

Charlevoix County Herald.

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Used Clothing Drive Is On TO HELP ALLEVIATE SUFFERING AMONG CIVILIANS IN EUROPE

The United Relief Rehabilitation Administration through the co-operation of the churches of the United States, is making an emergency appeal for worn and used clothing, to be distributed by the United States Government to the war-stricken peoples of the countries of Europe.

The goal of the collection is fifteen million pounds of clothing.

All types of wearable garments are needed. Special appeals are made for infants clothing, especially knit garments. Mens and boys overcoats, suits, coats underwear and work clothes. All kinds of womens and girls clothing. Bedding and night-clothes. All clothes must be in good repair. No shoes may be shipped so please do not include them in your donations. The shipment of these clothes overseas will receive all priority with the exception of ammunition.

Your contribution is to be brought to St. Joseph's Hall this week Thursday, Friday or Saturday from 4 to 8:30 p. m.

If unable to deliver please call 130 by telephone or contact Joe Nemecek Jr. at the A. & P. Store and your contribution will be collected at your door.

LaVergne's Gift and Dress Shop To Open Soon

LaVergne Hill will open a shop featuring ladies apparel, costume jewelry, novelties and millinery, Tuesday, October 10, in the Palmier building at 111 Main St., East Jordan.

Mrs. Hill, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Portz, who have purchased and live in the former C. A. Brabant residence on Water St., comes from Detroit and has had several years experience in salesmanship.

This shop, stocked with all new goods, will be a welcome addition to Main Street.

House Moved Uphill In Four Minutes By County Trucks

Dwelling moved in four minutes. That's what happened Wednesday afternoon. Frank Nachazel had purchased the former Clyde Hipp dwelling on lower Garfield St. It was placed on skids. A crew of men, plus three large County Trucks, hauled it up the big hill and had it onto the corner of Third and Garfield Sts. in just four minutes — a distance of three blocks. The house was then placed on the South-East corner of Third and Garfield and facing Third St.

Culling Poultry Trip By 4-H and Vocational Agriculture Boys

A selected group of eight boys will take a special course in poultry culling in the county on Friday, September 29th, under the direction of the Extension Service of MSC. These boys will learn the art of culling by actually doing the work.

A schedule covering four stops has been arranged for the day. The poultry folks on these farms will shut up their laying houses on the culling day. The group, under the direction of Mr. J. M. Moore, Extension Specialist, will cull, delouse, and count the number of hens in each flock. They will actually handle each bird so by the end of the day they will have become proficient in poultry culling. The following is the schedule for this day, and the public is invited to attend: First stop, 8:00 a. m., Charles Fett; second stop, 10:30 a. m., Gust Olstrom; third stop, 1:30 p. m., Len Swafford; fourth stop, 3:00 p. m., Fred Alm.

When these farm boys have completed the course, they will be able to cull flocks in their home communities. It would seem highly desirable to use these trained boys in removing the unprofitable layers from the flock. Next week the names of these boys will be published so that you can ask for their assistance.

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

World Wide Communion Sunday

Next Sunday is World-wide Communion Sunday. The Church Federation of America has designated the first Sunday in October as such for several years past. At first the idea spread slowly, but with the coming of the war the large majority of churches all over the world have so observed it.

It is a fine reminder of the unity of our common faith and of the nearness we have to one another although separated in geographical units of measurements by thousands of miles.

Warning To Hunters

With the fall hunting season now under way, your attention is called to the following:—

No hunting is allowed at the Wild Life Sanctuary near the mouth of the Jordan river. It is protected by State laws.

Shooting of firearms within the City of East Jordan limits is prohibited by City Ordinance.

Your cooperation in complying with these regulations will be appreciated.

HARRY SIMMONS, Chief of Police.

These Men Called

Or About To Be Called By The Charlevoix County Selective Service Board No. 1.

The following registrants make up a contingent reporting at the Charlevoix Pere Marquette Depot at 3:00 p. m. October 5, 1944 for transportation to the Chicago Induction Station where they will be inducted into the armed forces:

William F. Wurn — Boyne City.
Kenneth W. Gagnon — East Jordan.
Leo C. Massey — Boyne Falls.
Parker F. Seiler — East Jordan.
Warren L. Bennett — East Jordan.
Everett L. Ash — East Jordan.
Walter Konopacki — Boyne Falls

THE WEATHER

Temp.	Rain or	Weather
Max	Snow	Wind
21	67	56 SE cloudy
22	58	50 .36 NW pt cldy
23	58	34 NW clear
24	58	34 .09 NW cloudy
25	69	49 NW cloudy
26	63	50 .32 SW cloudy
27	60	53 .65 NW cloudy

Total rainfall for week: 1.92 inches.

BOWLING

Last week J. J. Malinowski easily captured the high spot with a nice 217. But with bowling what it is we note also that in this week Merchant League fracas he turned in a third game of 126. Just about an even draw we'd say!

MaGee's Homewreckers, in their second night of league play, seem to have settled down to a little serious scoring. Ruis, the lead-men had a top game of 181, Hillman of 169, Cummings of 168, Clark 162 and Pop Taylor of 193. Their opponents for the night, St. Josephs, played the match short one player, and dropped the three games.

Newcomer Phil Gothro turned in a 234 series — and likely had more fun than anyone else on the lanes! His team mates with top games of; Max Damoth 169, Ed Portz 200, Bill Taylor 152, and Archie Howe of 142 couldn't add up enough pins to salvage a single game of the series — so just now Squint's Barbers are in the basement.

The Bankers hit the jackpot for the second night with a clean sweep of three games and now lead the league by a margin of 1 game over the Bader's Standard team. Greg Boswell was the hottest man for the financiers with a big series of 511 featuring a single game of 232. Bob Campbell, in his first league game of the season, 463, Don Winkle with a 463, Lew Kamradt at 454 and Jerome Sulak 393 gave the dough-guys a total of 2284 — add their handicaps if you want to see something.

Ed Nemecek's game of 101 has got the boys a guessing! He must have forgot his vitamin X last Monday.

Bader's Standards copped two of their games with the Auto Owners and have landed in the number two spot. Their best scores game Norm Bartlett 160, Max Bader 173, Kiley Bader 168, Bill Taylor 166 and Hud Somerville 161.

Ole Hegerberg finished last season with an average of 159 — and starts the new season at 129! Maybe a short circuit somewhere on the highline.

What's the dope on the boy's High School league that is buzzin' around? Sounds like a swell idea for the young folks — we hope they put it across because bowling is the one game that players of every age can enjoy equally.

Merchant League	Won	Last
Bankers	6	0
Baders Standard	5	1
Homewreckers	3	3
St. Josephs	3	3
Auto Owners	1	5
Squint's Barbers	0	6

The Law vs. Snake Worship. With another misguided cultist dead from a rattler's bite, Gerald Duncan tells how the State of Kentucky ponders what to do with its curious sect of serpent handlers. In The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.

THE School Bell

By Donna Holland

With an attendance of about 319 students in high school this year there have been an extra amount of students in each room. But the teachers have put up with it splendidly although it has inconvenienced them to no end. Let's hope that by the end of next week things will have settled down so a person can, at least, get through the halls when the bell rings. It is something closely resembling a game of football without referees. But everyone agrees it's fun and that it's good to get back to school.

By now the classes are well under way and our two new high school teachers, Miss Blackwell and Miss Stone are getting well acquainted with the students.

Miss Stone, formerly of Grosse Pointe, near Detroit, is teaching Latin and English.

Miss Blackwell, who came from Chicago, is teaching 7th and 8th Grade English and she is also in charge of all vocal music.

Class meetings haven't been held yet for the election of officers but expect they will be next week.

An assembly was held last Thursday when Mr. Wade and Mr. Butler explained the "whys and wherefores" of everything.

And now to the sports news:

As we said last week our first football game will be held on our home field Friday, September 29. School is to be let out early and as the busses will not leave until 4 o'clock all of the high school students are urged to attend. Save the money you were going to spend for a "Hot Fudge Sundae", kids, and come on out and see our boys win their first game. Let's give them all the backing we can. Come on everybody! They're playing for your school so how about you showing them you appreciate it.

The Football Schedule for the 1944 season is:

Sept. 29 — Charlevoix — here.
Oct. 7 — Mancelona — here.
Oct. 14 — Boyne City — there.
Oct. 21 — Mancelona — there.
Oct. 27 — Charlevoix — there.
Nov. 4 — Boyne City — here.
Again it's so long for now, but your reporter will be back next week with more news from the school front.

GRADE SCHOOL NEWS

By Sally Campbell

Kindergarten — Miss Wolfe — 56 pupils.

Mrs. Stanek — 1st grade — 38 pupils. One pupil, Wayne Murphy, bought 50c worth of War Stamps.

Mrs. Brooks — 1st and 2nd grades — 35 pupils.

Mrs. Karr — 2nd grade — 37 pupils. One of Mrs. Karr's pupils, Walter Murphy, started the year out right by buying 50c worth of War Stamps.

Mrs. Hager — 3rd grade — 41 pupils. Their first safety rule is a good one for all of us: "Keep From Between Parked Cars."

Mrs. Dietz — 3rd and 4th grades — 38 pupils.

Mrs. Thorsen — 4th grade — 37 pupils.

Miss Rude — 5th grade — 37 pupils.

Mrs. Larsen — 5th and 6th grades — 34 pupils.

Mr. DeForest — 6th grade — 37 pupils.

Many a self-made man quit work too soon.



When Johnny comes marching home from World War II, he'll find Michigan ready to welcome him.

This welcome is being organized efficiently with a veterans' counseling center in almost every community under auspices of the State of Michigan.

It's very apparent that Johnny is going to get a break this time. In fact, for almost the first time in American history, the war veteran will receive more than his country's blessing. He can borrow \$2,000 as down payment on a \$10,000 home or farm. He can borrow \$2,000 as down payment himself. If he wants to go to college, Uncle Sam will pay his tuition fees of at least \$10 a month, \$30 a quarter or \$40 a semester, in addition to paying other regular fees and costs of books, supplies and equipment up to \$500 a year.

The veteran, 25 years old or more, whose education was completed prior to entrance into war, may get a refresher course at Uncle Sam's expense. If the veteran suffers a service disability, the government will pay him a pension and furnish vocational training at the same time.

4-H CLUB NEWS

4-H CLUBS NOW ORGANIZING FOR WINTER PROJECTS

The 4-H Club program gives every indication of exceeding last winter's enrollment. We are very pleased with the response in the Charlevoix Public Schools. To date, over 90 girls have enrolled in clothing projects and around 60 boys in handicraft. The new faculty in the Charlevoix schools is cooperating to the fullest extent and are making it possible for both urban and rural pupils to participate in the 4-H Club program by giving them proper leadership and sufficient time to carry on the activity.

We already have five enrollments from rural schools with more coming in daily. More of their time is now devoted to the Victory Club. All of the schools are actively collecting milkweed pods and are cooperating in the salvage paper drive. Later on they will start clothing and handicraft projects.

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

DELEGATES TO 4-H CONSERVATION CAMP

The Eighth Annual Conservation Camp for 4-H Club boys was opened on Monday, September 11th, at Higgins Lake Conservation Training School and continued through Friday. Delegates from Charlevoix county 4-H Clubs were Edward Lord of East Jordan and Leonard Massey of Boyne Falls. Both are enrolled in conservation projects at their school. This Camp was made possible through the cooperation of the Federal Cartridge Corporation. Its representative, Mr. G. W. McCullough, was on hand to welcome the boys and later presented a fine group of slides relating to the soil and its relation to our existence.

Blood Donors Urged to Register at Once

Donors are needed for the blood donor clinic which will be held October 2-6 at the Hotel Dilworth and all prospective donors are urged to register their willingness to give a pint of blood at once. Names of donors may be left with Mrs. John Porter, city Red Cross chairman, East Jordan.

Only well persons between the ages of 18 and 50 years are acceptable as donors. Donors under the age of 21 years must bring with them the written consent of one of their parents. The back of the registration card provides a place for parents to signify their consent. Persons noticeably underweight or who weigh less than 115 pounds are not accepted as donors. Persons cannot be accepted who have ever had active tuberculosis, diabetes, undulant fever, epilepsy, or who give a history of recent surgery.

Registrations may be accepted by any organization. These should then be turned over to the Red Cross who will notify the donors of the place of the clinic and of the time at which they are to appear.

Persons reporting to the clinic as donors must not have eaten any fatty foods within four hours of the time of their appointment, as blood from such persons cannot be used for making plasma.

But, even this isn't the whole story.

As an example, consider the Pine Lake Vocational-Technical school, a joint undertaking of the Michigan Office of Veteran Affairs and the Michigan Board of Control for Vocational Education.

We visited this camp, near Battle Creek, in company with Lieut. Col. Philip C. Paek and Elmer Hannah, director and assistant director, respectively, of the Michigan Office of Veteran Affairs, a state agency.

Talk about preparation for Johnny? Pine Lake is IT!

Here's how the vocational school will operate.

Thanks to the wonders of modern medicine, more veterans will come home from World War II than from any war in world history. Battle casualties are less fatal. Disabilities will be more numerous.

Hence, care of the disabled veteran is more important today than ever. The Pine Lake camp, originally built by W. K. Kellogg, for children, at a cost of \$470,000, will be available to disabled Michigan veterans who are eligible for the service of re-

Farewell Party

James Ulvund, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ulvund, Muskegon, who left Tuesday, Sept. 19, for Chicago to report for military service, was given a farewell party at the home of his parents. There were 28 of his friends present. He was presented with an army kit, an identification bracelet and \$43.00 in cash.

Women Behind The Chamber of Commerce

Louise Bechtold was born and raised in East Jordan, graduated from our schools in 1939, and took up a beauty course at Traverse City, and upon completion of this course she came back home, and in 1943 she started in business for herself. She is the youngest business woman we have, and this young lady is sure making good in her own home town. Louise has a pleasant personality, and her beauty shoppe is modern, neat and up to date. She serves her customers well, and puts in long hours in order to take care of the many women that come from out of town.

Louise's recreation consists of swimming and dancing, and not so long ago she was our winter sports queen. Her one real hope is that this war will soon be over so her fiancée, Albert Jackson who is in New Guinea, can come home so that they can start an everlasting career together. Louise's parents are Dr. and Mrs. George Bechtold who are very civic minded, and real proud of her.

Teachers State Institute, Region Five Conference At Petoskey, Oct. 5 - 6

Teachers from sixteen counties in MEA region five area will attend a state institute in Petoskey, Thursday and Friday, October 5 and 6. Since the meetings are designed to give on-the-job training to teachers, the state superintendent of public instruction has declared the Conference a state institute and teachers may attend without loss of pay.

Counties in Region Five are: Alpena, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, and Wexford.

Region Five Officers

Officers of Region Five are: W. E. Baker, superintendent, Mesick, chairman; Dugald Munro, high school, Traverse City, first vice-chairman; E. E. Wade, superintendent, East Jordan, second vice-chairman; C. B. Bishop, high school, Cheboygan, secretary; and A. T. Rolph, high school, Petoskey, regional executive secretary.

East Jordan Library LIBRARY HOURS

Afternoons — 2:00 p. m. to 5:00. Evenings: 7:00 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Except closed Tuesday and Friday evenings and open 12:30 to 5:00 p. m. on these days.

Books Added to Rentals

Evil Under the Sun (Mystery) — Christie.

Removed from Rental

Dragonwyck (Story of early Hudson River days) — Seton.

While Still We Live (Story of Poland) — MacInnes (author of Assignment in Brittany and Above Suspicion).

Other Books Added to Shelves

Storm Canvas — Sperry (Sea story of adventure and action, of the year 1814; interesting to both young people and adults.)

The Fighting Four (Western) — Brand.

The Ransom — Hill.

Our Miss Boo — Runbeck (Family story preceding "Time for Each Other.")

Small Rain; selections from Old and New Testaments, with illustrations, made especially interesting to the small children.

God is my Co-Pilot — Scott (This book is classed among the best fight stories of the war.)

I Never Let Home (Humorous) — Bob Hope.

Boys in Men's Shoes; story of Burroughs Newsboys Foundation, its aims, achievements and scope.

Islands of the Pacific — Daniel; Companion to "Orphans of the Pacific."

The Great Decision — Shotwell; Peace, World War, 1939.

Russia and the Peace — Pares.

Road to Alaska — Cot; Story of the building of the Alaskan Highway.

Radio for the Millions — Popular Science.

Juvenile and Primary Books

Journey Cake (Adventure story of pioneer days) — McKeekin.

Masquerade Mystery — Wadsworth.

Flip and the cows (Story of a colt) — Dennis.

Cement work for Sport and Skiny — Paull.

Five of the books listed above are gift books — Four from the Carnegie Endowment and one from Rev. Sidebotham.

MARRIAGES

Blair — Gagnon

Lorraine Idella Blair and Kenneth William Gagnon, both of East Jordan, were united in marriage Saturday evening, Sept. 23.

Rev. H. G. Moore of the Methodist church performed the ceremony at the Methodist Parsonage.

The couple were attended by Marion Clark and Frank Rebec of East Jordan.

Red Cross Chapter Annual Meeting Here, Monday, Oct. 9

The annual meeting of the Charlevoix County Chapter of the American Red Cross will be held in the City Building at East Jordan, Monday evening, Oct. 9th, at 7:30 p. m. All Red Cross members are eligible to vote.

Home Economics Extension Leaders Organizing For New Projects

Miss Margaret Harris, Assistant State Home Demonstration Leader, met with the Extension Leaders of Charlevoix County last week Friday in the Charlevoix City Building. A splendid group of 16 leaders was in attendance. In addition to the 10 groups with extension experience in home economics, we were pleased to have representatives from Ironton, Barnard and Norwood.

Miss Harris outlined in detail the subject matter of the four lessons which constitute the coming winter's program. Considerable attention was given to organization problems and responsibilities of the various officers. Miss Emma Fero, Emergency War Food Assistant, will gladly assist any community in organizing for this project. Instead of the 10 groups we had last year, we now anticipate 15 or 16 which will more adequately cover the communities in Charlevoix County.

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

RATIONING AT A GLANCE

Butter, Fats, Canned Milk, Lamb, Beef Steaks and Roasts, Cheese
Book No. 4 — Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through G5, valid indefinitely. Stamps H5 through K5 valid Oct. 1st.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables
Book No. 4 — Blue stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through L5 valid indefinitely.

Use of 1-point blue tokens will be discontinued Oct. 1st.

Sugar
Book 4 — Stamps 30, 31, 32 and 33 good indefinitely for 5 pounds. Stamp 40 valid for home canning through Feby. 28, 1945.

Gasoline

Those applying for supplemental gasoline must present to the Ration Board the stub (Form R-534) off the bottom of your A book application.

No. 13 stamp of A book valid for 4 gallons through Dec. 21.

B3, C3, B4, C4, B5 and C5 coupons good for five gallons. B3 and C3 coupons expire midnight Sept. 30.

Fuel Oil

Period No. 4 and No. 5 coupons valid through coming heating year. Unit value 10 gallons. All change-making and reserve coupons now valid. New period 1 coupons valid upon receipt.

Rationed Shoes

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

Pete the Paper Puppet



The CASE of the KIDNAPED CODE

For a real life mystery more intriguing than fiction, get this Sunday's (Oct. 1) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times, telling . . . in The American Weekly . . . how a young officer, goaded by his luxury-mad sweetheart, devised a daring plan to kidnap the Frency Navy's code book and then waged a clever duel of wits with the Surete. Get Sunday's Detroit Times!

Optimism is life — pessimism, slow suicide.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

RUSSIA WILL BE POSTWAR POWER

WASHINGTON. — The censorious air of the Dumbarton Oaks peace conference is filled with light tales of efforts to be charming to the Russians.

In the matter of seating for pictures, for instance, it was arranged so the Russian delegates would be on the right hand of the Americans. For many generations past, the British always have sat there or at the head of European peace conference tables.

Protocol practitioners of our state department sank into a dither when one newspaper caption on the picture erroneously identified the British as occupying the position of the Russians.

Indeed, one business analyst-reporter here was officially advised that his comments on the meeting were "not helpful to American-Soviet relations," as if the official attitude should control the press accounts.

Some may think a little realism might help relations a lot more, or make them more solid for the long run.

Investigation indicates the extreme deference to Russia, however, is not necessarily being carried to the extent of accepting entirely her wishes in the peace. The Moscow idea of an international air force, for one instance, appears to have been rejected.

The attitude seems due rather to a prevailing diplomatic impression that the Russians are sensitive and easily offended, which should put them in a good bargaining position. I wish all the people with whom I do business would consider me sensitive.

Behind it also is the unannounced conviction high in Washington and London that there will be war with Russia within 15 years unless a mutually acceptable postwar peace understanding is reached now.

The British are especially afraid of Russia. They see her not only sitting at their usual place at this conference but in the Balkans as well, and indeed likely to sit there over all Europe.

For instance, there were four French underground movements, all separate, but the strongest of these was the Russian. In the temporary DeGaulle cabinet, these elements are acquiring posts of power.

The Balkan Policy. The Balkan nations, formerly guided by British financial and political policy, are at least unsettled, and the same problem in Italy has reached the point of a clash, despite our efforts to postpone meeting the issue as long as possible.

This is an unavoidable, apparent and dominant matter of the peace and to try to hold the public head in the sand will not solve the situation. The truth is, Russia is establishing a new place for herself in the world, and any concrete agreement for postwar stabilization means stabilization protecting her new position as well as our own.

Formerly she was a revolutionary minority in the world, and therefore naturally antagonistic to the world status, but now she has acquired a status of great power and therefore needs a conservative world order. The Russians seem to me to be ultra-realists.

On the other hand, it is equally true that much of our peace proposal is following obsolete thought guided by past history instead of coming history. We think mainly of putting the screws upon Germany and Japan so they never can rise again, but they can easily be put down to minor military powers, and kept there as long as the world is alert.

The major military forces existing after this war will be divided between the United States and Russia, and the mutual relations between these two alone are apt to have more to do with the future peace of the world than whatever we do to Germany and Japan.

But this is not the only invisible electricity in the air at Dumbarton Oaks. South Dakota's Senator Bushfield was right in his contention in the senate that the American security plan would give the President the power to declare war.

While the administration does not wish to admit this now, fearing the point may become involved in the campaign, it does not intend to change that recommendation.

By unanimous vote of the Big Four nations on the proposed executive council (United States, Britain, Russia and China), military action could be taken.

Thus the President, who naturally would dominate the American council, could send troops anywhere in the world without consent of congress.

The true administration position on this is hardly along the line Senator Connally offered to Bushfield. It truly feels speed is essential to throttle military aggression.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allied Columns Thrust Toward Industrial Belt in Rhineland; U. S. Carries War to Philippines

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



Belgian pedestrians stand by as U. S. medical corps men dress wounds of German soldiers caught in withering machine gun fire.

EUROPE:

Sight Rhineland

Quickly catching their breath after their drive across France and Belgium, the valiant U. S. First and Third armies renewed their offensive against a reorganized enemy in a supreme effort to knock the Germans out of the war this year.

While the Nazis regrouped behind their vaunted Siegfried line, or west wall, Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First army and Lieut. Gen. George Patton's Third rolled forward again, with the former's strong armored forces thrusting against the fortress city of Aachen, gateway to the rich industrial Rhine valley to the north-east, with its great manufacturing centers of Cologne, Dusseldorf, Duisberg and Essen.

As General Hodges' troops gathered strength for their smash into the Rhineland, General Patton's men worked their way beyond the bitterly defended Moselle river against the rich Saar coal and manufacturing country, which curves off sharply to the east with the winding German border.

To the south of General Patton's Third army, Lieut. Gen. Alexander Patch's Seventh drew up its ranks before the historic Belfort Gap, great open plain lying between the Vosges mountains and the Swiss border and leading into southern Germany. As the Seventh army with its complement of French troops smashed at the enemy here, it encountered stiffening resistance and heavy artillery fire from the hills beyond.

As the U. S. First, Third and Seventh armies smashed against Germany's western frontier in a quick move to end the war, British troops worked their way slowly against bitter opposition through southeastern Holland, where the enemy contested their advance in strength in an effort to protect the far northern flank of their Siegfried line, reportedly its weakest link.

Do or Die

As the reinforced U. S. Fifth and British Eighth armies threw their full strength at Germany's Gothic line in northern Italy, guarding the rich agricultural and industrial valley of the Po, Nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring went all out in an effort to hold his ground.

With his 19 divisions of roughly 250,000 men outnumbered by the Allied forces, Kesselring was placing his chief reliance on the mountainous terrain, and other improvised obstacles dotting the rugged countryside, such as tank traps and buried tank gun nests, etc.

U. S. officers looked to "tough fighting" ahead.

Utilize Manpower

With manpower always Russia's strategic military trump, the Reds were making full use of it on the eastern front, where four major actions were in progress against the Germans' shortened, but strained, defense lines.

In the north, the Reds were grinding their way forward against the enemy's stiff East Prussian lines, and attacking heavily around Warsaw with armored columns that were drawing a steady stream of Germans into the fight.

To the south, strong Russian forces held up about 100 miles from Germany proper, switched their attack to the mountain passes leading into Czechoslovakia, while deeper in the Balkans, the Reds were pressing on Hungary's Transylvanian wheat fields.

MISCELLANY

EMPLOYMENT: Of the 53,170,000 persons employed in the U. S., 18,440,000 are women, the bureau of census reported. Although 3,000,000 women were added to payrolls during the 12-month period ending in August, 1943, there was no appreciable increase in the following year. As a whole, the civilian labor force decreased 1,000,000 from July to August, 1944.

CROPS:

Huge Harvest

With August rains checking the serious deterioration of the crop in the drought area east of the Mississippi, the U. S. department of agriculture predicted a bumper corn harvest of 3,101,319,000 bushels for 1944, second largest on record.

With the wheat crop set at an all-time high of 1,115,402,000 bushels, oats production at 1,190,540,000, barley at 290,036,000, soybeans at 179,024,000 and sorghums at 149,962,000, a total grain harvest of over 6,000,000,000 bushels was predicted.

Because of the bumper crops and reduced feeding, the live stock and poultry industry should find sufficient grain available throughout the coming months, the USDA declared.

Markets Dip

With the USDA reporting excellent crop prospects, prices on leading grain markets dipped, with only wheat bearing up under purchases of the Commodity Credit corporation and information that the agency was interested in deferred shipments.

PACIFIC:

Homecoming

Two and one-half years after the Japanese over-ran the Philippines, U. S. naval forces under Admiral Chester Nimitz's command have come back to subject enemy installations on the islands to withering aerial and artillery fire.

At the same time, marine and army assault forces under Admiral Nimitz's command swept ashore on the Palau islands, 600 miles east of the Philippines, while units under Gen. Douglas MacArthur's leadership invaded the Moluccas, 300 miles south of the Philippines, thus establishing a menacing steel ring around the islands.

Presaging major operations against the Philippines guarding the enemy's vital supply lines from the Indies to the west, U. S. naval aircraft swept over the southern string of islands, lashing at enemy planes which had been carefully husbanded to resist U. S. advances. Big battleships, riding with smaller cruisers and destroyers, raked enemy shipping, using water routes to supply the disconnected jumble of islands.

PETROLEUM:

Draw on Stocks

With military requirements approximating 800,000 barrels daily out of total production of 2,000,000, there is little possibility of an easing in gas rationing until after the end of the European war, the Office of War Information declared.

The tightness in the gasoline situation exists even though the output of crude oil for petroleum production has averaged an all-time high of 4,470,000 barrels daily, natural gas output has approximated 269,000 barrels daily, and imports are above the 1941 level.

With demand outrunning supply, the industry has been compelled to dip into reserve stocks at a rate of 2,500,000 barrels of crude monthly, OWI said, bringing holdings to the lowest level since 1922.

Hidden Resources

Although present U. S. oil reserves are estimated at 20 billion barrels, our known oil in the ground actually is nearer 100 billion barrels, much of which could be recovered by some new method or if higher prices were established, this is the opinion of experts.

No nation has been completely explored for all of its oil possibilities, and in countries of greater area, only a small fraction of existing resources have been tapped, the experts added.

AIR TRAVEL:

Postwar Preparation

Taking full advantage of the war time stimulus given aviation both in the development of equipment and transportation service, three major airlines planning for postwar traffic placed orders for 93 super sky ships with the Douglas Aircraft company at a cost of more than \$50,000,000.

In filling the orders, Douglas will furnish DC4 ships carrying 44 passengers and cargo with a speed of four miles a minute, and DC-6s accommodating 56 passengers and cargo with a speed of five miles a minute. Both planes are a development of Douglas' C-54 military cargo ship.

Four-engined and powered by Whitney Wasp motors, the planes will cut coast to coast schedules to 3½ hours, officials said, and reduce the Chicago to New York flight to 2 hours and 40 minutes.

NO STRIKES:

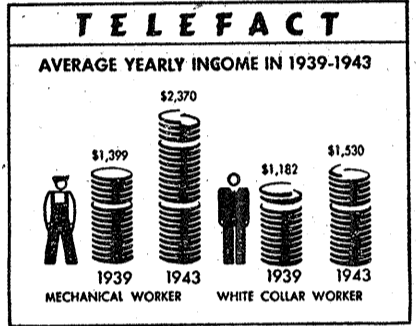
UAW Keeps Pledge

Predicting that the "Little Steel" wage formula limiting wartime pay increases to 15 per cent over January, 1941, levels would be altered to meet labor's complaint that living costs have soared far above the permitted boost, CIO Pres. Philip Murray joined United Automobile Workers union officials in pressing membership to maintain the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war against Germany.

Although 3,801 votes were mustered against keeping the no-strike pledge at the UAW's convention at Grand Rapids, Mich., a majority of 6,463 favorably responded to the bigwigs' plea to retain it.

Miners Meet

The biggest union in the world — the union John L. Lewis helped to build — was meeting in



Grand Rapids, the United Mine Workers were holding their biennial convention in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Here, in all of his glory, shaggy, portly John L., who seemed to have ridden out a rebellious movement for one of his ex-lieutenants for district self-rule in the union, railed against the record of mine disaster victims as "butchery" and a "crying national shame."

Said Lewis: "... The time is coming when this union will have to take stern action to abate this slaughter of our people. Were this war not on, I would be prone to recommend that the coal miners... stop coal mining for a time until we receive assurances from the operators of a greater degree of safety."

BIG TWO:

Meet in Quebec

Although selection of a supreme commander for the Pacific and master overall plans for dealing a death-blow to the Japanese chiefly occupied the attention of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at their second historic Quebec conference, postwar European problems also loomed importantly in the discussions.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's dramatic last-minute airplane dash to Quebec following talks with the Polish government-in-exile's cabinet officials led to reports that the conferees went over Premier Stalin's claims to eastern Poland, and his suggestion that Poland be compensated for this loss of territory through annexation of German soil.

Because of the eastern front's pressing demands on his time, Premier Stalin regretted his inability to attend the discussions.

ARMISTICE:

Pattern Set

Armistice terms under which Romania agreed to pay Russia \$300,000,000 in goods, industrial equipment and foodstuffs in six years was considered to constitute a model for other dealings with enemy countries.

Because of Romanian participation in the war against Germany under Russian command, however, the reparations payments reportedly were scaled down.

Other conditions of the armistice included Romania's cession of Bessarabia and Bukovina to Russia, restoration of all Allied property, abolition of racial discrimination laws, and elimination of Fascism.

PAYROLL

Declaring that about 5 per cent of the working population in the U. S. is now employed by the federal government, Sen. Harry Byrd (Va.) revealed that there were 3,112,965 persons on the payroll July 31, exclusive of 252,978 war department employees engaged outside of the country.

Contradicting the U. S. civil service commission's report of personnel cuts, Byrd said the payroll increased by 96,046 between May and July.

Washington Digest

Plan for Local Offices To Aid Demobilization

Vets' and Civilians' Problems Would Be Tackled In Own Communities; Reemployment Is Major Goal.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

These days it is popular to criticize Democratic methods for their lack of speed. The legislative mills do grind slowly as we have noted, with many of the measures delaying readjustment to the peace to come. But in the case of the first steps toward preparing for demobilization which have brought up such hearty disagreements, it so happens that, quite unobserved by most observers, the machinery has been grinding steadily ahead just the same.

This was achieved by executive order, and, on the surface at least, it appears that work has been done while congress was disagreeing. Since February 24, when the executive order creating it was issued, the Retraining and Reemployment administration has established more than 8,000 information centers which will be the contact point with discharged veterans and war workers. It also erected the framework of a system which can be expanded to take care of the peak demands when demobilization starts in earnest.

These information centers are the vital points of contact between government agencies and the citizen, veteran or civilian who is starting on the road back to peacetime existence.

The philosophy back of this whole readjustment plan is based on the idea that a man or woman can best be served by his own friends and neighbors. The government, local or federal, helps, but the local community whose own prosperity depends on the prosperity and happiness of its members, is the best of guides, philosophers and friends.

The Retraining and Reemployment administration is the child of the Baruch-Hancock report, which is a lengthy document embodying the results of a long study and presented as a suggestion for appropriate legislation. Since the lawmakers were slow in their law-making, the President issued his executive order under his war powers.

He put the new administration under the office of War Mobilization, its head, Mr. Byrnes, named General Hines, head of the Veterans administration, as Administrator of the Retraining and Reemployment setup.

New Agency Works

With Other U. S. Bodies

Under General Hines was created a policy board made up of representatives of the various government agencies whose functions fit into the picture, the purpose being to make use of existing government agencies insofar as possible rather than to create new ones. The agencies represented on the board are: labor, federal security, war manpower, selective service, the war department, navy department, war production board.

This board has general supervision of all activities affecting the returned veteran or the discharged war worker and it consults with congress on matters which would promote the processes of readjustment. Specifically this is a large order for it involves getting jobs, getting the right job for the right man; training for jobs, training the right man for the right job and assuring an expert and sympathetic handling of the process, from the human as well as the economic standpoint. It also deals with all the multifold benefits and rights of the GI Bill of Rights, already dealt with at length in these columns.

The man on whom most of the responsibility for carrying out the administration's work has fallen so far is C. W. Bailey, executive secretary of the policy board.

Following the theory of utilization of existing agencies, the board immediately turned to the three government agencies which were already engaged in activities similar to those, or including those which the R. & R has to do; namely, selective service with its 6,500 offices in all parts of the country through which virtually everyone who entered the armed services had to pass; the United States Employment service, with its 1,500 full time offices which have been the main channels carrying the war workers to their jobs, and finally the Veterans

administration with its hundred offices with a personnel experienced in handling ex-soldiers' claims since the end of World War I.

Committees were appointed in the various states composed of representatives of these agencies, whose function was to assist in the creation of the information centers. In many states these committees have been able to report that the organization of these smaller groups is now adequate to handle the present load; in other states the completion of the organization is underway. Mr. Bailey tells me that he feels that a national framework has been constructed upon which the complete organization can be raised as demobilization begins and war industries are cut down.

This is the organization which has been functioning under the executive order. It is taken for granted that it will be continued in function if not in exact form, and of course provided with adequate funds for expansion, by current or future legislation. But the point is that in the interim action has been taken, without working for the legislative bodies to deliberate and adumbrate while the readjustment program merely marked time.

Administration Eager

To Make Good Showing

Since the Democratic administration is open to short criticism if any phase of the adjustment program drags, considerable effort will be made to show results. Pressure applied to congress to hurry the legislation was exerted, too, with the Republicans perhaps in the less advantageous position since the original measure offered by the administration was considerably altered, first in the senate and later in the house.

When the President was asked for comment on Governor Dewey's charge that the New Deal was afraid of the peace because it was uncertain that the economic problems would be satisfactorily solved, the President merely said we could say that he smiled broadly.

Meanwhile, some members of the administration not sure whether smiles were in order have been out in the field attempting to find out just what has been accomplished toward opening the way to full employment, which is generally admitted to be the one sure answer to the danger of a depression. The work of the Retraining and Reemployment administration if it can show a good record can be an example of one of the first concrete steps.

Reports of the informal investigators have not been made public. We do know that in some communities the local people have responded well. Many energetic mayors and chambers of commerce are ready and anxious to show their local industries the benefit of the possibilities of expansion. They have been active in making plans which will get the returned veteran or war worker a job, or get him in contact with the proper source for training which will make him a potential benefit to the community. In such places the committees are quickly and easily formed and are prepared to function—in some cases are already functioning—effectively.

After all, the federal government, by a unanimous vote in congress, produced the GI Bill of Rights, that welfare program opening a thousand effective channels for human readjustment, physical, moral, intellectual and economic, to normal life, to millions of servicemen. It devolves upon their friends and neighbors to see that their benefits remain the benefits of the community rather than lose them to some more energetic society or, by complete neglect, to oblivion.

Total federal receipts jumped from \$22,700,000,000 in fiscal 1943 to \$40,500,000,000 in 1944, an increase of 78.7 per cent, according to a recent U. S. treasury report. Analysis of the report by the Federation of Tax Administrators shows that more than \$33,000,000,000 of the 1944 total, or 81.4 per cent, was brought in by income and excess profits taxes. All other taxes yielded about \$7,500,000,000, almost equaling the total federal receipts in 1941.

BRIEFS... by Baukhage

Placements of physically handicapped persons by the United States Employment service may total nearly a half million in 1944.

Because of the disruption of rail facilities by the fighting in southern France, American-made trucks are being shipped to Europe for the transportation of prisoner-of-war parcels.

Curare, a deadly poison that native Indians of the Amazon called "flying death" because they used it to make poison arrows, is now saving lives of the fighting men of United Nations, the office of the coordinator of Inter-American affairs reports. Curare is now used to relieve spastic paralysis and to relax the muscles of mental patients undergoing convulsive shock.

British City People, Moved to Country to Escape Robot Bombs, Assist in Harvest of Bumper Crops

Joke Is on Hitler As He Unwittingly Aids Food Program

Whatever insane plans were behind the Nazi robot bombing, certainly helping the English farmer was not one of them. Yet that is what has happened.

As the harvest season of 1944 approached, it seemed certain that there would be an acute shortage of farm laborers. In other years the army had been able to assist with the harvest, but the army is now busy in France and elsewhere. There are few young men left in England. The Women's Land army has helped all through the war years, but this year it was already fully employed.



Making a "V for Victory" symbol with his pitchfork, George Casely, an English farmer, defies Hitler and his bombs. "He needn't think he can starve us out," said George, who operates a 50-acre dairy farm in Devon.

The situation looked pretty bad with the richest harvest since the war and not enough help to bring it in. Then along came the robot bomb, or "doodlebug," striking at London and the surrounding counties. The doodlebug does not have the penetrating qualities of earlier blitz bombs, but it has a blast effect that covers a lot more territory. During attacks houses are damaged at the rate of 700 an hour.

So the evacuation of London was begun all over again. One million women, children and older men have already left the city, and the second million has started. Where are they going? Straight to the farms where they are helping to reap the wheat, gather the corn, flax and other crops.

Evacuation is an old story to most of these people. They are the ones who left during the blitz attacks of 1940 and '41 and who returned to their homes in 1942 and '43. This time many of them do not have homes to which to return. Even with the crews of plasterers, plumbers, tilers, etc., who follow along after an attack to make "first aid" repairs, the great majority of homes are beyond repair. It is not surprising then that many former townspeople plan to stay on farms after the war.

Intend to Stay on Farm.

In fact, ever since the war began, quite a number of people have been going on farms with the intention of staying. They spend a period of apprenticeship with a farmer first, and usually make good farmers. Even before the war the motor bus had fairly revolutionized farm life and took away some of its terrors for townspeople. There have never been many automobiles in England because of their high cost, and practically none in farming communities. Bicycles have always been the chief means of transportation.

The British equivalent to the American county fair is the "walk-over," an annual fall event. Because of the shorter distances in England, the farmers go in groups from one farm to another comparing crops and produce. They gather for tea in the afternoon and discuss the methods of cultivation and argue over breeds of cattle, etc. There is quite a bit of interest in different types of fertilizer and many have been tried.

The farms are as a rule much smaller than those in the U. S.—in fact, all distances in England are shorter than in this country since the whole of Britain is about as large as Illinois and Indiana put together.

The English people are in good spirits, notwithstanding the dreadful bombings, and are looking forward to enjoying the fruits of peace. Oddly enough, the farm animals around London were more upset than the people. The doodlebugs often fall or are shot down over open country in the counties of Kent, Sussex, Essex and Middlesex, all on the channel coast. The cows particularly were upset by the crazy contraption and didn't produce as well as they had. However, it didn't take long for them to become adjusted, as animals—especially cows—usually do, and they are now up to their previous records.

The way city people have adapted themselves to farm life is remarkable. Town girls who had never been near a farm before are now doing dairy work with a zest. They are happy and look wonderful. They are housed in brick buildings of semi-permanent nature where they eat in communal dining rooms that are nicely furnished.

More Machinery in Use.

There has been a decided increase in the use of farm machinery since the outbreak of war. Today England is the most highly mech-

anized farming country in Europe. The big tractor works that had contemplated closing down early in 1939 were given a contract by the government to produce all the tractors they could. Farm machinery was also shipped from Canada, Australia and the United States.

In order to make the best use of available machinery, plowing contractors were helped to extend their operations, and farmers were asked to help each other. In some counties implement depots, where a farmer could hire an implement for a few shillings a day, were set up. There has been a remarkable increase in the actual number of machinery of different types employed. The number of tractors has about tripled, cultivating instruments have increased about two and a half times the prewar level. Harvesting machinery, however, has not shown a comparable increase, but the introduction of improved types, such as the combined harvester-thresher, together with its greater use over longer hours per day and for longer periods, have helped.

Farm wages have almost doubled since the war and it is hoped to keep a considerable part of the increase after the war. This is important because tenant farming in England is widespread—most of the farmers do not own the land they work. They are furnished homes with garden plots as part of their wages, and usually live on one farm all their lives. The wages are reached by agreement between the National Farmers' Union and the Agricultural Farm Laborers' Union.

Britain Feeding Self Now.

Before the war Britain was only 40 per cent self-sufficient in food, and imported 8½ million tons of animal feed annually. Perhaps this was the basis for Hitler's decision



Tractors, many of them from the United States, rip up the English grasslands as the British determinedly set to work to raise as much of their own food as possible. At the outbreak of the war in 1939, the British Isles produced less than 40 per cent of their food. By 1944, they were raising 70 per cent.

not to invade England; it looked easier to bomb and starve the country into submission.

But while the bombs were dropping in London and the seacoast towns, the British farmers were busy plowing up the grasslands. In 1939 there were 19 million acres of these grasslands, and seven million acres have now been brought under cultivation. This is against two million acres of grassland plowed up in World War I. Today Britain is raising more than 70 per cent of its food.

The general policy governing agricultural production is laid down by the cabinet, and the minister of agriculture is responsible for carrying out the government's plans. The execution of these plans is in the hands of war agricultural executive committees, who in turn appoint district committees of local farmers. Farmers' organizations, land owners and agricultural workers all have their share in shaping the plans of

the government, for the ministry of agriculture consults regularly with the National Farmers' union, the workers' unions, and the Central Landowners' association.

Before the outbreak of war in 1939 the minister of agriculture had called for an increase in the amount of land under the plow. In the spring of 1939 a subsidy of two pounds sterling (\$8) an acre was granted for the plowing-up of seven-year grassland and bringing it into cleanliness and fertility, and immediately after war broke out, each farmer was asked to plow up roughly 10 per cent of his unplowed land.

Further financial grants are now made in order to encourage the production of certain crops and to discourage the production of others. Payments of four pounds (\$16) per acre are made on crops of rye and wheat harvested, and ten pounds (\$40) per acre on potatoes.

The Farm Survey.

However, much of the land has had to be reclaimed to offset losses of land to military and industrial use. Therefore, it was extremely important that the best possible use be made of each farm acre, and in 1941 the Farm Survey was initiated. This survey consisted of: (1) a "farm record" for each farm, containing information under the following heads: conditions of tenure and occupation; natural state of the farm, including its fertility; the adequacy of its equipment; the degree of infestation with weeds or pests; the adequacy of water and electricity supplies; the management condition of the farm, and its wartime plowing-up record. The information on the management condition of the farm is summarized in the grading of the farm as: (A) well farmed, (B) moderately farmed, and (C) badly farmed.

(2) The complete 1941 June 4 census return of the farm including all the usual statistics of crop acreages and live stock numbers together with supplementary information, asked especially for Farm Survey purposes, on length of occupation and rent of the farm.

(3) A plan of the farm showing its boundaries and the fields contained in it, on six-inch or 12½-inch scale. The Agricultural Executive committees have the right of entry on all farms and the power, which it has not been necessary to use often, to remove inefficient farmers. They can compel farmers to follow their directions, and have the power to take over badly farmed land with the consent of the minister of agriculture. They may then rent this land to suitable tenants, or farm and improve it themselves. The land taken over is acquired at value when possession is taken, and within five years after the war it must be offered back to the original owner at a price determined by agreement or arbitration if the minister of agriculture believes the land will be properly managed and cultivated.

Today a trip through the English countryside is a refreshing experience. Wheat acreage has increased

JUST A POEM

Credit Where Due
Joan—My, did you catch all those fish yourself, Jasper?
Jasper—Oh, no, I had a few worms to help me.

There's a great deal of difference between being in a rut and being in the groove.

That's Not Painless
Dentist—Stop waving your arms and making faces, I haven't even touched your tooth.

Mrs. Brown—I know you haven't but you're standing on my corn.

Interested
She had gone to the fortune teller and had listened with increasing interest to the sketch of her life.

"Madam," said the fortune teller in her most impressive manner, "you should be very, very happy. A nobler man than your husband you have yet to meet."
"How absolutely thrilling! When?"

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLECRAFT

Cuddly Pup Everyone Will Love



Pattern No. 7244

THE caution to let sleeping dogs lie needn't worry you with this floppy, cuddly pooch—he'll go right on sleeping. Everyone loves him!

An amusing toy, simple to make and inexpensive. Pattern 7244 contains a transfer pattern and directions for dog; list of materials.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
564 W. Randolph St. Chicago 80, Ill.
Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

MINOR SKIN IRRITATIONS
MOROLINE
WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



Consumption of reclaimed rubber in the United States increased more than 50 per cent from 1940 to 1943. Reclaimed rubber may frequently be used in the manufacture of the same articles from which it was reclaimed.

In 1943 gasoline and motor vehicle tax revenues combined accounted for nearly 30 per cent of the total state revenues.

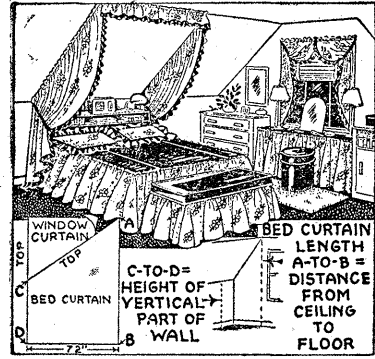
Next year will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the use of motor vehicles in the rural free delivery mail service. Rubber-tired mail cars had a bearing on the passing of the first federal aid highway law in 1916.

Jerry Shaw

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

It's Simple Furniture With Quaint Ruffles and Frills for the Home

By Ruth Wyeth Spears



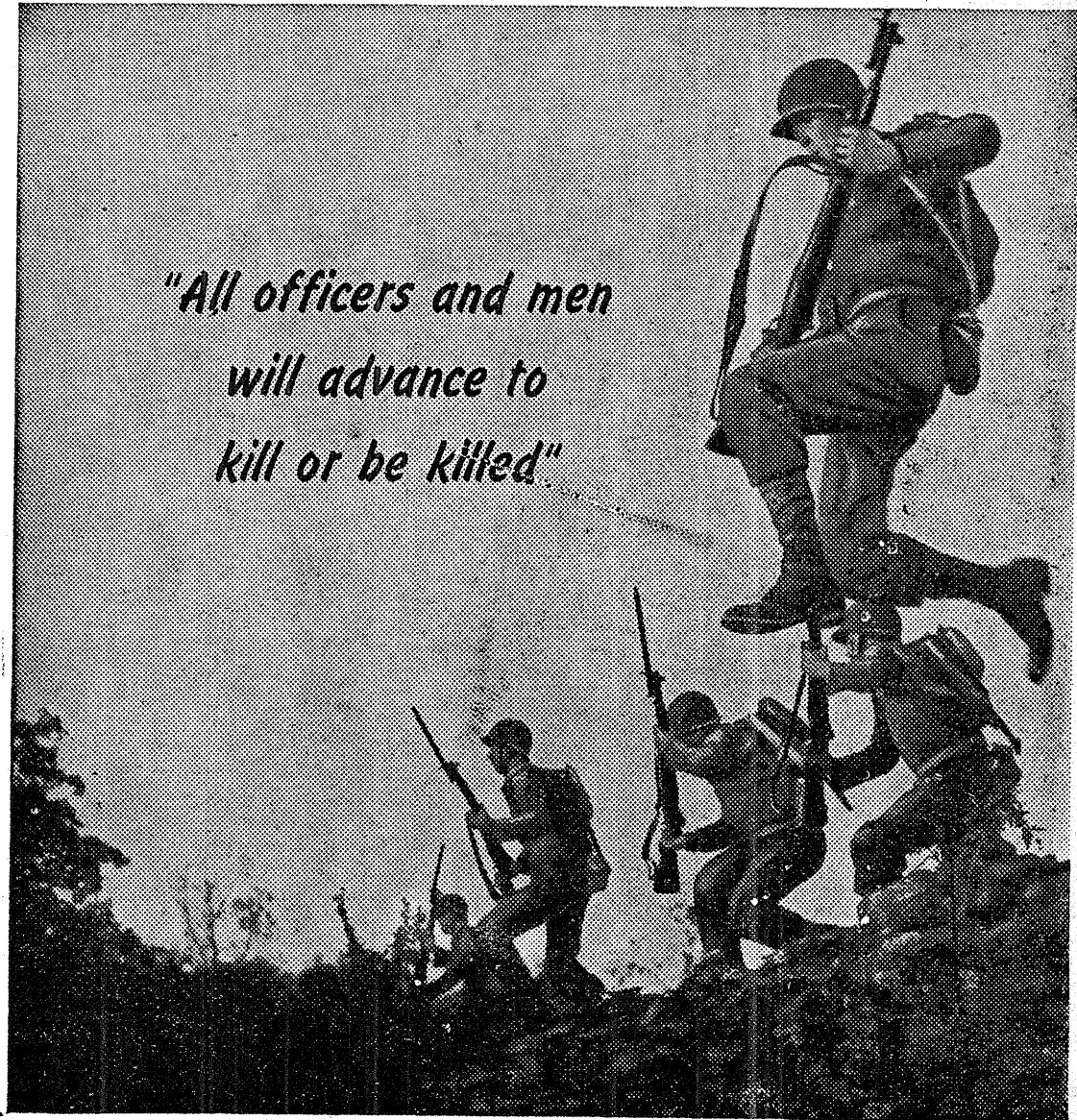
Simple furniture will be built in and fabrics will be cut and sewn especially to fit the spaces they are to fill. The bed curtains for the slanting wall in the sketch are an example—and the triangular shaped window curtains to give extra fullness. Frills will be even fuller than those of our dreams, and many a homemaker who never before used her sewing machine attachments will be learning the mysteries of the ruffler and hemmer.

NOTE—Why not start your dream room now with a skirted blanket chest like the one in this sketch? It is grand to have extra covers handy on chilly nights and the padded top makes a comfortable seat. Pattern 259 gives complete and fully illustrated directions with detailed list of materials needed for making the chest, full skirt and top cushion. Enclose 15 cents with name and address to get pattern 259. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 259.
Name _____
Address _____

IF YOU have been wondering if quaintness, frills and ruffles were going into the decorating ash can after the war, the answer is—no. There will be many strictly modern rooms but there will be rooms also in which all the war years' pent-up longing will burst forth in the most romantic versions of the traditional Home, sweet Home with variations according to taste.

Period themes and quaintness will be stepped up to have a dramatic quality. Modern ideas will creep in and add to this effect.



"All officers and men will advance to kill or be killed"

THIS IS NO DREAMED-UP HEADLINE—no "tone poem" conceived on an inspired typewriter. It's the way the army explains the command "Fix bayonets—charge!" Only the Infantry has it put to them in these words. As one doughboy said:

"I'll remember those eleven words the rest of my life."

Remember? How can he forget them? They describe the climax of the Infantryman's assault—they describe the most cold-blooded action on a battlefield. Yet Infantry officers and men have advanced, countless times, to kill or be killed... at Saratoga... at New Orleans... the Argonne... New Guinea... Salerno. There's no rescinding of this order—no retreating—no nothing but plain killing.

Right now, the men of the Infantry are closing in for the final kill. They're advancing every day—advancing to the order of "kill or be killed." Remember this the next time you see a doughboy on furlough. Remember this the next time you almost forget to write that letter. Remember it till your dying day. You can't pay the doughboy back—but at least you can be forever mindful of his role in this fight for freedom.

"Keep your eye on the Infantry—THE DOUGHBOY DOES IT!"

Every Sort of Persuasion Used to Keep British Farm Hands on Land

Vigorous measures have been taken in Britain to keep farm laborers on the land. Agricultural workers who have left the industry have been encouraged to return to it, and conscientious objectors are used to supplement the existing labor supply. Labor gangs and labor pools have been set up to supply labor for drainage, harvesting and other purposes. Special hostels have been built by the ministry of works and buildings to house mobile labor

gangs and members of labor pools. Some groups live in small mobile trailers in which they travel around the country.

The schedule of reserved occupations, set up on the outbreak of war, was finally replaced in January, 1942, by a system of personal deferment, and all applications for deferment of military service in respect of workers on the land in the agricultural industry are dealt with by the district manpower boards under a

special scheme operated jointly by the ministry of agriculture and the ministry of labor and national service through the county war agricultural executive committees.

In general, men over 25, if they are bona fide farm workers, are retained in the industry; men under 25 are subject to an individual examination and if they are deemed to be "key" workers where they are employed, deferment is granted for an indefinite period.

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 — Building to move. What have you? — KENNETH SLOUGH, East Jordan. 39x1

WANTED — Good used tire, size 4.75 or 5.00 — 20. — FRANCIS NEMECHEK, phone 212-F2. 39-1

WANTED — About 200 shocks of Sweet Corn Fodder. — ROBERT LUNDY, phone 176-F3, East Jordan. 39x1

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

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

WANTED — Clean rags, at least a foot square, for cleaning purposes. No buttons or fasteners. No heavy material such as pants or overalls. 5c per pound at HERALD OFFICE

WANTED TO BUY — Portland cutler in good running condition. Will consider any reasonable price. Contact L. L. JONES, JR., care of National Supply Co., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. 39x3

WANT WOOD? See IRA D. BARTLETT or phone 225 after 7 p. m. Antrim Iron Co. wood. Dry Hemlock, a good kindling or quick fire wood, \$15.00 about 6 cords. Green Maple and Beech (occasionally a load containing a little Elm) \$18.00. Can delivered promptly. 38x2

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

SMALL FARM For Sale. Good buildings, inside city limits. Inquire at HERALD OFFICE. 39x1

HIGHEST PRICES paid for Cedar Bolts and Tie Cuts. — MILLER BOAT CO., Charlevoix. 31-tf

LOST — Black, white and tan Fox Hound, Tuesday, Sept. 19. Reward. — WM. LAKE, Boyne Falls. 39x1

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

FOR SALE — '31 Plymouth Car in good repair. See or call RALPH KITSON, JR., phone 166-F13. 39x1

FOR SALE — Apples, 75c per bu. Pick them yourself. 3 1/2 miles east of East Jordan. HARRY HAYES. 38x3

FOR SALE — Three nice Heifer Calves, 9 - 8 - 5 months old. — G. L. PAQUETTE, R. 3, East Jordan. 39x2

YANSON'S Farm Listings are being sold out. Phone or write him if you wish to sell. N. YANSON, Albia, Mich. 36x4

SIGNS FOR SALE — Keep Out, No Trespassing, No Hunting or No Trespassing, For Rent, etc. At the HERALD OFFICE.

FOR SALE — House and Furnishings of the late John Flannery. For further information phone C. E. HELLER, 129-F3. 36x4

FOR SALE — Crushed road gravel. Fix up your driveway now. 3 yd. loads \$3.75 delivered in town. — NORMAN BARTLETT. 38x2

FOR SALE — Boy's Bicycle, almost new tires, in good condition. \$20 cash. — DONALD KALEY, 207 E. Mary St., East Jordan. 39x1

FOR SALE — 1 brown mare 11 years old. Will sell or trade for cow or young cattle. — HARRY HAYES, 3 1/2 miles east of East Jordan. 38x3

FOR SALE — White Durham Bull Calves, six months old. Well bred. — C. K. BRACE, two miles east of East Jordan on Deer Lake Rd 39x1

FOR SALE — 1936 Ford Truck, 1936 Chevrolet Truck, 1930 Dodge car, International 10-20 Tractor on steel. Kenneth Slough, East Jordan. 39x1

FOR SALE — Coal and wood heating stove. Single iron gate. Set of double iron gates. All in good condition. 206 Third St. — E. E. ELFORD, East Jordan. 39x2

FOR SALE — Six A-1 Dairy Cows. All to freshen early this fall. Why milk strippers? Milk fresh cows this winter. — FRANK ATKINSON, R. 1, East Jordan. 37-tf

FOR SALE — Another car Western Red Cedar Shingles. We also have cabinet shop in full operation. Can make anything. "Everything To Build With." — F. O. BARDEN & SONS, Phone 146, Boyne City, Michigan. 39-2

FOR SALE — Camel-tan Polo Coat with zipped-in inner lining in good condition. Also green all-wool Flannel Dress, new, Carol Drenth styling. Both size 16. — MRS. HESTON SHEPARD, phone 129-F2, East Jordan. 39x2

Charlevoix County Herald

G. A. LISK, Editor and Publisher. Herald Bldg East Jordan, Phone 32

JORDAN...

Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

Mrs. Robert Roberts (formerly Olga Kotowich) and son of Detroit have been visiting the past three weeks at her mother's, Mrs. Anna Kotowich.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Vandenberg who live near Bellaire, called on Mr. and Mrs. Jack Craig and George Craig, Wednesday, also attended the sale of Mrs. Violet Ruckle.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser and son Teddy, and Mrs. Frank Kiser were Petoskey visitors, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek and family were Sunday p. m. visitors at the home of Mrs. Violet Ruckle.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Holley, Mr. Clifford Underwood and children of Albia called at the Vern Bundy home, Sunday.

Mr. L. Gibbard was a business caller at the E. B. Williams home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Russell and son were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Boyer, Sunday.

Mrs. Violet Ruckle and family have purchased the former Richardson home and have moved into the same.

Mr. Jack Craig and Mrs. Flora Church were Sunday callers at the E. B. Williams home.

Mr. and Mrs. Elver Sweet and family have moved into the Harry Fyan house.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Webb were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Williams were at the Gaylord Stock sale Wednesday.

Mrs. Bernice Harnden of Detroit is visiting at the home of Mrs. Frank Kiser and other relatives.

Art Morris, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams and Mrs. Howard Boyer were business callers at Albia and Mancelona, Tuesday.

Mr. Charles Allen and boys called on the Ruckle boys Sunday p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Pinney and Auntie Gould spent Sunday in Boyne City at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Aznoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Franseth and son of Detroit were in East Jordan to attend the sale of his father, Andrew Franseth. Mr. Franseth has sold his farm and the new purchaser and family have moved in.

BOHEMIAN SETTLEM'NT

(Edited by Mrs. Lucille Josifek)

The Settlement school opened September eleventh with fifteen pupils attending, including two beginners. Mr. R. Josifek is teacher.

To assist the government in collecting old clothing for the striken people in war-torn Europe, the Settlement church has organized a woman's committee. From various homes patriotic people will bring to the committee, old clothing, infant wear and bedding. The members of the committee for the Settlement district are: Mrs. Ed. Swoboda, Mrs. Anastacia Sulak, Mrs. Adam Skrocki, Miss Clara Skrocki, Mrs. Frank Haney, Mrs. Jennie Nemecek, and Mrs. Frank Rebec.

Last Friday the Settlement school organized a 4-H club in handicraft. The following officers were elected: President, Donald Trojanek; Vice President, Albert Chanda; Secretary, Joe Belzek; Treasurer, Robert Stanek.

Golden Wedding Anniversary
Recently Mr. and Mrs. Anton Josifek celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in the same little country church in which they were married 50 years ago. The Jubilee services were held in St. John Nepomucene Settlement church. During the service Bohemian hymns were sung accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Jennie Zitka at the organ.

After 50 long years of happy wedded life, again the bride and groom marched up the aisle to the altar, accompanied by their daughter, Magdalene Tiddle and son Ralph.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Josifek were born in Czechoslovakia. When about 5 years old Anton Josifek came with his parents to Racine, Wisconsin, and lived there two years with them before coming to Michigan. Mrs. A. Josifek (Josephine Divis) came to Michigan when about 18 years old.

They have two daughters and one son and six grandchildren. Except for two years, they spent their entire married life on the original Josifek homestead in the Bohemian Settlement near East Jordan.

To join the family reunion for the golden jubilee, Pfc. Norbert Nachazel, their grandson, came from South America.

WEST SIDE....

(Edited by Mrs. John Saganek)

Miss Katherine Saganek spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Betty Louise of Ellsworth.

LOOKING BACKWARD

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

Another error in the Alexander-Maddock story. Rolly was out of town when I wrote the last installment so I could not check with him before turning it in at the printing office. That's why I virtually made three sets of twins out of three perfectly good Maddock boys. Each had two names but in copying from my notes I gave one each to six boys. The real facts are that Joseph Herbert was born in the cabin on the farm; Roland Paul was born March 22, 1879, shortly after the family moved into the new home down town and the third and last one, was Ernest Homer

who passed away in 1910. Joe died November 10, 1943.

October 1, 1904
Frank A. Kenyon became East Jordan's postmaster on this date. The Herald has a column article regarding it which includes pictures of both Mr. Kenyon and the retiring postmaster William Harrington. It says, in part: "The commission was issued in response to a petition sent to Congressman Darragh several months ago and signed by all the leading business men of our city, same being headed by Postmaster Wm. Harrington.

The Gus Sun Minstrel Troupe which were to appear at the Loveday Opera House Oct. 7th. A local item states: "The Gus Sun Minstrel Troupe which shows at Loveday's next Friday evening, brought the first passenger coach into East Jordan some three years ago. We had two log-roads then but neither had put on regular passenger coaches. The Troupe came on one line and went out on the other. They were well liked."

Here is contrast to the truck loads of milkweed pods goin down Main St. daily. "The South Arm Township Board met Saturday afternoon at the office of Clerk Pickard. Auditing milkweed bills and discussing general conditions of township affairs occupied their attention."

Washington Glassburn and Miss Maude Liskum were married at the home of the bride's parents near South Arm Saturday evening by Rev. John Hackett.

Mr. Lisk has an interesting account of a wedding out in the Settlement and, evidently, was there. "A wedding occurred at the Bohemia Settlement last Monday and the occasion was one of general jollification by about one hundred of our Bohemia neighbors and their friends. Frank Zitka — active member of the Zitka Bros.' Saloon — was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Brazana, Rev. Fr. Bruno Torkey performing the ceremony. The wedding took place in the Catholic Church at 9:00 a. m. Rosa Brazana, niece of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and Frank Hanus as groomsmen. The bride was attired in a suit of light brown serge and carried a large bouquet of carnations. After the ceremony the Bohemian Band led the procession to the home of the bride's brother, Vencel Brazana, where the wedding breakfast was served. The remainder of the day was filled up with dancing and general good time."

East Jordan High School football

October 3, 1914
The East Jordan High School Athletic Association was organized at the High School building Thursday morning. Officers elected were Harry Valleau, president; V. T. Zelloff, manager; L. P. Holliday, treasurer; Anna Berry, secretary; and Donald Porter, yell master. A Mr. Smith was the coach.

"Chris and Fenton Bulow left here Thursday for Springvale where they

will enter the Cobb and Mitchell store which James Milford recently took charge of."

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Mrs. Fred Stanke, living three miles west of East Jordan, had her right hand badly smashed, bones broken and flesh torn when a silo cutter near which she was standing exploded.

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Mrs. Charles Arnott of Maple Row farm assisted with silo fillers at Gravel Hill, north side, Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayden and four children of Boyne City spent Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings at Orchard Hill.

Mrs. A. Reich of Lone Ash farm went to Charlevoix hospital Tuesday afternoon for a check up, which showed she is progressing very satisfactorily.

The continuous wet weather is holding up fall work, especially silo filling and wheat sowing. The potato crop is reported very poor in this section.

Miss Orveline Bennett of Honey Slope farm went with Mr. Ralph Price to Traverse City, Friday, for a check-up on her ankles. She returned the same day.

James Palmiter of Three Bells Dist. cut corn with his corn binder for Ridgeway farms several days last week, which is being run into the silos as fast as the weather permits.

Miss Jean Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Russell, who are jobbers and move very often, is staying with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farms and attending school in East Jordan.

Mrs. W. C. Howe of Overlook farm has sold out to a party by the name of Rice from St. Louis, Missouri, and has also sold all her personal property and will soon close the house. She has not yet decided where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. Jennie McKee, who has been spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Martha Earl in Boyne City, is spending some time with her niece, Mrs. Robert Myers and family in Mountain Dist., and Sunday afternoon they all called on the David and Will Gaunt families in Three Bells Dist. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Grutsch of Chaddock Dist. also called on the Gaunts Sunday afternoon.

Little Douglas, the 13-mo.-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Hayden of Pleasant View farm, took very suddenly with pneumonia, Wednesday a. m. He was rushed to the Charlevoix hospital, where he responded to treatment and made a very satisfactory recovery. His parents brought him home, Sunday afternoon. The attack was caused by his drawing a piece of apple skin into his lung, Sunday.

SOUTH ARM...

(Edited by Mrs. Arnold Smith)

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Murphy and children were Sunday dinner guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Parsons of Barnard.

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Alfred Dougherty went back to Ft. Meade, N. Y., last Wednesday, Sept. 20, after spending a few days with his family.

The neighbors are all busy this week husking corn.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis and daughters Mrs. Lawrence Hayes and Mrs. Arnold Smith returned home Monday from Flint where they attended the very nice commencement exercises of the graduating nurses at Hurley hospital, of which Miss Thelma Davis was a member. Miss Davis is coming home Saturday for a short vacation after which she, and a classmate, Miss Ruth Navoa, will be employed at Little Traverse hospital, Petoskey.

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Local Events

Mrs. Rex Hickox spent the first of the week with her mother near Belaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Alden Collins were week end-guests of Detroit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Louis Cihak and children are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Monk Cihak in Muskegon.

Louise Stanek has gone to Grand Rapids where she will be employed as a nurses aid in St. Mary's hospital.

Mrs. Thomas Russell of Flint is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lose, also at the Earl Bussler home.

Mrs. Fred Dye has returned to her home in Detroit after spending the summer at her cottage on Lake Charlevoix.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Russell and children of Flint are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bussler.

The WSCS of the Methodist church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Ralph Ranney, Thursday afternoon, Oct. 5.

Mrs. M. A. Gearhard of White Plains, N. Y., is guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell.

Martin Ruhling, Sr., submitted to an operation for cataract Monday in Ann Arbor, his address is: Martin Ruhling, University Hospital, 5th floor, west wing, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mrs. Mae Swafford left Sunday for Detroit where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Pat Sullivan and family after spending the summer with her son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Swafford.

Peggy Drew and Irene Bugai were Detroit visitors part of last week.

Dance at Peninsula Grange Hall, Saturday, Sept. 30. Carney's Band. Lunch. adv.

Dr. VanDellen is attending a session of the State Medical Convention in Grand Rapids.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drenth, Monday, September 25 at Charlevoix Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Smith of Coldwater are spending a week visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. W. S. Carr returned home last week Tuesday after visiting relatives in Grand Rapids and Lansing.

Andrew Franseth leaves this week for Jackson where he plans to reside at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. L. Heideman.

Frederic Loveday and family of Allegan were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Loveday, over the week end.

Here for a ten-day visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hoyt are Mrs. Emma Lou Russell and Mrs. Inez Kilmer of Detroit.

Mrs. C. J. Malpass is away again personally selecting suits and ladies dresses of the very latest. She will be back Saturday we hope. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Meredith were at Grand Rapids and other places near there first of the week on a combined business and pleasure trip.

Saint Ann's Altar Society will meet in Saint Joseph's Hall, Thursday afternoon, October 5th. Mrs. Esther Kidder and Mrs. Josephine Ager hostesses.

Mrs. Harry Nichols and daughter, Patricia Ann spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Win Nichols and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lisk.

Mrs. M. Saunders returned to Ann Arbor, Tuesday, after spending two weeks with Mrs. Frank and Mrs. Sam Malone and children.

The WSCS of Methodist Church will hold a Bake Sale at the Quality Food Market at 11:00 o'clock, Saturday, Sept. 30. adv.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter of Lansing was a week end guest at the home of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance.

Mr. and Mrs. Peggy Bowman were Sunday guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bramer and daughter at Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whittington came from Toledo and took the former's mother, Mrs. C. H. Whittington home with them for the winter.

Rosecoe Crowell has gone to Ortonville, where he will teach this year, after spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sinclair and son Dan, daughters Kay and Shirley returned home Monday, after spending the week end with friends and relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Steuck and daughter Linda of Petoskey were Sunday guests of Mrs. Frank Malone and daughters and Mrs. Sam Malone and son.

Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Sidebotham and Rev. and Mrs. H. G. Moore attended the meeting of The Little Traverse Ministerial Association at Mackinac City, Monday.

Stoves, furniture, cars, Auto parts, fodder cutters, potato diggers, steel wheels, and most anything else you might need, also house for sale, Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bill H. Drenth a daughter, Lynda Rae, Tuesday, Sept. 26, at Charlevoix hospital. Mrs. Drenth was before her marriage, Miss Reva Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Pickering of Rochester, Mich., who have been visiting in the Upper Peninsula, called on the former's cousin, Mrs. G. A. Lisk, and other relatives, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cummins are expected home from Detroit this week. Mr. Cummins has been at the Marine hospital there for sometime, undergoing operations on his eyes for cataracts.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hayes and children, Albert and Frances of Detroit are spending a two weeks vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hayes and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weldy.

Mrs. Louis Bathke was a Muskegon and Grand Rapids visitor the latter part of last week. Her mother, Mrs. A. Olson, who has been visiting in Grand Rapids, returned home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Franseth and son Robert Wesley, of Grosse Pointe Farms spent the week here with the former's father, Andrew Franseth, assisting the latter in disposal of his personal property by auction.

Mrs. Harold Bader with two daughters who have been at Okemos for some time past, have returned to their home here. Harold, who is employed in a war plant at Lansing, expects to join his family here soon.

A chicken birthday dinner was given in honor of Hollie Bayliss, Tuesday evening, at his home. Present guests were: Mrs. Barney Bayliss and daughter Mrs. Richard Carson and son Darryl, Emmaline Hosler, Clifford and Bonnie Lou Hosler.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pettifor of Gaylord have purchased the 159 acre farm of Andrew Franseth south of East Jordan and at the intersection of M 32 and the old M66. They are now in possession. Mr. and Mrs. Pettifor have a family of five boys, the oldest being 12 years.

A new Herald correspondent joins our columns this week. For some time past The Herald has endeavored to secure someone to cover the Bohemian Settlement news. Mrs. Lucille Josifek has kindly offered to take it up. Anyone in the Settlement having news will confer a favor by contacting Mrs. Josifek.

Mrs. Lillian Madison, who has been visiting at the homes of her sisters, the Lyle Person, Richard Farmer and Omar McKinnon homes, returned to her home in Montrose, Mich. Mrs. Madison was formerly Miss Lillian Piggott.

Lack of crispness—This is due to the omission of the proper brining process. The use of alum as a hardening agent is not necessary.

Softening—This is caused by bacterial action. Some of the reasons are: Having the brine too weak; keeping pickles in too warm storage; boiling vinegar too long; overcooking; exposing pickles above brine. Once they have become soft they cannot be restored to firmness and crispness.

Shriveling—Having the vinegar too hot or too strong when poured over the cucumbers causes this. Too strong a brine or too much sugar will also cause shriveling. Sweet pickles very often shrivel due to too much sugar, and too strong a vinegar.

Scum—Top layers of vegetables fermented in brine will spoil unless the scum is removed frequently. If allowed to remain, the vegetables underneath are attacked and broken down. The lower layers of the pickles may be saved by removing the top layers, adding a little fresh brine and pouring hot paraffin over the surface.

Bitter flavor—Generally caused by boiling the spices in vinegar too long or by using too much spice.

Poor color—Also due to the omission or shortening of the brining process upon which the dark green color and translucent appearance depend.

For proven recipes for homemade pickles and relishes, write to the Bulletin Office, MSC, for Extension Bulletin 148.

Presbyterian Church
Rev. C. W. Sidebotham — Pastor
10:30 a.m. Morning Worship,
11:45 Sunday School
Young People's Service: 6:30 p. m.

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

September 17th — Mass at 10 a. m.
September 24th — Mass at 8 a. m.
October 1, 15, 29 — Mass at 10 a. m.
October 8 and 22 — Mass at 8 a. m.

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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.

Michigan Mirror. . . .
(Continued from page 1)

habilitation, refitting them to a new life of usefulness. The capacity will be 250 veterans. The training period will vary from 90 to 120 days. Thus, a year's training load of approximately 1,000 veterans is now anticipated.

Pine Lake camp will provide disabled veterans with vocational training in metal work, machine shop, woodwork, gas welding, blueprint and drafting, office practice, cooking and baking, and watchmaking. At a \$100,000 annual budget, the camp will offer educational training with all meals and lodging at no cost.

Ten veterans and two civilians are now enrolled in preliminary classes — proof that present activity is being confined to preparation for tomorrow's responsibilities. Instructors are John Van Puffelen, Grand Rapids watchmaker, and Aubrey Hansen, office practice teacher, recently with the Chrysler Corporation in Detroit.

Camp Superintendent is Hugh F. Pierce, formerly of the Bendix Products in South Bend, Indiana, and the Clark Equipment Company at Buchanan, Michigan.

When Johnny comes home, he must visit the local selective service board to get official papers entitling him to re-employment. Then he is urged to call at the local veterans' counselling center to obtain information and counsel on any of the following: Housing, health, education, law, employment, and claims — to enumerate the leading subjects.

If he cannot find employment, he will be eligible to receive unemployment compensation of \$20 per week for 26 to 52 weeks, depending upon the length of his military service.

The U. S. Veterans administration's hospital at Dearborn, a 355-bed institution, will be expanded soon to accommodate approximately 1,500 service men and women.

When the World War I veteran was demobilized, he received \$60 in cash. Congress had slashed appropriations for the U. S. employment service. The labor market was glutted; payrolls were cut. Yes, times have changed!

Michigan has more than 500,000 men and women in the armed services today.

Hence, the importance of adequate preparedness today to take care of some of these veterans tomorrow, when V-Day in Europe arrives and part of our war tasks will be terminated.

Work of the Office of Veteran Affairs and the State Board of Control at Pine Lake is graphic proof that Michigan is right on the job — in fact, leading the entire nation in giving Johnny a break, and for the first time.

POST-WAR PLANNING

FOR OUR OWN COMMUNITY

Peace will come, perhaps sooner than many of us believe. Then will be no time for folded hands, or for any mental let-down because one big job will have been done.

We shall be faced with an urgent new job — to swing our community smoothly back into the normal orbit of peacetime living.

We pledge the full cooperation of this bank with you in creating and carrying out constructive community plans for happy, fruitful years to come—after victory.



STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN
Member FDIC

The Wednesday evening circle of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid will meet Wednesday, Oct. 4, with Frances Carr, with Evelyn Gidley and Peg Thacker as assistant hostesses. Marion Lewis will have charge of the devotionals.

CAFETERIA SUPPER

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, AT
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
5:30 to 7:00 p. m.

— MENU —

Roast Pork	20c
Meat Loaf	15c
Mashed Potatoes	10c
Scalloped Potatoes	10c
Green Salad	10c
Jello Salad	10c
Tomatoes	5c
Baked Beans	5c
Scalloped Cabbage	10c
Green Beans	5c
Rolls	2 for 5c
Coffee	5c
Pie	10c

SPONSORED BY PRESBYTERIAN LADIES AID

Fall Repairing

October is a good time to get your home and other buildings in order for the winter months.

Good Things For Building

INSULATED SIDING

Patterns of
Red and Buff Brick and
Gray Stone per sq. **\$12.50**

This price cannot be equalled elsewhere

MULE HIDE ROOFING

35 lb. — smooth	per roll \$1.30
45 lb. — smooth	per roll \$1.80
65 lb. — smooth, extra heavy,	per roll \$2.50
90 lb. — slate coat	per roll \$3.00

Mule Hide Roofing Shingles

3-tab Hex Shingles per sq. \$4.65
Thick Butts — blue corrugated per sq. \$6.85

These are our best grades. We also handle USG products at lower prices.

WINDOW GLASS

A new shipment just in of all sizes.

Herman Drenth & SONS


LUMBER Phone 111 SUPPLIES
(Successors to East Jordan Lumber Co.)

COME ON!! LET'S GO TO THE


FOOTBALL

GAME TODAY

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29



Charlevoix



— vs. —

East Jordan

GAME STARTS AT 3:30 p. m.

West Side Ball Park

EAST JORDAN

PRICES: Students 20c, Adults 30c, (Includes Tax)

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PICKLE TROUBLES CAN BE AVOIDED

Making good pickles is an art that some homemakers have difficulty acquiring, but the avoiding of a few common faults that crop up each fall during pickle season will usually bring satisfactory results, believes Miss Roberta Hershey, MSC nutrition specialist.

Here are a few of the difficulties and methods of solution, as outlined by Miss Hershey:

Hollow pickles—This may be caused by improper curing, or may be due to faulty development of the cukes. They should not be allowed to stand too long before brining— not more than 24 hours.

GIRL OVERBOARD

by GEORGE F. WORTS
W.N.U. RELEASE

THE STORY THUS FAR: Zorie Corey, who hates herself for being meek and shy, agrees to deliver some invitations for her employer's wife. It is raining, and she bursts into tears. A handsome stranger stops and gets her story from her; he tears up the invitations and deposits them in a nearby trash basket. Zorie, unable to assert herself, is railroaded into taking a job she doesn't want by Admiral Duncan, grandfather of her fiancé, Paul Duncan. Aboard the steamer, Samoa, en route to Hawaii, Zorie dances with Steve, Paul's brother. Steve is the "handsome stranger" who had befriended her. Paul is furious at Zorie, and refers to Steve as a Nazi spy. The admiral dictates some of his memoirs to Zorie.

CHAPTER VIII

She looked at them both with dismay. "I—I think we're doing nicely," she said in a quavering voice. "There!" cried the admiral with a triumphant chortle. "Zorie!" Steve said in a shocked voice. He was looking at her as if he didn't believe it. "I never thought you'd let me down," he said softly. Then he grinned, very slowly. "Oh, well—it's only a book."

They must suspect that she was in some way involved—but in what? It was puzzling and alarming. . . . She would, she decided, talk to Steve about it, but not yet. She wanted to think things over. She wanted, first of all, another Martini. Zorie went to the bar. She was drinking a Martini when a suave, familiar voice said, "Well! I was beginning to think you were being kept packed away in jeweler's crotch."



Pierre Savoyard said nothing. He stared.

"I can't think any more," the admiral said. "You might as well go, Zorie." With a half-hour to spare, Zorie went up to A Deck. She hoped she might see Steve. All she wanted was to tell him why she hadn't backed him up in his argument with the admiral. She wanted to explain that she considered it a family matter in which she had no voice. She walked aft. The bar door was open. A smart-looking gray-haired woman was at the bar alone having a cocktail. Zorie hesitated. If it was customary for unescorted women to drink at the bar, why shouldn't she? A drink might steady her. She walked to the bar, sat down on a stool and ordered a Martini. She told herself she really needed it. She needed courage. No matter what happened this evening, she would need courage. Alcohol gave you false courage, but false courage was better than none. Zorie had done very little drinking. The Martini the bartender stirred and placed before her was different from any cocktail she had ever tasted. It was delicious. The icy spicy liquid was soothing to her aching throat. It was almost six-thirty. She paid for her drinks, walked once around the deck to enjoy her glowing feeling, then went down to the admiral's suite. When she opened the door, her stateroom was dark. She switched on the light. The room was filled with a pale fog of smoke, but it wasn't cigarette smoke. It was cigar smoke. She supposed that Winthrop Lanning had been here with Amber, and had smoked a cigar. She sat down on Amber's bed and waited for the phone to ring. She was facing her own bed under which her trunk was visible. She looked at it for some time without actually seeing it, thinking of Steve and hoping he would phone. Zorie was suddenly aware that something was wrong. When she had come in here after work this afternoon, she had pulled out the trunk, put her notebook in it, locked it, and pushed it back under the bed. But she had pushed it under the bed with the lock facing out. The lock was now facing the wall and the hinged side was facing out. She got up. Amber no doubt had been up to more of her diabolical tricks. Zorie pulled the trunk out and unlocked and opened it. The stenographer's book was not where she had placed it. She searched the trunk hurriedly, but she could not find the notebook. The notebook was gone! It now occurred to Zorie, as she knelt there with chills prancing over her, that something else was missing. It was the young Bavarian engineering student's treatise—"A Critical Survey of the Re-tooling of the Waffenfabrik Krupp Plant for Increased Wartime Production."

She was trying to think calmly. Her first assumption had been that Amber had stolen the notebook and treatise in a final effort to force her to move out of this stateroom. Then she recalled the cigar smoke she had smelled when she first came in. Amber would not be likely to have a key that would fit this lock or the skill necessary to pick it. She must do something, but she did not know what to do. When the admiral learned that his day's dictation was lost, he would be furious. He would blame her. If she went to Paul, he might spoil everything by doing the wrong thing. The logical person to consult was Steve. But she did not trust Steve. Whatever was happening, Steve was in it. Her earlier suspicions returned. Steve had lived in Germany and turned Nazi. The Lannings, in spite of his defense of them, were doubtless Nazis, too. And the powerful-looking man with scrubby red hair who had several times stared at her so searchingly—he was obviously in with them, and that made him a Nazi, too. She recalled how he, Amber, and her uncle had each, in turn, stared at her. Why? It had been obvious that Amber had mistaken her for someone else. One of them had stolen the notebook and the engineering treatise.

He looked rather pleased, Zorie thought, and she wondered why. "My niece tells me you're doing secretarial work." Zorie's heart gave a sickening thump. "Yes," she said. She hesitated, then went on: "I'm helping Admiral Duncan with his autobiography." "Really!" Mr. Lanning said. "That must be very interesting." His smile was mocking. His eyes were narrow and knowing. Zorie had a sense of something mysterious and threatening and ugly happening just under the surface. He spoke rapidly in French. She looked at him blankly. "Oh! Don't you understand French?" he said. "No, Mr. Lanning." "That's odd," he said. "That's very odd." "Why?" Zorie gasped. "You might have a command of so many tongues!" "But tell me why?" "Well," he said, laughing, "mystery is always intriguing." Someone had stopped beside the table. "Miss Corey," Mr. Lanning said, in his graceful way, "this is my friend—my companion—Pierre Savoyard."

"How do you do?" Zorie said faintly. Pierre Savoyard said nothing. He stared. "Miss Corey," Mr. Lanning said, "is helping Admiral Duncan write his autobiography. She says it is very interesting work." "Truly?" Pierre Savoyard said. He had a soft, low voice. Zorie felt that she was on trial. She wished Steve or Paul would come along. She was frightened. Beyond Mr. Savoyard she suddenly saw Amber Lanning. Amber was sleek and beautiful in midnight blue. She was walking slowly past. Her eyes were narrowed. She nodded slightly and walked on. The nod, Zorie realized, was meant for her uncle. He had evidently given her some kind of signal. Zorie felt a chill dart along her spine. Her mouth was so dry she could hardly swallow. The waiter had replaced her empty cocktail glass with still another full one. She drank it hastily and glanced at Mr. Lanning, then at Pierre Savoyard. For an instant she saw in his face determination. It made him more sinister than ever. He said in his deep voice, "It has been so nice meeting you, Miss Corey." He walked on. He disappeared. Amber had disappeared, too. Zorie felt dizzy. The room had started to revolve. She squeezed her eyes shut and gave her head a little shake. She opened her eyes. . . . She still felt dizzy. "Mr. Lanning," she said, "I have a date. You'll have to excuse me." Her voice sounded thick, the words, fuzzy. Those Martinist! How many had she had? Three? Four? Five? Her face felt cold and damp. Mr. Lanning was rising. She could not see his face too clearly. She stood up, hoping she could still walk. She made her way uncertainly to the door and went on deck. The cool, strong sea breeze felt wonderful on her face. She went to the rail. The phrase "walk it off" went through her mind. There was nothing to do but walk it off. She started up the deck. Everything had a glassy look. A man in a white coat and black trousers was slowly coming along the deck toward her. She was sure it was Paul. He stopped a few feet away from her. She could not see his face very clearly, but she saw the anger in his clear gray-green eyes. "Will you please explain this?" he said grimly. "What?" Zorie asked. "Look at you! You can hardly stand up! You'd better take a good long walk." "With you?" Zorie asked. "What's wrong," he said savagely, "with Mr. Lanning?" "Did you see us?" "Yes, I saw you." "He's a horrible man!" "But the type you evidently prefer." He walked rapidly away. Zorie stood looking after him, hurt and resentful. But he was right. She shouldn't have had those drinks with Mr. Lanning. She would never do such a thing again. She loved Paul, and she wanted to please him. He carried himself so well, she thought; he had such fine shoulders, such a beautiful head. She continued along her uncertain course. She felt confused and frightened. The things Mr. Lanning had said, the questions he had asked, had been meaningless, yet full of dark significance. It was evident that he suspected her of being someone else; that his niece and Mr. Savoyard also suspected it. Why was it odd that she didn't speak French? Why had he said, "You become whatever you wish to be. It's amazing, isn't it? And a great talent." Why had they stolen the notebook and the treatise? If they were Nazi agents—and she was sure they were—of what did they suspect her, or the girl she resembled? (TO BE CONTINUED)

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 October 1

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JESUS THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

LESSON TEXT—John 9:1-7, 13, 34-41. GOLDEN TEXT—I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in the darkness, but shall have the light of life.—John 8:12.

Light is a fascinating subject for study, and especially is that true when we speak of spiritual light. In the lessons of the next three months we are to see the light which Christ sheds on the problems of life today. How appropriate to begin that study by recognizing Christ as the one true "light of the world." He it is who brought us out of darkness, and it is from His light that we too are lighted and become God's lights in this wicked world (Matt. 5:14-16). The story which presents our Lord as the light and the light giver is that of the man born blind. Four choices confront us.

I. Guesswork or God's Glory (vv. 1-5).

Men have an inordinate curiosity about those who are handicapped or crippled. Even the disciples of Jesus had fallen into the sad tendency of seeing in one who needed their help, a case for theological speculation rather than one in whom God's glory could be revealed. Need without power to help is a depressing thing, and may encourage a man to a bit of scientific or religious guesswork. Here is a specimen—let us examine it. How did this happen? Who was responsible? But when we know the power of God, guessing and theorizing is gone. Here is help!

Jesus declared a great truth here—suffering is not necessarily the result of sin, nor for the purpose of judgment or punishment. This man was here that God might show His grace and power. Those who suffer in our day may be the means of declaring God's glory, either by His deliverance from pain and sorrow, or by His grace to bear the burden graciously and for His glory.

II. Impossibility or Obedience (vv. 6-7).

"Clay cannot bring sight to a man's eyes—anyone knows that! All such a covering can do is to make the darkness of sightless eyes even more impenetrable." The blind man might have reasoned that way. He would have been entirely logical in so doing—and he would have gone right on being blind. It is possible to thrust from you God's richest blessing by insisting that God's work be done in accord with your ability to understand. But the blind man chose the obedience of faith—"he went . . . and washed, and came seeing." Jesus is the light of the world to those who will believe. The blind man found it so—we may also find it to be true, if we will believe. The impossible becomes possible—with God, for "with God all things are possible." Jesus said it (Matt. 19:26); let us believe it and act on it.

III. Controversy or Confession (vv. 13, 34-36).

This is a great chapter, one in which we see the glory of faith contrasted with the controversial smallness of unbelieving men. The Pharisees were religious men, but they hated Jesus (a combination possible even in our day), so they sought in every possible way to discredit Him, to deny the miracle, and to destroy the one who was healed. Against that dark background the light of this man's faith shines the more brightly. The more they tried to confuse him, the deeper they entrapped themselves, as he answered in simple faith. Testimony is a tremendously effective thing, even though it must cling to the elementary and blessed truth "I was blind, now I see" (v. 25). But note that he went on, and under the tender ministry of Jesus, he received his spiritual, as well as his physical, sight. "I believe"—what majestic words, what transforming words, what world-shaking words! Friend, do you believe on Christ? If not, will you do it right now?

IV. Healing or Hardening (vv. 39-41).

The same sun which softens the wax hardens the mud. The light which attracts some out of the dark places causes others to shrink farther into the shadows lest they have to give up their dark deeds and thoughts. So it was in this case. The blind man who had faith, saw, and that sight was the sight of the soul as well as of the body. But the embittered Pharisees were only hardened in their sin. Because they boasted of their spiritual sight which made the ministry of Jesus unnecessary (as they thought!), there was nothing for Him to do but to leave them in their darkness. The light of Christ, which is to shine on the problems of life in the lessons of the three months ahead of us, will either bring men to the light in faith, or confirm them in their unbelief. Which is it to be in your case and in that of those to whom you minister?

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Household Hints

Paint a large white spot on the tractor belt, then when running tractor unattended some distance from the house, you can see if the engine is still running and if the belt is on.

When fastening your food grinder to the table, put a piece of sandpaper, rough side to the table, under each clamp.

When your teakettle becomes coated with limestone, pour hot vinegar into it and let it stand for 12 hours.

Sweet peas planted the last of October or first of November, before frost gets into ground, will come up early in the spring and should blossom in June. Plant six inches deep.

Liquid should be drained from fruit used in salad dressing. Save it for use instead of water in making gelatin salads and desserts.

Cover hangers with felt or velvet to hold sheer and silk dresses securely.

Imitation leather chair seats should be cleaned with an untreated dustcloth. Oil or polish is injurious to the finish.

Preserve the "pop" in popcorn by keeping the corn moist in a tightly closed container.

To prevent loss of stitches when you lay your knitting down, put corks on the ends of the needles.

In preparing oven meals, it is a good plan to choose food that cooks in approximately the same length of time and about the same temperature.

HE HAS YOUR BATTERY

Today flasher signal lights and invasion-battery searchlights are more important than battery-powered lights on the home front. Burgess Batteries go first to the men who need them most, so we'll all have to take better care of what batteries we may have. Keep them cool and dry . . . use them as little as possible and rest them as often as possible. For Free Battery Hints—Write Dept. U-2, Burgess Battery Company, Freeport, Ill.

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With Ernie Pyle at the Front:

Hungry Paris Rejoices At Liberation From Nazis

Last Three Weeks of Occupation Prove Decided Hardship on City

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Although Ernie Pyle is now in England and headed home for a much-needed rest after two and one-half years on the fighting fronts, this column was written before he left France.)

By Ernie Pyle

PARIS.—Eating has been skimpy in Paris through the four years of German occupation, but reports that people were on the verge of starvation apparently were untrue.

The country people of Normandy all seemed so healthy and well fed that we said all along: "Well, country people always fare best, but just wait till we get to Paris. We'll see real suffering there."

Of course the people of Paris have suffered during these four years of darkness. But I don't believe they have suffered as much physically as we had thought.

Certainly they don't look bedraggled and gaunt and pitiful, as the people of Italy did. In fact they look to me just the way you would expect them to look in normal times.

However, the last three weeks before the liberation really were rough. For the Germans, sensing that their withdrawal was inevitable, began taking everything for themselves.

There is very little food in Paris right now. The restaurants either are closed or serve only the barest meals—coffee and sandwiches. And the "national coffee," as they call it, is made from barley and is about the vilest stuff you ever tasted. France has had nothing else for four years.

If you were to take a poll on what the average Parisian most wants in the way of little things, you would probably find that he wants real coffee, soap, gasoline and cigars.

Eating is the biggest problem right now for our correspondents. The army hasn't yet set up a mess. We can't even get our rations cooked in our hotel kitchens, on account of the gas shortage.

So we just eat cold K-rations and 10-in-1 rations in our rooms. For two days most of us were so busy we didn't eat at all, and on the morning after the liberation of Paris some of the correspondents were actually so weak from not eating that they could hardly navigate.

But the food situation should be relieved within a few days. The army is bringing in 3,000 tons of food right away for the Parisians. That is only about two pounds per person, but it will help.

In little towns only 10 miles from Paris you can get eggs and wonderful dinners of meat and noodles. Food does exist, and now that transportation is open again Paris should be eating soon.

Autos were almost nonexistent on the streets of Paris when we arrived. That first day we met an English girl who had been here throughout the war, and we drove her for some distance in our jeep. She was as excited as a child, and said that was her first ride in a motorcar in four years. We told her that it wasn't a motorcar, that it was a jeep, but she said it was a motorcar to her.

Outside of war vehicles, a few French civilian cars were running when we arrived but they were all in official use in the fighting. All of these had "FFI" (French Forces of the Interior) painted in rough white letters on the fenders, tops and sides.

Although it appears that the Germans did conduct themselves fairly properly up until the last few weeks, the French really detest them. One woman told me that for the first three weeks of the occupation the Germans were fine but that then they turned arrogant. The people of Paris simply tolerated them and nothing more.

The Germans did perpetrate medieval barbarities against leaders of the resistance movement as their plight became more and more desperate. But what I'm driving at is that the bulk of the population of Paris—the average guy who just gets along no matter who is here—didn't really fare too badly from day to day. It was just the things they heard about and the fact of being under a bullheaded and arrogant thumb, that created the

smoldering hatred for the Germans in the average Parisian's heart.

You can get an idea how they feel from a little incident that occurred the first night we were here.

We put up at a little family sort of hotel in Montparnasse. The landlady took us up to show us our rooms. A cute little French maid came along with her.

As we were looking around the room the landlady opened a wardrobe door, and there on a shelf lay a German soldier's cap that he had forgotten to take.

The landlady picked it up with the tips of her fingers, held it out at arm's length, made a face, and dropped it on a chair.

Whereupon the little maid reached up with her pretty foot and gave it a huge kick that sent it sailing across the room.

In Paris we had slept in beds and walked on carpeted floors for the first time in three months.

It was a beautiful experience, and yet for some perverse reason a great inner feeling of calm and relief came over us when we once again set up our cots in a tent, with apple trees for our draperies and only the green grass for a rug.

Hank Gorrell of the United Press was with me, and he said:

"This is ironic, that we should have to go back with the armies to get some peace."

The gaiety and charm and big-cityness of Paris somehow had got a little on our nerves after so much of the opposite. I guess it indicates that all of us will have to make our return to normal life gradually and in small doses.

Paris unquestionably is a lovely city. It seems to me to have been but little hurt by the war. You can still buy almost anything imaginable if you have money. Everybody is well-dressed. But prices are terrific, and already they have started zooming higher.

Those of us who expect to be coming home before long have made shopping tours and stocked up with gifts. And with the exception of perfume, which is dirt cheap, we pay about three times what we would at home for the same thing.

I'm sorry the restaurants couldn't open before we left. For although I'm not much of a gourmet I do value the sense of taste, and we've eaten enough meals in private homes and small-town restaurants over here to realize that it's all true about the French culinary genius.

They simply have a knack for making any old thing taste wonderful, just as the British have a knack for making everything taste horrible.

We thought there were a lot of people on the streets those first two days. But you should have seen Paris a few days later, when the whole populace began to come out. By mid-afternoon it is almost impossible to drive in the streets because of the bicycles. They take up the entire street, as far as you can see. The sidewalks are packed. It's like Christmas shopping time at home.

Within three days Paris was transformed from a city crackling and roaring with brief warfare into a city entirely at peace. Within three days Paris was open for business as usual, and its attitude toward the war reminded me of Cairo after its threat of danger had gone.

As usual, those Americans most deserving of seeing Paris will be the last ones to see it, if they ever do. By that I mean the fighting soldiers. Only one infantry regiment and one reconnaissance outfit of Americans actually came into Paris, and they passed on through the city quickly and went on with their war.

The first ones in the city to stay were such nonfighters as the psychological-warfare and civil-affairs people, public-relations men and correspondents.

Front-Line Medics Deserve Pay Hike

The last time I was with the front-line medics—a battalion detachment in the Fourth division—they showed me a piece in the Stars and Stripes about congress passing the new \$10-a-month pay increase for soldiers holding the combat infantrymen's badge.

This combat infantry badge is a proud thing, a mark of great distinction, a sign on a man's chest

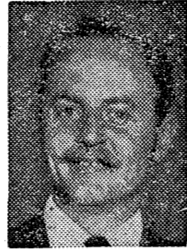
to show that he has been through the mill. The medical aidmen were feeling badly because the piece said they were not eligible for the badge.

Their captain asked me what I thought, and so did some of the enlisted aidmen. And I could tell them truthfully that my feelings agreed with theirs. They should have it.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

SINCE most people believe that the postwar world will be a wondrous affair with new discoveries in science and transport revolutionizing our everyday living, it occurred to me some changes will be due in the motion picture industry.

I don't remember who said, "I don't care who makes our laws, so long as I can make our pictures," but I hid me over to Darryl F. Zanuck, a producer on whom the genius tag is pretty firmly tied since he made "Wilson," and asked him what sort of film fare we are going to give our returned soldiers. I wanted to know what we could expect of the film of the future. There was Zanuck pacing up and down his lush office like a caged tiger, swinging a polo mallet to give greater emphasis—and he was ready to give. Here is what I got—



Darryl F. Zanuck

The over-all picture of the postwar cinema industry is a radical one. It has little in common with the industry we know today. Said Zanuck, "The postwar film will be international in scope. Picture-making in our peacetime era will be a far different thing than it is today. The broadening scope of world vision that comes with peace will bring about the ascension of a great foreign star. I would not be surprised to see a great Chinese actress become a dominant figure.

"I look to see our company, Twentieth Century-Fox, open a large studio in a foreign land—quite possibly India—where pictures will be aimed at world consumption although made basically for the East.

"I would have no hesitancy in making a motion picture with a love story between a typical American boy and a Chinese girl. The same is true of a picture with a high-type Indian and an American girl.

Films for Freedom

"The reeducation of Germany will center largely around its film industry. Films were the instrument most freely used to propagandize the German people into Nazism. Films should therefore be the most powerful instrument used in their reeducation.

"I would personally like to have the job of running the postwar German studios. I do not think this should be done by a government agency. It should be done by motion picture men. After all, we made our product so popular abroad that dictators banned our pictures in their countries."

Well, with that for a starter (and I maintain that's a good hunk for anyone to chew on), let's cut back to the psychology of today's soldier as outlined by Zanuck. He said, "War makes men think. There are no drunken sprees from our returned soldiers today. These boys, transformed into men, have fought in 59 localities over every end and corner of the world. They're world-wide in vision. Geography isn't something they learned out of a book. They didn't have to find the far-flung places of the world on a map—they've been there. The motion picture industry will have to keep abreast of their way of thinking if we want to continue in business."

The Three Rs, Too

Servicemen, says Zanuck, have reflected a willingness to accept enlightenment along with their entertainment; and while the poll is high in favor of the pin-up type picture, many significant films rank with musicals in attendance. Backgrounds outside the United States will be characteristic of many of our new films and the foreign star will come back into favor.

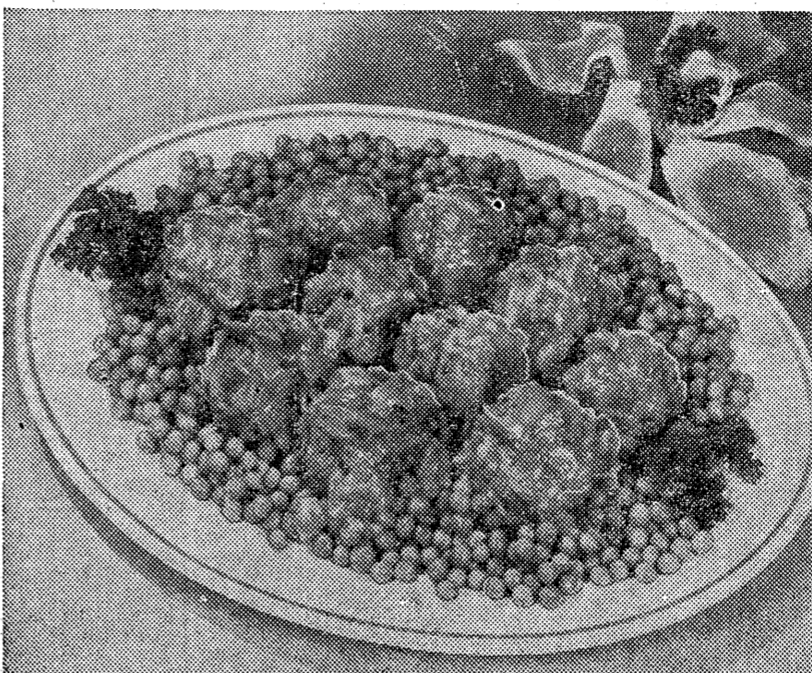
"Our international casting average will mount higher and higher when the avenues of foreign talent, shut out by wars, are opened again. There should be no national boundaries in art. There aren't any in music, painting or sculpture. The talent of the world should and must be brought to our audiences.

"This will not come as any jolt to the people at home. We're building up a new audience here, too. They know new names—places they'd possibly never have heard of if their sons hadn't been fighting there. Many of them are buried there. They'll want to know more about St. Malo and Cassino and Chungking and Mitkyna—those places are familiar household words now."

The Truth Brought Back

Jinx Falkenburg, all dolled up in a sarong on the "Song of Tahiti" set, walked over to chat with a bunch of visiting marines, just back from the South Pacific. Said Jinx, "Tell me—do you think I make an authentic South Sea Island girl?" After a brief hesitation, one of the marines spoke up and said, "Well hardly, Miss Falkenburg. The trouble is, you're about 80 pounds underweight, you smell too nice, and you have far too many teeth!"

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Meat Point Pointers . . . Rice Balls in Mushroom Sauce (See Recipes Below)

Flavorful Meats

You'll be using more of the lower grades of beef as time goes by. Most of the AA and A, top grades of beef, are going to armed forces and utility or lower grade beef will be more available for civilian consumption.

That calls for pulling out the old-fashioned, flavorful recipes that will really make this beef taste good. We used to do, and can still do it as long as we pull the bunny of ingenuity out of the proverbial hat, or cookbook, as the case may be.

Inexpensive cuts of meat can be made tender by several methods. Round steak can be pounded with a small hammer or mallet to break down the tissues, then braised with liquids and seasonings to savory goodness. Stewing is another good method for cooking this type

of meat. Adding tomato juice, spices, mushroom soup and other liquids gives peak flavor. Here are recipes which may be made with utility beef, but which will have just as much flavor as the more expensive cuts:

Swiss Steak. (Serves 6)

- Round or Arm steak, cut 2 inches thick
- Flour
- Salt and pepper
- 1 onion, thinly sliced
- 2 tablespoons lard
- 2 cups tomatoes
- 1 carrot, diced
- ½ cup corn
- 1 small green pepper, sliced
- ½ cup water

Mix flour, salt and pepper; pound into steak. Brown steak in lard. Add vegetables and water. Cover pan and cook in slow oven (300 degrees) for 2½ hours. Add more water if needed. Serve with vegetables poured over steak.

Short Ribs With Vegetables. (Serves 6)

- 5 pounds short ribs of beef
- 3 teaspoons salt
- ½ teaspoon pepper
- 2 tablespoons lard
- 8 medium-sized potatoes
- 8 small onions
- 4 parsnips
- 4 carrots

Wipe meat with damp cloth, sprinkle with salt and pepper and brown in hot fat. Add water, cover and allow to simmer an hour. Prepare vegetables. Add whole potatoes, onions, parsnips and carrots cut in half. Season vegetables, cover and continue cooking until vegetables are tender. Serve meat on platter garnished with vegetables.

Lynn Says

Point Pointers: Use low temperatures in cooking meat, regardless of the method. High temperatures shrink meat unnecessarily.

Save all the meat you buy. If a roast is boned at the butchers, bring the bones home and use them for soup.

Different seasonings add interest to meats. Try onion gravy with beef. Mushroom soup, diluted and heated, goes well with lamb. Horseradish adds pep to pot roast or short ribs gravy.

Pork gravy is good with a dash of sage, lamb gravy with a bit of curry.

Leftover vegetables such as peas, carrots, celery, lima beans and green beans added to gravy make it colorful, different and more nourishing.

Lynn Chambers Point Saving Menu

- *Rice Balls with Mushroom Sauce
- Baked Squash Green Lima Beans
- Jellied Fruit Salad
- Butter
- Lemon Souffle
- Beverage
- *Recipe Given

Speed Beef.

- 3 pounds chuck steak
- ½ teaspoon cloves
- ½ medium-sized onions
- ½ teaspoon peppercorns
- 2 tablespoons salt
- 1 teaspoon allspice
- 6 bay leaves
- 12 gingersnaps

Wipe meat with damp cloth. Place in a saucpan and cover with a mixture of half water and half vinegar. Add 2 tablespoons salt, sliced onions, bay leaves and spices. Let stand at least 24 hours. Place on stove and simmer gently until meat is tender. Take meat out and let drain. Strain broth through a sieve and let it come to a boil. Then add gingersnaps which have been softened into a paste with cold water. This will thicken broth so that it will have to be stirred about 3 minutes. Return meat to gravy and let stand for about 15 minutes before serving.

The favorite combination of ham and sweet potatoes takes a new turn in this following recipe:

Ham and Sweet Potato Roll. (Serves 6)

- ¾ pound ground ham
- ½ pound ground pork
- ½ cup cracker crumbs
- 1 egg
- ¾ cup milk
- Pepper
- 2 cups mashed sweet potatoes

Combine all ingredients except potatoes. Spread on waxed paper to ½-inch thickness, making a rectangle about 6 by 10 inches. Spread with seasoned potatoes and spread like a jelly roll. Place in dripping pan and bake 1½ hours in a moderate (350-degree) oven.

Potted Veal With Dumplings.

- 2 pounds veal shoulder
- 1 onion
- 1 quart water
- 2 teaspoons salt
- ¼ teaspoon pepper
- ½ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 2 cups diced potatoes
- 6 carrots
- 4 tablespoons flour
- ½ cup cold water

Remove fat and cut meat into 1-inch cubes. Simmer veal and sliced onion for 1 hour. Add salt, pepper, sauce, potatoes and sliced carrots. Continue cooking for 15 minutes longer. Thicken mixture with flour and water. Prepare dumplings and drop by spoonfuls on top of meat. Cover closely and steam 12 minutes. Dumplings: 1½ cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons lard, ¾ cup milk. Sift flour, measure and sift again with baking powder and salt. Cut in fat and mix to a fine crumb. Add milk and mix to a soft dough.

Many dishes are made better by the addition of mushrooms, or by a mushroom soup that combines both the goodness of the mushroom and a well-blended white sauce. Try:

*Rice Balls With Mushroom Sauce. (Serves 6)

- 1 pound hamburger
- ½ cup rice
- 1 10½-ounce can condensed mushroom soup
- 1 teaspoon salt

Mix together meat, salt and rice which has been washed and drained. Shape into small balls. Brown them in hot fat. Add mushroom soup which has been diluted with an equal amount of water. Cover. Simmer for 1 hour.

Do you have recipes or entertaining suggestions which you'd like to pass on to other readers? Send them to Miss Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HELP WANTED

Persons now engaged in essential industry will not apply without statement of availability from their local United States Employment Service.

Bakery Help, male and female. Bakers, wrappers, icers, and miscellaneous help; no experience good pay, steady overtime. HOSTESS CAKE KITCHEN 1100 Oakman Blvd. at 12th, Detroit, Mich.

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Volume 3

Number 10

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:

For some time now, we have mentioned very little about the home town happenings which might be of special interest to you. Of course things have been happening which you know to be true if you have followed up on the various news items in The Herald, besides being kept informed by your personal correspondents.

Anyway, a few things have taken place which we feel are of interest to all of you and so again we'll use this column to express them. First of all we're a few weeks late in mentioning this item and so are asking you to accept our apologies. All of you are interested in our local honor board as well as all of us being proud of it. Well, our good friend, Jim Williams, has come through again and has much improved its appearance by applying

a new coat of paint so that the red, white, and blue colors again stand out like Old Glory itself. Once again our thanks go to Jim for this job as we know he has plenty of painting to do besides with which he could keep busy.

Now that the summer season is again past and fall officially here, the activities of the folks at home are again according to season. All of our victory gardeners have about completed their harvest season as well as our surrounding farmers in the midst of a heavy harvest in doing this big job of growing food for victory.

Fall also brings on other activities; yes school is now well under way with its various events, especially football at the present time. However, we'll let you fellows follow the football season with your sports editor.

Of course our fishermen friends haven't given up entirely yet, in fact "Squint" the barber, can be seen out there nearly every morning still trying to get that big one that got away a few mornings ago which he said had him in a sweat for an hour, but this sport has some stiff competition now that duck season has opened. Once again our Jordan River proves to be the haunts of our sportsmen.

The combined fall activities of East Jordan as a whole are probably best represented by the East Jordan Community Service Club, and as you no doubt noticed in last week's paper, these activities are already well underway. In these events East Jordan has proven herself to be backing its service folk 100 per cent. This year, with more in the service than ever before, and especially is this true of service folks overseas, these functions must necessarily be bigger than ever. However, as the particulars of these events can and will be covered more in detail in later issues, without further ado, we too will go on with our service notes for another week.

SERVICE NOTES

Here we are back again with a report about your fellow servicemen and women, who are doing their best to win a speedy victory and a just peace. As we look through our world atlas it again becomes plain to us that East Jordan seems to be represented on all battle fronts and as we recall the past years of war experiences we again are reminded of the excellent account our fighting men and women have given of themselves. We at home are proud of our fighting men and women and we hope that you too are proud that you represent East Jordan, however, let's not spend our time discussing such things but hasten on with the news of your comrades which we expect is more what you're interested in. Fourteen letters from folks at home and a visit from his brother, DELBERT, was no doubt the pleasantest day CHARLIE DENNIS has had since he has been in the hospital in England, after being wounded in the battles of France. Delbert's visit came as a surprise and was surely a pleasant one. In a letter from Charlie to his parents he related how he visited JOHN KOTOWICH who is just six doors from him in the same hospital. When Charlie entered John's room he found him reading a letter from a home town friend, who wrote about Charlie's being wounded and that he was located in the same hospital as John. Both wounded soldiers are reported to be getting along well and to be receiving the best of care. It's been a long time since we received a letter which was decorated with holes made by the censor, although this week brought us such a letter from HARRY "BOB" RICHARDS. Harry is still in the south Pacific and is located on the same island as ROY HOTT and WINFRED "BUD" SAVAGE, who he reports having seen quite often. This soldier tells us that he is one of the boys who keeps behind the lines but is anxious to see action at the front some day, although he realizes wars cannot be won by putting all the men in the front lines. The army like everything else, must be run systematically, therefore, every man to his job. Don't know just what the job is that is keeping Harry back from the front but if he told us what it was in the missing paragraph all we can say is "Censored." It's been a few weeks since we've had a report from that regular correspondent, CLIFF GREEN, and our expectations that he was on the move proved to be true. A short note from Cliff gives his new location to be Southern France and his new APO number as that of 758. Cliff promises to write more later when he's not kept quite so busy so you may be sure that before too long we'll have a detailed report on Cliff's comings and goings. More of our number must have been kept extra busy as we have only one other letter to report on, that being from a very recent inductee, namely, HERSCHEL YOUNG. Sailor Young writes to tell us that he and WARD ROBINSON, who entered service at the same time, are together at Great Lakes and that they are in the beginning of what looks to be some tough boot training, however, the navy is all what they expected it to be and these fellows are finding they are able to take it. You have started a fine record as a Reveille correspon-

dent, Herschel, so keep up the good work. A report concerning the three HITCHCOCK soldiers, CECIL, GUY and MIKE, has it that Cecil's address has been changed to that of the 1541st Engrs. Base, Survey Co., APO 920, c-o Pmr., San Francisco, California. This new address means that Cecil has left New Guinea and is now in Australia where he was fortunate enough to meet an old home town friend, Kenneth Carney. Mike has been promoted to Staff Sergeant; Guy, who is now in France, has made corporal. We have learned of another promotion and that is of BILL SANDERSON to the rank of Sergeant. Bill, when last heard from, was serving with the 16th Depot Repair Squadron in England. Incidentally, Bill says this promotion does not mean that he is freed from KP duty, so he has discovered. Transfers as usual have been a common thing during the past week and some that we noted were that of ELDON NEWMANN from McClelland Field, California, to Kearns, Utah; JAMES BUGAI from Maxwell Field, Alabama, to Albany, Georgia; LELAND HICKOX to Camp Cooke, California, while ROY WALKER leaves Cooke for overseas duty on the Atlantic side; NOLAN DOUGHERTY has an overseas address out of New York, while EUGENE MONUSKO has crossed the Pacific waters and is now overseas serving with the Engineers Water Supply Company. A not too pleasant move was reported for "BUD" THOMAS this past week, as his wife informs us that he is now at the Fairmont Airbase Hospital in Geneva, Nebraska, and will have to remain there for quite some time. We are sorry that for our knowledge there are no others from home stationed nearby to pay Bud a visit. Hope his recovery is not too far distant. ELMER POOLE is also expecting to be moved from Dyersburg, Tennessee, as his training there is now completed and his expectations are that his next move may be to a point of embarkation. For the past few months Elmer's wife and son have been living near his camp and when they were to return home Elmer was fortunate to be able to obtain a delay enroute, which enabled him to spend one week at home. It is not often that two brothers are able to be at home at the same time after they are serving in the armed forces but such is the case this week with MAX and LOUIS KAMRADT. Louis, who is home on a thirty day leave after serving in Sitka, Alaska, informs us that his brother pulled in from Camp Blanding, Florida, on his first furlough since entering the army. While chatting with Louie for a few minutes we were able to learn that while in Alaska he was stationed about 1,000 miles from Seattle, Washington, and that he was able to enjoy some good salmon and halibut fishing while located there. Our guess is that the majority of our servicemen would vote the Jordan River to be tops for fishing in spite of the good catches reported elsewhere. Another soldier who entered the service about the same time as Max and who is home on his first furlough since entering the army service is FRANK INGALLS. Frank has been taking infantry training at Camp Hood, Texas. We are told that JOE LILAK has left town and was to report to Miami Beach, Florida, for reassignment. It didn't take this news long to reach East Jordan's representative, BILL SIMMONS, who is stationed at the Raleigh Hotel, there, and Bill had plans all made to be on hand when Joe arrived. Joe is a veteran of the battles of North Africa and Italy and it was while serving in that sector that he was wounded twice. By the time this is published these fellows will no doubt have met and hashed over old times and we hope to hear from one or both of them so we can have the details to pass on to you. Meetings of fellows on foreign soil are always a pleasure to report. This week we heard of a meeting at some location in the Pacific of marine CHRIS BULLOW and sailor JACK GOTHRO. We are anxiously awaiting the return to the states of these fellows so as to get more information and believe that Chris has just about served his time across to be granted a leave at home. New APO numbers reported this week were that of CARL GRUTSCH to 562 and of CLIFFORD DEAN to 36. One more new name has been added to the mailing list, that of ELDON RICHARDSON who is now training at Fort Knox, Kentucky. Sorry that at the present Hope this leave becomes reality soon, here, Eldon. When we were checking the address of JAMES CHANDA, we noticed that there were three others from home with the same APO number of 230. They are JOHN BEYER with the 176th Ord. Depot Co., EARL MOORE with the 3409 Ord. Co. (MM) 86th Bn., and GEORGE TROJANEK with the 214 M. P. Company. James is serving with Co. C of the 507 M. P. Bn. Hope that with this information some or all of these fellows may find it possible to get together. Another meeting of local servicemen on foreign soil has just been brought to our attention, that of LEONARD BARBER and ROD CARNEY in the lands of France. It is needless to say that the report has it that these two fellows spent an enjoyable time together. By a comparison of their respective APO numbers, our first guess would be that they must be stationed some distance apart, however, at the rate things have been happening over there during the last few weeks, most any of you fellows might run on to someone of old acquaintance, and so

again we remind you to keep your eyes peeled, as we hope that you will soon have a pleasant reunion in Berlin. It was quite a surprise to us last Saturday when we bumped into your former correspondent, ED REULING, at no other place than on the streets of East Jordan. We were not aware that Ed was planning on a leave long enough that would permit him to make it all the way home, however, he tells the story this way. Since some time last August, Mrs. Reuling and the family have been spending their time with Ed on the West Coast and as the date approached for Ed's embarkation, he was given a short leave just long enough for a fast trip home to accompany his family. In fact Ed went on to tell us that in order to make the trip possible for himself, it was necessary to purchase a car in the west and drive it through as reservations on the train were impossible to get at the time. This mode of travel also permitted them to enjoy more of the scenic spots of the trip and also allowed them a short stopover in Lansing and here at home after which they traveled on to Escanaba where Mrs. Reuling and the family will remain for the winter. As mentioned before, Ed is now expecting duty on the high seas and probably will have many experiences to relate the next time we meet him on the streets of East Jordan; in the meanwhile, though, we're looking forward to hearing from him so that we can pass it on to you.

And so our ramblings on with Reveille on the Jordan have ended for another week so we say greetings to all of you from all the folks back home, and so long until next time.

Your friends of the Community Service Club, By Henry Drenth.

PROBATE ORDER

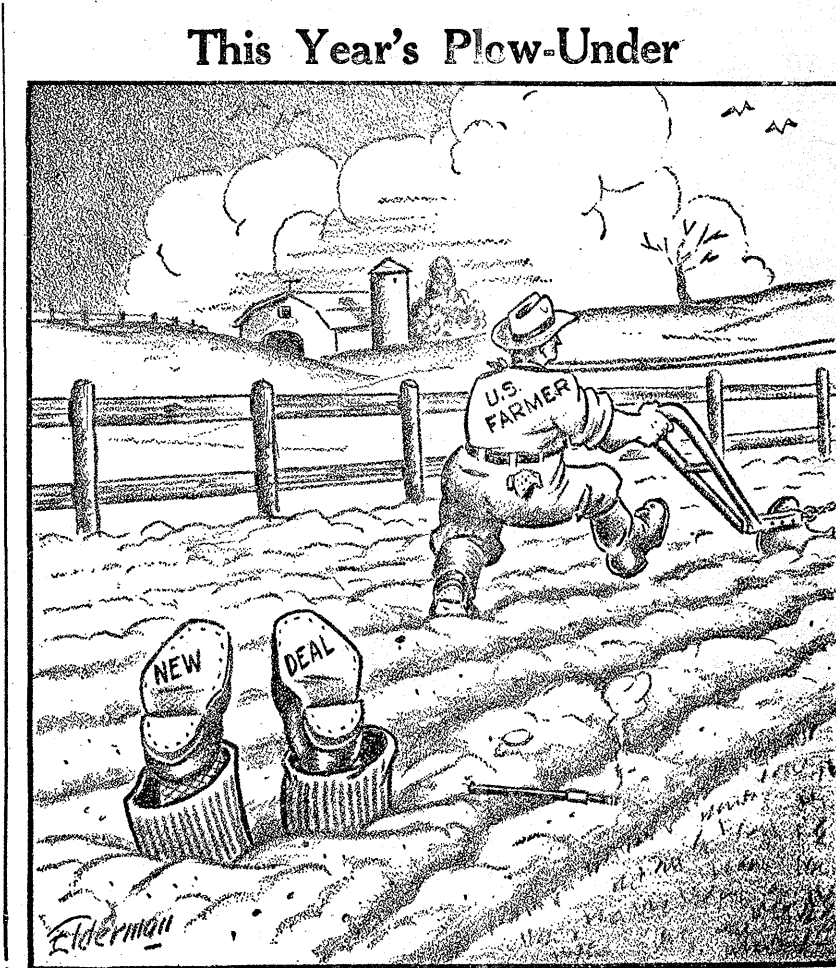
State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1944. Present, Honorable Rollie L. Lewis, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Earl H. Danforth Deceased. Blanche Danforth having filed in said Court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Howard Darbee or to some other suitable person, It is Ordered, That the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1944 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is Further Ordered, That Public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ROLLIE L. LEWIS, Judge of Probate. 37-3

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1944. Present, Honorable Rollie L. Lewis, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Ernest P. Lanway Deceased. Delia F. Lanway having filed in said Court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Delia F. Lanway or to some other suitable person, It is Ordered, That the 9th day of October A. D. 1944 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office,



This Year's Plow-Under

be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is Further Ordered, That Public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ROLLIE L. LEWIS, Judge of Probate. 38x3

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