen Charley yet but expect before the week is out to have had a real chat. From the noise over the 'phone I could tell there was great joy in the Dennis household. That's the way it should be. The only missing links are Cliff and Delbert. It sure would have been swell for Mom and Pop and the rest of us, to have had them home too.

Corp. Gerald Carney was home on furlough from Randolph Field, Texas. He came Saturday and expected to have almost a week here. Gerald has finished air mechanics school and is now actually doing repair work on planes. He says he has learned a lot and likes the work. While he is not too sure just what is going to happen to him he rather looks for a transfer with his squadron to Kansas. You sure looked fit and trim, Gerald. Army life must be agreeing with you. For that we are glad. To brothers, Chet, Claude and Kenneth (the last two are across someplace) and all of the rest of you, Gerald says "hello." It was good to have seen you, Gerald. Sure hope you keep us posted in your doings.

Bad weather has delayed the painting of the honor roll. I looked out the window the other day and there was Jim Williams painting in a snow storm. Must be Jim is as anxious to get the job completed as we are. I rather think we have finally decided on "They Fight For Us" as a suitable inscription for the top of the board. It would seem like that phrase in a very few words very properly acknowledge our debt to you boys, and, in the only way that now seems possible, to publicly admit our debt and gratitude for what you are doing.

For those of you who are interested, in statistics you might like to know that we have the names of 312 men

from this area in the service of whom we have a record of branch of service and rank on 296 and addresses for 280. Of the 296 we have a record on, my records show that 237 are in the navy, 12 in the marine corps, 7 coastguards, 3 WAAC's, 2 nurses and 3 marines. In the army there are 17 commissioned officers, 46 non-coms, and 173 privates. The navy has 2 commissioned, 20 with ratings equal or better than the army buck sergeant and 10 with ratings equal to army privates. The marines have 1 commissioned, 1 non-com and 10 privates. I think 6 of the 7 in the coast guard now have ratings equal to or better than the army buck sergeant. One out of 3 of our WAAC's are commissioned and both of our nurses. It seems to me like that's a really swell record. I haven't any way of checking on it but anyhow I'd like to bet most anything that there isn't another community in the State of equal size that can come anywhere near matching it.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

No more news as yet on Tiny Chahak. Gee how we hope the lad is OK. No news is good news so we sure are keeping our fingers crossed. . . . We got bad news the past week that Stan McKinney is in the Naval Hospital at Norfolk. No one seems to know just what the trouble is. We have an idea that Stan has seen some action and landed where he is. Stan himself wrote and seemed quite cheerful. He didn't say what the trouble was. Sure hope it's not too bad and that you are up and about again soon. If any of you readers would like to drop Stan a line you can address him at the Norfolk Naval Hospital, Ward 3, Norfolk, Virginia. Am sure he would appreciate it and it might cheer him up. Here's luck to you Stan. Be sure and keep us posted. . . . More bad news. Jim Sherman was all set to come home — this week on furlough and his folks and friends were getting all set for the invasion when word came through that the furlough had been cancelled. That's hard lines, Jim. Sure hope you can make it soon. . . . And now the very best news of the week. It sure deserves a headline if we had such a thing in this column. Luke Field Army Advanced Flying School, Phoenix, Arizona, announces the graduation of Lt. Jay M. Hite with the Class of 43-B Pilots on Saturday Morning February 6, 1943. We sure got a real bang out of that, Jay. Particularly because we know that before you went in you had no flight training, and, you went right straight through the whole series of courses without one hitch or delay. You made it young man. You've got your wings and, boy, are Mom, Pop, Aunt Mina and all the rest of us really proud of you. We hear that maybe you'll get a chance to come home. Maybe by the time this paper comes out you will be here. We sure hope so. As the news spreads you are, today, the toast of the town and rightly so. Congratulations. . . . Word just came through that Sgt. Bob Schroeder and Corp. Leslie Haney are among those who have just recently gone across. We don't know where they are and haven't heard from them. We sure wish you luck, boys. I have a notice from the Amarillo (Texas) Air Mechanics School that Bud Shepard has been assigned for further training. Wonder if Bruce Bartlett is there too? They were together for a long time at Midland, Texas. Let's hear about it boys. . . . I slipped up again on that Earl Parks fellow. Last week I told you I had seen a picture of him (taken in North Africa) with a crazy haircut. His wife writes from Detroit to tell me that the picture I saw wasn't of Earl at all but some other Yank. Sorry about it, Earl. I didn't intend to get you in bad with the missus. . . . Sgt. Bud Strehl's Mother tells me that Bud has gone across. It's been a long time no hear, Bud. If you read this how about dropping us in line. Meanwhile here's luck to all of you and all of your Marine buddies. We have an idea it takes to do a thorough job of busting those slant eyes wide open. We know you will do your best and, Bud, while your doing it, just remember that the folks back home will be thinking of and praying for your safety and welfare. . . . The same thing goes for Marines Leon Peterson and Melvin Sweet who are also somewhere in that area. We haven't heard from, or, about, you boys in a long time. We know you fellows are really busy but we sure would appreciate even a line or two. . . . Jack Bowman is back at Kessler Field, Miss. Haven't heard from Jack directly but think maybe, if I ask once more, real nicely, both of the Bowman boys (Stub and Jack) might break loose with a letter. How about it fellows? . . . Have heard that Coast Guard Bob Crowell, S1c spent a week-end from his gunner's mate school in Maryland, by going to New York. Seems like he was supposed to have met Marian Hudkins there but they missed connections. Sorry about that boys because they tell me that Bob really had a couple of swell chicks lined up for the evening. You fellows that know Bob probably can use your imaginations and understand that when he says they were swell they must have been just that. Let's hear about it, Bob. Your Dad was telling me but I would guess he was being quite modest about giving me all the news. . . . As far as I know we have two fliers who have gone across. Lts. Harvey Harrington and Keith Bartlett. I have an idea where both of them are and can guess from what I hear that they both have seen quite a bit of action. Would like to write more

about it but my better judgment tells me it might not pass the censor and I surely don't want to write about anything I shouldn't. Haven't heard from either of the Lts. directly in some time but am hoping for direct contact soon. . . . A press release from Great Lakes gives us the news that Walter C. Bolser is in a shipfitters school at Great Lakes. Why not tell us more about it, Walter? . . . Have heard that, because of demonstrated qualities of leadership competence and devotion to duty as a WACC, Pauline Clark Burkland has been selected to attend Officer Candidate School at Des Moines. That sure is swell, and, good news, Peggy. Then too it seems like it might solve a family problem because if you and your hubby, Al, both come through officers candidate schools with flying colors, as we think you both will, you will both then have equal rank and thus the question of who salutes who will be solved. . . . Bud St. Arno writes that he plans on having Mom and the Girl Friend down to graduation exercises at Dearborn for the Cooks and Bakers School sometime in March. Your plans sound interesting, Bud. Sure hope they work out and that you keep up the good work. You have the right spirit, young man. . . . Maurice Kraemer reports a transfer to Kearney, Nebraska. As far as I know, Maurice, you are the first of the lads from here to be assigned to that State. I'm counting on your promise for more than a post-card. . . . A card from Wm. Drnth tells me that, because of trouble with his ankle, he has been given a medical discharge from the navy. For a lad like you, Bill, that didn't wait to be called but enlisted instead and tried to do his bit, a medical discharge is certainly no disgrace. We are just as proud of you, and, we always will be, as we are of the rest of our boys. . . . Bob Kiser (not in the service but expecting to get called soon from Rochester, Mich., to do a bit of hunting) would like to be remembered to all of his buddies now in the service, particularly those of you who are in EJS 1940 which is Bob's class. Thanks for writing, Bob. When you get your army address be sure and let us know and we will put you on the list. . . . Sgt. Bob Blair writes about his transfer from Cal. to Essler Field, La. Seems like it was a long haul with some trouble with washed out bridges, etc. He says that two thirds of Alexandria is out of bounds and that all a soldier has to do to get a MP on his trail is take one deep breath in out of bounds territory. Seems to me that there are quite a few of you fellows stationed at camps near Alexandria. Why don't one of you write and give me the names of nearby camps. I'll look up all of the East Jordan boys who are nearby and send you their names and addresses. Then if you get a chance maybe a meeting could be arranged in Alexandria (not out of bounds). . . . Carl Himebaugh finally came through from Camp Berkeley with a short note. He says as far as he knows the East Jordan fellows in that camp are O. K. About the only one he sees is Smokey Antoine although I still have Vestal Clark, and Jeff Griffin as being there to. . . . Among the first timers this week are Harry Watson and Gallen Sailer in naval air cadet training at Wooster,

Ohio, Bill Vendron at Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo., and Elliott Howe at Camp Carson, Colorado. Sure hope you four fellows keep us posted on your doings. . . . Mrs. Colie Semmer-ville called to tell me that Colie is now in Miami, Fla. From the address I would guess he is going to learn to be an air plane mechanic. I notice his Flight number is N which is the same as Dale Ge's. Dale's address seems to be Miami Beach. Am wondering if by chance you two fellows have gotten together. Dale says he got shipped to Fort Meyers by mistake and was there 9 days then got shipped back to Miami Beach and expects to start radio mechanic school soon Dale winds up his letter with a P. S. which kind of seems an appropriate wind up too for me. He says "Tell Tiny Chahak I am sorry to hear that he was wounded, but, in the end, he will be avenged. Them dirty Japs will get the hell knocked out of them. Also tell the rest of the fellows I said hello." You took the words right out of my mouth, Dale.

And now, fellows, once again I'm all rattled out. If I don't shake a leg home pretty quick I'll probably wind up with cold beans for Sunday Night dinner. That probably wouldn't be so bad — but — the way I feel right now I sure could stand a little better than that. Think I'll get it too. Sure hope so. For this week then, its, as always. Good Luck to all of you, and, so long.

No Primary Election

To the Voters of South Arm Twp:— There will be no opposition of candidates on the Township Ticket for the Township Primary Election, scheduled for February 15th, 1943, said Primary will not be held.
LAWRENCE ADDIS, Township Clerk

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