

Charlevoix County Herald.

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EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1944.

NUMBER 31

Bean Harvest Begins Next Week

MANY ACRES SNAP BEANS IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY NEED EXTRA HELP

According to the acreages compiled in this office, Charlevoix county has 254 acres of snap beans requiring at least four pickers per acre for the next six weeks. Although many of these beans are to be picked by the family of the grower, it is anticipated that at least 600 additional workers will be needed.

Reid, Murdock and Company are planning on furnishing some Mexican workers to their larger growers. Workers are now being recruited and transportation is being arranged for the Victory Farm. Volunteers which will be youths over 12 years of age. Bean pickers are urged to register with Mrs. Hilda Bathke, East Jordan; Chamber of Commerce, Charlevoix; or the County Agricultural Agent at Boyne City. Bean growers needing pickers can apply at any of the three registration centers.

Another week remains for picking cherries. Wind bruises and over-ripeness has lowered the production and is very noticeable in the cherry orchards not yet finished. Most of the smaller orchards have finished picking with excellent results.

B. C. Mellencamp, Co. Agr'l Agt.

Phil Gothro Re-opens The Gothro Barber Shop

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gothro, who have been at Wayne, Mich., for some time where he was employed at the Willow Run plant, have returned home.

Mr. Gothro has re-opened the Gothro Barber Shop, closed since the death of the father, Bert, several months ago. adv 31x1

East Jordan Library

LIBRARY HOURS

Afternoons — 2:00 p.m. to 5:00.
Evenings: Tuesdays and Saturdays
7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR

July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944

Days open 307
Books loaned 8553
Visitors 8364
New subscribers 141
Gift books 44
Books purchased 415
Total receipts, including 1943 balance, \$3059.44. \$840.34 of this sum was received from the State Aid for Libraries Fund. The purpose and division of this fund have been explained in previous articles.

Total expenditures, including out-checks, \$3065.03. In addition to the usual running expenses we have increased the amount spent for books, built enclosed shelves in the basement for some books and papers, purchased a flag for shelving books, and have installed handrails for the indoor library steps.

While the number of books loaned has increased 574 over the 1943 loans, the number of visitors has decreased 325 during this same period. The decrease in visitors, as compared to the increase in loans, is accounted for by the gasoline shortage. One visitor often takes out books for several people and the same is true when books are returned. This shows that we are serving many more people even though the number of visitors has dropped.

Books Added to Rentals

Anna and the King of Siam — London. Story of an English woman who was hired by the King of Siam to instruct the women and children of his household.

Journey in the Dark — Flavin. Story of America told through the life of Sam Braden. This book received the Pulitzer Prize and also the Harper Prize Novel award.

Three mysteries:—
The charred witness — Cox.
Toward zero — Christie.
Poison is a bitter brew — Hocking.

Removed From Rentals
The collected works of Mrs. Peter Willoughby — Plummer. (Humorous novel.)
Muller Hill (Historical novel) — Daniels.

Indigo (Novel of India)—Weston.
Death takes a bow — Lockridge.
Killing the goose — Lockridge.

Other Books Added To Shelves
The razors' edge — Maugham.
Ten years in Japan — Drew.
The ghost talks — Michelson. (Author has been press agent for the Democratic party for several years. He writes an inside picture of politics.)

America unlimited — Johnston. (The president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce writes on the future of the United States, as to prosperity and the method to follow to achieve this state.)
More than conqueror — Hill.
Wilderness trek — Grey. (Story

Fruit Plantations Need Cover Crop

Charlevoix county orchards, vineyards, and small fruit plantations which have been cultivated during the summer should be sowed to a cover crop within the next few weeks, suggests Newton L. Partridge, research associate in horticulture, MSC.

The growth of such a crop is always beneficial and may help to prevent winter killing of fruit trees, such as occurred two years ago, Partridge explains.

Choice of covercrops will depend somewhat on the kind of fruit grown, since it is usually inadvisable to sow a crop that will survive the winter in a vineyard or small fruit plantation owing to difficulty in subduing the crop in the spring. Sudan grass will usually make the most vigorous and the largest amount of growth of any crop to be sowed between August 1 and 15 at a seeding rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Some of the millets will make about as heavy a growth as the Sudan when sowed on soils of a loamy nature in good tith. German millet is usually as vigorous a grower as any of them. The seeding rate is 30 to 35 pounds per acre.

Oats will usually make less growth than the Sudan grass or the millet but will often furnish considerable cover when the weather is favorable, seeding at a rate of 1 1/2 to 2 bushel per acre. Rye will provide a cover that will resist erosion throughout the winter. It will often prove a difficult crop to control in the spring when neglected at first and it will not serve to mature the trees effectively in unfavorable autumns. Many hundreds of peach trees were killed in the winter of 1941-42, and little difference could be seen between those orchards where there was no covercrop and those where rye was sown.

Covercrop growth may be increased by the use of light applications of manure or nitrogen fertilizers when they are available. Although MSC tests have included other fertilizers, nitrogen is by far the most effective in increasing covercrop growth. A large growth of covercrop is not obtained in close plantings of mature trees at this season of the year, no matter what crop is used or what practices are followed, except under unusual conditions such as exceptional rainfall. Orchard trees must be widely set if organic matter is to be grown in sufficient quantities in the orchard to maintain a permanent horticulture.

of Australia.)

Rufus M. (Story of the youngest Moffat) — Estes.
Left hand, right hand! — Sitwell. (A frank and sensitive story of an extravagant English family, told by a talented son.)

Bedford Village — Allen. (Story of an American frontier settlement in 1764.)

Lake Huron (One of the American Lakes Series) — London.

The Red Cocks crows (Story of the Old South) — Gaither. — Kroll. (Dramatic novel of young Alabama farm hand.)

The way of the storyteller — Sawyer. (Author tells of the antiquity and technique of storytelling, building of background, selection of material and tells some stories.)

Books for juveniles, primary groups and younger children

The surprise mystery — Farmer. Mystery of the king turtle—Gregg. Keystone Kids (Baseball story)—Tunis.

Bib Brownie — Montgomery. (Based on dramatic true story of the successful fight to protect the Kodiak bear when it faced extinction. Because of the trued woven into the story, this book makes interesting reading for adults as well as for younger groups.)

The red, white and blue auto — Mitchell.

Breakfast with the clowns — Slocum.

Story of Ping (a Pekin duckling) — Flack.

Peachblossom (a small Chinese girl) — Lattimore.

How old Stormalng captured Mocha Dick — Shapiro. (A legendary sailor captures the great white whale) Peanut Butter's slide (Peanut is a pet goat) — Paull.

Sky high — Hurd. (Flying, from take off to landing).

Martin and Judy, Vol. 2 — Hills. (Good stories to read to very young children and can be read by young readers for themselves.)

A little book of prayers — Johnson. (A prayer for each day in the week, for holidays, birthdays and other special occasions.)

We received three new books this week from Mrs. R. G. Watson.

Paris, Capital of Pleasure and Misery. Read Prof. John Ehskine's historical and romantic close-up of the alternately gay and suffering prize of armies, where meet the crossroads of the world, in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.

BOWLING

East Jordan bowlers returning from down State are enthusiastic over the success of the 'over average' tournaments so popular in that region. In this type of scoring only the pins above the players established average are considered and actually puts the entire field on an even basis with equal opportunity of winning. Occasional criticism is forthcoming from top performers. . . which is easily understood because most of the usual handicapping methods do give them a slight advantage not present in the 'over average'. Sounds like a good stunt that would result in a really competitive contests with every single contestant on his toes until the last frame was rolled.

Novices are much in evidence on the Recreation drives these days with many trying their hand for the first time. The usual comment is "sure is a swell game . . . wish I'd started before."

The spread of the popularity of bowling is indicated by the requests for official rules and laws from ABC by Puerto Rico, Peru and Australia. Cuba also has formed a National Federation of Bowling with ten establishments now in operation and thirty more under construction. At home, New York City has allocated the most of a \$10,000,000 appropriation to further bowling for children. The game, in addition to the sport and fellowship, offers the thrill of actual participation while most other popular sports are almost purely of the 'spectator' type. So no wonder bowling continues to grow and grow!

Buy more War Bonds now for Future security, too!

LOOKING BACKWARD

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

August 6, 1904

An eight-day State Teachers' Institute for Charlevoix county was held in East Jordan August 1-8 and a few excerpts from the Herald may be of interest to older readers. The meeting was in charge of Supt. J. W. Simmons of Owosso, assisted by Claribel Millman of Charlevoix and Supt. J. M. Tice of East Jordan. Special work was given on Manual Training and Domestic Science.

Features of the opening evening program were a duet by the Misses Stone, address of welcome by W. E. Malpass, Moderator of our schools, recitation by Ruth Patterson, two solos by Blanche Robertson, and Miss Millman gave an address on "What is Manual Training?" Wednesday evening the business men gave the teachers a reception. Fred E. Boosinger had charge of the program which included a vocal duet by Miss Robertson and Mrs. Hattie Bush, solos by each of these ladies, instrumental duet by Madge Nicholas and Arthur Cole, Clarinet solo by Ellis Malpas and remarks by C. L. Lorraine. The Institute closed with a lecture by Prof. Simmons on the Mammoth Cave.

East Jordan teachers attending were H. L. Winters, Wm. F. Bashaw, Ray I. Clink, John N. Roy, Cassie Winters, Mary Nemecek, Glyde McHale, Maude Crowell, A. Ermina Stone, Nettie Chamberlain, Ruth Hawley, Alida E. Hutton, Ethel M. Fortune, Edythe I. Fortune, Florence L. Barrett, Lizzie Kenny, Anna Rowe, Olivia Murray, Stella Matthews, Elsie Matthews, Maryette Wheelock, Jessie Lewis, Vesta Hughson. South Arm teachers were J. H. Milford, Archie Pringle, Ella Dunlap, Avis Lanway, Anna Murphy, Mabel Benedict, Jessie McKay, Eva McKenzie, Edna Danforth, Kowalske, Grace Keenholz. Nine other towns were represented by nineteen other teachers. (Note: Where was Bernyville?)

The E. J. & S. train (presumably evening) has been discontinued owing to lack of traffic. The other trains will run as per schedule.

Capt. Jepson has changed the name of the Str. Pilgrim to "Hum" in honor of a young lady in the custom house at Charlevoix.

Over one hundred tickets were sold by Agent E. A. Ashley to the berry pickers' excursion over his line — the Detroit & Charlevoix. The return excursion — from Frederic to South Arm, was equally well patronized. When the excursionists reached the Arm they took the Str. Pilgrim to Charlevoix and went from there, on the Illinois, to Harbor Springs and return. It was a delightful trip. More than 150 bushels of huckleberries were brought down by the berry-pickers.

The mother of Mrs. L. C. Madison (born Diana Hardy) died sometime Monday night. She was born in

Lieut. Alfred C. Nelson Reported Missing In Action Since July 5th

Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson of near this city have received word that their son, First Lieutenant Alfred C. Nelson, serving in the Italian theatre of war, has been reported missing in action since July 5th.

Mrs. Nelson, wife of the missing soldier, was notified by the war department. She, with their child, is staying with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Graham of near East Jordan.

Child Health Clinic At East Jordan Next Tuesday Morning

There will be a Child Health Clinic held in the East Jordan City Building on Tuesday morning, August 8, from 9:30 to 11:30. Dr. VanDellen will be in charge assisted by the county nurse Mrs. Violet Reberg, R. N. Well children will be admitted.

Announce Engagement

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Veith of Wallow Lake, Michigan, announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie Marea, to Harry F. McHale of East Jordan.

Miss Veith graduated from Petoskey high school with the class of 1936, after which she attended Davenport-McLachlan Business Institute in Grand Rapids. After graduation, Miss Veith was employed in Grand Rapids before moving to Mount Pleasant where she is at the present time employed as secretary to the president of Central Michigan College.

Mr. McHale is the son of Mrs. Pearl McHale of East Jordan and at the present time is in attendance at the Bay City Business College.

Olean, Cattaraugus county, N. Y. in 1819. The family moved to Ohio where she later taught school, having the honor of being the first to teach a boy who later was President James A. Garfield. She treasured letters received from him in later life. She married a Mr. Vincent in Cleveland, Ohio and, following his death 18 years ago, had made her home here with her daughter, Mrs. Madison. Burial was at Rome City, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Nyquist spent Sunday with friends in Deward and attended the dedication of the new Swedish church. (Note: This was a beautiful church, built just across the street from my home. The majority of the men working at the mill of the Estate of David Ward and in the yard were Swedish. The Company agreed to furnish all lumber for it, with the understanding it was to be open to all Protestant denominations. The labor was entirely donated by the Swedish people there. It was made a part of the Methodist circuit, served by their pastor at Frederic.)

Glen Griffith of Big Rapids and Miss Mae Weatherup of this city were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Richard Supernaw.

"The taking off of the E. J. & S. evening train will be remembered by one resident of this village for a number of weeks. He likes to fish for trout up the Jordan river and went Monday to enjoy the sport. The fish this time didn't seem to take kindly to his bait and refused to be hauled in. When it became dark the sportsman set himself down to await the evening train to bring him back home — nine miles. Toward midnight a tired, footsore, weary and disgusted fisherman was seen wending his way up Main street. If you want to know just how it feels to walk nine miles in the dark, just ask Charles Bush.

Frank Martinek has sold his jewelry store to C. C. Mack of Beaver-ton. Mr. Martinek has been in business here for 23 years. The item describes Mr. Mack as "unmarried and is a good-looking fellow of quiet disposition."

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stroebel now occupy the dwelling rooms over the hardware store.

The East Jordan Creamery will open for business August 10th.

August 8, 1914
Company X will spend Sunday at Loveday's Point.

Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Warren, formerly Supt. of our schools, and now Methodist pastor at Caro, will be guests at the Wm. Palmiter home next week.

August 8, 1924
This issue proved to be of no particular interest to present day readers. The items are mostly of who went visiting where or came here from where.

Men Behind The Chamber of Commerce

Clyde Hipp was born at Rock Elm and went to school there. After coming into manhood he decided on a business career. He worked for Boosinger's until he learned the business, and twenty-eight years ago he started a men's furnishings store, and his place today is one of the leading stores in town. Clyde carries a very good grade of merchandise, and, like our other merchants, he is always ready to serve the public. Clyde's family consists of two daughters, Vera LaLonde who lives in Detroit, and Leona Ostrander who lives in Ypsilanti, and his wife Myrtle who shares in taking care of Clyde. Myrtle's hobbies are mostly good housekeeping. Clyde is fond of fishing, but the recreation he likes best is a game of hearts, and the writer used to enjoy playing with him years ago. (The queen of spades always looked very dark to him.) He also likes pinocle, and a friendly game of penny-ante. Clyde is a real sportsman, and whenever the town needs any money to help defray the expense for any cause, his pocketbook is always open.

THE WEATHER

Temp.	Rain or	Weather
Max	Snow	Wind
Min	Wind	Cond'n
July 27 80	59 .18	NW pt. cldy
28 73	58 .16	NW cloudy
29 68	55 .20	NW cloudy
30 70	55	NW pt. cldy
31 83	50	SW clear
Aug. 1 89	57	SW clear
2 90	63	SW clear

Total rain for month of July was 2.98 inches.

Although we seemingly had a surplus of rain this July, records show that in '43 we had 1.96 inches; '42, 3.28 inches; '41, 2.52 inches; '40, 3.06 inches; '39, 1.30 inches; '38, 2.82 inches; '37, 4.50 inches.

Records also show that a large majority of summer rains occur in the night, and the following days are partly clear.

The average rainfall in East Jordan for July for the past 15 years was 2.52 inches.

They Say

Rear Admiral D. C. Ramsey, USN, "From our point of view, the sooner we get into a knock-down, drag-out fight with the enemy's navy, the better; for we can afford to play the game of ship for ship and they cannot."
Marshal Stalin: "The wounded beast who has retired to his lair does not cease to be dangerous. We must finish it off in its own hiding place."

AN APPRECIATION

Since we lost all of our household furnishings by fire, July 6th, our many neighbors and friends have been more than kind in assisting us in various ways. We wish to express our appreciation to all these and also to the Jordan Valley Sunday School for the "shower."

11x1 Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Pinney



PRESS COMMENT

"We believe the war cannot now be lost . . . we are not so sure about winning the peace, but neither are we convinced a Democratic administration can win it more effectively . . . We, therefore, want Thomas E. Dewey to grasp this foreign policy issue with both hands, as on a party with the domestic issue of sound and progressive government, and we believe it is the duty of thinking Republicans to support him in this."—San Francisco Chronicle.

"Dewey is not just smart; he displays hard sense and alertness. He is stronger a few days after than he was when, at the Convention's end, he had delivered his admirable speech accepting his nomination."—Detroit News.

In the meantime, the Dewey-Bricker team has the glamour of youthfulness about it. It has energy, resourcefulness and determination."—Charlotte, North Carolina, Observer.

Dr. Lampe Preaches Next Sunday At Presbyterian Church

Dr. Wm. Lampe of St. Louis, Mo., is the guest preacher at the Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

Dr. Lampe needs no introduction to the people of East Jordan as he has preached in East Jordan in more years than any other minister. His first sermon in East Jordan was during World War I and those who heard him at that time have not forgot the dynamic sermon he preached at that time on "David and Goliath."

He is an outstanding preacher of dynamic power and intense moral earnestness.

Saw It In The Herald

Highland Park, Mich. July 27, 1944.

G. A. Lisk Friend Art:— Enclosed find \$2 sub for another year.

I saw in your paper that Joe Cummins was in Marine Hospital, so I contacted Bill Spring and we went out and had a good visit with Joe. You will remember Bill Spring. He bought the old Doc Warne Drug Store and operated it for about 5 years, then sold to Jim Gidley when the first World War broke out.

It hadn't been for your paper we never would have known Joe was here in Detroit.

Respectfully,
L. C. Barlow
235 Midland.

The Temple News

The Temple program for the week of Aug. 4 - 10 includes: The Ghost Catchers, Standing Room Only, The Sullivans and Jamboree.

Fri., Sat., Aug. 4-5 we lead off with the sons of fun, Olsen and Johnson, the "Hell's a poppin'" pair in another screaming comedy with the eerie, ghoully, spooky atmosphere. They are zany, crazy, and ridiculous as ever in this super comedy.

Sun., Mon.: Fred MacMurray and the glamorous Paulette Goddard in Standing Room Only. They are assisted by Roland Young and Edward Arnold. Goddard is funny, MacMurray is funnier and Young is a riot.

Tues., Wed.: Anne Baxter, Trudy Marshall and Thomas Mitchell in the show for which we have all waited. The Sullivans. This is the story of the lives and not deaths of the five Sullivan brothers who died in the USS Seneau in the battle of the Solomons. This feature is a triumph and one that every courageous American should see. It is a human, heart warming, heroic free story of an American family that gave its all to its country, five fun loving brothers. Battle footage is limited to one brief sequence and heroes are out completely. Don't miss this outstanding picture of the year. Also Tues. and Wed. nights a complimentary ticket with each tenth ticket sold.

Thurs., Family Nite: Ruth Terry and George Bryon in Jamboree. The story has a rural setting combined with the music of the Texas Troubadours and the Schnickelfritz Bands.

Coming in August: Christmas Holiday, Pin-up Girl, Jane Eyre, Story of Dr. Wassell, and The Angels Sing, Tampico, and others.

RATIONING AT A GLANCE

Butter, Fats, Canned Milk, Lamb, Beef Steaks and Roasts, Cheese
Book No. 4 — Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5, B5, C5 and C5 valid indefinitely.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables
Book No. 4 — Blue stamps A8 through Z8 and A5, B5, C5, D5, E5, and F5 valid indefinitely.

Sugar
Book 4 — Stamps 30, 31 and 32 good indefinitely for 5 pounds. Stamp 40 valid for 5 pounds for home canning through Feby. 28, 1945.

Gasoline
No. 12 stamp of A book valid for three gallons through Sept. 21.
B3, C3, B4 and C4 coupons good for five gallons.

Fuel Oil
Period No. 4-5 coupons valid through Sept. 30. New period 1 coupons may be used immediately upon receiving them from local rationing boards.

Rationed Shoes
"Airplane" stamps 1 and 2 of Book 3 valid indefinitely.

New Size Pictorial Review

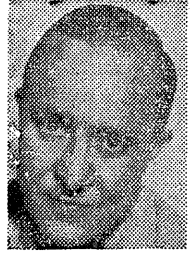
With New Features
More interesting than ever! The Pictorial Review . . . starting with this Sunday's (Aug. 6) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times. . . will be in new, handy form, with fascinating new features — war features, short story, fun features, a wealth of intriguing attractions! Get The Detroit Sunday Times this Sunday and every Sunday, for the New Size Pictorial Review.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

THOSE rowdy-dowdies, Olsen and Johnson, who have tried everything in the books, including Joe Miller's joke book, believe that gasoline rationing will have a beneficial effect on boosting the morale of the average citizen.

"Don't get me wrong," Olsen hastened to explain. "I'm not considering the economic aspect. That's out of our line. What I mean is that people will spend more time at home and they'll have to figure out ways to amuse themselves."

"Or else go nuts



Olsen

looking at each other," interrupted Johnson.

"I'm thinking about writing a book," continued Olsen, "on home amusement."

"What'll you call it?" asked Johnson. "How to Have Fun With Your Wife—or 'Your Next Door Neighbor'?"

"That's the general idea," said Olsen. "How would 'Helzapoppin at Home' be?"

Johnson thought it wouldn't be bad, but observed that pistols and spiders and cannon crackers and breakaway outhouses, such as "Helzapoppin" calls for, wouldn't be exactly appropriate for a parlor gathering.

"No, you misunderstand," Olsen explained. "It would have games and party ideas."

Here are some of the games Olsen and Johnson would have in their book:

Crab Race

The contestants must crawl on all fours to a goal and back, traveling backward all the way. You think it's easy? Try it, and see what happens when two players collide.

Pass the Olives

Two sets of players form two separate lines. Each person holds a toothpick in his mouth, while the leaders hold an olive at the end of their toothpicks. At a given signal the leader turns to the person next in line and, without using his hands, tries to transfer the olive to the other's toothpick. The next player passes it on to his neighbor, and so on down the line.

Marshmallow Race

Take a piece of string, put an end in the mouth of one player and the other end in the mouth of his opponent, with a marshmallow in the center. At the starting signal, begin eating the string (don't swallow it). The one who gets the marshmallow first wins the prize and will be the first to be married.

Jigsaw Puzzle Fan

Pictures of celebrities (you can use Olsen and Johnson's pictures if you can't find celebrities) are cut from magazines and then cut up in jigsaw puzzle style. Each contestant is given an envelope containing one of these cut-ups. They must put the picture together and then identify the photograph. Watch out you don't get Olsen mixed up with Johnson. Even their wives get 'em confused at times, but they're used to it by now.

Hollywood Talent Search

One player is blindfolded. He is the talent scout. He stands in the center of a circle of chairs, on which the rest of the players sit. They are all given numbers, starting with one, and must sit in consecutive order. The talent scout calls out two numbers, whereupon the players having these numbers must exchange seats without being caught by the blindfolded person in the center. Any player caught must give up his chair to the talent scout and be blindfolded himself.

No player must venture out of "Hollywood," which is the area within the circle, but any other method of evading capture may be resorted to, such as stooping and creeping on all fours.

The above games are just samples. Olsen and Johnson have "millions" more.

"There's one thing it would do to help postwar development and prosperity," declares Chic Johnson. "If enough people play these games often enough, practically every home in America will be wrecked, and think of the building boom we'll have when materials are on the market again!"

Best Construction

When Bill Gargan first came west, he bought a cattle ranch—later suspected a neighbor of cattle rustling. So he wrote him this note: "I shall appreciate it in the future if you'll refrain from leaving your hot branding irons where my cattle can lie down on them." After the Whitney Bolton twins were born recently, Nancy received an oscar inscribed: "For the best performance by an actress in her own production of The Bolton Twins."

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Reports of Revolt in Germany Follow Bomb Attack on Hitler; Yank Forces Push Guam Drive

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

DEMOCRATS: 1944 Platform

Declaring that their platform really was Franklin D. Roosevelt himself, the Democrats meeting in Chicago for their national convention renominated the President for a fourth term, and called for the continuance of New Deal domestic policies and the creation of a world organization to preserve peace through use of force if necessary.

For agriculture, the Democrats pledged price guarantees and crop insurance, and declared their objective to be to keep it on a parity with industry and labor; extend rural electrification and develop broader domestic and foreign markets for farm products.

For the postwar period, the Democratic platform asked compensation for workers during demobilization, reduction or repeal of wartime taxes and simplification of the tax structure, and encouragement of risk capital and new enterprise.

Besides U. S. participation in an organization to keep world peace, the party's foreign relations platform called for extension of the administration's trade policies, and reaffirmation in the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

PACIFIC: Jap Shakeup

With the invasion of Guam, U. S. forces took one step closer to the Japanese and Asiatic mainland, even as the enemy reorganized his government at home with the fall of Premier Hedeki Tojo and his cabinet.

In reorganizing the government under leadership of two confirmed militarists and advocates of Japanese expansion southward, official Tokio declared that the objective was to give the civilian element



During battle on Saipan island in Pacific, U. S. marines fight way through burning streets of Garapan.

greater participation in the general war effort, heretofore controlled by Tojo and the army clique.

Despite their belief in Jap expansion, the new leaders have been noted for their disposition to accomplish it without interference with Allied interests, and some quarters suspected that their appointment might be an intimation of a friendly enemy approach to the U. S.

U. S. forces streamed into rocky, desolate Guam to retake one of the first American possessions seized by the Japs after Pearl Harbor, following 17 days of heavy naval and aerial bombardment, which came on the heels of occupation of Saipan island in the Marianas.

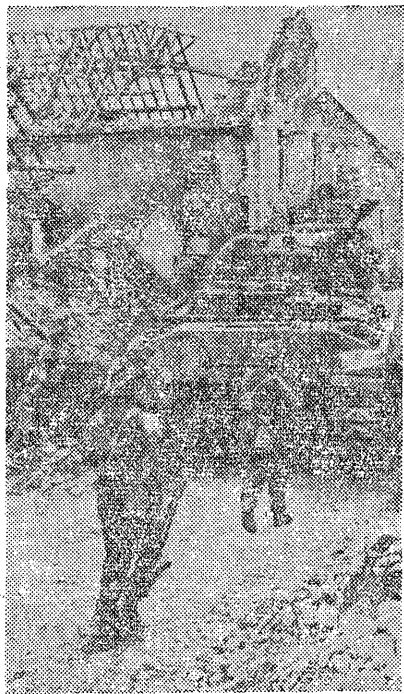
FARM VALUES: No Spree

Although good returns on heavy volume have stimulated agriculture during World War II and led to a brisk turnover in farm lands at increasing values, no runaway credit extension has marked the realty dealings.

With operators purchasing two-thirds of the record number of farms sold in 1943, 51 per cent of the transactions were for cash, and most of the remainder involved large cash down payments.

Because farm land values were about 75 per cent of the 1912-'14 level when the war broke out, they are still about 50 to 60 per cent below the inflated prices of 1920 despite their steady rise, although the average rise in value has been about 37 per cent, increases have totaled as much as 53 per cent.

Inflated values above real earning possibilities in some localities has hindered the Farm Security administration's tenant purchasing program.



British forces clear out Nazi snipers on outskirts of Caen.

EUROPE: Stubborn Foe

Allied forces continued to slug forward in Normandy, gaining ground by the yard in the face of stubborn German do-or-die resistance all along the curving front.

Fighting was intense both on the western end of the front where U. S. forces pressed forward against the enemy holding out behind the cover of the tall, thick hedgerows checking the countryside, and on the eastern end where British armored columns broke through the foe's formations in the open plains. With about 75,000 men facing the British in this sector, Nazi Marshall Rommel attempted to curtail the Allied drive by sharp counterattacks.

British forces exerted the heaviest pressure in recent fighting because the open country allowed use of their armored equipment behind terrific artillery barrages. Bad weather continued to hamper full scale operations of the Allied air force, both in support tactics and bombardment of enemy communications behind the lines.

Internal Revolt

With the Allies pressing in on all sides, Hitler is faced with internal revolt within Germany, with the Nazis reporting that a clique of army officers sought to establish a new government and prepare the groundwork for surrender.

Climax of the sensational plot was the attempted assassination of Hitler with a bomb, which exploded within 6 feet of him, causing him slight injury and more seriously hurting 13 of his aides.

Moving swiftly to quell the revolt, which reportedly had the support of high ranking army officers, the Nazis executed several of the ring-leaders and designated Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler as commander within Germany to suppress the uprising. Rebels' plans reportedly called for seizure of control of the country through military units.

Addressing the German people over the radio after the attempt on his life, Hitler roared: "... I am convinced that by stamping out this very small clique of traitors... we will now at last create that atmosphere in the rear at home which the fighting front needs..."

Russ Advance

Russian armies continued to exert the strongest pressure on the eastern front, continuing their drive on East Prussia in the north and rolling deeper into Poland farther to the south.

As the Russians pressed the Germans on the east, Allied troops moved against the Nazis' vaunted "Gothic line" in northern Italy, with an easing of their problems of supply promised with the capture and hasty repair of the western seaport of Livorno, through which 17,500 tons of shipping can be cleared daily.

With German resistance stiffening around East Prussia, the Russians swung the brunt of their attack further southward in Poland, outflanking the big industrial city of Lwow and fanning out on the open plains below Warsaw. The Russian breakthroughs continued to force the Germans to pull back to prevent encirclement from the rear.

WORLD BANK: Stability Sought

Seeking to stabilize the internal conditions of countries and minimize possibilities for unrest in the post-war world, 44 allied nations came to agreement on raising an \$8,800,000,000 fund, which would be used to make currencies available to individual states for settling trade balances.

At the same time, the nations moved to agreement on a \$10,000,000,000 world bank, which would extend \$2,000,000,000 in long-term loans to different countries for reconstruction and development, use the other \$8,000,000,000 to guarantee similar loans made by private investors.

With U. S. participation in the two projects dependent upon congressional approval, the U. S. share in the \$8,800,000,000 fund would be \$2,750,000,000, and its contribution to the \$10,000,000,000 world bank would be about \$3,000,000,000.

BEEF: July High

Because of smaller shipments and stiffening market competition, prime long-fed steers came into increasing demand, with buyers at the Chicago yards paying \$17.65 per hundred-weight for choice cattle, the highest price for July since 1919, and peak for any month since April, 1943.

This year's July top compared with \$17.10 paid in 1943; \$15.85 in 1942, and \$13 in 1941. Highest July sale on record was the \$18.75 in 1918.

The majority of steers and yearlings also shared in the price advance, with top heifers rising to \$17.35 to equal the highest July sale on record, and the best return since August, 1920.

GI READING: Politics Permitted

Even as the army expanded the list of magazines permitted to circulate among GIs to 189, Sen. Robert Taft (Ohio) pressed for a relaxation of regulations designed to curb the distribution of political literature in the services.

Declaring that an amendment to the Hatch act only forbid the circulation of government printed material to soldiers, Taft said it did not prevent the transmission of any political literature to troops if sent by individuals, corporations or political parties at their own expense.

In expanding the list of magazines which might circulate among GIs regardless of the political material they may possess, the army said it based its action on studies of soldiers' reading habits abroad and purchases at posts at home.

Home Front

Tobacco

Because cigarette manufacturers have only about one year's stocks of tobacco on hand, and a recent War Food administration order restricted their purchase of 1944 flue-cured tobacco for aging to 70 per cent of the amount they processed last year, smokers may continue to feel the pinch of short supplies.

Iron Ore

During the first six months of 1944, lower Great Lakes blast furnaces consumed 44,290,320 tons of iron ore, approximately 198,000 tons more than the previous record set last year. As of July 1, stock piles on U. S. and Canadian docks totaled 26,655,414 tons, about 550,000 more than at the same date in 1943.

Oil

U. S. oil production soared to 4,602,350 barrels a day during the week ended July 15, increasing about 500,000 over the same period last year. As of the same date, gas stocks stood at 82,252,000 barrels compared with 75,391,000 in 1943.

RAIL FINANCE: Big Deal

In one of the railroads' biggest financing deals in years, the Great Northern considered plans for calling in \$119,887,700 of bonds and notes, to further cut fixed interest charges to about \$10,000,000 yearly, compared with \$12,506,172 in 1943 and an average of \$18,194,079 for the 1921-'31 period.

Under the Great Northern's tentative proposal, it would cover the redemption with the issuance of \$100,000,000 of new general mortgage bonds, and the remainder from funds from its treasury. About \$4,000,000 would be paid in premiums for calling in the old bonds and notes before maturity.

With the completion of the new financing, the Great Northern would then have an outstanding bonded debt of approximately \$249,000,000, besides an additional amount of equipment trust certificates and conditional sales obligations.

MARSH HARES

Gov. James H. Davis of Louisiana has signed house bill 675, thereby officially changing the name of muskrats to "marsh hares." The intention of the framers of the bill was to increase the sale of muskrat meat. The new name, it is hoped, will be attractive or at least neutral, in contrast to the somewhat repellent impressions conveyed by "musk" and "rat."

The flesh of the aquatic rodent is esteemed as a delicacy in Louisiana and where muskrats are common.

Washington Digest

Army Fears Political Snarl In Handling News for GIs



Military Not Desirous of Cutting Off News From Armed Forces; Dislikes Entering Possible Controversy.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building Washington, D. C.

There is a great deal of talk, some of it sincere and from the heart, some of it so dripping with sentimentality that it offends good taste, about "GI Joe" and what the country owes him.

After a bitter battle, a bill was passed in congress, following all kinds of political badminton, to provide means for the men and women in the armed services to vote in the coming election. Then, a fortnight ago, came a dispatch from the correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune in Algiers which said:

"Unless some provocative discussion of the presidential campaign appears in the Stars & Stripes (the service newspaper) only a small percentage of the troops will vote."

A little later, Col. Egbert White (I worked with him on the original Stars & Stripes in Paris in the first World war) was relieved of his directorship of the Mediterranean editions of the Stars & Stripes and ordered to report to Washington.

About the same time, it was revealed that books like "The Republic" and similar works which have been accepted as standard textbooks are on the war department's prohibited list because congress has forbidden "political argument and propaganda" in the armed forces.

Colonel White wanted to make the Stars & Stripes as much like a metropolitan newspaper as possible. He wanted to send reporters to cover both the Republican and Democratic conventions. He wanted to have the use of a regular news report from the Associated Press wire, like any other newspaper, instead of being limited to the army news service (a digest of the news carefully screened in New York).

Receives Legion of Merit

Just how far Colonel White had gone with his ambitious plans when the pressure began, I do not know. I do know that when he first went to Africa, while General Eisenhower was still there, the Colonel's work was apparently so satisfactory that the General made him a member of his staff and he received the Legion of Merit award. But General Eisenhower departed, and another Pharaoh came to Egypt (or I should say to Algiers). For a time, White seemed to have a pretty free hand but there were no great innovations noticed in the papers he was publishing. He did start a reprint of the Reader's Digest which caused some disturbance, not because of the content, but because other magazines objected. I believe some reprints from the Saturday Evening Post were also used.

Then General Surles, head of army public relations, and Secretary of War Stimson both appeared in the war theaters and about that time White's demission occurred. He had left when President Roosevelt agreed to run again and the GIs who read the Rome edition of the Stars & Stripes learned about it in a 190-word story given third place, well down on page one under a two-column head. The Normandy campaign was given first play and the Russian offensive, second.

The coverage by the Rome Stars & Stripes of the Dewey and Bricker nominations was a 550-word story, halfway down the page, with a box containing highlights of the convention. There were also 200 words on how New York papers covered the nominations; seven paragraphs on Hoover's speech; two paragraphs on Farley. The Herald-Tribune correspondent described this as "meager" coverage due, not to the wishes of the editors, but to the restrictions.

No Public Statement

At this writing, White has not made any public statement—officials don't talk. Since the action occurred in the Mediterranean theater, Washington army officials cannot comment. They merely point to Title Five, sponsored by Senator Taft, in the soldier's vote law passed by congress.

This Title Five says that anyone responsible for permitting publication in a service organ paid for by government funds, of political argument or propaganda designed or

calculated to affect the election of any federal officer can be put in jail for a year or fined a thousand dollars.

Now, the military fears a political embroglio as Br'er Fox feared brambles. They are not particularly desirous of cutting off news from the armed forces. They have no objection to having the boys get into controversy so long as it doesn't interfere in the argument with the enemy. But they have a decided dislike for getting into a controversy themselves. They say, "There is the law. We don't intend to violate it."

Colonel White's departure has started a discussion, the end of which is not yet. Will "GI Joe" get his political news? That depends on whether congress and the army simply pass the buck back and forth or whether something definite is done.

Senator Taft said when he sponsored Title Five that in the first place he had no intention of banning works accepted as textbooks in the schools. The senator met with army officials, members of the council on books in wartime, and others in New York on July 20 to discuss this question.

Taft also said to me that he felt the law need not interfere with furnishing the service newspapers with news generally circulated here. He said if the army asked for a clarifying amendment, he would be glad to take it up with congress.

I have also talked with Senator Lucas, coauthor of the original soldier's vote bill. He said he considered it "a little short of stupidity to deny the boys overseas or wherever they are, of all the information that any citizen in this country can obtain." He said he thought "something ought to be done to liberalize the regulations on publicity."

Definition Needed

There is no sign at this writing that the army will make a request for a clarifying amendment but it will be all right with them if what is considered propaganda directed to the election of a federal office holder is clearly defined. Meanwhile, why shouldn't the military want to toe the line? Their commander-in-chief (a political candidate himself) is a Democrat. Their secretary of war, the venerable and party-loyal Henry Stimson, is a good Republican. What about Colonel White? He must have known what was ahead of him when he tried to make the Stars & Stripes a metropolitan newspaper. He must remember as I very well do the headaches he and I and the rest of the old Stars & Stripes staff caused GHQ-G2D up in Chaumont, in the last war.

The Stars & Stripes of World War II appears in London, Algiers, Casablanca, Oran, a weekly edition from Naples, editions out of Cairo for the Middle East. That is a publishing undertaking of no mean proportions intended to suit a real "GI."

But if a newspaper is any good for anything, it is supposed to view with alarm and point with pride come election time. It takes a real argument to sprout a vote. And that is what the army says congress says the Stars & Stripes must have no part in. Meanwhile, you don't expect "political argument" in the service publications if it is going to cost some honest colonel with a wife and family to support, a thousand dollar fine or a year in jail. There will have to be a clarification of the law.

Nazi Civilian Morale

A significant editorial appeared in a Cologne newspaper—Cologne, the home of the once happy, carefree Rhinelanders who cheerfully boasted of "German wine and German song"—and one of the first cities to feel the horror of the early mass raids.

"It is not easy to calm one's raging nerves," says this newspaper, and then counsels restraint and studied concealment of one's personal feelings, lest others be affected, and warns against the use of sedatives.

This quotation is but one link in a growing chain of evidence revealing the state of German civilian morale.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

The Japanese Domei agency said today that approximately 30,000 school children had been evacuated from Tokyo to rural districts since July 8.

The new station Radio Cherbourg opens its daily broadcasting program with: "From the liberated soil of France, Radio Cherbourg speaks to you."

"A map is the foundation stone of any operation," says a long and precise document issued by the British Information service entitled, "Liberating a Continent—Index to Invasion."

Maps required for the Allied North African landing filled an entire warehouse at the embarkation port, the British revealed.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . in the week's news

AMERICAN DREYFUSS: Oberlin M. Carter, former U. S. army engineer who has been called the "American Dreyfuss" because of his long fight to clear himself of a court martial conviction, died in Chicago at 88. He was charged and convicted of defrauding the government of two million dollars in connection with a project in Savannah, Ga.

NO MORE POLYGAMY: The Navajo tribal council, elders of the Indian tribe of 50,000 living in New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, has formally banned plural marriages.

CHOLERA: An outbreak of cholera in India has resulted in 34,850 deaths in three months. Fatalities are largest in the districts of Muzaffarpur and Champaran, in north Bihar, official sources say.

Coast Guard's 154th Birthday Finds It Fighting Axis On Seven Seas, in Addition to Peacetime Duties

Service Originated As Arm of Treasury To Check Smuggling

Soon after he took over direction of the treasury in George Washington's cabinet, Alexander Hamilton discovered that the government was losing a lot of sorely needed revenue because of the brisk smuggling that was going on along the coast. Accordingly, he told the President that something would have to be done. Washington brought the matter to the attention of congress, and that body, acting with remarkable celerity, provided funds for the establishment of the Revenue Cutter Service. So it was that on August 4, 1790, the U. S. coast guard was born. The service is celebrating its 154th anniversary this year. It has the longest record of all the nation's sea forces, having taken part in every war since the Revolution.

From post-Revolutionary days when it operated a handful of tiny 48-foot cutters concentrating on the collection of import duties for the infant republic, the coast guard has expanded in scope of its activities and in size until today it has more than 200,000 officers and enlisted men, and is fighting the Axis all over the world.

Actually, the Tariff Act of 1790 merely authorized the building of six revenue cutters to insure the collection of customs. But our founding fathers realized that this little fleet might prove valuable as a defense unit. So it was decided to organize the men and ships on a military basis. President Washington commissioned Hopley Heaton of New Hampshire "to command a cutter in the service of the United States."

One hundred and fifty-four years later coast guard vessels are operating as part of the navy, sweeping the seas of enemy subs, and coast guard landing craft are spear-heading invasions, putting marines ashore in the South Pacific and the army in France. The coast guard has fulfilled the fondest hopes of its founders.

But the military usefulness of the coast guard, which has reached a peak in this war, was apparent soon after its organization. In 1797, American ships bound for England were seized and boarded by privateering French vessels, operating with tacit blessing of the Revolutionary government of France.

Fought French Privateers.

When in 1799, the U. S. navy was finally organized and new ships were sent out to aid the cutters in their battle against the French. But it is interesting to note that of the 22 ships captured, 18 were taken by the coast guard, which also assisted in the capture of two more.

The undeclared war against France saw the establishment of the precedent of transferring the coast guard from the treasury department to the navy in time of war. Ever since this date, the alert, trim, fighting coast guard cutters and men have joined the navy by presidential proclamation on the outbreak of hostilities.

When peace with France was restored in 1801, the cutters were returned to the treasury department and in an economy measure by the hard-pressed government several were decommissioned. But when,



EXPERTLY handling their landing craft, coast guardsmen bring a barge loaded with soldiers to shore through the treacherous surf of the South Pacific. This boat was swamped, but the crew managed to land the troops entrusted to their care.

during the coming years, fears of a war with England caused anxious naval authorities to survey our naval strength, additional cutters were authorized and built, all of which served with distinction in the War of 1812.

The Civil war wrought havoc with the revenue cutter service, although all its vessels fought on the side of the Union. Trained crews and officers, torn between divided loyalties, left the service to join their respective sides. To fill the places of these men, having decades of service and experience, relaxed standards made possible the admission of some unfit, morally and mentally, and soon after the war a complete reorganization of the service was necessary. And this reorganization was thorough.

New ships were constructed and in 1876 an academy was established to train officers. Although at first the academy was merely a barkentine, "The Dobbin," anchored off New Bedford and later the "Chase" at Baltimore, no move did more to establish the "esprit de corps" of the coast guard, retain and pass on its traditions and raise the service to the high standards of unity that it has achieved today. The present coast guard academy at New London, Conn., compares favorably with Annapolis and West Point.

Police Duty in Alaska. Meanwhile the service was entrusted with new duties, while its old functions were enlarged with the growth of the nation. The acquisition of Alaska was an important event for the coast guard, for to it was given the obligation of enforcing law and order in the territory. When the Japs invaded the Aleutian Islands, the decades of experience of the coast guard in the wild unpredictable waters of the Arctic is bearing fruit.

In 1915 the coast guard was merged with the life saving service and for the first time the name "COAST GUARD" was officially recognized. The merger of these two units was a logical development, for the cutter and life saving units were both branches of the treasury department and had operated closely for many years. The lighthouse division was not made an official member of the coast guard "family" until 1939.

World War I found the coast guard, as usual, ready for anything. A terse presidential message "Plan One . . . Acknowledge," transferred the coast guard ships and personnel into the navy for the duration. Coast guard officers were assigned to duty at naval stations and on naval ships throughout the world with many being given command posts. The cutters as usual

were placed in convoy and escort service.

The period following the Armistice saw the construction of the modern coast guard fleet. New Diesel and steam cutters were designed and built. Smaller, fast, patrol boats were developed. New equipment was installed on shore stations. Air power was made a vital part of the coast guard with the construction of bases on the Atlantic and Pacific. A fleet of planes of the newest design were assigned to the service and so coast guard aviation, long a cherished dream, was a reality.

When the country thinks of coast guard law enforcement, it usually associates it with Prohibition. Although the coast guard was given the unpopular job of enforcing that unfortunate act it managed to make the best of it. In fact through Prohibition the coast guard developed a valuable intelligence unit which today serves the cause of national defense as part of the naval intelligence. But prohibition was only one of the law-enforcing jobs of the versatile coast guard. The Narcotics, Oil Pollution, Whaling and Alien Smuggling are just a few of the marine laws enforced by the nation's maritime police force.

But greatest of all the hundred fifty-four years of the coast guard history has been this great global war that will rid the world of tyr-



RELAXING with a bit of nonsense, a coast guardsman on Saipan dolls up in Japanese garments. He is garbed in a silk kimono and brocade obi. He shades himself with a fancy parasol while he takes aim at a parakeet with a Jap machine gun.

rany and oppression. Three of the guard's cutters made naval history by signal success against the submarine. First it was the Campbell, which in 12 hours of gruelling action depth-bombed five enemy U-boats and shelled, rammed and sank a sixth in a running battle while guarding a convoy. Then followed the Icarus, 165 feet of fighting fury, which sank a U-boat off the Carolina coast and took 33 prisoners. The Spencer, sister ship of the Campbell, reached her peak of glory by sinking a sub stalking a convoy.

Beach Patrol.

The famed beach patrol reached its heights with the capture, conviction and elimination of the sub-landed, would-be saboteurs who were trapped by an alert coast guardsman on Long Island's desolate shores. On guard against other landings coast guard dogs and horse patrols now are ready to give any intruder a warm reception. The port security force, a similar unit, protects piers and harbors.

This war has seen the full development of coast guard aviation. Where once coast guard fliers flew in bad weather on an errand of mercy, they now skim over the vast expanses of the ocean acting as air umbrellas for victory convoys, on constant alert for lurking subs. To the fleet of flying boats of peacetime have been added the deadly "Kingfishers," sleek, trim planes flown by the same experienced men who fly in any weather, under any conditions.

One more new branch of the service is the SPARS, the women's reserve of the coast guard, aimed at replacing coast guardsmen on shore stations throughout the country. SPAR officers train at the academy at New London and enlisted personnel at the new training school at Palm Beach, Fla. Over 7,000 SPARS are now on duty but by the end of the year 9,000 will be wearing the coast guard blue.

So, whether in peace or war, the coast guard's greatest pride is to live faithful to its motto, "Semper Paratus," "Always Ready." And coast guardsmen are always ready—to save lives, patrol beaches, capture smugglers, watch for icebergs, or fight the enemies of their country.



CREWMEN on a coast guard cutter assigned to rescue work in the English channel keep anxious watch as they scan the choppy waters for soldiers who were tossed into the sea when their invasion barge was sunk. This flotilla of cutters saved hundreds of men during the D-Day period.

On Every Beachhead It's the Coast Guard That Puts 'Em Ashore

Coast guardsmen landed the marines at Tulagi. They were under fire at Guadalcanal. They were in there again at Tarawa. They manned landing barges storming the beaches of Cape Gloucester and Bougainville, Kwajalein and Eniwetok in the Marshalls, Hollandia and Wakde and Biak in the invasion of Dutch New Guinea.

More recently, when navy task forces moved against Saipan in the Marianas, coast guardsmen operat-

ed assault transports and tank landing ships, and coxswains and gun crews were at their posts in the LCVPs that swarmed to the Saipan beaches.

On the other side of the world, coast guardsmen landed 'em in North Africa, on Sicily and at bloody Salerno. On D-Day when the Liberation Armada swept across the English channel to breach Hitler's vaunted Festung Europa in Normandy, coast guardsmen were un-

der the terrific Nazi fire that made a literal hell of the beach. Coast guard crews operated transports, LSTs, LCIs and landing barges in those heavily mined waters. A flotilla of coast guard 83-footers—dubbed "match boxes"—boldly and tirelessly poked amidst wreckage and mines to save the lives of more than 800 American and Allied soldiers and sailors in the first 24 hours of invasion under heavy shell-fire from German shore implements.

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 August 6

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POWER THROUGH SELF-DISCIPLINE (TEMPERANCE LESSON)

LESSON TEXT—Proverbs 1:7-10; Jeremiah 35:5-10; 1 Corinthians 9:24-27; 1 Thessalonians 5:22.
GOLDEN TEXT—And every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things.—1 Corinthians 9:25.

Discipline—that word doesn't sound exactly attractive, does it? It makes us think of punishment for wrongdoing, when in reality it is a very helpful word which means teaching. Disciples learn, and thus are disciplined, so that life becomes safer, simpler, and more efficient. When the Morro Castle caught fire, there was time for everyone to escape, but 134 out of the 500 on board perished because they fought each other. When the President Coolidge sank in the South Seas 4,500 soldiers escaped alive. What made the difference? Discipline, that's all, but it was enough.

There are many kinds of discipline, and all have their important place in preparing men to live well ordered and useful lives. The disciplined life has power to meet trials and temptations. We find in our lesson three kinds of discipline:

I. Home Discipline (Prov. 1:7-10).

The training received by the child early in life from its parents is of the utmost importance in forming character. Children should learn the true standards of life, and be held to obedience to them if they are later to walk in the right way.

It is here that they most effectively learn the danger of the use of intoxicants and the importance of keeping their bodies clean and strong for the service of God and country.

Some parents (possibly misled by attractive, but false theories of education) think that the correction or punishment of a child is not to be permitted. They assume that they are being kind to a child by not limiting his development, or trying to direct it. These are the people who "curse their children with kindness," which is in fact the greatest of unkindness.

Only a fool (v. 7) will despise the instruction of his parents, and only a fool of a parent will fail to give that training which is like "an ornament of grace" (v. 9) in the life of the young man or woman.

But the discipline of the home needs the support of

II. Social Discipline (Jer. 35:5-10).

The social order, which concerns our relation to our fellow men, disciplines each of us. It makes many and what sometimes seem burdensome demands of us in order that we, as well as those around us, may have the privilege of living ordered and useful lives.

Wise is the man or woman who draws from his fellowship with others that helpful training which gives him stability and grace.

The Rechabites had made a vow that they would not drink intoxicants, and as a tribe they stood by that vow even when tested by Jeremiah. (Note that we say tested, not tempted. He knew they would stand.)

Fine family traditions have great value in guiding and controlling young people. We should, like the good man Jonadab (v. 6), establish a tradition of abstinence from intoxicants which will make all of our descendants say, "No one in our family ever drinks."

The training of home and of society has one great goal and that is

III. Self-Discipline (1 Cor. 9:24-27; 1 Thess. 5:22).

In the life of every one of us there should be that determined purpose that life shall not be lived in careless disorder, or be permitted to run out at loose ends.

We are all running a race (v. 24), and it is for us so to run that we may achieve success. We cannot run with uncertainty (v. 26), we must know where we are going.

We are fighting a fight, and at times it is a desperate, life-and-death struggle. We must not beat the air (v. 26), but strike home the telling blows which will bring victory over our enemies, the world, the flesh, and the devil.

To do this calls for training and self-discipline. It means bringing the body and its demands into subjection. The man who runs in a race does not destroy his chances for victory by using intoxicants, or other detrimental things. Surely we who run the race for Christ must be even more determined that self shall be disciplined for God's glory.

The standard for the conduct of the Christian is higher than is commonly supposed, for he withdraws himself from "every form of evil."

The disciplined believer knows that sin is sin—that what looks comparatively innocent often wears a false face covering real wickedness, or it is the first step on a downward path. To start on that way is to invite disaster. A striking example of this is the social drink—the fashionable cocktail—the friendly glass. Abstain is the word—"abstain from every form of evil."

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



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Somehow the Bus Driver Gussed Passenger's Need

For the 10th time that day the meek little man boarded the bus that passed his house, laboriously dumped a large bundle near the entrance, paid his fare and took a seat.

"Look here," said the conductor, with a scowl, "how many more times are you going to litter this bus with your bundles?"

"Only once more; then I'm finished," pleaded the little man.

"I don't suppose that on the next trip you'll have a piano to put aboard, will you?" asked the conductor sarcastically.

"Well, I hadn't thought you'd take that, but if you'll give me a lift with it, that'll just about finish our moving. There's only the piano and the mangle left."

Pattern No. 8642 is in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 14 requires 3 3/4 yards of 38-inch material; 3 1/2 yards machine-made ruffling trim.

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ATHLETE'S FOOT NEWS

"80.6% of sufferers showed CLINICAL IMPROVEMENT after only 10-day treatment with SORETONE"

Foster D. Snell, Inc., well-known consulting chemists, have just completed a test with a group of men and women suffering from Athlete's Foot. These people were told to use Soretone. At the end of only a ten-day test period, their feet were examined in two ways: 1. Scrapings were taken from the feet and examined by the bacteriologist. 2. Each subject was examined by a physician. We quote from the report:

"After the use of Soretone according to the directions on the label for a period of only ten days, 80.6% of the cases showed clinical improvement of an infection which is most stubborn to control."

Improvements were shown in the symptoms of Athlete's Foot—the itching, burning, redness, etc. The report says:

"In our opinion Soretone is of very definite benefit in the treatment of this disease, which is commonly known as 'Athlete's Foot'."

So if Athlete's Foot troubles you, don't temporize with this nasty, devilish, stubborn infection. Get SORETONE! McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Bridgeport, Connecticut.

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JORDAN...
(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Prudy Caukin was a visitor, Monday, of Mrs. Ernest Williams.

Work has commenced on the land near Carson's corner which is to be an airport.

Pvt. and Mrs. Henry Durant and Miss Ellen Brockerny returned to Dayton, Ohio, Friday night.

Fishermen at the dam recently were Mr. and Mrs. Archie LaLonde, O. Walker, Jack Ostrander and Clyd. Hipp.

Mrs. James J. Chanda of Detroit spent the week end with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Chanda.

Mrs. Emma and Arlene Shepard returned to Detroit, Monday, after helping Vail Shepard harvest his cherry crop.

Reginald Pinney and family of Flint are staying at the Murray cabins. Mr. Pinney called on E. B. Williams, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Morris and family with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Williams were business callers in Mancelona, Saturday.

Miss Marie Chanda of Detroit is home on a week's vacation from her war job, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Chanda.

Want Ads

First Insertion
25 words or less ----- 25c
Over 25 words, per word ----- 1c
Subsequent Insertions
(If ordered with first insertion)
25 words or less ----- 15c
Over 25 words, per word ----- 1/2c
10c extra per insertion if charged.

WANTED

WANTED — Used Electric Motors. What have you? — PAUL LISK, East Jordan. 23-t.f.

WANTED — Lake and River property. I have buyers with the cash. Write or phone N. YANSON, Alba, Mich. 30x10

WANTED — Rear wheels for No. 7 Massey-Harris Manure Spreader. — VERNON VANCE, phone 153-F31, R. 3, East Jordan. 31x1

WANTED — House or small Farm in vicinity of East Jordan. Will pay cash. — ERNEST MATHERS, care of Kenneth Slough, East Jordan. 31x1

WANTED FARMS — The farms I have for sale are selling. If yours is for sale I have the buyers. Write or phone N. YANSON, Alba, Mich. 30x10

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One Horse, weight 1100 lbs. — ROBERT EVANS, JR. 31x2

FOR SALE — Frying Chickens at LAMERSON'S. Your choice 27c per pound. Phone 78-R. 30-2

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Cedar Bolts and Tie Cuts. — MILLER BOAT CO., Charlevoix. 2tf

FOR SALE — Piano and some Furniture at late Frank Brown home. See OLE HEGERBERG. 28x4

DRY HARDWOOD For Sale Delivered. Price \$4.75 per cord.— EUGENE SCOTT, 504 Third st. 10t.f.

FOR SALE — McCormick-Deering Binder, 6 ft. Price \$50.00.— LAWRENCE JENSEN, R. 1, Ellsworth, Mich. 31-1

FOR SALE — No. 8 Range, practically new, also 4-burned oil stove. Both stoves for the price of one.— FRANK KISER. 30x2

FOR SALE — Step Fence Posts, Cement, Lime, Plaster, Electric Fences, heavy 4-point Barbed Wire. — AL THORSEN. 28-tf

LAWN MOWER GRINDING—\$1.25. Old mowers without ball bearings \$1.75. Not responsible for breakage. — PAUL LISK, 204 E. Mary St., East Jordan.

TRUCKS FOR SALE — '32 Dodge and '36 Chevrolet, both with long wheelbase and dual wheels. Also International 10-20 Tractor on steel. — KENNETH SLOUGH, Sinclair Gas Station, East Jordan. 31x1

Do It Yourself—at Home
Charm-Kurl
PERMANENT WAVE KIT
Complete with curlers, shampoo and waves. It's easy to do and safe for every type of hair. For amazing results—be sure to ask for Charm-Kurl. Over 6 million sold.
59¢
GIDLEY & MAC, DRUGGISTS

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bussler and daughter Sharon with Mr. and Mrs. Brooks of Detroit, were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson.

Herman Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams and Art Morris and sons attended the stock sale at Gaylord last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser called Sunday at Elmer Murray's, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Omland's, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser's and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson's.

Mr. S. G. Thompson has purchased the little house by Mill Creek of Mrs. Flora Church and took possession last Tuesday. He spent Monday night at the Ernest Williams home.

PENINSULA...
(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

There were 24 at the Star Sunday School, July 30.

Jr. Gaunt reports from Camp Landar, Fla. he is fine and doing well.

"Joe" Hayden of Jones Dist. spent Saturday night at Orchard Hill and attended the Bingo Party.

Douglas Coblentz is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Coblentz in Mountain Dist. while on furlough.

Mrs. C. A. Crane of Cedar Lodge returned home from the Little Traverse Hospital, July 23, and is much improved.

Charles Frank, who has spent the summer at Three Rivers, Mich. is at his home, Far View farm, to help with the work for a while.

Clare Loomis of Gravel Hill and Paul Bennett of Honey Slope farm will go to Gaylord, Monday, to attend the 4-H camp for the week.

Mr. May of the MSC and B. C. Mellencamp of Boyne City, Charlevoix Co. Agricultural Agent, were on the Peninsula Thursday checking the farm account books.

A very large crowd, including some of the migratory population, attended the bingo party at the Star Community Building, Saturday evening, and report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm and Mrs. F. K. Hayden of Pleasant View farm spent Wednesday afternoon in Petoskey, the women shopping and Mr. Arnott taking treatment for sinus trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt and Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt of Three Bells Dist., took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. John Earl in Boyne City, Sunday, and attended the camp meeting in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Healey of the Trout Pond, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webster and Miss Iva Healey of South Bend, Ind. spent Wednesday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Far View farm.

Annabelle and Sonny Gaunt, who have been with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Will Gaunt and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt, for two weeks, helping with the cherry harvest, returned to their home in Bridgeport, Mich., July 30.

The article about the Hayden reunion at Whiting Park, July 23, should have included Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and eight children of Pleasant View farm, making 50 in attendance. Also it is Mr. Cash Hayden.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mullett of Fremont, who have been at their farm, the F. H. Wangeman place in Three Bells Dist., for some time, caring for their cherry crop, were called away, Saturday, by the death of Mr. Mullett's mother.

Mrs. Fred Crowell, who has been at the Fred Crowell farm, Dave Staley Hill, east side, for two weeks, returned to Ann Arbor, Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Tiny Warden and children of Jackson, who have been there for two weeks, plan to go camping this week.

Sam McClure, who was with his daughter, Mrs. Will Gaunt in Three Bells Dist. for a month, and accompanied another, Mrs. Jack Price, to her home at Milan the week of July Fourth, came Saturday to Gaunts and got his belongings and went to his home at Deer Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey of Far View farm called on Mr. Healey's cousin, Mrs. Blanch Richards in East Jordan, Sunday, and joined in a family dinner called together by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey of East Jordan, at the Tourist Park, East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden and younger children of Pleasant View farm spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Hayden's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer in Chaddock Dist. to erect some sort of shelter for stock until something better can be built to replace the barn destroyed by lightning, July 23.

Little Orveline Bennett, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orvel Bennett of Honey Slope farm, was taken to Traverse City to the Children's Clinic, Wednesday, to try to have something done for her ankles which are turning over so she walks on the side of her feet. The trouble started some months ago and is getting worse. She is about 10 years old.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps — Now!

SOUTH ARM...
(Edited by Mrs. Arnold Smith)

Mike Eaton is busy helping Hugh Graham with his haying.

Mike Eaton had his tractor all overhauled last week at Ellsworth.

Archie Murphy and sons were Charlevoix business callers, Tuesday.

Miss Jane Parsons spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brintnall.

Roscoe, Arnold and Lyle Smith have been busy binding oats the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Walton called on Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Smith, Sunday evening.

Versel Crawford, having his farming caught up, is working at the canning factory nights.

Fred Moore's are making a business of huckleberrying, picking six more cases last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Manthie of Petoskey were Sunday evening callers at the Walter Goebel home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wally Goebel a son, Robert Stephen, Saturday, July 29th, at Charlevoix hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Portz called on Mr. and Mrs. Walter Goebel for a game of pinocle, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Sutherland went huckleberrying Sunday, finding them quite plentiful.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Parsons and Mr. and Mrs. George Parsons were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Murphy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney and two grandchildren were Sunday evening callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore and family.

Recent callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore and family were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sutton of Midland and Mrs. Bertha Justice of Chestonia.

Robert Evans has been threshing some of the neighbors wheat the past week. Carl Elsworth, George Pauquet and Arnold Smith have all threshed wheat.

Harold Goebel writes his folks that he is still safe, but to keep praying for him as things are pretty warm there with the wind blowing in the wrong direction. Harold is now in France.

Mrs. Nelly Akims of Grand Rapids and her sisters, Mrs. Elmer Cook of Cadillac and Mrs. May Backus and son Billy of Grand Rapids, called on the former's sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith, Sunday.

Word has been received by Mrs. Alfred Nelson that Alfred has been missing in action since July 5th. All friends and neighbors offer their sympathy to both his wife and parents. We are all praying that word will be received that he is found safe.

VANCE DISTRICT
(Edited by Alice McClure)

Mrs. Archie Graham and son David are enjoying the mumps.

Bryce Vance is doing very nicely in his training, but is homesick.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance were visitors at Central Lake, Sunday.

Mr. Allen Bolser was a caller at his daughter's home on business, last Friday.

Word has been received by Alfred Nelson's wife and his parents that he is missing in action.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Petrie and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Damme went huckleberrying, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fishers of Chicago are visiting at the home of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Bunker and daughter Eloise, and son Deuaine, were Monday a. m. visitors at Russell McClure's home.

Alice and Belvia McClure, the VanDeventer girls, Carl and Joyce Petrie, and the Sommerville children are picking cherries yet this week for John Rude.

Mrs. Flora Church, Violet Ruckle and Nancy Lundy are regular callers at Russell McClure's, as they are riding to and from work at the Ellsworth Canning Factory.

Miss Alice McClure and L. G. Bunker and family, left Monday for a visit at Lansing with relatives, and to accompany Sgt. Deuaine Bunker that far on his trip back to his camp, in North Carolina.

Mrs. Charles Van Damme has gone to Brown City, Mich. to attend her grandfather's funeral, Mr. Charles Stephens. Mrs. Alfred Nelson had gone with her when news of her husband was received.

Mr. and Mrs. John Graham and grand-daughter, Betty Gorsline, of Brown City; Mr. and Mrs. Neil McLeod and son Jack, Mr. and Mrs. Carl McLeod and Raymond of Dearborn, Mich., were guests at Archie Graham's home from Monday until Friday. During that time they called on Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lord and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Damme. Mr. and Mrs. Graham are Archie's parents, and the two Mrs. McLeod's are his sisters.

Theory Proved
By BARBARA BENEDICT
Associated Newspapers.
WNU Release.

EDNA MAE saw at once that the boy with Mel Fairfield, whom she had known since childhood, was new and different from any of the young men in Robinsdale. Not looking at them, she crossed the street, appearing to be interested in a store window, and almost collided with the pair.

"Why, hello, Mel!" she exclaimed with nicely gauged astonishment. "How are you, darling!" which took Mel quite by surprise, because previously Edna Mae had always passed him by with a smile and a nod and a casual remark about the weather. Then he saw her glance at Ned Greer, and he understood.

"Hello, Edna Mae," he said. "This is Mr. Greer. Ned Greer, a song writer. Ned, this is Edna Mae Rogers."

Edna Mae beamed. "Why, how do you do, Mr. Greer. I've heard so much about you."
"Hello," said Ned. He didn't lift his hat, or even look pleased.
But Ned Greer attracted her, captivated her interest. She thought of him practically all the rest of the day and when that evening he called her on the telephone and asked her out to dinner, she accepted almost too eagerly. Later she excused her eagerness by telling herself he had regretted the incident of the morning and wanted to make amends. Edna Mae dearly loved to listen to men making amends.

But after Ned Greer arrived she changed her mind. Entering the elevator, she had to follow him, and when he accidentally allowed the door of the taxi to swing against her shin, he didn't apologize or even appear sorry. All of which increased Edna Mae's annoyance and stirred inside of her a resolve to teach this impudent young man a lesson.

She employed a dozen methods of humiliating him, all of which failed. Ned Greer ignored her direct thrusts, wasn't at all bothered by her own discourtesies, and continued on placidly in the manner which had characterized him as different at the start.

And so at last, in desperation, Edna Mae decided to resort to the age-old method. She would lead him on, and, when eventually he was hopelessly in the mire of unreasoning love, she would have her revenge. And to this end she dedicated her energy and skill and daily routine.

It took time, much longer than Edna Mae had anticipated. She was used to having men propose to her after a half dozen meetings. But with Ned Greer it was different. A year passed and his interest seemed to reach a peak of 70 degrees and stay there. Edna Mae became panicky. She cast about for new devices, was, in fact, on the verge of changing her campaign, when, wholly without warning, Ned Greer proposed.

His exact words were: "Edna Mae, you and I seem pretty well suited to each other, seem to get along — despite everything — and I think it would be a darn good idea if we got married."

And so she agreed to marry Ned Greer, and Ned kissed her and said, "That's fine. I'll bet we'll be happy together."

But Edna Mae was adamant in her resolve, and so she married Ned Greer. They went to live in a studio apartment, which had a great big, airy room with a piano, where Ned wrote his songs. He was already pretty famous, and Edna Mae, secretly, couldn't help feeling a little proud of him.

Edna Mae was a little puzzled about it all. She couldn't understand her contentment and happiness. She went around feeling annoyed half the time because the desire to leave Ned hadn't asserted itself. She assured herself that the reason for this was because she hadn't achieved her resolve to teach Ned a lesson.

Then one night Ned came home looking very sad. "Poor Mel," he said. "I warned the big ape before he married Alma that his theory was all wrong. But he wouldn't listen to me, and now Alma's gone to Reno."

"Theory?" said Edna Mae. "Whatever do you mean, theory?"
"Why," said Ned, "about how to treat women and make love to them. You see, Mel believes that when you're courting a woman you should put her on a pedestal, lead her to believe she's somebody much more important than she is. Well, that's wrong, because it's too hard getting her down off the pedestal after marriage. I mean, after marriage a man begins treating his wife like a human being; he shatters her illusions about herself and about him and it makes her miserable."

Edna Mae's mouth opened in wonder. "You mean, that's the way you felt about me?"
"Why sure. I've treated you just the same since we've been married as I did before, haven't I?"
"Better," said Edna Mae.

"Of course," said Ned. "I didn't want you to have any false impressions, so I tried to act as a husband would act. Therefore I haven't changed and you haven't been disappointed." He grinned. "You were the same. You were pretty nasty at times, for which I was glad, because I knew that after marriage you might improve, or at least not get worse. I was satisfied."

ECHO....
(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek were Thursday callers at the Denzil Wilson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Sommerville were Sunday evening callers at the Walter Bolser home.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hughes and sons of Detroit are spending their vacation at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Holton and family of Bellaire were Sunday callers at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bolser.

Miss Arleen Bolser returned home Sunday, having spent the past week with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Oliver and family of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Block and son James and Mrs. Loucks, all of Orion were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Richardson and children of Atwood were Sunday evening callers of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilson and family of Finkton and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Drenth and son of Ellsworth were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and family, Sunday.

ROCK ELM....
(Edited by Mrs. Fred Alm)

Fred Alm attended the stock sale at Boyne City, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knudsen are visiting relatives in Detroit.

Dance at Rock Elm Grange Hall, Saturday, Aug. 5th. Everyone welcome.

Mrs. Boyd Crawford and sons spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crawford.

Miss Evelyn Orvis of Detroit spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philo Giffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Crawford were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crawford.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone of Ellsworth were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Detlaff and Fred Nachazel were Sunday supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Nachazel.

Sgt. Louis D. Bunker left Monday for Camp Davis, N. Carolina, after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Bunker.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgie Dow and family arrived Sunday evening to spend their vacation with Mrs. Aletha Hutton and other relatives.

WEST SIDE....
(Edited by Mrs. John Saganek)

Mrs. McKinder and daughters called on all the Gees last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo spent Monday in Ellsworth visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert LaClair.




Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Dougherty and daughters of Detroit spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gee.

Miss Katherine Saganek spent Saturday night and Sunday with her friend, Miss Betty Louiselle of Ellsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Edwards and son of Romeo, also John Edwards, called on Mr. and Mrs. Henry McWatters, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wardell of Mancelona visited at the home of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McWatters and family, Sunday, also Mrs. McWatters uncle, John Richardson, was with her parents.

EXTRA PROTECTION
FORD'S THICK-BUTT SHINGLES
All tabs have a DOUBLE layer of heavy tempered asphalt and minerals for longer life. Soft color tones, beautifully textured surface area and deep shadow lines provide architectural harmony, reflect good taste and add distinctiveness to your home.
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Al. Thorsen
FORD'S PRODUCTS SINCE 1865

This trailer 
this cottage 
this mansion 
all get the same electric service!

WAR has moved many American families into new living quarters. But, whatever the size of their homes, they all get exactly the same dependable electric service.

Oh, sure, some folks may light more rooms and use more appliances than you do. But the service and the quality of the electricity you receive remain the same. You can't buy an "exclusive" grade.

Electricity is also the one service whose cost has remained low — while the cost of living in general has been going up. Whoa, you say? Your bill's been more over the years? Well, that's because you're now using electricity to keep food, wash clothes, clean rugs, tell time and make music — where once you used it only for light.

The truth is, the average American family today gets about twice as much electricity for its money as it did 15 years ago! And we, your friends and neighbors, are proud to be one of the many electric companies under business management, bringing you this bargain.

★ ★ ★
Michigan Public Service Co.
DON'T WASTE ELECTRICITY JUST BECAUSE IT'S CHEAP AND ISN'T RATIONED!

Local Events

Mrs. Anna Sunstedt of Flint is spending some time at her home in East Jordan.

Vivian Evans and Eunice Dugan of Detroit are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson.

Frank Phillips was a Pontiac visitor fore part of last week, returning home, Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Malone and children now occupy the Delos Poole residence on North Main Street.

Junior, Misses, and Ladies one and two piece dresses, sizes 12 - 50. Malpass Style Shoppe. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Worth of Onaway are spending a few days at the R. P. Maddock home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl McEween of Flint were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodcock and family.

Mrs. Scuyler Stackus of Boyne City spent a day this week with her niece, Mrs. Richard Farmer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis of Detroit were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Irvin and Mr. and Mrs. Burl Bramer.

Joyce Peck has returned to her home in Reed City after spending the past month with Mrs. James Carmichael and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brunett and son Michael of Grand Rapids are guests of Mrs. Brunett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Gothro and family, who have been in Wayne the past two years, have returned to their home in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montroy were Sunday guests of their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Montroy at Manistee.

Lt. Frank M. Malone returned to Colorado Springs, Colo., Saturday, after a ten-day furlough spent with his family in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Moore and daughter spent a few days at their home in East Jordan the past week, from their work in Lake City.

Mrs. Leo G. Malinowski and her daughter Mary from Erie, Penna., are visiting their brother-in-law and uncle, the Rev. Joseph Malinowski.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Schultz of Saginaw, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trudo of Midland, and Mrs. B. L. Brown of Grayling were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edd Strehl.

Mrs. Louis J. Barnard, R. N., who is employed at Sparrow Hospital, Lansing, was week end guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey and other relatives.

Mrs. Harold E. Reed with daughter, Anette, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stanek in Jordan twp., returned home latter part of last week.

We sell a great many dresses because we bring in the latest big city fashions in large quantities and are open day and evening for your convenience. Malpass Style Shoppe. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Barrie returned to their home in Flint, Sunday, after spending two weeks at their cottage in Lake Charlevoix and visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Elva Barrie and other relatives.

Mrs. Graydon Baker and children Marilyn and Douglas of Muskegon Heights are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Ida Pinney, also of her sister, Mrs. Erwin Murphy and family and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Long and children Mary Janet and Douglas, and Mrs. Long's mother, Mrs. R. E. Webster of Big Rapids, returned home Sunday after spending a week at one of the Stroebel Cottages and visiting East Jordan friends.

Pete Hipp spent the week end from his work in Flint at his home in East Jordan.

Mrs. Julius Metcalf and infant son returned home from Charlevoix hospital last Saturday.

Choose your house dresses and finer wear from our big new lot. Malpass Style Shoppe. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Leach of Pontiac spent last week at the home of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Anderson.

Mrs. Harold Lamb and daughter, Marjorie, of Ann Arbor, are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stanek returned to Lansing, Monday, after spending a week at their East Jordan home.

Joseph Votruba has returned to his work in Grand Rapids after spending the past two months in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haney of Lansing spent the past week visiting at the home of relatives in East Jordan, returning Sunday.

Larry Woodcock returned home Sunday, after spending two weeks with his sister, Mrs. Sherman Thomas and family at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Sibley TenHoor and children Jon and Marsi Jane of Grand Rapids, were guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Roscoe Mackey.

Mrs. Walter Coselman and daughter Constance, of Flint, have been visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Charles Hott and other relatives.

Mrs. Ben Powell of Bellaire is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Maddock, helping to care for her mother, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Clifford Bradshaw and daughter Karen spent last week in Detroit. Mr. Bradshaw returned to East Jordan with them for a weeks vacation.

Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Frost were, Mrs. Susanah Washburn of Central Lake, Mrs. Acel Woods and children Gary and Carol Lou.

The Norwegian Ladies Aid will serve home-made ice cream and cake at the East Jordan Tourist Park, Saturday evening, Aug. 12, starting at 7:30 o'clock. adv.

Some cheap cars to sell, also furniture, stoves, farm machinery, lumber, hardware, Electric household appliances, etc. on easy payments or cash. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Mrs. T. E. Banhagel and children returned to their home in Lansing, Tuesday, after spending three weeks with the former's mother, Mrs. Grace Boswell and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Cameron returned to their home in Grand Rapids, Sunday, after spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Cameron's sister, Mrs. Edd Strehl and family.

Mrs. Harold Waldo returned to her home in Detroit this Thursday, after a week spent with her sister, Mrs. Grace Boswell, also her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gregory and other relatives.

Announcement has been received of the birth of a daughter, Mary Caroline, to Mr. and Mrs. William Schmitt at Henry Ford hospital, Detroit, July 24. Mrs. Schmitt was formerly Miss Gwendolyn Malpass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Malpass.

A line from Mrs. Joe Cummins states that "Joe", who is at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Detroit, for a catarrac operation, had been operated on the one eye and the bandage removed. The other eye will be similarly treated. They expect to be in Detroit for some time.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps — Now!

Pickle News

By H. E. Brumm, Dist. Mgr.
H. J. Heinz Company
Charlevoix, Michigan

Begin picking as soon as cucumbers form, and pick down to smallest fruits that have spent their blossoms. The cleaner the picking, and the fewer large cucumbers produced, the heavier the vines will bear. Ordinarily three pickings a week will be sufficient, depending on the weather, if the pickings are done thoroughly. Deliver Cucumbers as soon After Picking as Possible because they lose weight and deteriorate rapidly. Handle cucumbers very carefully to avoid scratching and bruising.



Gaylord — "Holy Mackinaw! So you think this 1944 summer is hot and dry? H'mp!"

"Old Eagle Eye" Jim Bunyan, the same old spindle-legged tobacco-chewing printer of yore, squinted through his spectacles as he snorted. The tone of his voice was enough to indicate an old-timer's scorn.

We haven't encountered Jim since we visited Gladstone last August, we were surprised to find him, busy at his painter's trade, at the office of Paul MacDonald's Otsego County Herald-Times here. Enroute to a publisher's meeting at Sault Ste. Marie, from whence next week's Mirror will be written, we paused for a minute while Jim unfolded the story.

"I was just a youngster, that summer of 1871. Pappy was working in a sawmill at Alpena, and I was being weaned on a plug of Kankuck. There's never been a town in Michigan so burned out as Alpena. Back in 1862 the slash on the cut-over lands caught on fire, and flames raced along Thunder Bay river, wiping out the big sawmill of Lockwood and Minor. Alpena was left a smoking ruin.

"Alpena folks built her up again, but forest fires returned in 1863, and 1867, and 1969. By the year of 1871, Alpena lumberjacks were kinda getting lonesome. The town hadn't burned down for two years, and life was almost in a rut.

"That big fire of 1871 came after a long, dry summer. The sun shown day after day, and nary a cloud appeared in the sky. Crops were parched, and by the time of Sunday, Oct. 8, the whole northern country was crisp as tinder.

"Holland was the first town to be hit by forest fire, fanned by a high wind. The Hope College town was pretty near razed to the ground. College buildings were in smoldering ruins, and 73 business houses were cleaned out. At Manistee, some 150 miles north of Holland, the fire jumped out of the woods Sunday afternoon and destroyed 206 homes.

"At Lansing the Michigan Aggie students turned out and saved the state capitol. Yes sirree! And in Midland county the shingle mills of George Rockwell, Collier & Garber, and Reardon & Anderson, and Dowlers, all at Midland, were laid waste. Griat county, too, was badly hit, while flames raced through the entire Saginaw valley from St. Charles to Birch Run.

"And up in the Thumb! Why the forest fires on that same Sunday, Oct. 8, back in 1871, destroyed a lot of bustling towns, such as Sand Beach, Huron City, Elm Creek, Richmondville, Forestville and White Rock. Most likely you never heard of White Rock, except on a bottle. White Rock was a booming town, on paper anyway, and when Douglass Houghton, state geologist, visited it on his way to northern Michigan, it was just a naked rock, plastered with seagulls' droppings, where White Rock creek emptied into Lake Huron.

"Other towns in the fires' path were Uby, Bad Axe, Port Huron, Tawas City and Cass City. The big lumber town of Saginaw was spared, somehow, although five buildings were destroyed over in East Saginaw.

"All in all, about two million acres of land were blackened by the great fire of Oct. 8 in the Lower Peninsula alone. And up in the U. P. — well, maybe you've heard of the big Peshtigo disaster seven miles south of Marinette in Wisconsin. This story was reported by Luther B. Noyes in his Marinette and Peshtigo Eagle which he had started in June of that year. More than 600 persons died in a raging inferno that swept Peshtigo.

"My pappy often told me that this Oct. 8, 1871 fire was the greatest forest fire in the history of the United States. They estimate the total dead at 1,152 of whom more than 600 were lost at the town of Peshtigo.

"But strangely enough, this 1871 disaster up in the north country and across the lower peninsula of Michigan wasn't reported in the newspapers for several weeks. Not that the journals in those days weren't on the job. They were. Their headlines for many days were all about another

news story you've heard about. The Chicago fire started also on Sunday, Oct. 8, and it was weeks before Harper's Weekly printed anything about Michigan and Peshtigo. Can you beat that?"

Gaylord, with its altitude of 1,350 feet, has had its fires too. Paul MacDonald, who owns the local newspaper, tells of the time when the smoke of forest fires could be seen on all sides of the town.

To old-timers such as Jim Bunyan and his tribe, forest fires have been a familiar part of the life of Michigan's north country. In the fall of 1923 a fire sprung up near Silver City, in the Porcupines, and swept over at least 500,000 acres of timber and several lumbering camps. Near Escanaba, as late as 1933, a forest fire burned stubbornly from August to September 29, despite the efforts of more than 600 men.

Michigan, once a lumber-producing state, has become a great industrial empire, world-famous for its automobiles and furniture and other products. Its north country is becoming, more and more, the healthful haven for vacation-seeking city dwellers from cities through the mid-west.

And when the hot and dry summers appear, a few ageless natives, such as Jim Bunyan, scan the cloudless skies and sniff the air and then spin those yarns about old Michigan when lumber was king and forest fires were something to tell your children about.

We almost forgot to tell you about Jim Bunyan's grand-pappy. He was a Michigan lumberjack whose stature was befitting such a great state. Yep, his first name was Paul.

Camp Grant's Busiest Barber Has Hazel Eyes

CAMP GRANT, ILL.—Busiest barber at the 30th battalion shop has brown hair, hazel eyes, a southern accent and a diploma from a college specializing in the mechanics and arts of the tonsorial trade.

She's Mrs. Mayme Kleber, Alexandria, La., wife of Sergt. Alvirton J. Kleber of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

When Sergeant Kleber was transferred to Camp Grant his wife came along. Before he had time to unpack his barracks bags his wife had a job in the barbershop.

Hitler Effigy Awarded To Slopmy War Workers

NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.—"Hitler's Headquarters" has been set up at the huge army service forces depot here.

The army announced a life-size plastic effigy of the Nazi fuhrer would be moved from week to week to the department with the largest number of accidents among civilian employees.

Workers held responsible for accidents will receive "congratulations" from "enemy headquarters" for helping slow the movement of supplies to the armed forces.

Pete the Paper Puppet



Church of God

Ora A. Holley — Pastor
Preaching Service — 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School — 12:00 m.
Evening Service — 8:00 p. m.

Seventh-day Adventist Church

S. W. Hyde — Pastor
2:00 p. m. — Sabbath School.
Church Services — 3:15, Saturday.

Rebec-Sweet Post AMERICAN LEGION

Regular meetings — first and third Monday of the month.
Work night — every Wednesday.
Auxiliary — First and Third Thursdays.
All meetings at 8:00 o'clock p. m.

CLOSING TIME ON THE HERALD

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

FRONT PAGE — All articles intended for the first page must be in the office by Tuesday night (6:00 p. m.) to insure publication.

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

LOCALS — Please phone your local items to No. 182 where Mrs. Sherman Conway — who covers these columns — will care for them. These should be in not later than 6 o'clock Wednesday night.

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

A CHECKING ACCOUNT for Harvest Funds

When your crop money comes in, deposit it in a checking account in this bank, for safety and convenience. Money in the form of cash is a burden. It may be lost or stolen, and when you spend it you have no record to show where it went. Paying by check gives you instant command of your funds without worry or risk. You have a receipt for every payment and a record for income tax purposes. We invite you to open a checking account for your harvest funds.

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

Member FDIC

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

Methodist Church
Howard G. Moore, Pastor
10:30 Hour of Our Morning Worship.
You are invited to worship with us.
11:30 Sunday School hour.
We have a class for every age. Come bring the children to church and plan on staying for Sunday School.

L. D. S. Church
Pastor — Ol' Olson
Sunday School — 10:30
Worship Service — 11:30
Evening Devotion — 7:30

Presbyterian Church
Rev. C. W. Sidebotham — Pastor
10:30 a.m. Morning Worship,
11:45 Sunday School
7:00 p. m. — Young Peoples Meeting.

Mennonite Brethren in Christ
Rev. William Stimpson, Pastor
Sunday School — 11:00 a. m.
Church Service — 12 noon.
Evangelistic Service 8:00 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.
Special service for all children every Thursday at 2 p. m.



Yes! We have new Grade-1 Goodyears for B and C drivers, now eligible to buy with certificate. Get our expert advice on when and where to apply for a new-tire certificate.

YOUR BEST BUY NOW! GOOD YEAR

No matter how you measure tire quality, you can't beat the plus performance of a Goodyear. You get a tire backed by Goodyear resources and Goodyear Research, built to carry on Goodyear's 29-year record of tire leadership. Compares favorably with pre-war natural rubber tires!



\$16.05 plus tax
Size 6.00-16

Here's WHY: Our confidence in this tire is backed by PERFORMANCE. It's had long, hard use by taxi owners, police patrols, doctors, farmers and others who say "A-No. 1. Fully satisfactory. More than pleased."

GOOD YEAR

EXTRA-MILEAGE RECAPPING
STOP TODAY for our expert tire inspection. We'll tell you when to recap, then do a safe-and-sound job with Goodyear materials and by Goodyear methods. No certificate needed now.

Only \$6.70
Size 6.00-16



East Jordan Co-op. Co.

TEMPLE

THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NORTH
EAST JORDAN

FRI., SAT., Aug. 4-5 Sat. Matinee, 2:30, 12c-25c
Eves 7 and 9 Adm. 12c-35c
OLSON and JOHNSON

THE GHOST CATCHERS

WITH GLORIA JEAN and M. O'DRISCOLL

SUNDAY — MONDAY Sun. Matinee, 2:30 12c-25c
F. MacMURRAY — PAULETTE GODDARD
Eves 7 and 9 Adm. 12c-35c

STANDING ROOM ONLY

CARTOON NEWS

Tuesday, Wednesday, Shows 7 & 9 Adm. 12c - 35c
ANNE BAXTER — TRUDY MARSHALL

THE SULLIVANS

CARTOON

Thursday Only, Family Nite Shows 7&9 12c - 20c
RUTH TERRY — GEO. BLRON — SCHNICKELFRITZ BAND

SERIAL NOVELTIES



MR. WINKLE GOES TO WAR

By THEODORE PRATT



W.N.U. RELEASE

THE STORY THUS FAR: Forty-four-year-old Wilbert Winkle, who operates the Fixit repair shop, is notified by his draft board that he is in 1-A. He breaks the bad news to his domineering wife, Amy, who suddenly becomes very tender. Mr. Winkle is sent to Camp Squibb, where he graduates from Motor Mechanics school, and then goes home on a furlough. After the furlough Mr. Winkle finds himself, with his friend, Mr. Tinker, in a big convoy. They land on the island of Talizo, where they meet several old pals. One day the Japs come. Mr. Winkle dives under a command car while Mr. Tinker shoots it out with a plane. Mr. Tinker is hit, Mr. Winkle grabs a machine gun and mows down the Japs.

CHAPTER XIII

As he aimed, the officer was passing Mr. Tinker. To Mr. Winkle's amazement, one of Mr. Tinker's legs moved out and tripped the man, sending him sprawling. Mr. Tinker's jump at him was more of a crawl, but he made it before the Jap could fire his pistol.

The hairy hands of Mr. Tinker found the officer's throat. They held on while the two rolled on the ground. Gradually the Jap's convulsive movements stopped and he lay still. Mr. Tinker continued to retain his grasp on the other's throat, viselike, even when, in turn, there was no more movement from him.

Mr. Winkle turned back to his main business.

He felt no shock when he saw more assault boats coming out of the mist in addition to the two now beaching themselves. He had only the determined desire to kill and kill again even when he knew he must be overpowered.

He didn't hear, above the noise of his gun, the trucks grinding to a stop in back of him with a shriek of brakes. For some time he wasn't aware that other men, live men,



He wasn't aware that other men, live men, were in the fox hole with him.

were in the fox hole with him and that still more were firing from the sand for some distance on either side.

He didn't know when he left the fox hole and with the others ran upon the beach with a rifle in his hands. He was astounded, once, to note the bayonet on the end of the rifle, and that he had plunged it into a Jap soldier and was having difficulty in getting it out. "Twist, he thought, that was it. He twisted, and the blade came free. It was true what they said.

He felt a sharp sting in his left shoulder.

On top of his head there was a blinding clang.

His helmet was knocked off. Something crashed on his bare head and after that he was aware of nothing.

Mr. Winkle opened his eyes cautiously. He had been conscious for a few minutes, but he couldn't place where he was.

The first thing he saw was the face of Jack Pettigrew. Jack had only a head, which floated in the air all by itself. The mouth in the head said, "Hello, Pop."

"So you made it, too," observed Mr. Winkle.

"Made it?" Jack's head inquired.

"We're dead, aren't we?" asked Mr. Winkle. "You were dead the last time I saw you. This is Heaven, I suppose. Or is it—?" In some panic he demanded, "Which one?"

The head laughed. "We're in an Army hospital just outside of Los Angeles."

The rest of Jack came into focus. Clad in pajamas and a bathrobe, he was sitting on the edge of a white bed. There were lines of white beds.

"I don't understand," Mr. Winkle said. "We're supposed to be on Talizo. You—and the Japs—"

"The Japs," Jack grinned, "didn't get anywhere. We've taken the whole island since then. You saved it. You're a hero. You're going to get a medal. The President told about you in one of his speeches."

"And look at these papers," Jack rummaged in a locker between the beds and then held the front pages

of newspapers so Mr. Winkle could read them. One of them was The Evening Standard. Mr. Winkle took it and saw big black letters which said:

WINKLE, HERO OF TALIZO

"I'm supposed to call the nurse if you wake up," Jack said. "You've been out for five weeks. You're not supposed to talk."

"You do the talking," Mr. Winkle ordered. "And lots of it."

"You don't have to worry," Jack said. "Mrs. Winkle knows. I went home to see my folks. I'm here now only for a check-up before I join my new company. We're headed for the Philippines this time."

"You left out something," Mr. Winkle said. "The most important part. The Alphabet, Freddie, and the others . . ."

In a low voice, Jack said, "I was the only one."

It was a moment before he could ask about Mr. Tinker. Then he spoke only his name.

"No," Jack told him.

At least, thought Mr. Winkle, Mr. Tinker had got his Jap himself. He would always cherish thinking of the sight of Mr. Tinker with his hands around the Japanese officer's throat.

"That's why I want to go back," Jack said.

"I'm going, too," Mr. Winkle told him.

Mr. Winkle enjoyed, instead of shying from, every moment of his reception when he arrived in Springfield. He beamed at the huge crowd waiting at the station. With satisfaction, he saw and heard the American Legion band which had turned out for him alone this time. He read the banners and posters people carried. He admired the decorations, one of which read unashamedly: "Our Hero."

There was Amy embracing him and murmuring brokenly, "Wilbert . . ."

"Look," he said. Right there before all the people he lifted his arm to shoulder height, telling Amy, "That's as far as it will go."

Amy stared at him, embarrassed and stricken. The crowd hushed.

"It's good enough for holding you," Mr. Winkle told his wife, putting his arm around her.

The crowd roared its approval, while Amy, blushing, whispered to him, "Wilbert, you're changed more than ever."

The Mayor stepped up and gave him the keys to the city, in the form of a large wooden key painted gold and festooned with gay ribbons.

Then came the most important part of the ceremony, the part that made Mr. Winkle most appreciative and brought a lump to his throat.

His own commanding officer being some distance away, it had been arranged for the Colonel who commanded the camp where Mr. Winkle was inducted into the Army to present him with the Distinguished Service Cross.

The Colonel read the citation from a scroll. ". . . awarded to Wilbert George Winkle . . . distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy . . . beyond and above his duty . . ."

The Colonel pinned the medal on his tunic, stepped back and saluted him. Mr. Winkle was so surprised at being saluted first by an officer, and especially one of such rank as a Colonel, that he forgot to salute back. Instead, he found himself shaking hands with the Colonel.

In the Mayor's car, with the Mayor in front and Mr. Winkle and a

weepee Amy alone in the back seat, they paraded through the town to the blaring accompaniment of the band and cheering people who threw a great many bits of paper from the buildings. Mr. Winkle waved and waved his good arm, and it was borne in upon him that it was most men's dream come true, notably because this time no one called out derisively.

Finally they were deposited in front of their house, where a number of people were gathered. Among them was Mr. Westcott, who had evidently come out to see for himself. And having seen, he didn't find any reason to laugh now. He couldn't say anything at all when he opened his mouth in that endeavor, but simply stood there with his lips parted, gaping.

Mr. Winkle greeted him warmly and shook hands before going on with Amy up their walk.

Mr. Onward, the reportographer, whom Mr. Winkle had seen at the station taking pictures, followed them up the walk. "Listen," Mr. Onward asked rather humbly, "how about an interview?"

"No," said Mr. Winkle, "no interview."

"But—" Mr. Onward began to plead.

"Use the same one you printed before," Mr. Winkle suggested.

"That was a good one."

Alone together in their house, Mrs. Winkle dabbed at her eyes with her



The Colonel pinned the medal on his tunic.

handkerchief, touched his medal with one finger, dabbed some more, and asked, "Whoever would have thought—?"

"Not me," said Mr. Winkle.

"Not I," she corrected. She spoke a little sharply, as if trying to hide her emotions or expressing a desire to bring him down a peg in case his popularity might have gone to his head.

In trying to determine which it was, Mr. Winkle saw the answer to his speculation on whether or not Amy would continue in her new regard for him, or revert to the old. He found a number of things to support his belief that war had changed her as permanently as it had him.

She would not find it comfortable to henpeck a national hero.

[THE END]

Powerhouse on Wheels Tested

Current - Generating Trains Due for Shipment to Battle Areas.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO.—A grotesque eight-car train stands on a special railroad siding here, roaring a tune of victory for America's fighting Allies.

It is the nation's first completed power-producing train undergoing final tests before shipment to Europe. There it will become a mobile power plant to thwart Nazi forces that applied the scorched earth policy to power stations while in retreat.

The fantastic train, a lend-lease commodity, produces 5,000 kilowatts of electric power, sufficient for the needs of an average community of possibly 10,000 persons. Its key car contains a steam turbine which drives an electric generator.

How It Works.

Spent steam from the turbine's exhaust is converted into water in two air-cooled condenser cars, each crowned by four man-high funnels. Eight enormous fans draw air through radiators in the sides of the condenser cars and blow it through the funnels, which resemble a cluster of locomotive smokestacks.

Engineers for the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company, builder of the train, contend that the plant loses only 60 gallons of water hourly.

At first mystified, local residents soon became accustomed to the rhythmic hum of the train's turbine and generator and the steady roar of its battery of fans.

In final tests low-grade coal—comparable to that available in certain parts of Europe—poured into the train's two boiler cars at a rate of 10 tons an hour. Powerful blowers blast air through the fuel to burn it at highest efficiency. Ashes cascade from the fire box, keeping a crew of shovelers busy.

More Abuilding.

In reconquered areas the electricity will be routed through transformers into power lines of cities the train will serve until permanent power plants are erected.

A crew of about a dozen men is required to operate the powerhouse on wheels. Presently the cars rest on trucks fitting American rails, but they are to be transferred to European-gauge trucks once overseas. The train includes a bunk car for workmen and an auxiliary equipment car.

Nine other 5,000-kilowatt Westinghouse power trains are in process of completion here. Twenty-four three car 1,000-kilowatt power trains are under construction. Both types develop 50-cycle current for European use. America uses 60-cycle current.

"The Allies plan to dispatch the trains into captured areas on the heels of their advancing armies," said L. B. McCully, manager of Westinghouse's East Pittsburgh transportation and generator division. "Within hours after arrival these traveling powerhouses can be generating electricity. This compares with nine months to two years to rebuild a bombed or sabotaged power plant."

London Factories Taken Apart, Sent to Beachhead

BALTIMORE, MD. — London factories, broken down into numbered parts and packed into crates, are beginning to move across the channel to be set up behind the lines, Thomas O'Neil said in a dispatch to the Baltimore Evening Sun.

Unpacked and assembled, they are expected to furnish a close-up supply to Allied troops fighting their way into France, the dispatch reported, and will take a load off the trans-channel transport, as well as make available services thus far unavailable to troops.

In some of the packing cases are complete repair factories for heavy duty equipment, O'Neil said. Others hold the components of laboratories for manufacturing acetylene gas for the engineers and oxygen for the doctors, he said, and others will blossom into laundries and baths.

Japanese in Solomons Thought It Was Florida

CLEVELAND.—The Japanese soldier is a sucker. He believes anything and everything, it seems, that his propagandists tell him.

An army private, Joe Morris of Lakewood, Ohio, recovering from malaria at Crile General hospital here, said one Japanese prisoner told him in the Solomons that American soldiers "may take Australia, but will never recapture San Francisco."

"Do you know where you are now?" Private Morris asked him.

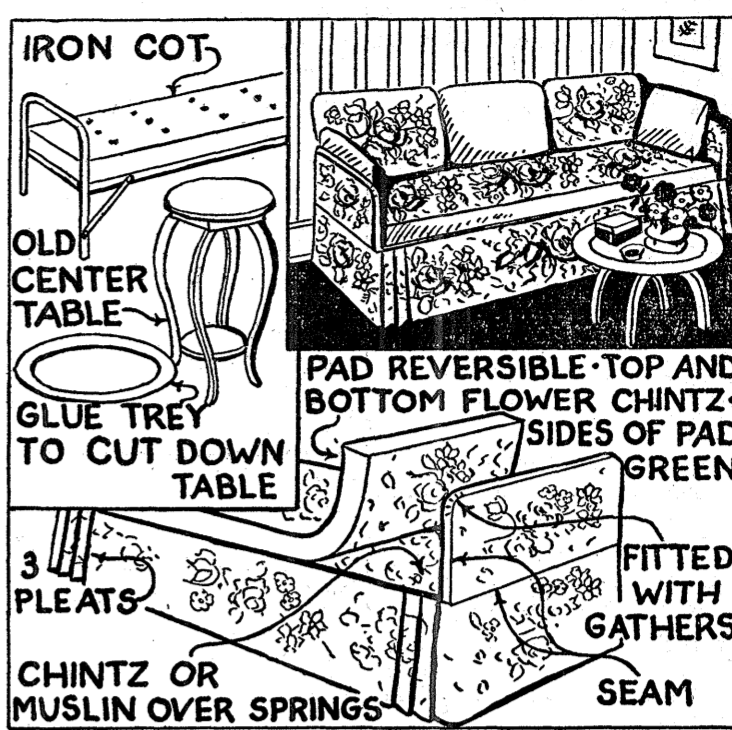
"Yes," was the answer, "in the Florida Everglades."

Super Breed of Coyotes Worries Live Stock Men

DORRIS, CALIF.—Vicious bands of "super coyotes," a crossbreed of coyotes and renegade police dogs, are destroying live stock and deer in northern California. Fred Starr, game warden, said the animals hunt in packs, like wolves. Northern California live stock men have complained of heavy losses. Starr said the crossbreed combines the cunning of the coyote with the intelligence of the police dog.

ON THE HOME FRONT

with RUTH WYETH SPEARS



ARE you using one room for living and bedroom these days? Or perhaps you have had to put an extra cot in some corner of your house or apartment. In either case it is worth while to give a little extra care to the daytime appearance of the bed. A flat box on casters holds all the bedding for the simple cot shown here and slides underneath out of sight.

This arrangement makes it possible to cover the cot and pad with neatly fitted slip covers which give it all the dignity of a real sofa. The contrasting side section of plain material around the pad with end and center back cushions to match it is a nice

touch. The improvised table from odds and ends also helps to make the couch do day as well as night duty.

NOTE—This illustration is from BOOK 6 of the series of homemaking booklets offered with these articles. Every page of this 32-page book gives clear step-by-step directions for things to make your home more attractive with odds and ends of things on hand and inexpensive materials now available. To get a copy of Book 6 send 15 cents with name and address to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 6.
Name
Address

AROUND THE HOUSE

The blunt end of a pencil may be used to turn a fabric belt right side out. And orangewood stick is excellent for working the corners out sharply.

When making aprons, sew on two pockets. Then, if you need a patch you can use one of the pockets.

Take a large paper bag with you when cleaning or tidying up the living room. Into it empty contents of ash trays and wastebaskets.

Beware of dusty shoulders. Cut paper protectors to slip over clothes hangers and onto your dresses before hanging them away.

A large wooden salad fork comes in handy in washing jars and pitchers. With the dish cloth on the end of it, the job is soon finished.

A wet sponge within arm's reach when ironing makes it easy to dampen the spots which have dried.

Hemming a new frock will be easier if you cut a piece of cardboard to the exact width you want the hem and use it as a marker. Start the hem, insert the card and slip it along as you work.

When King Died in India, Elephant Chose New Ruler

The importance of elephants in Indian history dates from the Vedic period, when they were India's king-makers. They were supposed to be gifted with an unerring instinct to spot the real scion of the royal blood. Whenever a king died childless, the royal elephant was called upon to solve the difficulty.

He was gaily caparisoned and given a garland to put around the neck of whomsoever he chose in his rambles for the quest of a successor. Wandering through the hills and dales, the elephant would come upon the rightful ruler of his choice, and put the garland around his neck. Thus, sometimes a beggar's bowl was exchanged for a kingly crown.

In this way was the new king found, and the courtiers who followed the royal animal flocked to his standard and swore fealty to him.

A coat of white shellac applied to the cover of your cook book keeps it looking like new.

To fix window screens so you can see out and the neighbors cannot see in, paint the inside of the screens with a thin white enamel.



RETIRE from harsh-laxative customer list. Add gentle bulk to daily meals with new Post's Raisin Bran—toasted flakes of wheat and bran plus choice raisins.—Adv.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



A recent report of the War Department showed that Army requirements of crude or synthetic rubber for combat material included 810 pounds for a medium tank; 105 pounds for a fighter plane; 404 pounds for a 77 mm. gun carriage, down to 1 1/2 pounds for a gas mask, and 19 pounds for a mile of field wire.

Government officials estimate that an average of one million gallons of alcohol a day will be used this year in the production of synthetic rubber. This is a big contributing factor in the shortage of certain types of beverages.

Jersey Flaw

In war or peace

B.F. Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER

Girl Overboard

By George F. Worts

Zorie Corey hated herself for being both meek and shy, yet she allowed old Admiral Duncan to rush her off to Hawaii to work on his very dull memoirs of the Spanish-American war. What happened on that trip changed her from a gentle, docile, frumpily unattractive girl into a courageous and surprisingly beautiful young woman—which even goes to show that meekness has its advantages.

Look for "Girl Overboard"

IN THIS PAPER

BEGINNING NEXT ISSUE

So Crisp—So Tasty

Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES

"The Grains are Great Foods"—Kellogg

- Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.

Gems of Thought

TALENT is nurtured in solitude; character is formed in the stormy billows of the world.—Goethe.

It is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it.—Lytton.

No sensible man ever imputed inconsistency to another for changing his mind.—Cicero.

To thine own self be true, and it will follow as the night the day
Thou canst not then be false to any man.
—Shakespeare.

The day is always his who works in it with serenity and great aims.—Emerson.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HELP WANTED

Men Wanted for highly essential war work in plating, heat treating, sandblasting, galvanizing, shipping, maintenance and other departments. Union rates, plenty overtime, good postwar possibilities. United Platers, Inc., 994 Madison, Detroit 7, Michigan.

MECHANICS—Percentage or hourly rate highest in city; permanent postwar job; vacation pay; excellent working conditions. FLOYD RICE, Authorized Ford Dealer, 14500 Livernois, Detroit, Michigan.

Refrigeration service man wanted, must have car and tools. Will pay \$1.50 hour to start for A-1 man. Apply Ackerman & McCloskey, 1627 W. Kirby, Detroit 8, Mich.

Auto Mechanics and Metal Bumpers for Cadillac and Olds. Steady employment, fine working conditions, hospitalization insur., good earn. R. S. Elder, Cadillac Motor Car Division, Detroit Branch, 6001 Cass Ave.

AUTO MECHANICS—An opportunity to make top wages and be with one of the leading dealers; good working conditions. MR. DOMAN, Ver Haven Chevrolet Co., 13831 Van Dyke Ave., Detroit, Mich.

MEN'S SOX

First Grade Assorted Rayon Cotton Sox. \$3.00 per dozen delivered. Have only 100 Doz. Sizes 10 to 12. NATIONAL OUTLET COMPANY, P. O. Box 778, Chicago, Ill.

Musical Instruments Wanted
Will pay highest cash price for trumpets, saxophones, clarinet, trombone, accordion, French horns, marimba, cornets, drums. WURLITZER'S, 1509 Broadway, RA3550.

PERSONAL

"PHENEX" for Sunburn & Insect Bites, a modern antiseptic will relieve burn and itch instantly, ask local druggist or send 25c to PHENEX PRODUCTS, Skokie, Ill.

REAL ESTATE

AN ESTATE OF 30 ACRES. All in fruit, 8-room modern home, two baths, from heat; 6-room tenant house, barn, outbuildings, on bus line 10 minutes from Detroit city limits; on pavement; roadside stand receipts as high as \$500 in day. \$20,000 dn. T. F. O'Connor, 27401 W. 4 Mile, Detroit, Mich.

REMNANTS

\$100 COLORFUL print, percale quilt pieces \$5.00 postpaid! Or sent collect plus postage. 1000—\$1.38. (100 extra free!) Sample 100—25c. Yovers Remnants, Bedford, Pa.

Planes Over Burma Beat Trucks' Cargo Record

Planes of the U. S. Air Transport command, which fly supplies daily from Sadiya, India, to Kuming, China, now carry more cargo than was ever carried by vehicles over the old Burma Road, says Collier's.

In some months, the tonnage delivered by these planes would require the use of about 4,500 trucks.

REWARD to housewives. Something new for breakfast. Post's Raisin Bran, a magic combination of crisp-toasted wheat and bran flakes plus California raisins.—Adv.

FRETFUL CHILDREN

Many mothers rely on easy-to-take **Mother Gray's Sweet Powders** when a laxative is needed by the little ones. Equally effective for grownups—has 45 years of country-wide approval. Package of 16 easy-to-take powders, 35c. At all drug stores.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

To relieve distress of MONTHLY Female Weakness

(Also Fine Stomachic Tonic)
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous to relieve periodic pain and accompanying nervous, weak, tired-out feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—it helps nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WNU-O 31-44

Kidneys Must Work Well

For You To Feel Well
24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.
If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset, when kidneys fail to function properly.
Burning, scanty or too frequent urination, sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling.
Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulate the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poison waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

With Ernie Pyle at the Front

Pillboxes and Tanks Wrecked in Street Fighting
Yanks Take Another City With Only Snipers and One Pillbox Left

By Ernie Pyle

IN NORMANDY.—On up the street a block there seemed to be fighting. I say seemed to be, because actually you can't always tell. Street fighting is just as confusing as field fighting.

One side will bang away for a while, then the other side. Between these sallies there are long lulls, with only stray and isolated shots. Just an occasional soldier is sneaking about, and you don't see anything of the enemy at all. You can't tell half the time just what the situation is, and neither can the soldiers.

About a block beyond the hospital entrance two American tanks were sitting in the middle of the street, one about 50 yards ahead of the other. I walked toward them. Our infantrymen were in doorways along the street.

I got within about 50 feet of our front tank when it let go its 75 - millimeter gun. The blast was terrific there in the narrow street. Glass

came tinkling down from nearby windows, smoke puffed around the tank, and the empty street was shaking and trembling with the concussion.

As the tank continued to shoot I ducked into a doorway, because I figured the Germans would shoot back. Inside the doorway there was a sort of street-level cellar, dirt-floored. Apparently there was a wine shop above, for the cellar was stacked with wire crates for holding wine bottles on their sides. There were lots of bottles, but they were all empty.

I went back to the doorway and stood peering out at the tank. It started backing up. Then suddenly a yellow flame pierced the bottom of the tank and there was a crash of such intensity that I automatically blinked my eyes. The tank, hardly 50 feet from where I was standing, had been hit by an enemy shell.

A second shot ripped the pavement at the side of the tank. There was smoke all around, but the tank didn't catch fire. In a moment the crew came boiling out of the turret.

Grim as it was, I almost had to laugh as they ran toward us. I have never seen men run so violently. They ran all over, with arms and heads going up and down and with marathon-race grimaces. They plunged into my doorway.

I spent the next excited hour with them. We changed to another doorway and sat on boxes in the empty hallway. The floor and steps were thick with blood where a soldier had been treated within the hour.

What had happened to the tank was this: They had been firing away at a pillbox ahead when their 75 backfired, filling the tank with smoke and blinding them.

They decided to back up in order to get their bearings, but after backing a few yards the driver was so blinded that he stopped. Unfortunately he stopped exactly at the foot of a side street. More unfortunately there was another German pillbox up the side street. All the Germans had to do was take easy aim and let go at the sitting duck.

The first shot hit a tread, so the tank couldn't move. That was when the boys got out. I don't know why the Germans didn't fire at them as they poured out.

The escaped tankers naturally were excited, but they were as jubilant as June-bugs and ready for more. They had never been in combat before the invasion of Normandy, yet in three weeks their tank had been shot up three times. Each time it was repaired and put back in action. And it can be repaired again this time. The name of their tank, appropriately, is "Be Back Soon."

The main worry of these boys was the fact that they had left the engine running. We could hear it chugging away. It's bad for a tank motor to idle very long. But now they were afraid to go back and turn the motor off, for the tank was still right in line with the hidden German gun.

Also, they had come out wearing their leather crash helmets. Their steel helmets were still inside the tank, and so were their rifles.

"We'll be a lot of good without helmets or rifles!" one of them said.

Nazis Continue to Surrender When Going Gets Tough

We saw coming up the street, past a wrecked German truck, a group of German soldiers. An officer walked in front, carrying a Red Cross flag on a stick. Bob Capa, the photographer, braved the dangerous funnel at the end of the side street where the damaged tank stood, leaping past it and on down the street to meet the Germans.

The crew consisted of Corp. Martin Kennelly of Chicago, the tank commander; Sgt. L. Wortham, Leeds, Ala., driver; Pvt. Ralph Ogren of Minneapolis, assistant driver; Corp. Albin Stoops, Marshalltown, Del., gunner, and Pvt. Charles Rains of Kansas City, the loader.

Private Rains was the oldest of the bunch, and the only married one. He used to work as a guard at the Sears, Roebuck plant in Kansas City.

"I was M. P. to 1,500 women," he said with a grin, "and how I'd like to be back doing that!"

The other tankers all expressed loud approval of this sentiment.

Tank Cmdr. Martin Kennelly of Chicago wanted to show me just where his tank had been hit. As a matter of fact he hadn't seen it for himself yet, for he came running up the street the moment he jumped out of the tank.

So when the firing died down a little we sneaked up the street until we were almost even with the disabled tank. But we were careful not to get our heads around the corner of the side street, for that was where the Germans had fired from.

The first shell had hit the heavy steel brace that the tread runs on, and then plunged on through the side of the tank, very low.

"Say!" Kennelly said in amazement. "It went right through our lower ammunition storage box! I don't know what kept the ammunition from going off. We'd have been a mess if it had. Boy, it sure would have got hot in there in a hurry!"

The street was still empty. Beyond the tank about two blocks was a German truck, sitting all alone in the middle of the street. It had been blown up, and its tires had burned off. This truck was the only thing you could see. There wasn't a human being in sight anywhere.

On the corner just across the street from where we were standing was a smashed pillbox. It was in a cut-away corner like the entrances to some of our corner drugstores at home, except that instead of there being a door there was a pillbox of reinforced concrete, with gun slits.

The tank boys had shot it to extinction and then moved their tank up even with it to get the range of the next pillbox. That one was about a block ahead, set in a niche in the wall of a building. That's what the boys had been shooting at when their tank was hit. They knocked it out, however, before being knocked out themselves.

For an hour there was a lull in the fighting. Nobody did anything about a third pillbox, around the corner. Our second tank pulled back a little and just waited. Infantrymen worked their way up to second-story windows and fired their rifles up the side street without actually seeing anything to shoot at.

Now and then blasts from a 20-mm. gun would splatter the buildings around us. Then our second tank would blast back in that general direction, over the low roofs, with its machine gun. There was a lot of dangerous-sounding noise, but I don't think anybody on either side got hit.

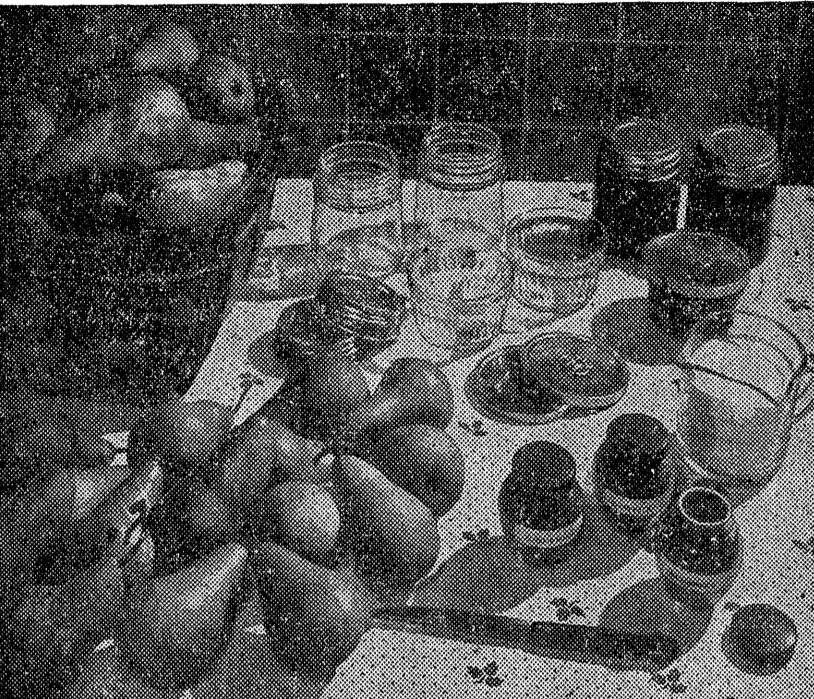
I didn't stay to see how the remaining pillbox was knocked out. But I suppose our second tank eventually pulled up to the corner, turned and let the pillbox have it. After that the area would be clear of everything but snipers.

The infantry, who up till then had been forced to keep in doorways, would now continue up the street and poke into the side streets and into the houses until everything was clear.

That's how a strong point in a city is taken. At least that's how ours was taken. You don't always have tanks to help, and you don't always do it with so little shedding of blood.

First he snapped some pictures of them. Then, since he speaks German, he led them on back to our side of the invisible fence of battle. Eight of them were carrying two litters bearing two wounded German soldiers. The others walked behind with their hands up. They went on past us to the hospital. We assumed that they were from the second knocked-out pillbox.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Put Pears Into Your Canning Schedule
(See Recipes Below)

Relish With Meals

These later summer months find the markets still dotted with fruits that make wonderful jams and relishes. Those of you who want that extra special something to add to your meals during winter will

want to take advantage of the crops and put them up in various forms. Most fall fruit is sweet and requires little of precious sugar in the preserving. Making them into jams, butters or marmalades will give you the joy of having the fruit instead of just the juice.

Pears made into jam or honey have long been favorites throughout the nation, and these are recipes I know you'll like. Commercial pectin assures you of success in making the thick, jellied consistency, and miraculously gives you more jam than you dreamed possible out of a small batch of fruit.

Ripe Pear Jam.
(Makes 8 six-ounce glasses)
3 1/2 cups prepared fruit
4 1/2 cups sugar
1 box powdered fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, peel and core about 2 1/2 pounds fully ripe pears. Crush thoroughly or grind. Measure sugar into a dry dish and set aside until needed. Measure fruit into a 5 or 6 quart kettle, filling up last cup or fraction of cup with water, if necessary.

Place over hottest fire. Add powdered fruit pectin, mix well and continue stirring until mixture comes up to a hard boil. Pour in sugar at once and continue stirring until mixture comes to a hard boil. Pour in sugar immediately, stirring constantly. To reduce foaming, 1/4 teaspoon butter may be added. Continue stirring, bring to a full, rolling boil and boil hard 1 minute.

Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. The peach crop is good this year. Peaches and oranges are a delightful combination with just a suggestion of lemon:

Peach-Orange Marmalade.
2 dozen large peaches, peeled
6 oranges
Juice of 1 lemon
Sugar (3/4 as much as fruit)

Cut the peel from three of the oranges into pieces. Cover with water and boil until tender. Drain and grind. Cut peaches and oranges (discard peel of other three) into thin slices and add lemon juice. Measure and add 3/4 of the amount of sugar. Boil rapidly until thick and clear. Pour into clean, hot jars and seal.

Spiced crabapples are good accompaniments for meats. In fact, when you serve meat with a relish such as this, it will even seem to

Lynn Says
Popular Choice: You'll like fried chicken if it's dipped in cornflakes instead of bread crumbs for a change.

Cottage cheese molds nicely when mixed with garden green onions, radishes, diced green pepper and seasonings. Serve on lettuce for a luncheon treat.

Bread Pudding: Try it with brown sugar instead of white for a different touch. If you make it plain with raisins, try a lemon custard sauce.

Scrambled Eggs on the menu? Serve with jelly, sauteed chicken livers or french fried shrimp. All are combinations hard to beat.

Au gratin vegetables: Cabbage, cauliflower, potatoes and tomatoes. For a topping try crushed cereal like cornflakes with butter and melted cheese.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menus

- Fried Chicken
- Green Beans, French Style
- Lyonnaise Potatoes
- Chiffonade Salad
- Cloverleaf Rolls
- Blueberry Pie
- Beverage

stretch a small meat course:
Spiced Crabapples.
3 pounds crabapples
3 pounds sugar
3 cups vinegar
Stick of cinnamon
Cloves

Take blossoms off the crabapples, but leave stems on them. Steam apples until tender, not soft. Boil vinegar, sugar and spices for 15 minutes. Skim and put in fruit. Boil apples about 5 minutes, not allowing skins to break. Seal in hot, clean, sterilized jars.

Pear Butter.
Wash, pare and core ripe pears. Add just enough water to prevent sticking. Cook until soft, then press through a sieve. Add 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg and 1 cup sugar to each quart of pulp. Boil rapidly until thick. Pour into hot, sterile jars. Process 10 minutes in a hot water bath.

Pear Honey.
Pare, core, chop and measure hard-ripe pears. Add a little water if necessary to start cooking. Boil 10 minutes. To each quart of chopped pears, add 3 cups sugar, juice of 1 lemon, grated rind of 1/2 lemon and 1/2 teaspoon ground ginger. Boil until thick. Pour into hot, sterile jars; seal at once. Orange and nutmeg may be used instead of lemon and ginger.

Quinces and apples are a good combination in this marmalade:
Quince-Apple Marmalade.

Pare, core and chop 6 quinces and 3 tart apples. Cover quince with water and cook until tender. Add apple and cook 10 minutes. Measure. Add 3/4 cup sugar for each cup of fruit and juice. Boil to jellifying point. Pour into hot jars and seal at once.

Tomatoes spiced with lemon, cinnamon and ginger root are a splendid accompaniment to many meals. You'll like the rich, red color of them, too:

Tomato Preserves.
2 pounds tomatoes
4 cups sugar
1 1/2 cups water
1 lemon
1 stick cinnamon
2 pieces ginger root

Use small, firm tomatoes. Scald 1 minute. Dip into cold water. Skin, but do not core. Combine sugar, lemon, sliced thin, cinnamon and ginger and simmer together 20 minutes. Remove cinnamon and ginger. Add tomatoes and boil gently until they are bright and clear. Cover and let stand overnight. Pack cold tomatoes into hot sterile jars. Boil syrup until as thick as honey and pour over tomatoes. Process 15 minutes in a boiling water bath at simmering.

Ranch Preserves.
Soak dried apricots or peaches overnight in water to cover. Drain. Measure fruit. For each quart, make a syrup of 3 cups sugar and 1 cup water in which fruit was soaked. Boil 5 minutes. Cool. Add fruit and cook until thick and clear. If syrup becomes too thick before fruit is done, add 1/2 cup water. Pour into hot jars and seal at once.

If you wish additional instruction for canning fruit or berries, write to Miss Lynn Chambers, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Illinois. Please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.
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Things to do



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Volume 3

Number 2

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.

Friends:

Now that the third volume of Reveille has been started, it might be well at this time to remind ourselves of some of the things that are necessary for its success. The most important of these is getting the paper to you as soon as possible after its coming off the press. Naturally then, in order to do this with the least amount of difficulty, we must have your correct address at all times. We realize of course that due to the length of time required for your mail to reach us that there will be times when it will be impossible for our mailing list to be exactly up to date, however, with your full cooperation these incidents will be kept at a minimum.

Two weeks ago you will recall our mentioning the fact that Mr. Earl Clark was sending to each of you a letter, on the reverse side of which were some scenes of the home town. These of course were mailed out according to the mailing list which we have; however, we found out a short time later that a number of these were returned due to incorrect or insufficient address; this might not have been detected otherwise as the papers are second class mail matter and are not returned to us when the address is incorrect. Another reason for stressing this point at this time is the fact that it will soon be time to send Christmas mail and your correct address will be a necessity. No doubt this is the reason for many delays in last year's Christmas mail. For

those of you who are not receiving the paper very regularly or within a reasonable length of time, please be sure to once again check the address and notify us at once of any change.

Another important thing which accounts almost entirely for the completeness of Reveille is how you keep those letters and cards rolling in. It is almost impossible to try and write about you and your part in this world conflict without having some direct information from you. There are still many of you who have never written in, in the history of this, your column and we would like to claim the record that we have at least heard once from every serviceman and woman on our list. Let it be one of your resolutions not to let Volume III come to an end without having us mention receiving some word from you. Your buddies are anxious to know how you are, where you are, and what you are doing, so don't let them down by not reporting in.

Some of you may find it impossible at times to write in so we ask that you select someone among the folks at home to also help keep us informed as to your comings and goings. Also having the folks call in news concerning you is a big help when the time comes to give you a full report through this column. We know you will give us your full cooperation as we embark on Volume III.

SERVICE NOTES

This week we were again reminded that casualties can happen on the home front as well as in the battle area. Last week Monday night word was received here that WILLARD HOWE had been seriously hurt in a plane accident at Lake Charles, Louisiana. It wasn't until Willard telephoned his parents from his hospital bed that any details were learned. He relates the incident to be that the plane he was piloting was about 500 feet off the ground when something happened which necessitated his making a crash landing. His injuries consist of burns about the face, hands, and arms, but at the time of this writing he is recovering satisfactorily. We know that many of you will want to write to Willard and know too that your letters will be a welcome treat to him so we list his address for this purpose—Lt. Willard Howe, LC, AAF, Section S, Lake Charles, Louisiana. Willard has the best wishes from all his fellow servicemen and also from the folks at home for a quick and thorough recovery. . . . Another wounded soldier who would enjoy receiving letters while he is in the hospital recovering from injuries is CARL LEWIS, who is in a hospital in Italy. Carl has a broken leg, broken rib, and also lacerations about the neck and ears. He reports to his parents that he is getting along fine at present and his mail may be addressed to him as Pfc. Carl K. Lewis, 36,411,932, 2628 Hospital Section, Ward No. 214, APO 698, care of Postmaster, New York, N. Y. . . . Also received word indirectly that HARRY PEARSALL is recovering nicely in a hospital in England, from the wounds he received in France, and is being given the best of care. . . . One of our local servicemen who has felt the weight of the robot bombs is ALFRED GEORGE ROGERS who is stationed in London, England. Alfred tells us he has seen a few of them and doesn't care about seeing anymore. When he wrote the V-mail letter he had just finished enjoying a birthday party given by one of the fellows of his outfit. . . . Trying to get used to handling English money he will find it OK but at the present it is a bit confusing. He reports making the trip safely and that he is in the pink of condition. Wallace, who is with a field artillery battalion has a new APO number which is 403. . . . Since the last time that HERMAN RASCH has reported in he has changed locations from Alaska to England, where he arrived but a few weeks ago. Herman has not yet been assigned to a definite outfit so at present we are unable to send him the paper. He tells us that in England it is quite cool because of the abundance of rain, also that at this season the country is very beautiful with poppies in full bloom and the fields neatly outlined with hedgerows. The people are very hospitable to the Yank soldier and, all in all, conditions are quite favorable for him. He will be unable to recall any special observance of the Fourth of July of 1944, as the day was spent over there like every other day, but his hopes are that in 1945 he as well as other home town GIs may spend this holiday back in the states. We hope so too, Herman. . . . The only other V-mail or overseas letter which came in this week is from KEITH RUSSELL, who has been transferred from England to France. Only one copy of the paper has reached him since being in his new location but thinks that after his APO number is changed to 350 they will be more regular in coming. Keith is doing his best in the operations now going on in that sector with a headq'trs company, and tells us that their outfit was complimented by the company high command, for their excellent work. Keep up the good work and also keep us posted on your doings, Keith. . . . It was learned here last

week that HAROLD GOEBEL has also arrived in France, having arrived in England about six weeks ago. . . . BASIL MORGAN has been assigned to General Detail duty and his new address has him in care of the fleet postoffice of San Francisco, California. . . . Another sailor whose address has changed to in care of fleet postoffice is JIM MCKINNEY. The letter we received this past week from him was written from Boston, Massachusetts, but he was there awaiting his orders to report to his ship in order to sail to Norfolk, Virginia, and from there he is ready to take his first trip across the pond. The ship he is to serve on is a hospital ship. . . . GEORGE SECORD who serves on a ship transporting supplies has now left the shores on what he thinks will be a long trip. . . . There is only one new name on the mailing list this week and that is LOUIS C. CHAK who is beginning army life with the 58th Infantry at Camp Wolters, Texas. . . . Once more assigned to the job of driving truck is LEON PETERSON who is stationed at Camp Pendleton, Ocean-side, California. For the benefit of CYRIL DOLEZEL and DAVID PRAY who are also at this location we might mention that Leon can be found in 12-B-6 and that he is located just fourteen miles from the main gate. He would very much enjoy having them look him up if they can find the time. . . . Those of you who are stationed at Camp Blanding, Florida, can be on the lookout for a certain infantry officer, namely, RICHARD SEXTON, who has just been transferred there from Fort Benning, Georgia. "Tich", as he's known to all of you, is enjoying a few days at home now before he begins his new duties at Blanding. He has the addresses of all those who are stationed there and promises to make an effort to locate each of you. "Tich" can be found with Co. E of the 215 IIB. . . . New APO numbers have been reported for DELBERT DENNIS, 129, and COLIN SOMMERVILLE, 149. . . . New overseas addresses have been received for RAYMOND RICHARDSON and FREDERIC HANEY who have been receiving infantry training at Camp McCain, Mississippi. Their address remains the same except they are now in care of postmaster, New York. . . . The recent transfer for ROBERT SLOOP didn't help matters too much for him as he says in his letter to us that about all it amounted to was changing Kentucky clay for South Carolina sand. He hasn't been there long enough to find out which is the worse. For any of you who may be able to look up Bob at Fort Jackson, he gives the information that he may be found on tank hill and is with the first company down the hill from the big water tank which is visible from all parts of the fort. Perhaps, Bob might have some callers although we know of no one else from here who is at that camp. . . . We learn that DUANE "SONNY" HOSLER suffered a hand injury but is now recovered from it. . . . A transfer has been reported for ROBERT MCCARTHY from San Diego, California, to Camp LeJeune, North Carolina. Bud has been attending the high speed radio school in San Diego. . . . Doing his share of moving around since entering the air corp is CARL BEYER whose latest address has him located at the Spence Air Field, Tent City, Moultrie, Georgia. He was moved there from Clemson College in South Carolina. . . . Among those graduated from Great Lakes Training Station from a basic engineering course this month was WILLIAM MALPASS. Bill was moved to Richmond, Virginia, from Great Lakes, and by coincidence was moved to the same barracks that his brother-in-law Al Dudek is in. He is now attending the Naval Training Diesel school. . . . LOUIS BUNKER dropped in this past week from Camp Davis, North Carolina, where he has just recently been transferred from Camp Livingston, Louisiana. He is still in the cooking game and enjoys this line of work. After the completion of his fifteen day furlough, he expects to begin final training before he goes overseas. . . . GABRIEL THOMAS was also in town this past week. Bud is taking his wife and family back with him to Harvard, Nebraska, where they plan on making their home while Bud is serving in the army. . . . To our knowledge the first local men to have met in France are GUY and TOM RUSSELL. A few weeks ago these brothers happened to meet in England which appears as though they might have moved toge-

Vets Offered Camp School at Pine Lake

Discharged GIs who arrive at the state's new Pine Lake vets' vocational and technical school 30 miles west of Battle Creek Aug. 15 are in for a surprise.

They are going to find their future "Alma Mater" the most unusual school in Michigan, a place where a war tired Joe can knock off his welding lessons and do a little fishing in one of Michigan's best pike lakes. Or if he does not care for fishing he can paddle around in a camp canoe, take a swim or play ping pong. If he just wants to loaf there are lounging rooms that many a Michigan big shot would pay heavy to loaf in and 55,000 books to read.

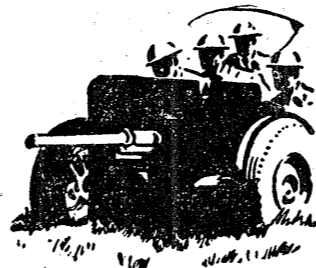
ther. As Tom has never met any other fellow from the home town since the beginning of his career, we know that these meetings, and especially the last one, were appreciated and made use of to the best advantage.

And so another Reveille call has been sounded, we hope that it was at least a little more welcome than the reveille call with which you no doubt are much more familiar.

Your friends of the Community Club, By Henry Drenth.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Uncle Sam's lighter 37-millimeter anti-tank guns are dubbed "tank killers." They are attached to the infantry, not the field artillery, and cost approximately \$6,500 each. They have proved particularly effective in anti-tank warfare.



They are mobile, mounted on automobile tires and can be rapidly whisked from place to place. Your purchase of War Bonds will help pay the cost of these field pieces so necessary for our Army in this War. Join the Payroll Savings Plan at your office or factory and let's "Top that ten percent" by investing at least ten percent of your income in War Bonds. U. S. Treasury Department



Discharged veterans can make application for this Mecca by contacting the State Office of Veterans' Affairs, Lansing, or through a council of veterans' affairs.

Joe is going to get a break and Hugh Pierce, the camp director, is the authority for that promise.

While this camp is an experiment its purpose is to bridge the gap between war service and the return to civil life," he explained. "Most men will make the change easily but there will be some who find it difficult. We propose to help these men through that period and prepare them for useful civilian life.

"Many boys who went into the army right from school will find themselves unprepared to take a civilian job. Our vocational training program will meet the requirements of all but the exceptions.

The army has done a great job of teaching skills to its soldiers but in many cases the skill is applicable only to military use. Our technical training will be for peace time practices in shops and factories.

Listed training fields in which the first "student" can enroll are mach-

ine shop, boat building, cabinet making, arc welding, acetylene welding, radio service, machine drafting, office practice, bookkeeping, watch and clock repair, commercial cook-work.

Partially disabled veterans will get special attention with the amount of training work they do depending on their health and strength. Watching this part of the training will be a full time nurse, a part time doctor and a part time psychiatrist, in addition to the regular staff of instructors and housekeeping employees.

The cost to the enrolled soldier is what he wants to spend on himself. Everything else including laundry is free.

The camp as taken over from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation consists of 26 log cabin sleeping cottages, a camp director's lodge and a large main building. Kitchen and dining room, lounge rooms, the library and class rooms are located on ground floor. Other class rooms and light machine shops will be located in the basement. The top floor has sleeping rooms for the camp staff.

War Bonds in the Farmer's Reserve Fund

by O. R. Johnson
Professor of Agricultural Economics
University of Missouri



FAVORABLE seasons, wartime prices, and a lot of hard work as their contribution to the war effort, have brought corn belt farmers three years of record breaking production and income. Every farmer naturally wants to use this income in the best possible way. Recent experiences in insecurity have no doubt impressed us all with the wisdom of using these earnings to increase as much as possible the security of our homes and professions.

Certainly complete or substantial debt repayment or better adapted terms of repayment will contribute to security. Provision for a substantial reserve fund to protect against unusual hazards or as a basis of non-mortgage credit for temporary needs adds to this security. When well handled, this reserve is one of the most useful features of a good farm business. For effective farming, adequate reserves are as useful as modern equipment, and lack of reserves about as serious a handicap as the lack of modern equipment.

Such a reserve should be regarded as a permanent feature of the farm business setup. It will facilitate effective farm business operation year after year.

War Bonds can provide this reserve in a most desirable way. They are as safe as our government itself, earn interest, and can be readily turned into cash if absolutely necessary. Their purchase achieves the additional objective of helping to finance the war.

The present boom in land prices indicates that many farmers, along with city investors, are putting some of their earnings into

land. Unless such purchase is completely paid for, a mortgage debt, possibly at inflated values, may jeopardize the security aspect of such procedure. This practice is certainly contributing to a land price boom, which will not prove of help to American agriculture.

Security for the farm family will require some replacement of equipment and some restoration of soil and improvements. Judgment would indicate gradual replacement and restoration because supplies will be limited, and costs probably high in the early postwar period. Should our postwar economy resemble that of the past, there will be more favorable times a little later for such replacements and improvements. Dollars will have more purchasing power than in the early postwar period.

Savings carried as War Bonds should, therefore, be regarded as reserves for two purposes, (1) postwar necessary replacements; and, chiefly, (2) continuous reserves to provide for emergency operating needs, just as extra power or feed serve to meet emergency needs.

War bonds are especially adapted for investment of reserve funds not only because they are secure and can be turned into cash to meet an emergency need, but also because they are constantly earning interest. Reserves carried as cash seldom do this. We will all need to help provide the carrying charges for the public debt when the war is over and the readjustment to peacetime employment is completed. Interest on such a reserve fund will insure the owner that, to this extent, taxes to pay carrying charges on the public debt are not an extra burden. U. S. Treasury Department

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