

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 49

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1945.

NUMBER 6

Another Soldier Killed In Action

PFC. WM. J. SCHROEDER DIES IN LUXEMBOURG JAN. 23

Word was received, Monday, by Mrs. Luther Brintnall, that her son, Pfc. William J. Schroeder, 22, was killed in action Jan. 23 in Luxembourg.

He entered service in January, 1943, and went overseas in October, 1943. He was in France during the invasion before going to Germany. He was a graduate of the Boyne City High School in the Class of 1940. Before entering the service he was employed in the bomber plant at Willow Run.

Surviving, besides the mother and step-father, Luther Brintnall, are two brothers, Chas. Schroeder of Boyne City and Fred of Detroit, and a sister, Ardith Schroeder of Lansing. Also two step-sisters, Mrs. Anna Robinson of Fennville and Minnie Brintnall at home.

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.

Mrs. Will Hawkins has presented to the library one year's subscription of Better Homes and Gardens. These are for the year 1944.

From Mrs. Howard Porter we received 20 books to be added to the adult shelf list.

Julia Greenman brought us three books for the juvenile section.

From the State we have a copy of the Michigan Administration Code, 1944. This is an indexed report of all administrative rules of the various state agencies.

Mr. Frank Foote brought two copies of the magazine ASIA and will bring more if these are used.

The State College sends us many bulletins which should be helpful to both the city and rural people. Among the last received are: Farmers and the Income Tax, Michigan's 1945 Crop Program, Poultry Raising, Grasses etc.

Child Health Clinic At East Jordan Next Tuesday, Feb. 13

There will be a Child Health Clinic held at the City Hall on Tuesday morning, February 13, from 9:30 to 11:30. Dr. VanDellen will be in charge, assisted by the County Nurse, Mrs. Violet Reberg, R. N.

Immunizations for whooping cough, diphtheria and small-pox vaccinations will be given. These immunizations are excellent protection. Let us do our part to keep our children well.

No Primary Election In Jordan Twp.

Owing to no contest, no Primary Election will be held in Jordan Twp., Antrim County, Feb. 19, 1945. The following candidates have filed their petitions with the Township Clerk, Supervisor — Joseph L. Chanda. Clerk — Geo. W. Stanek. Treasurer — Francis Nemecek. Justice of Peace (full term) — Geo. C. Craig. Justice of Peace (full term) — Fred Sweet Sr. Member Board of Review: 2 year term — Frank Trojanek. 4 year term — Frank Kortan. GEO. W. STANEK, Jordan Twp. Clerk

CALENDAR of COMING EVENTS

Fridays, 8 p. m. — I.O.O.F. Lodge. Sunday: Services in Churches. Tuesdays, 12:15 p. m.: Rotary Club at Jordan Inn. Tuesday, Feb. 13, 8 p. m. — Regular Communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. & A. M. Tuesday, Feb. 13, 8 p. m. The East Jordan Study Club will meet with Mrs. T. E. Malpass. Mrs. E. A. Clark assistant hostess. Wednesday, Feb. 14, 8 p. m. Regular meeting of Mark Chapter O.E.S. Friday, Feb. 9, 8 p. m. Special Communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. & A. M. Work in the E. A. degree.

WHAT MAKES DRUNKARDS? WHAT CURES THEM?
Yale University scientists seek to find out. William Seabrook, starting in The American Weekly with this Sunday's (Feb. 11) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times, tells how a clinic is treating an odd assortment of alcoholics and reveals amazing facts that have been unearthed. Get Sunday's Detroit Times.

Premoe Beauty Salon Re-opens This Friday

Since our recent fire, both building and equipment have been re-conditioned and we will re-open this Friday.

MRS. GRACE PREMOR, Mgr. adv 6-1 Phone No. 8

Harry Charles Fyan Age 14, Dies at Auburn Funeral at East Jordan

Harry Charles Fyan (better known to his friends as "Spike") was born in East Jordan, Dec. 8, 1930, and passed away in his sleep at Auburn, Michigan, Jan. 27, 1945.

His entire life had been spent in East Jordan and vicinity until about five months ago when he went to Auburn to live.

The lad, although young in years, had a thorough knowledge of auto mechanics he learned from his father. If his father was away and a customer called for some auto part, the lad could place it at once and determine its condition and value.

He is survived by his parents, Pvt. and Mrs. Harry Fyan of Camp Polk, La., one sister Joyce, and one brother Russell of Auburn.

Funeral services were held at the Loose Funeral Home at Auburn conducted by Rev. Scott of the Methodist Church there, of which Harry attended Sunday school. The body was then brought to East Jordan and services were held from the Watson Funeral Home, conducted by Rev. H. G. Moore, Thursday afternoon, Feb. 1, with interment at Mt. Bliss Cemetery.

Those from away were Pvt. and Mrs. Harry Fyan of Camp Polk, La.

EAST JORDAN WAR BRIEFS

Word was received that T-Sgt. Albert Cihak, son of Joseph Cihak is in a hospital in Belgium with a broken leg. Albert was inducted in the Army in the fall of 1941 and has been overseas two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Walker have received word that their son, Pfc. Roy C. Walker was wounded in action on Jan. 14 in Belgium.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Bechtold received a delayed official announcement, Jan. 30, from Washington, that their son, Pfc. Fred Bechtold, had been wounded in action on Guam July 22. He received a right hand injury. They also received his Purple Heart. Pfc. Bechtold entered the Marines Jan. 15, 1943 and went overseas Sept. 1943. He was a graduate of East Jordan High School in the class of 1942. Before entering the service he was employed by the Yellow Cab in Pontiac.

Word was received by Mrs. Robert Pray at Gaylord, Wednesday, that her husband, Pvt. Robert Pray, was missing in action in France on Jan. 21. He was in the medical corp in the 7th Army. Son of Mrs. Eva Pray, Robert was a graduate of East Jordan High School in the Class of 1929.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting Common Council, City of East Jordan, held on the 5th day of February, 1945.

Present: Aldermen Shaw, Sinclair, Malpass, Thompson and Mayor Whiteford.

Absent: Aldermen Bussler and Maddock.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment:

Mich. Public Service Co., lights and power	\$265.09
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., service	17.40
Allied Steel Co., mdse.	74.68
Contractors Mach. Co., mdse	22.90
Walter Kidde & Co. Inc., mdse.	34.35
E. J. Iron Works, mdse.	3.75
Union Office Supply Co., mdse.	17.50
Al Thorsen, mdse.	21.94
State Bank of E. J., ins.	5.00
G. A. Lisk, printing	56.20
Frances Benson, labor & mdse	20.25
Healey Sales Co., labor & mdse.	96.71
Fred Vogel, labor & mdse.	39.28
Charlevoix Co. Rd Com, rental	35.61
E. J. Fire Dept., 2 fires	44.50
Reuben Winstone, lbr & mdse	100.86
Joe Mayville, labor	135.00
Ransom Jones, labor	127.00
Al Rogers, labor	139.50
Ben Bustard, labor	60.50
Bud Cihak, labor	26.50
Ed Kaley, labor	11.70
Win. Nichols, labor	67.65
Louis Peterson, labor	12.00
Alex LaPeer, labor	19.00
John White, salary	15.00
Harry Simmons, sal. & expse	90.00
G. E. Boswell, sal. & exp.	90.25
Wm. Aldrich, sal. & expse	61.00

Moved by Malpass, supported by Shaw that the bills be paid. Carried, all ayes.
Moved to adjourn.
WM. ALDRICH, City Clerk.

These Men Called

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

The following registrants made up a contingent reporting at the Pere Marquette Depot, Charlevoix, Michigan at 3:00 p. m. on February 22nd, 1945 for transportation to the Chicago Induction Station where they will be inducted into the Armed Forces.

- Grover C. Geneit Jr. — Charlevoix
- Chester L. Smith — Charlevoix
- Fay C. Davis — Charlevoix
- Orville A. Clute — Boyne City
- Gustave R. Matz — Boyne City
- Thomas H. Cray — Bay Shore
- James S. Carney — East Jordan
- Chester E. Belly — Charlevoix
- Thomas C. Galmore — East Jordan
- David W. Weisler — East Jordan
- James S. Bates, Jr. — Boyne City
- William G. Smith, Jr. — Bay Shore
- Thomas H. Cray and William C. Smith Jr. have been transferred to other Boards for delivery.

Lower Eleventh District Meeting To Be Held At East Jordan

Members of the American Legion and Auxiliary will hold Midwinter District meeting at East Jordan, Feb. 18, 1945, 2 p. m.

State Deputy Commander Dr. Charles J. Gray will be the guest speaker.

All veterans and members of the Auxiliary are requested to attend this meeting. Refreshments will be served after the meeting.

No Primary Election

To the Voters of South Arm Twp: There being no opposition of candidates on the Township Ticket for the biennial Township Primary Election scheduled for February 19, 1945, said Primary will not be held.

LAWRENCE ADDIS, Clerk of South Arm Twp.

Pomona Grange Meets With Rock Elm

Pomona Grange meets with Rock Elm Thursday eve., Feb. 15th with potluck supper at 7:30 o'clock.

A retailer is a man who can tell the same story twice. Knowing that you don't know much is knowing a lot.



This article is not anti-labor. Nor is it pro-management. Instead it seeks, as objectively as possible, to be straight pro-American, presenting facts as we get them about today's war urgency program in Michigan.

In the first place, here's the Michigan situation of war manpower and production. Michigan's manpower contribution to the military forces is now approximately 550,000. Michigan draft boards have been instructed to induct young farmers; even war workers in the age group through 29 are being reclassified for military duty. Fewer workers will be left to fill the essential jobs on the home front.

Production requirements have been stepped up sharply. Michigan is high on the list of critical contracts, some of which have been increased as much as 700 per cent. More war material vs. fewer workers!

For example take the tank production picture.

Tanks have made a strong comeback. Whereas production early in 1944 had been pared to 1,200 per month, requirements today are nearly 2,000 a month. Designs have been changed also with a trend toward greater horsepower and mobility including wider treads.

The Chrysler and Fisher tank arsenals are now nearly tooled for a heavy tank of new design, deliveries of which have already started.

Another item is rockets. The production schedule for January called for a 92 per cent increase over December!

Munitions production in December was 1 per cent over the November total, but still 2 per cent behind quotas as scheduled. The December production record, achieved at the time of the costly German breakthrough into Belgium, is scarcely cause for cheering.

Another "must" is heavy-heavy trucks with the foundry industry a temporary bottleneck.

"All right", you say. "Our war plants aren't making tanks or rockets or trucks. What can I do about

Infant Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sloop Died Last Sunday

Roger Sloop, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sloop, passed away at Little Traverse Hospital, in Petoskey, Sunday, Feb. 4, 1945, having been ill but a few hours with infection of the throat. He was born Nov. 18, 1942.

He is survived, besides the parents, by five brothers: Corp. Robert in Belgium; LeRoy, S 1-c in the Navy; Pfc Ray in the Marines; Ralph with the Merchant Marines; Richard at home; and a sister Ruth at home.

Funeral services were held from the home on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 7, with Elder Allen Schreur of Gaylord, officiating. Interment in Sunset Hill.

Pvt. Clare Keith Rogers



Killed in action in Germany January 12th, 1945
Born December 22, 1922 in East Jordan

Memorial Services Held Last Sunday For Keith Rogers

Memorial services were held Sunday, Feb. 4, in the Methodist Church for Pvt. Clare Keith Rogers who had been killed in action in Germany on January 12th.

Those from away who were here to attend were Mrs. Donald Stokes, Flint; Mrs. Robert Glass, Lansing; Lemuel Rogers, Ida; and Forest S. Rogers, AMM 3-c, Sanford, Florida, where he is stationed with the Navy; and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brandt of Vanderbilt.

Farmers to Receive AAA Fertilizer for 1945

Fertilizer for the 1945 AAA Program will be available in limited amounts. This year the farmer will be required to pay a portion of the cost in cash. The balance will be deducted from their regular AAA payment as usual. One ton of 20 percent cost the farmer \$6.00, one ton of 19 percent phosphate \$5.60 and one ton of 18 percent phosphate will cost \$5.40.

The payment for fertilizer may be made in advance at the time of signing for the fertilizer or at the time fertilizer is received.

Two cars of fertilizer will arrive in the county soon and it must be taken from the cars by the farmers to avoid additional expense in connection with storage charges.

The first shipment will arrive in Boyne City and the second in Charlevoix. All farmers desiring to receive fertilizer for use with spring seedings should get their order in now. It is expected that these cars will arrive sometime during February so do not delay.

Farm Topics

By B. C. MELLENCAMP
Charlevoix County Agr'l Agent

Ewes Need Care Before Lambing

All sheep owners in the county should carefully consider several items that increase the profits. Preparation for the lambing season should begin in this time. First of all, the feeding program is of vital importance.

Each ewe should be given a small allowance of grain three or four weeks before the lambs are due in order to stimulate milk production after lambing. At the first sign of lambing the ewe should be placed in a well-bedded and sufficiently large pen so she will be alone when the lamb is born.

Immediately after the lamb is born, its navel should be disinfected with tincture of iodine or other suitable disinfectant. Precautions should be taken against the lamb becoming chilled. During the lambing season your future profits are largely determined so don't hesitate to lose some sleep; visit your pens during the night and save the lamb. Some of our best sheep men have a one hundred and twenty-five percent lamb crop. They are the ones that are satisfied with the income. Other farmers are only raising eighty to ninety percent lamb crop. They are dissatisfied. The same thing is true in the hog business. Everyday I hear of someone who said they lost an entire litter because they arrived when it was below zero. The only answer is, "watch your business more closely."

Victory Garden Yields Can Be Increased With Fertilizer.

It is not too early to think about making plans for this year's garden. One suggestion if followed can be used by every person to good advantage and that is to use a starter solution of fertilizer when the plants are transplanted. This is particularly true of tomatoes.

Instead of using plain water mix from three ounces to one-half pound of fertilizer to one gallon of water and see what happens. The fertilizer added in this way won't add more than fifty cents cost for the average home garden and will make a big difference in results. One teaspoon of hydrated lime added to this solution and the acidity condition is reduced which is desirable. It might be a good plan to buy your fertilizer now or at least put in your order.

Mexican Labor Being Planned This Year.

(Continued on last page)

ment to provide a wage incentive whereby so-called "increased profits" resulting from increased production would be shared with the workers. One automobile company has found that extra-pay-for-extra work has achieved greater production in one plant than in other plants where incentives were lacking. Instead of the worker making \$1.19 an hour, the average worker made \$1.71 an hour in December.

It is a fact that organized labor could increase production in war plants by removing arbitrarily forced restrictions.

It is a fact that a chief handicap is the worker's class distrust of management and the suspicion that management is trying to "put something over" for its own selfish benefit — more dividends for stockholders and bonuses for executives.

The above situation is tragic. It is deplorable.

American boys are sacrificing their lives. Read your newspaper headlines for their names. Your son may be one of them.

Hence this direct appeal to the American worker: PRODUCE MORE GOODS!

And this to management: TEAM UP!

Quit the feud. Uncle Sam needs your help for victory in 1945.

MARRIAGES

Barber — Bolser

Mr. Roscoe Vernon Barber, son of Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Barber and Miss Arlene Marie Bolser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bolser, both of East Jordan, were united in marriage at the Presbyterian Manse, Saturday evening, February 3, the Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, officiating. They were accompanied by Mr. Richard Russell and Miss Florence Rogers.

Davis — Breakey

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Peterson announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Lou Davis to Corp. Thomas Breakey, Jan. 12, at Hoisington, Kansas. The attendants were Corp. and Mrs. Thomas Brannan.

Corp. Breakey is stationed with the Army at Great Bend Army Air Base, Kansas. The young couple have a large circle of friends in East Jordan who extend congratulations.

Hodge — Haff

Mrs. W. E. Malpass Sr. announces the marriage of her grandson, Pvt. John B. Hodge to Miss Jacqueline Daryl Haff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Haff of Coffeyville, Kansas, at 10 a. m. Saturday, Jan. 27th in the First Presbyterian church of that city. The Rev. R. W. Scott performed the double ring ceremony.

Among the guests at the 12 o'clock dinner was Mrs. Richard Lane of Oklahoma City, sister of the groom.

Immediately after the dinner the bride and groom left for Oklahoma City where they will make their home at 1327 1/2 East Park. Pvt. Hodge is stationed at present at Will Rogers Field.

Kneale — Nashey

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Maude Kneale of Grand Rapids, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Cooper, to Bernard Nashey of Cadillac.

Mrs. Nashey was employed in the offices of Drs. Parks and Lashmet at Petoskey for several years. They will make their home in Grand Rapids.

Branded a Thief by Lightning. Sometimes old dame nature caps a human crime with a fantastic solution. Here's one that surpasses the most fantastic fiction — a crook brought to justice by a flash from the sky. Read it in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.

RATIONING AT A GLANCE

Butter, Fats, Canned Milk, Lamb, Beef Steaks and Roasts, Cheese and Canned Fish

Book 4 — Red stamps Q5 through S5 valid for ten points each through March 31st. Stamps T5 through X5 good through April 28. Stamps Y5, Z5, A2, D2 good through June 2.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables

Book 4 — Blue stamps X5 through Z5 and A2, B2, good through March 31. Stamps C2 through G2 good through April 28. Stamps H2 through M2 valid Feb. 1st, good through June 2.

Sugar

Book 4 — Sugar stamp No. 34, good for 5 pounds is valid through Feb. 28. Stamp No. 35 valid Feb. 1st to June 3. Another stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

Gasoline

Those applying for supplemental gasoline must present to the Ration Board the stub (Form R-584) off the bottom of your A book application.

No 14 stamp in A book valid through March 21 for four gallons each. Coupons B5, C5, B6, C6 good for five gallons each.

Fuel Oil

Old period No. 4 and No. 5 Coupons and new period Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 valid through heating year.

Rationed Shoes

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

When you make a friend you sometimes destroy an enemy. It doesn't require much ammunition to shoot off your mouth. A sure cure for your business ills is a heavy dose of brains. Laugh and the world laughs with you; weep and you streak your rouge.



Washington Digest

Labor Draft FDR's Bid For Support of Veterans



Legislation Would Signify Full Backing of War Effort; See Servicemen as Powerful Political Group.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

"If the President really intends to crack down and jam this national service bill through congress one thing is certain—he doesn't intend to run for a fifth term."

That statement made by a seasoned old-timer who is a very good political weather prophet started me off on a journey of exploration which disclosed a number of interesting observations concerning the President's plans for the next four years which can be reduced to four main points:

1. Whether or not the President believes he owes a debt to labor for the activities of the CIO Political Action committee in the last election, he doesn't intend to pay such a debt.

2. He has found a "better ole," and he intends to make use of it if he can, namely, another much more important pressure group which will probably be getting up steam long before the next election, but—

3. Mr. Roosevelt is not interested in the next presidential election—for himself, because—

4. He has much larger fish to fry before and after 1948, and something's cooking right now.

How can the President afford to overlook the support of labor (point 1) and hunt a "better ole" (point 2)? Because the most powerful pressure group the country has ever known is now in the making, the veterans of World War II.

Election Indicates Vets' Influence
It is still too early for the men and women in the military service to wield much direct political power, but judging from the vote cast in the last election and the efforts made both to prevent and to obtain it, the pre-discharge importance of veterans cannot be entirely overlooked.

Already, there are a number of very clear signs of the stirring of tremendous potentialities of the veteran in the postwar political world. At present, three hundred thousand have already joined the American Legion. We are not allowed, because of security reasons, to print the number of men already discharged, but as of some five months ago it was a million and a half. The Legion does not take any but those with honorable discharges and that would mean that World War II discharges are joining up at about the same rate that World War I veterans became legionnaires.

The Legion has nearly a million and a half dues-paying members out of the three-million who served in the last war. If the same proportions were maintained we can envision a future veterans' organization (either the Legion or a new group) numbering at least five million persons. And that calculation is based on the armed forces as of today. By the time the war is over the number of those who will have served will be much greater.

That is looking at the potential strength of the World War II veteran pressure solely in terms of numbers. Another highly important factor must be considered. There is much evidence indicating that the present day fighting man is much more politically conscious than we were in 1917 and '18. This is seen in the discussion ("orientation") groups which are carried on by the army and navy all over the world, by the tremendous amount of news which reaches the troops even in remote corners of the world, by their constant call for more, and by their very emphatic and continued gripes about how the civilian front is being run.

I have talked with one of the editors of the present Stars and Stripes, with the head of the legislative division of the American Legion and with a member of the Veterans Administration who keeps in close touch with current veteran affairs. All agreed emphatically to the thesis that the men and women in the fighting forces will come back with a keen interest in how the country is to be run and with a firm intention of seeing that they are going to have their say in the running. This feeling is paralleled by the demands in every liberated country by the people who carried on the resistance against the enemy, who

in every case demand strong representation in the new governments.

Vets Demand All-Out Effort
We can see that any man with his eye on the political future will have to woo the veteran. And that brings us back to the National Service bill.

Now one of the chief gripes of the serviceman is the fact that he is drafted to fight where and when he is told but the men who work in the war plants do not have to take orders from anybody. The sorest spot on the G.I.'s soul is the strike of the miners last year. Naturally, he thinks a labor draft law should be passed.

That is the kind of news the President wants to get out. That is one of the reasons why he wants a national service bill passed. He knows its importance to the morale of the fighting men as well as to the production of supplies. That is why he is willing to risk the anger of labor pressure against the measure. He knows that the morale of those boys now will affect their attitude toward the government when they return and their confidence in the leaders of the country.

But where, then, does point 3 (Mr. Roosevelt is not interested in the next presidential election) come in? The answer is in the "Bigger fish" he has to fry (point 4).

When an American reaches the presidency it is usually considered that he has hit the ceiling and from there on there is no place to go but down. True, the United States is a pretty big outfit to boss, but what about the United Nations? Bigger.

Whether or not the United States puts its weight behind a United Nations organization to prevent future wars will depend on the verdict of the men who know more about war than anybody else in the world, the men who are fighting this one.

And anyone who champions this undertaking, whether he is finally chosen as its leader, or whether he merely goes down in history as the man who made it possible, he will have to have the confidence and the support of the veterans, whose opinions on the subject will receive general acknowledgment, it is conceded.

Incidentally, another Roosevelt figured in one of the most ambitious efforts at international organization for the preservation of peace, "Teddy" having prompted Czar Nicholas II of Russia to call the second Hague Peace Conference of 1907.

Here is a little human interest story that will interest you if you have a boy in the service or if you are a psychiatrist.

My friend joined me in the club. He was obviously feeling very proud and happy about something. He told me he had just had a telephone call from his boy who was training to be a paratrooper. It is something to be allowed to take the training—all are volunteers. It is a lot more to make good.

Well, the boy had made his first jump from a plane. It was, he had phoned his father, just like riding on a roller-coaster. The real hard jumps, he said, were the first at about 35 feet from a tower with a cable attachment. And the fifth jump from the plane. That is the one that ends a lot of careers. Some of the toughest-fibered boys can't make that one, even if they have gone through those preceding, including the first tower jump. Then they are "washed up" as the saying goes, and they disappear.

But a lot disappear after the first jump. Men who have come back with medals for bravery in action sometimes stand there, the tears streaming down their cheeks because they just can't dive off into nothing.

But my friend's boy said it was like a roller-coaster. And as the father sat there you could see that that meant a lot to him and at last he revealed why.

"I couldn't help remembering," he said, "when the boy was about five and his older brother had just climbed up on a chair and jumped off. He got up on the chair but he just couldn't make the jump . . . now he's done it."

BARBS . . . by Baukhage

The Italian Boy Scouts had their first rally in 20 years. What a lot those kids will have to unlearn. Just what would a good deed be, Fascist style?

It was recently reported that Fala, the famous White House aborigine pup, was to have a "wedding." Query: Is another marriage in the Roosevelt family new?

Eggs are reported \$48 apiece in Jap-occupied Shanghai. However, shells are much more plentiful in Tokyo, 'tis averred.

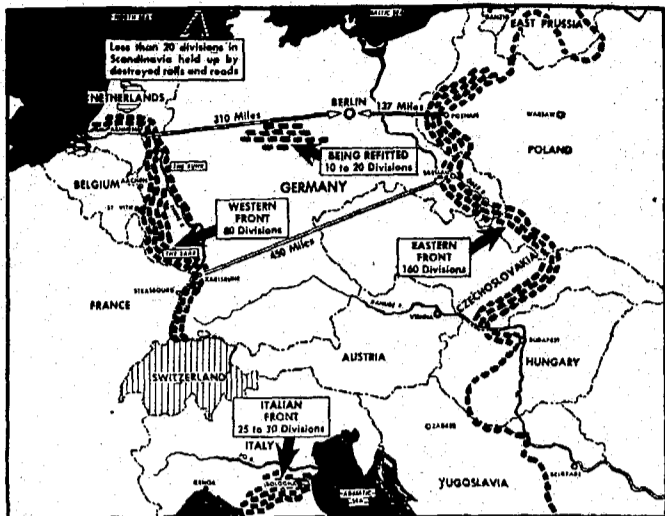
If it weren't for the OPA, even the Pullman berth-rate would increase.

You couldn't make an honest dollar—if it were really honest.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Nazis Put Homeland to Torch As Russians Sweep into Reich; Yanks Gain in Drive on Manila

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.)



As huge Allied pincer squeezes Germany from three directions, map indicates disposition of Nazi troops, with majority concentrated in East.

EUROPE:

Reach Reich

Having severed the rich agricultural province of East Prussia from Germany, the Red tidal wave of upwards of 4,000,000 men rolled clear up to the eastern border of the Reich itself, with the Nazis desperately trying to check the drive.

Biggest threat to the Reich lay in the Russian advance on Silesia, the "little Ruhr" of southeastern Germany, where Red columns closed in on the rich coal, zinc and iron resources and the industrial centers built around them. Once able to produce about 700,000,000 tons of coal annually during the height of her conquests, defeats in both the west and east, coupled with severe aerial bombardment, are said to have reduced Germany's output to around 200,000,000 tons.

From Silesia northward, the Germans fell behind the flat, forested banks of the Oder river in an effort to check the Russian tide, relying on defenses reportedly in the making as far back as two years ago, when the Nazis foresaw the probability of being forced to fight alone. Reaching the river, the Russians boldly exploited their initiative, throwing armor across its frozen expanse, and bitter fighting raged as the Germans attempted to contain their bridgeheads.

Fanatical Resistance

Having given no quarter during their invasion of Russia, the Germans asked none as the Red tidal wave swept onto their own soil, with the army putting their own villages and factories to the torch to deny the Reds the use of any facilities.

Meanwhile, thousands of German refugees streamed back toward the Reich from East Prussia and Warthegau province, which Hitler took from Poland after the latter's fall in 1939, further straining the already burdened transport system. As the German army fell back, women and children were hoisted onto tanks and other military vehicles and carted to the rear.

Rushing to the eastern sector, Home Front Commander Heinrich Himmler was given sweeping powers to complete the organization of the "people's army" (the Volkssturm) for military as well as labor service, evacuate civilians and industrial facilities, and confiscate or dispose of personal property.

Hold in West

Despite the seriousness of the Russian attack, the Germans continued to resist Allied pressure in the west in strength as they once again found their backs to the important industrial Rhineland.

As the enemy pulled back into the Siegfried Line, reconnaissance showed extensive Nazi troop movements inland, with conjecture that the high command was sending reinforcements to the east. But even as the shifts were being made, the Germans themselves expressed concern over a new Allied drive in the west, with claims that General Eisenhower was massing troops above Aachen.

Meanwhile the British maintained their pressure against German lines above Aachen, while the U. S. 1st and 3rd armies, having ironed out the Belgium bulge, proceeded to

punch to the Reich border. In Alsace to the southeast, the Germans continued to harass General Patch's 7th army, extended by the original withdrawal of elements of the 3rd from this sector to relieve the threat of the enemy's Belgium breakthrough.

PACIFIC:

Sight Bataan

With mountainous Bataan hovering ahead in the distant haze, U. S. motorized elements, followed by the 40th division, swarmed onto Clark Field's airdrome, 40 miles above Manila.

Eager to avenge the gallant Yanks who stood their ground so steadfastly on Bataan in the early weeks of the war, the advancing U. S. troops encountered but little stiff opposition, but farther to the north, on their left flank, their comrades faced strenuous enemy resistance.

It was here that the Japs continued to put up their stiffest fight from entrenched mountain positions, in an effort to check the Yanks' drive to cut off their forces on the northeastern neck of Luzon. As the Americans crept forward against the embattled Japs, U. S. warships were called upon to train their big guns on the enemy fortifications, also being heavily pounded by field artillery.

MANPOWER:

Channel Workers

"Even as congress considered 'work or fight' legislation for 18-300,000 men in the 18 to 44 year age group, the War Manpower commission tested a new voluntary plan for channeling employees from non-essential to essential industries in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Under the WMC's new plan, the number of workers unessential plants can retain is reduced, with men released then offered suitable jobs in essential industry. If they refuse to accept, the United States Employment service will not give them a referral card, necessary for obtaining work elsewhere.

Under the work-or-fight legislation shaped by congress, workers in less essential jobs would be asked to shift to more critical employment by their local draft boards, with the latter then ordering them to transfer if they failed to act voluntarily. Physically fit men violating the order would be inducted into the army while the physically unfit would be liable to fine and imprisonment.

CLOTHING:

Shape Controls

In an effort to increase the output of more essential apparel like work clothes, children's wear and underwear, the War Production board revealed that it would grant priority assistance to manufacturers producing such goods from cotton, wool and rayon.

At the same time, the Office of Price Administration announced plans for reducing present clothing prices from 6 to 7 per cent by fixing costs at the average level of the first half of 1943. In reporting its plans, OPA said that better than 100 per cent rise in the nation's clothing bill from 1939 to 1943 threatened the whole anti-inflation program.

Although the effect of the WPB's program will eliminate luxury clothing, medium-priced apparel, along with essential grade, will continue to be made, it was said. Quality of cheaper garments will be controlled to provide maximum serviceability.

ON THE FARM:

Not All Profit

Although U. S. net farm income for 1944 is officially estimated at about 12.4 billion dollars, figures nearly double that amount have appeared labeled as farm income.

A farmer's real farm income is the total value of his sales of crop and animal products plus the value of things used from the farm but only what is left after business expenses, economists point out.

Dairy Outlook

Because of the absence of seasonal adjustments in ceiling prices, prices received by dairy farmers for the next few months probably will decline less than usual. But dairy production payments will continue at record levels, at least during the first quarter of 1945 for which per cent payments have been announced. Milk production during the first part of 1945 is expected to continue at the record rate of 120 billion pounds in October and November.

CABINET CHANGE:

Wallace Bucked

When President Roosevelt asked Jesse Jones for his resignation as Secretary of Commerce to make way for the appointment of Henry Wallace, he precipitated a political turmoil, which saw the senate first take up consideration of a proposal to divorce all of the multi-billion dollar lending operations from the department before considering the confirmation of the ex-vice president.

Long at the head of the Reconstruction Finance corporation and its many subsidiaries before its incorporation into the commerce department in 1942, bluff, big-businessman Mr. Jones made no bones about the fact that he thought only an experienced businessman with traditional American ideals of free enterprise should be entrusted with the handling of billions of dollars of government funds available for credit, and its huge investments in factories, facilities, etc.

Upon being apprized of his nomination, lank Mr. Wallace, long the bellwether of New Deal liberalism and favorite of the CIO, declared: ". . . The Department of Commerce and federal loan agency provide an opportunity . . . for intelligent work in behalf of the producing and consuming public. Roughly, the job is to promote a maximum of national employment by private business. Government must accept the duty of seeing that all men in health have jobs . . ."

RATION COUPONS:

Find Fakes

Breaking into a west side apartment in Chicago, Ill., early in the morning, government agents found 50,000,000 fake red meat coupons worth 500,000,000 points, distribution of which would have thrown the whole rationing program out of kilter and necessitated the issuance of new books.

Valued at \$2,500,000 at the prices at which they were being sold to meat markets and restaurants in Chicago and elsewhere, the coupons



James Polito and Gaetano Polito.

were but a part of a total with an estimated worth of 2,000,000,000 points in the possession of a nationwide ring of counterfeiters, OPA officials said.

Held on \$25,000 bail apiece were alien Gaetano Polito and his wife, in whose apartment the fake coupons were found, and sons James, 22, and Gaetano Jr., 19, both medically discharged war veterans. Twice convicted for operating a still, the elder Polito, who said he was a cook at a north side cafe, has a minor police record.

WAR FREIGHT:

Emergency Control

With severe winter weather continuing in the northeast, with temperatures in many parts of New York and adjacent states down to 32 degrees below zero and blizzards piling up snowdrifts, temporary stringent regulations were maintained on rail traffic in 10 states both east and south of the Great Lakes in an effort to move war freight.

Although originally permitted to move into the congested area, live stock and poultry, fresh and frozen meat, coal and coke were later temporarily barred from shipment along with less essential civilian freight. Passenger service also was curtailed in the original regulation.

Requested by the Office of Defense Transportation, and voluntarily complied with by the railroads, the restrictions were expected to serve as a model for future regulation of rail traffic in emergencies to provide for the movement of goods for overseas shipment and necessary material to vital industrial plants.

JOB PLAN:

Full Employment Goal

In the first legislative proposal to provide full employment in the post-war period, four Democratic senators introduced a bill under which the President would be empowered to furnish full employment if private industry failed in the goal.

Sponsored by Senators Murray (Mont.), Wagner (N. Y.), Thomas (Utah) and O'Mahoney (Wyo.), the bill would require the President to estimate possible employment by government and industry each year, and then institute measures for taking up any slack.

According to provisions of the bill, these measures could include proposals for encouraging private investment, or a federal spending program, primarily consisting of the construction of public works.

ROCKET BOMBS:

Developed in U. S.

Examination of a German rocket bomb, V-2, which fell into the hands of the Allies in Belgium, discloses that this supposedly mysterious vengeance weapon, which is believed to have been fired more than 60 miles above the earth to fall in England, is similar to rockets developed in the United States before the war, by Dr. Robert H. Goddard, in experiments begun in 1910.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

SULFA, penicillin, quinine, morphia and blood plasma are vital in war medicine, but there's another great healer, too, on the battle front and the home front—the power of song.

The power of song has made this a top year for singers and composers, for war with its demand for more and more music has thrust them into the foreground of the entertainment field, with names that were doing well yesterday, like Frankie Boy Sinatra and Dick Haymes, for instance, now becoming stars.

Phil Regan recently brought this fact home to me. He made me understand that if you were to take the contribution of Hollywood's songsters to the boys overseas and lay it end to end it would reach



Phil Regan

from here to the moon and back again. And Bing Crosby, Frankie, Phil, Dick, Dinah Shore, Judy Garland, Deanna Durbin, Frances



Bing Crosby

Langford, Betty Grable, and all that magnificent list of entertainers whose talent has lived over our fighting men have patched up many, many deep wounds of heart and mind.

There's a Reason

Let me tell you something of what Bing means to the boys. I've talked to some of them back from the invasion front who were there when old Bing, steel helmet on one side of his head, familiar pipe in the corner of his mouth, stood up in a jeep to sing for a detachment somewhere along the roads off Normandy. Howitzers were barking to his right, and a dull, persistent boom from the horizon indicated a barrage being laid down ahead. But at sight of the Old Groaner, boys who were halted on their grim forward march for a rest period straightened up and grinned.

"Bing! Hey, Bing! How about 'Pennies from Heaven'?" And when Bing grinned and raised his arm to indicate he was ready to begin, cheers and whistles split the skies. Then a silence more profound than Carnegie hall, for they didn't want to miss a single note. When an enemy plane circled uncomfortably near, Bing just cocked an eye at the sky and said, "Gee what that Frankie Sinatra won't do to steal a show!" and went right on singing. He'd give them all the old favorites until the order came through for the column to fall in. Those boys were marching up to the battle line, but their step was lighter, they had new courage with the echo of his music in their hearts — the courage that comes when danger is shared.

A Hit With the G.I.s

Once a week Dick Haymes puts on a radio show called "Everything for the Boys." They send in their requests, and they talk by short wave telephone from the battle fronts to the folks at home. You should read the mail that pours in from the soldiers.

Phil Regan, telling me of his experiences on his personal appearance tour, said: "Sometimes folks tell why they make certain requests. You see, the songs they want aren't always the smooth ones that are in the groove at the moment. They are the songs that remind them of home.

Another song the boys want is "Onward, Christian Soldiers," that fierce marching hymn, one of the greatest of all time. It's keen as a sword, that one, and mighty as eternity. It's for moments where nostalgic reminiscence won't do—moments when you want a lift as well as a boost forward.

On U.S.O. tours Betty Grable had to sing "Embraceable You" over and over and over again. And Alice Faye's "I'll Have My Love to Keep Me Warm" seemed to fill the same spot with homesick boys.

So after talking with Phil Regan my hat's off to the singers and song writers of the world for what they've done and are doing for our boys and for the civilians during this war.

Bing Crosby didn't need war to make him great, but war has brought him closer to the millions of fans who put him at the top and keep him there than any peace time years ever could.

Spilling the Beans

You'll be astounded when you see Luella Bremer in "Yolanda and the Thief" coming out of a lake with her chiffon veils blowing 12 feet in the air and all her apparel dry, and I'm just the nasty gal who'll tell you how it was made. She, poor gal, or rather, her swimming double had a wind machine strapped to her back with pipes in which they put the wind pressure. She backs into the lake with her veils flying, falls in backwards and they reverse the camera and show her coming out.

Women's Bureau of Labor Department 25 Years Old; Busy With Present and Postwar Needs of Workers

Agency Watches Over Rights and Security Of Eighteen Million

By C. V. PETERS

Eighteen and a half million women are now working for wages, mostly in jobs essential to war. Some five million of these are new to the labor markets; they have gone into factories and fields since 1940, when the nation began to buckle down for the great conflict. All in all, women have been doing a magnificent job. No task has been too dirty, or dangerous or difficult; they have cheerfully accepted all discomforts and hazards.

In World War I, when, as now, millions of women were called upon to replace men in a thousand occupations, the department of labor became interested in the special needs and problems of working women. In 1920 a permanent subdivision, the Women's Bureau, was established, which superseded the temporary Woman in Industry Service, set up in 1917.

Miss Mary Anderson, director of the war agency, was appointed head of the Women's Bureau. After developing the Bureau to its present impressive status, she retired last June at the age of 71, with 25 years of service to working women accomplished.

Under the guidance of Miss Anderson, the bureau made intensive study of conditions and problems of women workers in various types of employment—professional, business, industrial and domestic. She was responsible for calling two important conferences of women in industry, in 1923 and 1936, attended by representatives of all important women's organizations. The principles she advocated were:

1. Complete equality of opportunity for men and women on the basis of their individual merit, skill and experience.
2. Wage rates based on job content without regard to sex.
3. Establishing of precise and objective standards for determining job content as a basis for determining wage rates.

In 1918 there were eight and a half million women workers. In the



This specially trained girl makes some adjustments on the nose assembly of a P-39 Alacobra. There is scarcely any task in aviation manufacture that women have not mastered.

looking for factory operatives turned to women.

The factories, located with a view to available power and future marketing, soon developed communities, and these attracted other workers in various lines of activity. As towns grew in size, many of the older household occupations became impossible.

The entrance of women into wage-earning occupations was tremendously speeded up by the Civil War and World War I. Of the role women played during the first World War, we have a dramatic picture. The war itself wrenched the whole industrial machine. In the quick shift from peace to war, women as well as men were rapidly absorbed by the iron and steel mills, metal factories and foundries; they were practically drafted to make munitions and other war supplies. Aerial warfare created a new industry, in which women were indispensable, and it expanded the industries that made the material necessary for aircraft manufacture. Meanwhile the army of 4,000,000 men had to be fed and clothed, and in addition the nation's industries had to continue to supply the needs of the people at home.

There are striking parallels between the first World War and the present one in regard to women workers. In steadily increasing numbers, then as now, women entered fields which had been regarded as men's exclusive province—although thousands of women carried on in traditionally feminine food and fabric industries. Experienced women who were already in manufacturing in 1917 were utilized largely for munitions making. They helped to train new groups formerly otherwise employed, such as school teachers, who joined their ranks, as well as the large numbers of inexperienced women never before in the labor force. Growing numbers of women were hired in such industries as iron, steel, lumber, transportation equipment, chemicals, metal and metal products and others.

The Women's Bureau had recorded World War I experience in the use of women labor, so it was natural that the bureau should be recognized as the official agency for all matters relating to women's employment in the present war effort. On March 15, 1941, the Undersecretary of War indicated that he would take measures to see that the War department take up all matters of concern to women workers with the Women's Bureau, and there has been close cooperation since that date. Cooperative relationships have been established with the Navy Department, with other Government departments, and with state organizations and war contractors.

Can Do Any Job If Trained.
The peacetime work women were doing on punch presses, drilling machines, milling machines, lathes, grinders, and polishers, as well as their high record of achievement in inspection, assembly, filing and other bench work in metal and electrical industries was well known to the bureau. The extent to which these developed skills would be useful to war-implemented industries was easily demonstrated. In the last war women had proved themselves able in an emergency to make good on any job if adequately trained.

The transfer of vast numbers of agricultural workers to the war industries, as well as the rapid induction of others into the armed forces, resulted in a growing demand for the employment of women in agricultural work.

In interesting work, the bureau cooperated with other government agencies concerned, and in addition formulated and helped put into practice standards for women's employment on farms.

Today, women are being utilized in three broad categories of jobs:

1. Those that women have always done, now multiplied by the demands of war.
2. Those where they have been used as substitutes for men, either as replacements or in expanding industries.
3. Those that are new processes never performed by either sex (some of these are the result of subdivision of skilled operations to facilitate mass production, while others are the result of manufacture of new kinds of equipment).

Though men are still found in most of the top and highly skilled industrial jobs, women to an increasing degree are doing the more skilled, difficult and disagreeable jobs, as well as certain dangerous and sometimes inappropriate types of work.

During World War I the question was: Would women remain as workers when the war ended? Many people thought this question would be answered by the return of women to their homes or their old occupations. This time the question is: How may we best organize and carry out the shift from wartime to peacetime employment?

Three Million Will Quit.
The Women's Bureau believes that at least 3 million women will voluntarily withdraw from the labor market—young girls will go back to school; older women at retirement age or past, will retire; many of the 3,710,000 housewives who joined the labor force for the duration only, will be glad to take over full time homemaking duties. This will leave a force of about 15 million women workers for the immediate postwar period.

Miss Frieda S. Miller, who became Director of the Women's Bureau on August 17, 1944, believes the shift to peacetime jobs is a manageable thing, if we are both forehanded and farsighted as to planning. She believes this planning must begin at local levels, and provide for advisory councils for all groups, and facilities for training and retraining of war workers for peacetime employment.

After the last war, the Assistant Secretary of War, acting as the Director of Munitions at that time, paid this tribute to women:
"For the successful carrying out of our program for the production of vast quantities of explosives and propellants, as well as shell loading, the women of America must be given credit on account of the highly important part they took in this phase of helping to win the war. Fully 50 per cent of the number of employees in our explosive plants were women, who braved the dangers connected with this line of work, to which they had been, of course, entirely unaccustomed, but whose perils were not unknown to them."

Miss Miller believes that women's contribution has been much more extensive in World War II. In the postwar world, she says, "Let us dovetail the skills and experiences of men and women workers so as to produce all the varied and numerous goods and services needed for a well-balanced economy and well-rounded living for all our people."

With the war still far from being won, women of America give every indication of surpassing all previous goals in war production.

Both young and old find there is a place for them in war production. At left a middle-aged woman drills parts for Flying Fortresses in a Seattle, Wash., factory. Center picture shows Miss Nita Carlin of Weehawkin, N. J., inspecting a high-power radio transmitting tube. Miss Carlin, who is only 21 years old, is a graduate of Hunter college in New York city, where she majored in physics. She is being trained in factory engineering, and is the first girl ever to be hired for this work.



Mrs. Nora T. Sterns, outstanding member of a class of "Tractorettes" pilots a big machine on the 260-acre Sterns farm. She is a Triple-A woman, and organizer of her class of women tractor operators.

spring of 1940 there were 13 million. Now there are 18 million women in the labor force. These 18 million women make up 36 per cent of the total nonagricultural labor force, and 20 per cent of the agricultural labor force of the United States.

Machine Age Changes Life.
The amount of gainful work done by women at home has decreased steadily, while the amount of their gainful work outside the home has increased. At the beginning of the 18th century women still were spinning at home, but the yarn was brought for weaving to large rooms where looms were in use. The earliest cotton mill was established in 1814, and thereafter weaving became a factory occupation.

In 1831 there were 39,000 women employed in various cotton factories in the United States. By the middle of the century, the sewing machine came into effective use, usually operated by women.

Thus into a world of gardening and raising sheep in the back yard, of grinding flour, of weaving cloth in the "front room," the first machines appeared and revolutionized our whole manner of life. Since many of the earlier machines did work that had always been done by women at home, manufacturers



IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for February 11

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

JESUS AND THE TWELVE

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 10:1, 5-8; 11:1, 23-30.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you.—John 15:14.

Service for Christ has not always been as impressive and effective as it should be because it has lacked conviction and spiritual power. God did not intend it to be the weak and faltering thing that it often is, because of our failure to go God's way. The sending out of the twelve had special significance, and yet it brings forth principles which have a bearing on the service of every believer in Christ.

The Servants of Christ—
I. Have a Divine Commission (10:1, 5-8).

The twelve disciples had already been called into the Lord's service. Now they were to be prepared for the service which was ahead. It was a time of commissioning and empowerment for service.

God calls men today to serve Him. In fact, there is a very real sense in which every Christian is called to serve. Let no one try to excuse himself from that responsibility and privilege.

To some comes a special call to leave their accustomed daily work and launch out into a broader service for Christ. When that time comes, we may go forth with the assurance that the power of a divine Saviour goes with us. The twelve disciples had some special powers which we do not have and do not need. God suits the power to the need, and that means that in every circumstance we may look to Him with assurance, and go on.

One of our difficulties in dealing with such matters as spiritual power is that we interpret the things of the realm of the spirit by physical standards and measurements. We are so quick to say "I cannot" on the basis of our logical human reasoning, when an appreciation of the power of God which is operative on our behalf would make us say with confidence, "I can." But, sadly enough, having left God out of our reckoning, we find that it is indeed true that we cannot.

Serving Christ means doing so in His power, and with His grace upon us. Nothing less will do! Nothing more is needed!

II. Declare a Divine Revelation (11:1, 23-27).

The messenger's responsibility and importance are largely determined by the nature of the message he has to convey. Particularly is that true where the message must pass through his personality and thus be proclaimed. The nations of the earth choose their most able men to be their ambassadors and grant them full power.

The glorious thing about being a messenger for God is that we carry no ordinary communication. What we have to present is far above the most important message any earthly ambassador could possibly have to carry.

We, the children and servants of God through Jesus Christ, have something direct from the throne of God. He has revealed it (v. 25), and it seemed good in His sight to give it to those who had the childlike faith to believe Him.

God's revelation is hidden from those who are wise in their own conceits, who are too proud to come by way of humility and faith. Thank God, some of the wise and mighty of this world have been willing to become as little children and learn at the feet of Jesus.

The encouraging thing about it is that the door is open to the simplest believer to trust God, to take the revelation of God's truth in His word, and give it out with grace and power.

III. Extend a Divine Invitation (11:28-30).

"Come"—what a blessed word for the needy and sinful! They are not to be shut out by their sin, nor to be hindered by their weakness. The door is open, and the invitation is to come. Why not respond?

To whom are they to come? To Jesus. There are times when men can help us, when friends or church officers or the pastor can give us an uplifting word of counsel and encouragement. But for salvation, for a real lifting of the burden from the shoulders of those "that labor and are heavy laden," there is no one like Jesus.

We are privileged to invite people to Jesus, knowing that if they "learn" of Him (v. 29), they will not only have their loads lifted and find rest, but will enter into a blessed yoke, fellowship with Him in life and service.

His is a wholesome or a kindly yoke. That is the meaning of "easy" in verse 30. It is not always easy to serve Christ, but being yoked with Him in a kindly fellowship of service makes the burden light.

The world is full of tired and discouraged people. We who know Christ have the adequate answer to their need. Shall we not go in His name to present the truth to them and invite them to come to Christ?

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK

Warm, Pretty Knitted Baby Set



To obtain complete knitting instructions for the ribbed bonnet and mittens (Pattern No. 5820) send 16 cents in coin, your name, address and the pattern number. 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 NEEDLEWORK
539 South Wells St. Chicago 7, Ill.
Enclose 16 cents for Pattern
No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

GOT A COLD?
GET GROVE'S COLD TABLETS for **QUICK RELIEF**

THIS easily made knitted set fits any size baby—the ribbed effect provides plenty of "give" in the bonnet. The little six-inch mittens are as pretty and warm.

HINTS FOR HOME BAKERS

Whole-Wheat Rolls in Jiq Time!

Make them with Fleischmann's yellow label Yeast—the only yeast with those EXTRA vitamins

- SPEEDY WHEAT ROLLS**
- 2 cups milk
 - 2 tablespoons molasses or dark brown sugar
 - 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
 - 1 cake Fleischmann's Yeast
 - 5 cups whole-wheat flour (Graham)
 - 1 cup sifted white flour
 - 4 tablespoons melted shortening
- Scald milk; add molasses or sugar and salt; cool until lukewarm. Crumble in yeast and stir until dissolved. Add half the flour and beat until smooth. Add melted shortening and remaining flour, keeping dough soft. Place dough in greased bowl, cover and let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk (about 1 1/2 hours). When light, shape into rolls and place in well-greased pans. Cover and let rise again until light (about 1 hour). Bake in hot oven at 425°F. about 20 minutes. Makes 2 1/2 dozen.

FREE! Fleischmann's Famous Recipe Book in New Wartime Edition!

Clip and paste on a penny post card for your free copy of Fleischmann's newly revised "The Bread Basket." Dozens of easy recipes for breads, rolls, desserts. Address Standard Brands Incorporated, Grand Central Annex, Box 477, New York 17, N. Y. Zone No. _____

Mr. Chrysler Owner!
We will pay top government prices as listed below if car is in saleable condition. We also buy other makes and models.

CHRYSLER 1942 — \$1385.00 to \$1705.00
CHRYSLER 1941 — \$1190.00 to \$1505.00
CHRYSLER 1940 — \$ 910.00 to \$1135.00
CHRYSLER 1939 — \$ 735.00 to \$ 950.00

Prices based on sedan model with Radio and Heater
Drop in—Let us appraise your car, call or write us. We will send an appraiser. Ask for MR. DENNY CARROLL.

CHRYSLER DETROIT COMPANY
5925 Woodward, Detroit 2, Mich. Factory Branch MADison 7900

CHEST COLD? WITH PETER PAIN SPIKING YOU?

..RUB IN Ben-Gay QUICK

Yes, rub in Ben-Gay quick...and quickly get relief from chest-cold symptoms. Soothing, gently warming... Ben-Gay acts fast. Ask your doctor about the famous pain-relieving agents, methyl salicylate and menthol. Ben-Gay contains up to 2 1/2 times more of these ingredients than five other widely offered rub-ins. Get genuine Ben-Gay!

BEN-GAY THE ORIGINAL ANALGESIQUE BAUME
Also For PAIN DUE TO RHEUMATISM | MILD BEN GAY FOR CHILDREN
MUSCLE PAIN | NEURALGIA

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

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

ADVERTISING RATE
Readers in Local Happenings column:
Three lines or less ----- 30c
Over three lines, per line ----- 10c
Display Rates on Request

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
(Payable in Advance Only)
One Year ----- \$2.00
Six Months ----- 1.25
3 to 5 months ----- 25c per month
Less than 3 months ----- 10c per copy
Single copies 5c. By mail 10c

Member Michigan Press Association
Member National Editorial Ass'n

Want Ads

First Insertion ----- 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

KINDLING WANTED AT THE HERALD Building. What have you? Phone 32. 5tf

WANTED — 3,000 Bolts of White Birch. — MILLER BOAT CO., Charlevoix. 5tf

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

WANTED TO BUY — A Deer Rifle in good condition. Write to BOX 193, East Jordan. 4x3

WANTED — Model A Ford or Chevrolet Engine. Cheap for cash. — PAUL LISK, East Jordan. 6

MATURE GIRL or WOMAN to assist part time with housework. Reasonable wages per hour. — MRS. G. A. LISK, phone 32. 5tf

PINSETTERS WANTED — Steady or part time. A lucrative spare time employment for boys, girls or men. **EAST JORDAN RECREATION,** East Jordan. 40-tf

HELP WANTED — Girl or woman to help with housework and care of children. Stay nights. — MRS. C. A. DUERR, 209 Dixon Ave., Charlevoix, Mich. 6-3

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

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — One O.I.C. boar pig, 8 mo. old. — FRED ALM. 6x1

FOR SALE — Kitchen Range in good condition. — JOS. BUGAI, 303 3rd St., East Jordan. 6x1

LOST — Glasses in leather case, last Saturday. Reward. — ALBERT BLOSSIE, Carr's store. 6x1

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

FOR SALE — 2-tube Battery Set. Uses only a 6-volt battery. — TOM KISER, R 1, East Jordan. Phone 233. 5x2

FOR SALE — Canned pumpkin, shell beans, peaches, etc. Iron bed cheap. — MRS. ALICE BLOSSIE, 108 Maple St. 6x1

FOR SALE — 9 x 13 1/2 new Front Room Rug, 1 month old. — Phone 212-F11. J. POWERS, R. 1, on M-32, East Jordan. 6x1

FOR SALE — Window Glass, any size, installed in your frames. Also a few Combination Storm and Screen Doors left. — AL THORSEN LUMBER CO., Phone 99 East JORDAN. 6-4

HERALD OFFICE. HAVE BUYERS waiting for farms and lake properties. Write or phone NILES A. YANSON, Realtor, Alba, Mich., Phone 17F12. 51x17

CEILING PRICES paid for spruce, balsam, pine, hemlock and tamarack in 8 ft. lengths loaded in gondola cars. C. B. CLARK, Phone 2221, 170 State Street, Mancelona, Mich., 51x12

NOTICE — Due to circumstances beyond our control, Cherryvale Hatchery will not operate this season. We thank you for your patronage in the past and will look forward to serving you next season. — Mr. and Mrs. CARLTON BOWEN. 5-tf

Rebec-Sweet Post AMERICAN LEGION

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

Fill your mind with useful knowledge and you will avoid empty words.

In one respect men are like automobiles—self-starters are in demand.

VANCE DISTRICT

(Edited by Alice McClure)

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham are hearing from their Marine sons Archie and Angus again quite regularly after a few weeks of uneasiness over first one then the other of them. They are both on some Pacific Island and appear to be getting along very well. Percy Bennett was a Saturday caller at the Vernon Vance home.

The Ladies Get-together Club members are hoping for a nice day Thursday for the meeting which is to be at Mrs. Wm. Derenzy's home. Mrs. Archie Graham underwent a minor operation at the Charlevoix Hospital last week, and is now home again and doing very nicely.

A Soil Conservation meeting was held at Fred Zoulek's last Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance, Mrs. Fred Zoulek and Walter Petrie attended the Farm Bureau meeting at Ellsworth, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bennett and family visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bennett, Sunday. Mrs. Russell McClure visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bolser of East Jordan, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Vance attended a meeting, Monday, held at the Jordan Inn.

There was a meeting and program held at the Vance Mission which is the Church in the Vance District, and most of the attendance came from Ellsworth. Carl Petrie gave a speech and Iris Petrie sang.

A number from this community attended the farewell sermon of Rev. Ricker at Ellsworth, Sunday.

Miss Belvia McClure spent one evening last week with Mrs. Graham.

Miss Doris VanDeventer spent Monday night with Mrs. Lanway at East Jordan.

PENINSULA...

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

Rainer Olstrom worked for Clayton Healey while Mr. Healey was attending Farmers' Week at MSC.

There were 15 at Star Sunday School, Feb. 4. Next Sunday will be devoted to the study of Christ and his disciples; the lesson is 1 Peter.

A. B. Nicely, Clayton Healey, Orla Robinson and Ray Loomis, who took in Farmer's Week at MSC, East Lansing, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayden and four children of Boyne City spent Sunday evening with the F. K. Hayden family of Pleasant View farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Westerman of the F. H. Wangeman place took advantage of the violent storm, Jan. 21, and entertained the stork who left a fine little daughter February 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Atkinson and Miss Misner of Royal Oak were making calls on the Peninsula, Saturday, calling on the Loyal Barber family of Knoll Krest and on the Orvel Bennett family at Honey Slope farm.

We were snowed in again last week from Tuesday to Saturday. The snow plow opened up the road again Saturday p. m. The Cream Truck made most of the calls Friday, but could not get everywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gaunt who came from Flint last week to visit Mr. Gaunt's mother, Mrs. David Gaunt who is very ill in her home in Three Bells Dist. returned to their home Monday.

Mr. Charles Healey of Far View farm had the misfortune to cut the first finger of the left hand very badly Thursday while trying to chop a board, holding it with one hand and the axe with the other. The doctor took several stitches to close the wound.

Mrs. C. A. Crane of Cedar Lodge received a letter recently from Mrs. Martha Sandford Allen of Honolulu Hiwaian Is. stating the family were well and that she and her sister, Mrs. Leora Sandford and brother, Glenn Sandford each had a son in the service. The Sandfords were residents of the Peninsula, on what is known as the L. H. White Cherry Orchard for many years and were greatly missed when they left.

ROCK ELM.....

(Edited by Mrs. Fred Alm)

Miss Carrie Kemp visited Mrs. Philo Giffin and family Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Brown has gone to Detroit to visit relatives for a few days.

Homer Nasson and Charles Murphy spent the week end in Flint visiting Mrs. Anna Nasson who is very ill at the Hurley Hospital.

The Concerners Club of the Iron- ton Church met with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp Monday evening.

Pomona Grange will meet with the Rock Elm Grange Thursday, Feb. 15. Pot luck supper at 7 o'clock.

Miss Jessie Metz has gone to Flint and Detroit to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Danforth and son Keith called on Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alm Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens and son, and Mrs. Mary Griffin of Charlevoix were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Walker on Monday, they also called on Mrs. Minnie Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carlson and daughters called on Mr. and Mrs. John Knudsen, Sunday evening.

The Helping Hand Club will meet with Mrs. Melvin Jones, Wednesday, Feb. 14.

Homer Nasson and Walter Kemp attended the stock sale at Boyne City on Tuesday.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps — Now!

LOOKING BACKWARD

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

February 11, 1905

(From South Arm high school notes). "We wish to thank the ladies of the W.R.C. through the Herald for their kindness in presenting us with a flag."

This school held an open Lyceum and the notes state quite a number of visitors from East Jordan were present. The program consisted of the following: Instrumental, Edith Smatts; speech, Ralph Hoy; recitation, Teresa Phillips; speech, Claude Johnson; debate, "Resolved that the army has done more for the uplifting of the Nation than the navy." Affirmative, Charlie Newton, Bae (?) Dunlop; Mae Stohlman, Grace Keenholtz; negative, Joe Whiteford, Sue Bala, Lucius Ranney, Erma Crawford. The negative side won. Vocal solo, Flossie Sheldon; speech, Harry Murphy; recitation, Myrtle Andrews; speech, Mabel Monroe; recitation, Belle Hennings; speech, Mae Phillips; instrumental solo, Essie Johnson.

Oranges and lemons at Lewis' new grocery.

The residence of Alexander Burbank and most of the contents burned last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Jennie Pringle, who went from East Jordan a few weeks ago to Everett, Washington, was married there January 28th to Louis C. Lundberg.

Mrs. Gene Hubbard and sister, Miss Belle Roy, left Wednesday for the Soo, Mrs. Hubbard's home. Miss Belle resumes her work there.

Frank E. Zitzka has installed a new type of gasoline lamp in his store on State street. It gives 100 candle power and uses only 1/4 quart of gasoline in 15 hours.

Mrs. Clark Haire was a Deward visitor Wednesday, called there by the illness of her sister's husband, Mr. MacFarlane.

A letter to the Herald from W. Asa Loveday, written from Biloxi, Mississippi, affords interesting reading. Among other things he tells of it being a great point for shipment of oys-

ters, "Selects" being only 30 cents per hundred, which was the equivalent of two quarts. Some contrast to 1944-45 prices.

February 6, 1915

Gus Kitsman has installed one of the Boyne City-Musical Instrument Co's Flute Boy mechanical pipe organs in his restaurant and billiard parlor on State St.

The Mrs. C. Cook family narrowly escaped asphyxiation from coal gas Friday morning. Mrs. Cook gave the alarm and Miss Lydia in going to her assistance, was overcome and fell to the floor, unconscious. Walter, who was partially under the influence of the gas, managed to open the windows and doors.

Miss Mary Kitsman has been under a physician's care this week. Her sister, Miss Ella Kitsman of Standish is here to help care for her.

W. P. Porter's Sunday School class held a pot-luck supper at the home of Miss Leila Clink Wednesday evening, followed by a business meeting. The class has grown to such proportions that it will meet hereafter at the Presbyterian Manse.

February 6, 1925

John Veale of Detroit has bought the hardware store of Charles F. Nietzel (the former Stroebel store) and also the Neitzel farm 2 1/2 miles northeast of the city.

The ice harvest commenced this week and a good grade of ice is being secured.

Judge Parm C. Gilbert will be the speaker at the Father & Son banquet to be held in the Methodist church in the near future.

The Charlevoix Chamber of Commerce has taken the lead in the city to provide places for residents and tourists to enjoy the winter sports. Hotel Hallett will open for February and expects many people from Chicago and St. Louis to come north for



"I'M A MILLIONAIRE!"

"I don't care how much fuel I waste."

"I NEED ALL MY MONEY!"

"That's why I've had my home insulated with Zonolite for years. It has paid for itself in fuel savings many times over."

Ask About ZONOLITE Today!

Al. Thorsen Lumber Co.

East Jordan WE DELIVER Phone 99

a few days of out-door life in the snow and on the ice. Round Lake is being flooded every cold night, electric pumps have been installed and a clubhouse erected. A 500-foot toboggan slide has been completed.

In a game at Traverse City with Harbor Springs high school basketball team the locals used two separate teams against Harbor's five men but lost the game.

A column story tells of two games at Bellaire; one with the girls' and one with the boys' team. The opening paragraph reads: "Local basketball fans went on another rampage last Friday night and chartered W. P.'s Pullman, Sleeper, Diner, Chair car and Day coach to convey the 150 enthusiastic fans to Bellaire where the high school teams played two good games of basketball." The girls on our team are listed as Malpass, Gunderson, Holstad, Kitsman, Richardson, Murray, and VanDeventer. Bellaire beat them 35 to 25. The boys (Johnson, Shaw, Benson, Palmer and Walker) won, 23 to 12.

Clean Milk
For production of clean milk here are a few brief suggestions:
Have a good milk pail, preferably one which is seamless and has a small or hooded top; keep a strainer which is large enough and can be cleaned easily; clean and sterilize all utensils just before milking to remove dust and bacteria and banish odors.
Have a clean barnyard and a clean, well-ventilated barn or milking shed; keep the cow clean and healthy. Brush the flank and udder before milking, and wash the udder, in front of the udder and the flanks, with chlorine water. The milker should be healthy. He should wear clean clothing, should wash his hands and disinfect them before milking, and milk with dry hands. He should cool the milk immediately after milking, and keep it cool to prevent bacterial growth.

Dry Soybeans
Dry soybeans are very easily cooked but must be previously soaked. An overnight soaking period gives the best results, although a shorter period may be used. Since the dry beans increase from 2 1/4 to 3 times in size, it is necessary to use enough water for the soaking; three cups of water for each cup of dry beans will be satisfactory. After the beans have been hydrated, they can be cooked either by boiling for 1 to 1 1/2 hours in salted water or in a pressure cooker at 10 pounds pressure for 10 minutes. One and one-half cups of salted water to one cup of soaked beans is enough if the pressure cooker is used.

Sound Sleep
There has long been a theory that the first few hours of sleep are the soundest, and hence the most valuable. The superiority of the early sleeping hours, on the basis of some criteria at least, would seem to be supported by the established fact that, while every normal person, although probably not aware of it, partially awakens or turns over several times in the night, during the second half of the night these semi-awakenings generally occur more frequently until they end in complete awakening, although some people (about one-third of the total) are said to reverse this and sleep most soundly in the last half of the night. Assuming that the quality of sleep is a product of the depth and duration, the more profound the sleep, the less required.

AN EASIER WAY TO SOLVE BUSINESS TROUBLES IS TO ADVERTISE HERE



NO TIRES

IN SIGHT...
EVEN FOR MANY
ESSENTIAL
DRIVERS

Recap
Now \$7.00
GRADE A
CAMELBACK
6.00 x 16

WE'LL LOAN YOU TIRES WHILE WE RECAP YOURS

GOOD YEAR
EXTRA-MILEAGE RECAPPING

NO CERTIFICATE NEEDED



**EAST JORDAN
CO-OPERATIVE CO.**
SUNOCO DISTRIBUTORS
Phone 179 East Jordan, Mich

Local Events

Mrs. Hilda Bathke is assisting in the Post Office.

Vern Whiteford spent the week end in Grand Rapids.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham attended a church committee meeting in Detroit on Wednesday.

Floyd Sutton spent last week end at Mt. Pleasant with his bother, Donald Sutton, A-S.

Mrs. Gerald Simmons and daughter Connie left Wednesday for an extended visit in Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. John Porter left Monday for a month's stay in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida.

Harry Simmons, and Mrs. G. E. Simmons and daughter Connie, were Cadillac visitors, Sunday.

The Lutheran Young People's League will meet at the Alfred Larsen home, Sunday, Feb. 11.

Mrs. Henry McWatters and son James Lee returned home from Charlevoix hospital, Wednesday.

Peter Boss returned home from Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey, Saturday, where he was a surgical patient.

Mrs. Kate Thompson left Monday for Grand Rapids where she expects to remain the balance of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Holborn returned to St. Ignace, Saturday, after a few days spent here visiting relatives.

Joan Farmer returned to Grand Rapids after spending the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Art Farmer.

Suzanne Porter, who is a student in Albion College, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Porter.

Mrs. Vern Whiteford left Tuesday for Birmingham to visit her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Isaman and infant son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ager went to Grand Rapids, Monday. Mr. Ager returned Tuesday and Mrs. Ager remained there visiting relatives.

Mary Simmons and friend Joyce Tufel, spent the week end at the home of Harry Simmons. They returned to Grand Rapids, Sunday.

Mrs. Zell Murray and son, born Jan. 25th, returned home from the hospital, Monday. Mrs. Murray was before her marriage, Miss June Ager.

Pat Sinclair, who is attending Wayne University in Detroit, spent her between semesters vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sinclair.

Mrs. Pearl McHale is at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. B. Crowell, suffering with a broken arm which she received when she fell on the ice while at Mishawaka, Ind.

Mrs. Albert Jackson went to Muskegon this Thursday to spend the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dresin (before her marriage Mrs. Dresin was Virginia Davis, R. N.)

The Vance Community Farm Bureau members and friends will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Derenzy, Tuesday evening, Feb. 13. Anyone caring to attend are most welcome.

The Boyne Citizen is now publishing the Annual Tax Sale list for Charlevoix County. The Herald has a few copies for sale to those interested who call for same. No mailing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Garrison of Owosso recently purchased the farm on the fair grounds road owned by Mr. and Mrs. Leo LaLonde. They plan to move there as soon as possible.

Charles Murphy spent the week end in Flint visiting his sister, Mrs. Anna Nason, who is ill. Amos Nason, son of Mrs. Nason, accompanied Mr. Murphy. They returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Jackson returned from South Bend, Ind. where she and Sgt. Jackson visited at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Jackson. Sgt. Jackson left for overseas.

Kenneth Isaman Jr. and sister Mrs. Clarence Bowman Jr. and daughter of Birmingham, came Saturday. Mr. Isaman returned and Mrs. Bowman remained for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bowman, Sr.

Marian Rance, East Jordan freshman at Central Michigan college, will take the part of a witch when Humperdinck's famous opera, "Hansel and Gretel," will be presented at Central, February 6. — From News Dept. of above college.

Miss Ardis Schroeder, daughter of Mrs. Luther Brintnall, went to Lansing last week. She has a position as assistant bill clerk of the House of Representatives. She was employed by the Jordan Valley Creamery before going to Lansing.

The W.S.C.S. of the Methodist Church of East Jordan is sponsoring a Word Day of Prayer, Feb. 16, 1945 at 2 p. m. in the Methodist Church. Everyone is invited to join in this Word Day of Prayer, Feb. 16, is sponsored by the United Council of church women.

Mrs. Blanche Bulow and son Bobby went to Flint, Sunday, to visit relatives.

Mrs. Hazel Conway entered Lockwood Hospital, Sunday, Feb. 4, for treatment.

Harry Slate returned home from Kalamazoo and Niles where he has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. Harry Sloop returned home from Little Traverse Hospital, Friday, where she has been a surgical patient.

Dr. & Mrs. B. J. Beuker are taking a much-needed vacation, visiting relatives in the southern part of the state and Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ranney and children of Flint spent the week end visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers, Mrs. Donald Stokes, Mrs. A. G. Rogers and Mrs. Marvin Benson attended the funeral of Mrs. Clifford Powers at Harbor Springs, Thursday last.

Church News

St. Joseph Church
East Jordan

St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement

Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor

Feb. 4 and 18 — Mass at 10:30 a. m.

Feb. 11 and 25 — Mass at 8:30 a. m.

Mar. 4 and 18 — Mass at 10:30 a. m.

Mar. 11 and 25 — Mass at 8:30 a. m.

Settlement

Feb. 4 and 18 — Mass at 8:30 a. m.

Feb. 11 and 25 — Mass at 10:30 a. m.

Mar. 4 and 18 — Mass at 8:30 a. m.

Mar. 11 and 25 — Mass at 10:30 a. m.

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.

Church of God

Ora A. Holley — Pastor

Praching Service — 11:00 a. m.

Sunday School — 12:00 m.

Evening Service — 8:00 p. m.

L. D. S. Church

Pastor — Ole Olson

Sunday School — 10:30

Worship Service — 11:30

Evening Devotion — 7:30

Seventh-day Adventist Church

S. W. Hyde — Pastor

2:00 p. m. — Sabbath School.

Church Services — 3:15, Saturday

Full Gospel Church

Sunday School — 10 a. m.

Morning Worship — 11 a. m.

Evangelistic Service 8:00 p. m.

C. A. (Young People) Tuesday,

8 p. m.

Prayer & Praise, Thursday, 8 p. m.

B. M. Dirks, pastor, 506 3rd St.

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.

Mennonite Church

Rev. William Simpson, Pastor

Sunday School — 10:00 a. m.

Worship Service — 11:00 a. m.

Postwar Food Export Planned

Work Out Program to Send Products Abroad and Avert Surplus Here.

WASHINGTON. — Postwar agricultural policies are being formulated by the government to establish a more aggressive export program designed to push extra production into world markets instead of allowing it to pile up in this country under government ownership.

These plans do not envision the return of the rigid production-control programs of the 30s under which attempts were made to reduce farm production to the country's own needs and to the small quantities which could be sold abroad at our prices which, in the case of most products, were held above world levels by government action. Under the programs of the 30s huge surpluses were accumulated by the government.

Instead, the United States would employ a broad two-price system under which production not needed at home would be priced to meet competition in world markets.

See High Production.
Those drawing up the policies believe it will be possible to maintain domestic farm production at a level considerably higher than before the war, but possibly not as high as that reached during the present war. They believe it will be possible to maintain a higher level of industrial employment and hence a broader domestic demand.

Further, pricing of our products in foreign markets to meet competition would allow larger quantities of such basic commodities as cotton, wheat, tobacco, lard and pork products—and possibly citrus and dried fruits—to move into world markets.

Broadly speaking, limits of production would be only those dictated by farming practices which would protect the soil and other natural resources from injury and by the availability of funds to finance the two-price system.

The two-price system could be handled in either of two ways or a combination of the two. Under one the government would assure producers parity or near parity prices on their full production. The export portion would be sold at cut-rate prices, with the government taking the loss. Under the other producers would be assured parity or near parity prices on the domestically consumed portion of the production. On the extra production they would take whatever it would bring in the export market.

Answer 'Dumping' Criticism.
The policy-makers recognize that their plans are subject to criticism as export "dumping." They defend the plans in this way: The world is hungry and needs more food than ever has been produced. Further, other countries cannot expect the United States to withdraw completely from the world markets and cut its production while other countries expand both their world markets and production.

They add further that there need not be cut-throat competition in a market that actually needs more than is being produced. They say unnecessary price cutting and battling for world markets can be eliminated through international agreements.

The plans envision, of course, the maintenance of "ever-normal" granary reserves of such basic products as cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco and possibly some other products as a protection against drought, war or other emergencies.

The export-disposal program would have its domestic counterpart for perishable products and other commodities not readily exportable in the form of food-stamp, school-lunch and direct distribution programs for putting unmarketable supplies into the hands of low-income and undernourished families.

Predicts U. S. Shipping As Making Many Jobs

NEW YORK.—Basil Harris, president of the United States Lines, steamship operating company, said that an adequate American merchant marine would help to create millions of postwar jobs.

These would develop, he said, through the stimulation of foreign trade, both export and import, to the benefit of such industries as steel, lumber, automobile, farm machinery and others.

"We are not going to restore our foreign trade merely by wishing for it," he said. "American ships operated by American companies will be a major factor in opening up and broadening the postwar foreign trade. Foreign trade has always meant the difference between prosperity and depression in this country. At least 5,000,000 postwar jobs in this country will hinge on foreign trade."

British Bishops Hit Increases in Divorce

LONDON, ENGLAND. — A convocation of Church of England bishops adopted a resolution recently expressing alarm at the increase in divorce in wartime Britain and urging "more definite teaching of marriage as a lifelong relationship." The sponsor of the resolution said there were 3,398 divorce cases in British courts this year, contrasted with a yearly average of 550 before the First World War.

Science Borrows Housewife's Idea; Saves Time, Money

Science, borrowing an idea from the housewife, is finding that it can save thousands of hours every year in hospitals and laboratories.

The idea is the quick freeze. Ever since germs were discovered, doctors and scientists have needed to keep strains alive, both for experiments and for teaching. Some strains are obliging and will live in test tubes. Others were not and insisted on having living hosts, usually laboratory rats and mice. But constantly transferring disease germs from one animal to another took hours of time and cost money.

In 1942 Dr. Malcolm Soule, head of the hygienic Laboratory of the University of Michigan, read a magazine article about quick freezing. It gave him an idea and he had a couple of experimental units made, each capable of holding 54-degree-below-zero temperatures for months on end.

He took nine of the most obstinate germ strains, froze them in test tubes and left them in the units. After two years and a half the germs were as potent as ever when they thawed out.

LEGAL

CHANCERY ORDER

State of Michigan, In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery.

Anthouette Washburne, Administratrix of the estate of Marie Louise Johnson, deceased, plaintiff,

vs.

Nehemiah Joy, Mary C. Joy, Sarah M. Joy, Royal N. Joy, and their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, and assigns, defendants.

124-4. Order of Publication on Bill to Quiet Title Under Statute.

At a session of said court held at the courthouse in the City of Cheboygan in the county of Cheboygan on the 4th day of January, 1945.

Present: Hon. Ward I. Waller, Circuit Judge, presiding.

On reading and filing the bill of complaint in said cause and the affidavit of Albert T. Washburne attached thereto, from which it satisfactorily appears to the court that the defendants above named, or their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, are proper and necessary parties defendant in the above entitled cause, and,

It further appearing that after diligent search and inquiry it cannot be ascertained, and it is not known whether or not said defendants are living or dead, or where any of them may reside if living, and if dead, whether they have personal representatives, or heirs living or where they or some of them may reside, and further that the present whereabouts of said defendants are unknown, and that the names of the persons who are included therein without being named, but who are embraced therein under the title of unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, cannot be ascertained after diligent search and inquiry,

On motion of Albert T. Washburne, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that said defendants and their unknown heirs, devisees, legatees and assigns, cause their appearance to be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order,

A FARM LOAN



There is no such thing as an "average" farm or an "average" farmer. The most important factor in any farm loan is the farmer himself.

In our dealings, we know the farmer by name and by reputation; we are familiar with his land and his location. When he tells us what his needs are, we know what he is talking about.

This close acquaintance with our farmer friends helps us to cut right through a lot of red tape and to give service without waste of time. This is one of the reasons why farmers like to do business with us.

★ ★ ★

STATE BANK of EAST JORDAN

Member FDIC



ONE COAT of Sno-Sheen Wall Finish easily and completely covers wallpaper . . . bare or painted plaster . . . wallboard . . . kalsomine . . . cement . . . brick . . . metal or wood. No fuss. No muss. It's fun to use Sno-Sheen.

Sno-Sheen

WALL FINISH

Walls and ceilings undergo magic changes under beautiful, washable SNO-SHEEN . . . the paint sensation of the century. It's NOT a WATER PAINT and no priming coat is needed.

Al. Thorsen Lumber Co.

East Jordan WE DELIVER Phone 99

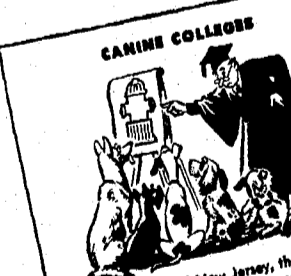
and in default thereof that said bill in said county, such publication to be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession.

WARD I. WALLER
Circuit Judge.

Countersigned:
Fenton R. Bulow
Clerk of Circuit Court.


2-6

What won't Americans think of next!



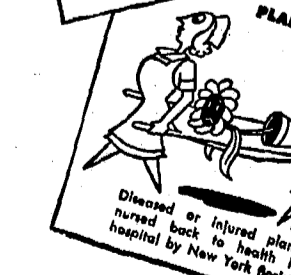
CANINE COLLEGE

In Indiana and New Jersey, they teach your dog the things you want him to do and know.



BIRTH CERTIFICATES, INC.

Illinois girl made profitable specialty of tracing and securing birth certificates.



PLANT HOSPITAL

Diseased or injured plants nursed back to health in hospital by New York firm.

Americans are natural inventors. But besides inventing things, they also invent jobs. Here are three of the many unusual services that ingenious Americans have actually invented in recent years.

Some may be war casualties now. But they'll be back. And the natural reaction from wartime regimentation will encourage a lot of other individual enterprises. All that give good service and meet a real need will endure and grow.

The business of supplying electric service began modestly, too. There were scoffers and skeptics aplenty. But other men with courage and imagination risked their money and went ahead. Today, under sound business management, America enjoys the best and the most electric service in the world.

This basic freedom of opportunity—this chance to take a chance—helps make America—America.

• Hear NELSON EDDY in "THE ELECTRIC HOUR" with Robert Armstrong's Orchestra. Every Sunday afternoon, 4:30, EWT, CBS Network.

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

Buy War Bonds

TODAY

For Future Needs

EASIEST WAY TO RELIEVE
Miseries from Head Colds

For 35 years Kondon's Nasal Jelly has been a success quickly relieving colds, clogged noses and miseries of head colds. Why? Because it goes so quickly to inflamed, swollen sinuses, opens them, first application. It's liquid, doesn't run, millions of tubes used. Ask for Kondon's Nasal Jelly at any drug store.

KONDON'S NASAL JELLY

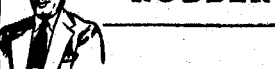
Buy War Savings Bonds



Olivia de HAVILLAND
star of the Warner Bros. picture, "Strawberry Blonde," recommends Calox Tooth Powder for teeth that shine.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER

SNAPPY FACTS
ABOUT
RUBBER



The day is not far distant when packages of fruit, vegetables, other foods and perishable materials will be sealed with flexible materials in the form of lacquers, adhesives and plastics.

Few sources of substitutes for natural rubber have been overlooked by U. S. scientists. In 1943 more than 2,000 varieties of plants were tested for their rubber possibilities.

Rubber-tired vehicles have been mainly responsible for the development of America's 3,000,000 miles of roads and highways—the largest and finest highway system in the world.

James Shaw

In war or peace

B.F. Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER



When Steps look like Mountains!

Your feeling of fatigue may be due to Constipation

Yes, constipation can steal your energy. Take Nature's Remedy (N.R. Tablets). Contains no chemicals, no minerals, no phenol derivatives. N.R. Tablets are different—act differently. Purely vegetable—a combination of 10 vegetable ingredients formulated over 50 years ago. Uncoated or candy coated, their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of N.R.'s have proved. Get a 25¢ box today... or larger economy size. Caution: Take only as directed. **N.R. TO-NIGHT, TOMORROW ALRIGHT ALL-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE**

Nature's Remedy
N.R. TABLETS—N.R.

ONE WORD SUGGESTION FOR ACID INDIGESTION—

"TUMS"

How To Relieve Bronchitis

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

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE

Cap-Brush Applicator makes BLACK LEAF 40 GO WITH FEATHERS OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS



Country Cured HOMER by CROY

© W.N.U. SERVICE



THE STORY THUS FAR: Amos Croy settled on a farm at Marysville, Missouri, where he married and a son, Homer, was born. Homer's earliest recollection was of a cyclone which blew down the sod barn and wrecked the orchard. Sunday meant church, company for dinner and steer weight guessing. Dehorning of the calves, curing of hams and the weaning of calves were jobs that Homer had to help with. Hog killing time meant that Homer would run the grinder while his mother added the seasoning to the sausage meat. The men would cut the meat while the women would strip the casings and soak them in salt water for sausage making. There would be enough to last the year.

CHAPTER VIII

The hardest thing of all was to get from the ground into the wagon, for the lines must be held tight and the whole thing managed slowly and artfully, for the mules would stand more or less quietly, not knowing what to make of it all. Some way or other, Newt would get in and when he was in he would ease up on the lines and then suddenly slap them—and out of the gate the wagon would go. My job was to swing on the end of the wagon and get up in it, and there we would be, Newt and the mules and I. The mules didn't like this strange monster rattling and clanking along behind them and their ears would be tossing back and forth, pretty well convinced everything was not right, but wanting to get a little better size-up of it.

Newt had a theory that no mule was any good until he had run away; couldn't trust him, he said. So he believed in taking the twig and bending it early.

Suddenly Newt would give the front of the wagon a kick and let off an ear-splitting yell. The effect this had on the mules was astonishing. Their heads would go forward and their ears would go back and down the road they would start at full speed, with the wagon rattling and swaying and leaping behind. The faster they ran the better he liked it; and so did I, although my heart was in my mouth.

We always dreaded to meet anybody, but, such is human nature, we always hoped we would.

A neighbor, jogging along in his buggy, could see us half a mile away; certainly he could hear us a mile. And when he saw the wagon tearing toward him, he would pull his team on the side of the road, then leap out and take his horses by the bits.

Past him we would go, the wagon bouncing and rattling, and the man's own horses trembling in their traces as if the crack of doom had burst in their ears. Now and then we would meet a man with a load of hogs; the poor soul would have to pull over and he and the hogs would have to take their chances. Sometimes, it seemed to me, the width of a pencil mark lay between us and the other wagon, but in some miraculous way we always got past, and would leave the hog hauler muttering frightful curses.

At last, we would come home, the brake off and the mules tired, their ears pitching hardly at all. There would be a little flurry when we tried to unhitch them, but not much. Then to the watering trough and a good feed of corn in the stable. And there Newt would stand, giving them love pats as they chomped, and talking to them as if they were children.

This wild ride was not only once, but many times each fall, for Newt bought mule colts and broke them; or he brought range mules and broke them. This was smarter than it might possibly seem, for "broke" mules brought from \$10 to \$20 a pair more than ungentled mules. Not only did he get the money, but he also got the fun. And the very people who had denounced him when they had seen him coming down the road, would wish they could get the fun out of things that Newt could.

I liked Newt because he liked fun and because he wrote the One-Horse Farmer. Sometimes I would think, if I were writing the One-Horse Farmer, the kind of items I would send in.

In November Phebe would say, "Aunt, don't you think it is about time to have the quilting party?" She would never say a because we had one each year.

My mother would say, "Yes, I think it is. Go ahead and get things ready."

My mother always had charge of the Sunday dinners, swimming parties, sausage making, and so on, but Phebe was the quilter in our family and Quilting Day belonged to her. She was the best quilter in the neighborhood and was immensely proud of her ability.

A thousand things had to be done. Cloth and thread and cotton had to be bought. "Homer, will you bring home some chalk?" she would say.

Word would be sent to the neighbors we were to have our quilting on a certain day, and, as the time approached, our house would get busier and busier. There would be rolls of batten and piles of cloth, and out would come the rag bag we had been keeping all year, and Phebe would hunt through it and lay out in little piles the odds and ends for the crazy quilt.

She would come to a piece and show it to my mother and their

voices would fall. My mother would sit a moment, thinking, then go to the bureau in the spare room and get the wooden box that held Pa's wedding gloves and take out a piece of dress goods.

"I believe I'll put it in," she would say, her voice very low now, because the piece was part of a dress that had belonged to my sister who had died before I was born.

"Do you want to embroider her name?" Phebe would ask, and my mother would nod.

"I'll chalk it for you," Phebe would say and would go and get her style book and take the piece of chalk I had brought home from school and make a fancy capital A, and the rest of the name Alice in small letters. Ma would take her silk thread and begin to stitch along the chalk marks.

After a while Pa would come in and Ma would hold it up and he would say, "I'm glad it's going in."

In going through the rag bag, Phebe would bring out a piece, "It's part of Homer's dress. Do you want it to go in, Aunt?"

I could hardly believe I had ever been so little I had to wear a dress. But there it was.

"I want it to go in," my mother would say and in it would go, because our crazy quilt was an album of the Croy family.

The rag bag was a turning point. All year things had been going into it; if they went into it there was never any doubt about them. They were headed straight for the crazy quilt. But some things hung in the



"It's the one I wore to sister Mary's wedding."

balance, still good enough to wear, but just on the verge of going into the crazy quilt.

Phebe would go to the closet in her room and bring back a dress and hold it up and say, "Aunt, do you think it ought to go in?" Ma would examine it and say, "I expect it better. Styles change so fast these days you probably can't ever use it again."

"It's the one I wore to Sister Mary's wedding," Phebe would say a little choked, because Mary had married and Phebe hadn't.

She would spread the dress on the table and cut out a piece under a pocket where it hadn't faded. "Do you want to put in anything of Bianca's?" she would say as the scissors made grating noises on the table.

"Yes," Mother would say. "I've got something," Ma said and went to her own private box and came back with a campaign ribbon with Pierce and Breckenridge printed on it, and smoothed it with her fingers.

"Do you think it's strong enough?" "I'll stitch a back on it," Phebe said.

"Then I'd like it to go in." The day before the quilting, Phebe would say, "Homer, I want you to wash off the frames." More work for me. Always more work for me. That's the way it seemed.

I would go to the smokehouse and get out the wooden frames. Two X's made the end pieces; when set up they were held together by two poles which were two or three feet longer than the average quilt. I would get a bucket of soap and water and begin to scrub the frames, but no sooner would I start than Phebe would come trotting out. "Now don't you go and wet the edging," she would say. "The edging" was a piece of ducking about twice as wide as my hand which ran the length of each pole; to this the quilt was sewed while it was in process of construction. I would have to scrub the poles carefully as not to get the edging wet. More work. I didn't have to be so careful with the X's. I could give them a sash of water and a few quick rubs and be through. "Now you can lean them against the fence and let 'em dry," I would lean them promptly.

We'd be up early on the day of the quilting, and a kind of excitement would vibrate over the house. I liked it, even if it meant extra work.

"Homer, I want you to get the stove going," Phebe would say. More work. Sometimes the parlor wouldn't be used all winter. But it was on Quilting Day. If a woman had her quilting in her everyday living room, she'd have to have a pretty good excuse or be talked about. By nine o'clock the first buggy would show up, then a surrey would appear, because it wouldn't do to go in a wagon on a stylish day like a quilting; pretty soon, Mrs. Gerilda Knabb would come over the brow of the hill in her sidesaddle, and I would have to dash out and hold her horse close to a surrey step so she could get down.

Hay and threshing and cloverseed hulling and road-work day belonged to the men. But Quilting Day belonged to the women. It was all right for a man to deliver his wife at a quilting, but he had to get away as fast as he could. If he went to the house and sat down with the womenfolk and tried to be sociable, they'd have run him out with brooms. No man in his right mind would go near the house. It wasn't proper for the women to sit around and visit; get right down to work, because work was more important than manners. It was a tremendous honor to be the first woman at the frames.

ment would vibrate over the house. I liked it, even if it meant extra work.

"Homer, I want you to get the stove going," Phebe would say. More work.

Sometimes the parlor wouldn't be used all winter. But it was on Quilting Day. If a woman had her quilting in her everyday living room, she'd have to have a pretty good excuse or be talked about.

By nine o'clock the first buggy would show up, then a surrey would appear, because it wouldn't do to go in a wagon on a stylish day like a quilting; pretty soon, Mrs. Gerilda Knabb would come over the brow of the hill in her sidesaddle, and I would have to dash out and hold her horse close to a surrey step so she could get down.

Hay and threshing and cloverseed hulling and road-work day belonged to the men. But Quilting Day belonged to the women. It was all right for a man to deliver his wife at a quilting, but he had to get away as fast as he could. If he went to the house and sat down with the womenfolk and tried to be sociable, they'd have run him out with brooms. No man in his right mind would go near the house. It wasn't proper for the women to sit around and visit; get right down to work, because work was more important than manners. It was a tremendous honor to be the first woman at the frames.

There, in the middle of the floor, would be the frames with the quilt-to-be strung between them, and with cotton batten between the two lengths of cloth. The cloth would be stitched to the edging, but the quilt hadn't been tightened. When all was ready, one woman would take hold of one ratchet wheel and another woman would take hold of the other ratchet wheel and Phebe would dash up and down the frames giving the cotton the last smoothing out, then she would say, "Tighten!" and the women would begin twisting the ratchet wheels. A wooden tongue fitted into the teeth of a wheel and each time the tongue fell it gave a click. It was a hard job to get the quilt started just right, because if it was stewed, the whole thing would be collywobbled and no amount of work would ever get it straight. So Phebe would dash up and down the frames, tightening pins and loosening threads, and having one woman tighten and another loosen until the quilt was finally squared on exactly right. "Fasten!" she would order, and the women would push the wooden tongues down so they wouldn't fly loose and cause no end of trouble.

Phebe was the leader. They all asked her how she wanted this done, or how she wanted that. She would tell them, now and then stopping to show how she turned a corner, or put in a rabbit ear. Ma wasn't important today.

When the row of white lines was finished, Phebe would say, "I guess we can turn now." The women would go to the ratchet wheels and Phebe would say, "Roll," and the ratchet wheels would move and the little wooden tongues click; then the women would go back and take up their needles.

The other women would be in the sitting room visiting, or helping Ma in the kitchen. But that was only until the quilters got tired. Now and then one of the women from the sitting room would get up and go to the frames and say, "I expect you're tired, Mrs. Kennedy. I'll take your place for a while."

Mrs. Kennedy would say she wasn't in the least tired, but in a minute the new woman would be at the frames and Mrs. Kennedy would be in the sitting room visiting.

On other days the polite thing was for everybody to sit down to dinner at the same time, but not on Quilting Day. The frames must be kept turning. The women who were not quilting would eat, then go to the frames; those who had been quilting, would go to the table. Not much to eat, but one expected fancy things, because today was workday. Get as much done as possible.

After while we'd see Pa coming through the yard; then we'd hear him on the back porch taking off his overshoes. He'd sit down at the table, but there'd be no grace. He'd gulp down his food and get out of the house as fast as a tramp.

After dinner the women would get sleepy and the chatter would fall off; now and then one would hold her hand, with a thimble on the middle finger, up to her mouth and try to hide a yawn. Then she'd say, "I was up with a calf last night," and everybody'd understand.

Now and then one of the women, without a word, would get up and leave the frames and put a fascinator over her head. We'd all know what that meant. When she came back in she'd hold her hands over the stove and say, "It's getting real chilly outside."

Finally the quilt would be done and Phebe would say, "We can take it off now." Back the other way the ratchet wheels would go and the quilt would sag in the middle from its weight, then it would be unstitched and unpinned from the edging. Phebe would hold it up and all would examine it to see who had made the best diamonds. "Now the crazy quilt."

We'd be up early on the day of the quilting, and a kind of excitement would vibrate over the house. I liked it, even if it meant extra work.

"Homer, I want you to get the stove going," Phebe would say. More work. Sometimes the parlor wouldn't be used all winter. But it was on Quilting Day. If a woman had her quilting in her everyday living room, she'd have to have a pretty good excuse or be talked about.

By nine o'clock the first buggy would show up, then a surrey would appear, because it wouldn't do to go in a wagon on a stylish day like a quilting; pretty soon, Mrs. Gerilda Knabb would come over the brow of the hill in her sidesaddle, and I would have to dash out and hold her horse close to a surrey step so she could get down.

Hay and threshing and cloverseed hulling and road-work day belonged to the men. But Quilting Day belonged to the women. It was all right for a man to deliver his wife at a quilting, but he had to get away as fast as he could. If he went to the house and sat down with the womenfolk and tried to be sociable, they'd have run him out with brooms. No man in his right mind would go near the house. It wasn't proper for the women to sit around and visit; get right down to work, because work was more important than manners. It was a tremendous honor to be the first woman at the frames.

There, in the middle of the floor, would be the frames with the quilt-to-be strung between them, and with cotton batten between the two lengths of cloth. The cloth would be stitched to the edging, but the quilt hadn't been tightened. When all was ready, one woman would take hold of one ratchet wheel and another woman would take hold of the other ratchet wheel and Phebe would dash up and down the frames giving the cotton the last smoothing out, then she would say, "Tighten!" and the women would begin twisting the ratchet wheels. A wooden tongue fitted into the teeth of a wheel and each time the tongue fell it gave a click. It was a hard job to get the quilt started just right, because if it was stewed, the whole thing would be collywobbled and no amount of work would ever get it straight. So Phebe would dash up and down the frames, tightening pins and loosening threads, and having one woman tighten and another loosen until the quilt was finally squared on exactly right. "Fasten!" she would order, and the women would push the wooden tongues down so they wouldn't fly loose and cause no end of trouble.

Phebe was the leader. They all asked her how she wanted this done, or how she wanted that. She would tell them, now and then stopping to show how she turned a corner, or put in a rabbit ear. Ma wasn't important today.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Basque Frock for Young Miss



1270
2-6 yrs.

Pattern No. 1270 comes in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3, short sleeves, requires 1 1/2 yards of 35 or 39 inch fabric; plus 1 1/2 yards lace to trim.

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.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
530 South Wells St. Chicago.
Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. Size
Name
Address

Boxing or Cockfighting

Many expressions used in boxing have come from the age-old sport of cockfighting, says Collier's. Like gamecocks, boxers have "backers" and "handlers," are "matched," get into "the pink of condition," are "weighed in," sometimes "squawk," "take the count" and are "counted out."

Even the idea of boxing gloves came from the leather covers that are put over the natural spurs of the cocks to keep the birds from injuring one another during training bouts.

Dress-Up Frock
AN ADORABLE little frock for the two-to-six miss. It has her favorite swinging skirt and long torso waist. It will be lovely for parties or "dress-up" in dainty floral print with lace edging—or for school or play in tiny checks or gay plaids with ric-rac trim.

Van Loon Was Happy to Make Up the Difference

Historian Henrik Willem van Loon attended a birthday party in his honor. He was delighted to discover many celebrities present.

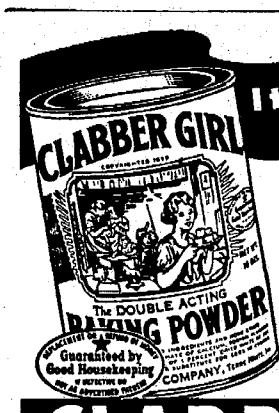
"May I have your autograph?" the writer asked Toscanini.

"Of course," laughed the musician as he scribbled his name.

"Here, you take my autograph in exchange," urged Van Loon, pressing a slip of paper and a coin into the maestro's hand.

"What is this 25 cents for?" asked Toscanini, puzzled.

"That's your change," replied Van Loon. "My autograph is worth 50 cents these days. I hear yours is valued at 75 cents."



It's BALANCED... that's the answer

Balanced double action... for positive action in the mixing bowl... for gratifying results in the oven.

CLABBER GIRL
Baking Powder

HULMAN AND COMPANY, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA



"SORRY, BOSS, BUT I FEEL A HUNDRED TODAY"

- DUE TO MUSCULAR PAINS!

SORETONE
soothes fast with **COLD HEAT** ACTION

In cases of **MUSCULAR LUMBAGO OR BACKACHE** due to fatigue or exposure **MUSCULAR PAINS** due to cold **SORE MUSCLES** due to overwork **MINOR SPRAINS**

DON'T LET aching muscles keep you off the job—if SORETONE can help. Soretone Liniment contains methyl salicylate, a most effective pain-relieving agent. Soretone's cold heat action speeds blessed, comforting relief.

1. Quickly Soretone acts to enhance local circulation.
2. Check muscular cramps.
3. Help reduce local swelling.
4. Dilate surface capillary blood vessels.

For fastest action, let dry, rub in again. There's only one Soretone—insist on it for Soretone results. 50¢. A big bottle, only \$1.

MONEY BACK—IF SORETONE DOESN'T SATISFY

"and McKesson makes it"

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT
HELP WANTED

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

NURSES—Undergraduates, general duty nurses, days \$165.00, nights \$170.00. Undergraduates \$125.00. Full maintenance and laundry furnished. Apply OAKLAND COUNTY TUBERCULOSIS sanatorium, Pontiac, Mich.

AUTO MECHANICS—Large Ford dealership—clean shop—our men make up to \$100.00 a week. Permanent position. FLOYD FOREN, Inc., 118 W. Fifth St., Royal Oak, Mich. Phone: 484-2474

AGENTS WANTED

LADY WANTED in every community, both rural and city, to sell line of household necessities to her neighbors. Our line includes such scarce items as cheese and laundry soap. Liberal commission. General Produce Company (U.S.), Albany, Georgia.

BABY CHICKS

Buy American Chicks—Leghorns, Rocks, Wyandottes, Lagorons, Rock-Beds, Red-Rocks, Livability guar. Early order discounts. Cockerels \$2.50 per 100 up. Free cat. American Chick Farm, Box 60, Zeeland, Mich.

DEALER WANTED

Dealerships now open for Big Boy Vitaminized Chicks, poultry equipment and farm merchandise. Exclusive franchise for sales and service. A better deal for anyone now calling on farmers and poultry raisers as well as produce dealers, feed and hardware stores. Full or part time basis. Better dealer discount. Reliable nationally advertised firm. Write at once for details of the most comprehensive sales plan in the industry. ILLINOIS STATE HATCHERIES, Springfield, Illinois.

FARMS

150-ACRES; Arenac County; modern buildings; house with bath, full basement, hot and cold running water, dairy barn with drinking cups, milking machine, automatic litter cleaner; with or without tractor, equipment and cattle. Wm. C. SCHULTZ, Standish, Mich. Rt. 1

FEATHERS WANTED

FEATHERS WANTED, NEW OR OLD. Ship or write to: F. W. BIRCH, 111 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

RANCH FOR SALE

2,540-ACRE cattle or sheep ranch, located in Glaze County, Michigan, 9 miles off of trunk line. Good productive land, good bldgs., a game preserve in back. This is a wonderful opportunity for 25¢. This is the best priced at \$10 per acre, owner reserving all oil and gas rights; will give terms. Don't miss this one in my opinion. It is the best buy in Mich. Call or write J. Stuart Eicknell, Citizens State Bank, Glaze, Mich. Phone 30 or 59.

SILOS

SILOS—Ribstone, Michigan's favorite—you see one, you want one. Overlapping joint, inside strength and beauty. FARM SERVICE CO., Kalamazoo 85, Mich.

TRAPPERS

TRAP FOX AND COYOTE on bare ground or deep snow. Learn modern tricks to outwit the six furbeaters. Free illustrated circular. Q. BUNCH, Box 67-D, Welch, Minnesota.

Want Musical Instruments

WANTED TO BUY Used Musical Instruments for Boys' Band. Write Instrumental Music Center, 8331 N. Davison Ave., Detroit 4, Mich. HO-0919. Open Evenings.

WANTED TO BUY

\$1.50 CASH for your old electric iron. Send C. O. D. Harold Barnes, 5046 Calla, Detroit 8, Mich.

Girls Carry on Vendetta

When a family living in the mountains of Albania loses its last man in a blood feud, the eldest single daughter must renounce marriage, don trousers and become the head of the house, carrying on the vendetta and living as a man the rest of her life.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

Since 30 years ago, its PAZO (or PILES) Simple Relieves pain and soreness

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

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

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feet constantly tired, nervousness, etc. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Ernie Pyle's Slant on the War:

Navy Lands Troops on Sicily According to Plans
Some Anxious Moments Were Experienced by Convoy Crew

By Ernie Pyle

(Editor's Note: This dispatch was written and first published when Pyle was with the G.I.s landing on Sicily. He is now on his way to cover the boys in the Pacific war zones.)

WITH THE U. S. NAVY ON WAY TO SICILY.—As long as this ship of ours sails the high seas, even after every member of the present crew has been transferred away, I'm sure the story of the searchlights will linger on in the wardroom and fore-castle like a written legend.

It is the story of a few minutes when the fate of this ship hung upon the whim of the enemy. For some reason which we probably will never know the command to obliterate us was never given.

Our great, bad moment occurred just as we had ended our long invasion voyage from North Africa and stopped at our designated place off the south coast of Sicily. Our ship was about three and a half miles from shore, which in the world of big guns is practically hanging in the cannon muzzle. Two or three smaller ships were in closer than we but the bulk of our invasion fleet stood far out to sea behind us. Our Admiral had the reputation of always getting up close where he could have a hand in the shooting, and he certainly ran true to form throughout this invasion.

We'd been stopped only a minute when big searchlights blinked on from the shore and began to search the waters. Apparently the watchers ashore had heard some sounds at sea. The lights swept back and forth across the dark water and after a few exploratory sweeps one of them centered dead upon us and stopped. Then as we held our breaths the searchlights, one by one, came down with their beams upon our ship. They had found their mark.

Caught By Lights. All five of them stretching out over a shore line of several miles pinioned us in their white shafts as we sat there as naked as babies and just as scared. I would have been glad to bawl like one if it would have helped for this searchlight business meant the enemy had us on the block. We not only were discovered, we were caught in a funnel from which there was no escaping.

We couldn't possibly move fast enough to run out of their beams. We were within simple and easy gunning distance. We were a sitting duck. We were stuck on the end of five merciless poles of light. We were utterly helpless.

"When that fifth searchlight stopped on us all my children became orphans," one of the officers said later.

Another one said, "The straw that broke my back was when the anchor went down."

A third one said, "The fellow standing next to me was breathing so hard I couldn't hear the anchor go down. Then I realized there wasn't anybody standing next to me."

We got all set to shoot at the lights but then we waited. Our Admiral decided there was some possibility they couldn't see us through the slight haze, although he was at a loss to explain why all five lights stopped on us if they couldn't see us.

We had three alternatives—to start shooting and thus compel return fire; to up anchor and run for it; or to sit quiet like a mouse and wait in terror. We did the latter.

I don't know how long the five lights were on us. It seemed like hours. It may have been five minutes. At any rate at the end of some unbelievably long time one of them suddenly blinked out. Then one by one, seemingly erratically and with no purpose in mind, the others went out, too. The last one held us a long time as though playing with us. Then it too went out and we were once again alone in the blessed darkness. Not a shot had been fired.

Assault Boats Land. Assault boats had been speeding past us all the time and a few minutes later they hit the beach. The searchlights flashed on again but from then on they were busy fanning the beach itself. It didn't take our attacking troops long to shoot the lights out from close range.

I'm not sure some of them weren't just turned out and left off for good. We've never yet found out for sure why the Italian big guns on the shore didn't let us have it. Several of us inquired around when we got ashore after daylight. We never found the searchlight men themselves, but from other Italian soldiers and citizens of the town we learned that the people ashore were so scared at whatever was about to attack them from out there in the water that they were afraid to start anything.

I guess I'm always going to have to love the Italians, for anybody else behind those searchlights and guns that night and we of this ship would be telling our searchlight yarn to St. Peter by now.

Before closing this series about the navy I want to tell you of one member of our ship's crew who didn't make the invasion trip with us. She was the ship's dog, and this is the story of her and her master.

He is a regular navy man, a chief petty officer of many years' service. He is tattooed, windburned, a bachelor, and quietly profane. His officers say he is an excellent worker. I'm not giving his name because the story concerns his getting drunk.

It seems that several months ago some sailors from our ship picked up a German shepherd puppy. She belonged to the whole crew, but the puppy took to our friend and he took to it, and sort of by acclamation she became recognized as his dog.

The puppy grew into a beautiful dog, smart, alert and sweet. But when hot weather came along she got the mange. Our friend doctored it with everything he could find, and other sailors helped him with the doctoring, but still the mange got worse. They finally clipped her hair close so they could get medicine to her skin more thoroughly, but nothing did any good.

When they hit the last port before leaving Africa my friend told me he went ashore and searched the country for a French or American army veterinary, but couldn't find any.

True Dog Story. When I came aboard ship this beautiful dog was frisky and alert but the sailors had given up all hope of curing her. Something had to be done. The other sailors left it up to our friend. Whatever he chose to do had their approval. He told me later that you couldn't just put her ashore, for she had grown up aboard ship and wouldn't know how to take care of herself on land.

So our friend solved it in his own way, the morning after I came aboard. He didn't ask anybody to help him, or tell anybody what he was going to do. He just tied a weight around her neck and let her drown into the water. That was her end—in the tradition of the sea.

I heard about it a few hours later, and stopped by the rail to tell our friend I was sorry. He couldn't talk about it. He just said "Let's go below and have a cup of coffee."

A few hours after that I saw that he had started having something else.

In the mid-afternoon I saw one of the ship's officers talking to him very seriously. It didn't look too good. Drinking aboard ship just doesn't go. The next day our friend was called before the mast and given a light suspension of privileges.

At lunch the boys were kidding him about it and he said, well hell, he wasn't sore about it, for obviously they had to do something to him.

That evening I happened to be sitting with the officer who had sentenced our friend, and just to make conversation I mentioned that it was sad about the dog being gone. He sat up and said, "What!"

I said yes, the dog was gone. He said, "My God!" and then he said:

"He's one of the best men on the ship, and I knew something was wrong, but I tried for half an hour to get it out of him and he wouldn't tell me."

The officer sat there looking as though he was sick, and again he said, "So that was it! My God!"

Navy's Landing Job at Sicily Finished

By the end of the first week after the Sicilian invasion there was almost no indication of warfare along our beach front. The German radio told us every night that we were getting bombed, but actually a stultifying peace had settled over us.

Hour by hour we could feel the ship slide back into her normal way. The watches were dropped down to "Condition Three," which is almost the peacetime regime. The wearing of white hats became optional once more. The men went swimming over the side, and fished with rod and reel from the fore-castle head. The captain had time on his hands and played gin rummy with me when I got worn out with writing. Finally liberty parties were let ashore for sightseeing.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Crown the Table With Unrationed Foods
(See Recipes Below)

Menu Makin's

Meal fixin's are a problem these days when foods are scarce or carry a high point value. Today all of us are going hunting for foods that are within easy reach, and easy to fix.

With no points to spare, no time to waste, today's housewife perches her thinking cap neatly on her head and goes right to work. If she can't have fancy foods—or even hearty substantial ones she's accustomed to having, she's going to take what's available, stir in a dash of her ready imagination and come forth with something that will do much better than just tide the family over.

The War Food administration urges her to fix fish, and since there are ways to prepare fish delectably, Our Mrs. America will do it. A scrap left over from the roast? She can disguise it so well, that even she will not know it's made over.

When you make use of these fish recipes which I've collected for you, you can serve good food at a point-saving:

Halibut a la King. (Serves 6)
2 pounds boiled halibut
6 slices toast
5 tablespoons fat
1/2 teaspoon paprika
1/4 cup sliced, stuffed olives
4 tablespoons flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 cups milk
2 egg yolks
1/2 teaspoon onion juice
1 teaspoon vinegar
1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce

Arrange mounds of finely flaked fish on toast and mask with the following sauce:

Melt 2 tablespoons of the fat and blend in flour and salt. Stir until frothy, add milk and stir until sauce boils. Set over hot water. Cream remaining fat with yolks of eggs which have been beaten, onion juice, vinegar, paprika, Worcestershire sauce, and stir into hot mixture. Continue stirring until egg is set, then add olives, chopped. Pour sauce over fish and serve.

Baked Stuffed Fish.
1 medium sized fish (whitefish, haddock, carp, flounder, pike)
Salt and pepper
Flour
6 strips bacon
1 small can of tomato soup
1 cup water

Wash fish carefully in cold water, dry and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Stuff, sew up with twine and place in a pan. Dredge lightly with flour and place several strips of ba-

con over the top. Add enough water to keep from scorching, about 1/2 cupful. Bake frequently with water. Bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven for about 1 hour. Serve with tomato soup, thickened with a small amount of flour.

***Baked Stuffed Eggs and Salmon.** (Serves 5)
10 hard-cooked eggs
1 can salmon
1 tablespoon melted butter
1/2 teaspoon chopped parsley
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
2 raw egg yolks
1 cup sour cream

Remove shells from eggs. Cut off both ends and carefully remove the yolks from the rounded end. Chop finely the salmon, yolks and pieces of white that were cut off. Add the melted butter, one of the raw egg yolks, chopped parsley, salt, pepper and 2 tablespoons of sour cream. Mix all ingredients thoroughly and heap into egg white shells. Place eggs in buttered baking dish. Mix the remaining egg yolk and sour cream. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Pour sauce over the eggs and salmon. Bake in a moderate oven until sauce is firm, about 25 to 30 minutes.

There are some meats for which points will not have to be spent. Here are recipes for some of them:

Boiled Smoked Tongue.
1 smoked tongue
Cold water to cover
6 bay leaves
1 teaspoon whole pepper
1 teaspoon cloves
1 onion, sliced

Wash the tongue, and if salty, soak in cold water overnight. Place in kettle with seasonings and let simmer slowly until tender, from three to five hours, or until skin curls back. Then remove from the brine, pull off outer skin, cut off root and let cool in the brine. This may be served hot or cold with horseradish sauce.

Sweetbreads, Broiled. (Serves 5)
1 pound sweetbreads
1/2 cup chili sauce
6 to 7 tablespoons bacon drippings
Celery, parsley, lemon and onion
Soak sweetbreads in water for 20 minutes. Cook in boiling, salted water for 20 minutes with a bit of celery, onion, parsley and lemon. Let cool in liquid. Drain; place in shallow pan and pour over melted drippings and chili sauce. Broil about 20 minutes, turning occasionally. Serve in a rice ring or with mushrooms, broiled, if desired.

Kidneys. (Serves 4)
6 lamb kidneys or 4 veal kidneys
Salt and pepper
2 tablespoons fat or drippings
1 tablespoon onion, minced
Brown sauce

Plunge kidneys in boiling water, remove skins and soak in cold salted water for 20 minutes. Slice kidneys, remove tubes and tissue and season with salt and pepper. Heat fat and add onion. Add kidneys and let cook for 5 minutes. Serve with brown sauce.

Get the most from your meat! Get your meat roasting chart from Miss Lynn Chambers by writing to her in care of Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu

- *Baked Salmon with Eggs
- Parsleyed Potatoes
- Green Beans Carrots
- Jellied Lime and Cottage Cheese Salad
- Whole Wheat Rolls
- Fruit Butter
- Chocolate Cake Beverage
- *Recipe given

Menu Makin's

Meal fixin's are a problem these days when foods are scarce or carry a high point value. Today all of us are going hunting for foods that are within easy reach, and easy to fix.

With no points to spare, no time to waste, today's housewife perches her thinking cap neatly on her head and goes right to work. If she can't have fancy foods—or even hearty substantial ones she's accustomed to having, she's going to take what's available, stir in a dash of her ready imagination and come forth with something that will do much better than just tide the family over.

The War Food administration urges her to fix fish, and since there are ways to prepare fish delectably, Our Mrs. America will do it. A scrap left over from the roast? She can disguise it so well, that even she will not know it's made over.

When you make use of these fish recipes which I've collected for you, you can serve good food at a point-saving:

Halibut a la King. (Serves 6)
2 pounds boiled halibut
6 slices toast
5 tablespoons fat
1/2 teaspoon paprika
1/4 cup sliced, stuffed olives
4 tablespoons flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 cups milk
2 egg yolks
1/2 teaspoon onion juice
1 teaspoon vinegar
1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce

Arrange mounds of finely flaked fish on toast and mask with the following sauce:

Melt 2 tablespoons of the fat and blend in flour and salt. Stir until frothy, add milk and stir until sauce boils. Set over hot water. Cream remaining fat with yolks of eggs which have been beaten, onion juice, vinegar, paprika, Worcestershire sauce, and stir into hot mixture. Continue stirring until egg is set, then add olives, chopped. Pour sauce over fish and serve.

Baked Stuffed Fish.
1 medium sized fish (whitefish, haddock, carp, flounder, pike)
Salt and pepper
Flour
6 strips bacon
1 small can of tomato soup
1 cup water

Wash fish carefully in cold water, dry and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Stuff, sew up with twine and place in a pan. Dredge lightly with flour and place several strips of ba-

con over the top. Add enough water to keep from scorching, about 1/2 cupful. Bake frequently with water. Bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven for about 1 hour. Serve with tomato soup, thickened with a small amount of flour.

***Baked Stuffed Eggs and Salmon.** (Serves 5)
10 hard-cooked eggs
1 can salmon
1 tablespoon melted butter
1/2 teaspoon chopped parsley
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
2 raw egg yolks
1 cup sour cream

Remove shells from eggs. Cut off both ends and carefully remove the yolks from the rounded end. Chop finely the salmon, yolks and pieces of white that were cut off. Add the melted butter, one of the raw egg yolks, chopped parsley, salt, pepper and 2 tablespoons of sour cream. Mix all ingredients thoroughly and heap into egg white shells. Place eggs in buttered baking dish. Mix the remaining egg yolk and sour cream. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Pour sauce over the eggs and salmon. Bake in a moderate oven until sauce is firm, about 25 to 30 minutes.

There are some meats for which points will not have to be spent. Here are recipes for some of them:

Boiled Smoked Tongue.
1 smoked tongue
Cold water to cover
6 bay leaves
1 teaspoon whole pepper
1 teaspoon cloves
1 onion, sliced

Wash the tongue, and if salty, soak in cold water overnight. Place in kettle with seasonings and let simmer slowly until tender, from three to five hours, or until skin curls back. Then remove from the brine, pull off outer skin, cut off root and let cool in the brine. This may be served hot or cold with horseradish sauce.

Sweetbreads, Broiled. (Serves 5)
1 pound sweetbreads
1/2 cup chili sauce
6 to 7 tablespoons bacon drippings
Celery, parsley, lemon and onion
Soak sweetbreads in water for 20 minutes. Cook in boiling, salted water for 20 minutes with a bit of celery, onion, parsley and lemon. Let cool in liquid. Drain; place in shallow pan and pour over melted drippings and chili sauce. Broil about 20 minutes, turning occasionally. Serve in a rice ring or with mushrooms, broiled, if desired.

Kidneys. (Serves 4)
6 lamb kidneys or 4 veal kidneys
Salt and pepper
2 tablespoons fat or drippings
1 tablespoon onion, minced
Brown sauce

Plunge kidneys in boiling water, remove skins and soak in cold salted water for 20 minutes. Slice kidneys, remove tubes and tissue and season with salt and pepper. Heat fat and add onion. Add kidneys and let cook for 5 minutes. Serve with brown sauce.

Get the most from your meat! Get your meat roasting chart from Miss Lynn Chambers by writing to her in care of Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

HEAR CURLEY BRADLEY ON THE KC Jamboree
On your favorite N. B. C. station every Saturday morning 11:00 A. M., E. W. T. WWJ WOOD WSAM 10:00 A. M., C. W. T. WMAQ

Gas on Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, self-starting gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for appropriate relief—medicines like those in F&F Tablets. No laxative. Bell-sens brings comfort in a lift or double your money back on return of bottle to us, 50¢ at all drugstores.

F&F SOOTHES YOUR THROAT
below the gargle line

Each F & F Cough Lozenge gives your throat a 15 minute comforting treatment. Really soothing because they're really medicated. Used by millions for coughs, throat irritations or hoarseness resulting from colds or smoking. Only 10¢ box.

F&F COUGH LOZENGES

RUN DOWN?
MANY DOCTORS RECOMMEND THIS TONIC

If you "Tire Easy", have low resistance to colds and minor ailments—due to lack of the Vital Elements—natural A & B Vitamins—try taking good-tasting Scott's Emulsion daily the year around! National survey shows many doctors recommend Scott's to help build up resistance, bring back energy and stamina! Buy Scott's today—at all drugstores!

IT'S GOOD-TASTING
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Great Year-Round Tonic

FRETFUL CHILDREN
Many mothers rely on easy-to-take Mother Gray's Sweet Powders when a laxative is needed by the little ones. Equally effective for grownups—has 40 years of scientific approval. At all drug stores 50¢. Caution: use only as directed.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

To relieve distress of MONTHLY Female Weakness (Also Fine Stomachic Tonic)
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous to relieve periodic pain and accompanying nervousness, weak, hot-out feelings, tiredness due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—it helps nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

WHY QUINTUPLETS
use this great rub for SORE THROAT COUGHS & COLDS

Wonderful for Grown-Ups, Too! Ever since they were tiny tots—when ever the Quintuplets catch cold—their chests, throats and backs are immediately rubbed with Musterole.

Musterole gives such blessed prompt relief because it's more than just an ordinary "salve." It's what so many Doctors and Nurses call a modern counter-irritant. It not only relieves coughs, sore throats, aching chest muscles due to colds, makes breathing easier—but it actually helps break up congestion in upper bronchial tract, nose and throat.

And Musterole is so much easier to apply than a mustard plaster. With Musterole, just rub it on! "No Fuss, A Mess with Musterole!"

IN 3 STRENGTHS: Children's Musterole, Regular, and Extra Strong.

MUSTEROLE

Volume 3

Number 29

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.

Hello Gang:

As casualty lists continue to mount the thought of a suitable memorial has undoubtedly occurred to many of you folks. However it remained for a Serviceman, Corporal Bob Strehl, to put the thought in words and to make several constructive suggestions. I am sure Bob will not object if we use several quotations directly from his letter: "How nice it would be if we had something to recall to our minds frequently those who have made the supreme sacrifice . . . a place that every one will visit and be conscious of those who have preserved it . . . so I would like to make the proposal that the Community Building be named in honor of those for whom there will be no homecoming . . . 'A Living Monument to Them' . . . can we afford to neglect them in a few short years after the war is over so many were after the last one? That's Bob's idea and it's a good one."

Since reading Bob's letter I have talked with the fellows up and down Main Street and they all have been unanimously in accord with the Memorial thought. Several good suggestions also have been advanced that merit consideration. These include a purely commemorative monument, on the theory that utilitarian aspects detract from the true significance of the memorial . . . dedicating the Airport as a memorial . . . a memorial forest with decorative pylons at the entrances . . . and a memorial harbor for small craft on our water front. Either of these suggestions are within our reach and all are particularly appropriate. It is our suggestion a committee representing such civic-minded organizations as the American Legion, Rotary, the Service Club and Chamber of Commerce be appointed to investigate all the angles of Bob's suggestion . . . and in the meantime your Service people will have an opportunity to express your thoughts on the matter. A letter, or even a post card, expressing your personal views (or with other suggestions on the project) will be a big help. Let's have a word from each one of you.

ON DUTY AROUND THE WORLD
Sgt. ROBERT F. TROJANEK has been overseas six months and is now

J. VanDellen M.D.
EAST JORDAN, MICH.
OFFICE HOURS
2 to 5 p. m. Daily
Except Thursday and Sunday
7 to 9 p. m. Wed. and Sat.
Sunday by appointment or
in case of emergency.
PHONES
Office 132-F2 Residence 132-F3

W. A. Porter
Plumbing — Heating
HARDWARE
SUNBEAM FURNACES
Estimates Cheerfully Given on
Any Job at No Cost to You.
PHONE 19 — WE DELIVER
Main St. — East Jordan.

FRANK PHILLIPS
BARBER SHOP
Established 1890
YOUR
PATRONAGE APPRECIATED
— SATISFACTION —
— SANITATION —

Insurance
AUTOMOBILE, LIFE, FIRE
and WINDSTORM
CITY and COUNTRY
RELIABLE COMPANIES
GEORGE JAQUAYS
EAST JORDAN, MICH.
Phone 244

Herman Drenth
& SONS
A complete line of
LUMBER — SUPPLIES
Phone 111 — East Jordan
(Successors to E. J. L. Co.)

R. G. WATSON
FUNERAL
DIRECTOR
Phone — 66
MONUMENTS
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

doing X-ray work with Hospital Plant No. 4128 and is in Hospital 103 . . . and Robert gives with a personal invitation to any East Jordanites in that neck-of-the-woods to look him up. Bob, is thanks enough for us and up . . . your enjoyment of that pack we expect to hear from you again before too long. Another of East Jordan's young ladies has volunteered for military service . . . Pvt. MARIE E. GUNSOLUS took her oath on the 19th of Jan. and is now on basic at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. All your friends and old schoolmates wish the best there is, Marie, in your big adventure and we are counting on you to check in with your complete address and a report on your progress . . . don't forget to look up Capt. PAULINE BURKLUND, she'll be able to give you all the know-how there is . . . Peggy is with Co. I, Receiving and Staging, S-Sgt. NORMAN P. GIBBARD is back in the good old USA after completing his tour of duty in the European theatre of operations with the Army Air Forces . . . Norm flew as gunner in a B-24 Liberator heavy bomber and has been awarded the Air Medal for a job well done . . . swell going, Sergeant, and we'll be seeing you when you get home on leave.

1st Lt. JAY M. HITE who reported back on duty a short time ago after his "completed missions" leave has the new address of 533rd AAFBW ATC, Squadron B4, Romulus Field, Michigan . . . check in once in awhile Bud with the latest. Pfc. JOHNNY KOTOWICH reports his transfer to the Fort Custer Annex and his sister, Helen, dropped in to say he's coming along fine . . . Johnny's new address is: Ward A-18, P.J.G. & C.H., Fort Custer Annex, Battle Creek, Mich. . . be seeing you on that next leave, soldier. Pvt. CLIFFORD GREEN checks in from chilly France and it seems that East Jordan hasn't all the cold and snow that's around . . . Sorry, Cliff, but I can't make out that small writing you used to cram all of "E-cord Guard" into half a V-mail page, even tried a magnifying glass on it without success . . . by the time V-mail reaches us on this side it has been reduced to a page three and three-quarters inches so you can imagine just how small individual words become . . . particularly when an attempt is made to economize on space (as you did) . . . try it again, Cliff, and use the whole page for, "Escort Guard." We don't know how many of you will remember CARL SMITH but all you old-timers will because East Johran is his home bailiwick . . . Carl served in the Navy as a Fireman, 1st Class, and is a veteran of Pearl Harbor, Guadalcanal and Tulagi . . . after three years in the Pacific theatre he has received a medical discharge and has gone right to work in a war plant in Muskegon which all adds up to a record that Carl, and all of us, can justly be proud of . . . and are.

Maybe you guys don't know it but this here column has connections and even when you, personally, fail to report such important incidents as promotions, awards and transfers we'll always catch up with you before long. Just now we have a War Department message regarding JOHN B. SMITH who has served in the Italian and Southern France campaigns for the past ten months and recently was upper from Pfc. to a T-5 rating . . . and next to John's campaign ribbons you'll find the Combat Infantry Badge and the Good Conduct Medal — none of which is any great surprise to the folks who know you, John, but we'd just as soon hear it first hand so don't be so darned reticent in your communications (and you do know what I mean). LEONARD LEO LADEMANN, Pfc. 3rd Class, is back on our mailing list after his thirty day "transfer leave" . . . he comes in with a breezy, "Hi Skipper - Back in the harness, or should I say my freedom finally ended. Guess all good things usually have a sad climax . . . had a wonderful time when I was home on leave, never knew I had so much to fight for - guess none of us really realize that until we've lost what we've always took for granted." The whole world is just discovering the truth of your words, Leo, and it'll be our job to see that it never happens again . . . we sure hope your new berth will turn out to be what you have been wanting but we know that whatever comes your way will be duck-oup after those two years on the Alabama . . . and listen, Sailor, don't forget that promise to write again soon.

My old pal, "The 7-Up-Kid", Cpl. TOM BREakey reports in from Great Bend, Kan. (and about time!) that marriage is a wonderful institution . . . Tom and Mary Lou were married on Friday, the 12th, and Saturday, the 13th, he was assigned to guard duty . . . one thing about it, Tom, it isn't everybody that can spend their honeymoon in the guard-house! About that 'chivaree or charivari' thing I'll be darned if I'll look it up . . . Paul's spelling sounds like a mixed drink to me too but if he likes it that way he can have it, it ain't phonetic to me. Come again, Tom, and again congrats and may your happy anniversaries be endless . . . thanks, Mary Lou, for making the lug write. Pvt. THOMAS LEU has just been shot down to Lowly Field (the playground of the Air Forces)

for ten weeks of serious training on electric remote controlled gun turrets as used on the big B-29s . . . sure hope you find time to check up on that "playground" thing and we'd like a little tip when you get the low-down. Your new address is in the bag, Tom, and hope you get all the copies since your transfer. Somewhere in France Sgt. FLOYD LISKUM shared his Christmas package with buddies from Charlevoix, Mackinac, Petoskey and Cheboygan which gives his Bn pretty good Northern Michigan representation, and together with the cold, keeps him from getting very homesick . . . sure seems you would be able to find at least one other East Jordan guy around in that Michigan crowd and we'll be glad to pass your greetings around to all the folks back home. Lt. G. W. BRINTNALL has been shifted from Shreveport to Columbia where his O.B.U. will be completed and was able to make the trip by car — and with Jane (the lucky stiff). Their new address is: 2920 Divine St., Apt. 19, Columbia, S. C. . . so any of you fellows 'way down south' drop in when you get the change . . . and how about a little letter, Gale?

Our gypsy sailor, JIM PERSONS, S-2-c, is one guy who just refuses to stay put and it seems that each week a new address comes in . . . Jim's latest word is dated from Afloat on the Pacific and the censor cut out the words that might have given an inkling to his exact whereabouts (these Censors aren't as dumb as we thought they were!) . . . we'll be waiting for that report as soon as you hit the next port-of-call, Jim, and in the meantime here is the new address for your buddies: Landing Craft Repair Unit, Navy 824, c-o PPO, San Francisco. Cpl. L. KELLEY has been through some plenty rough stuff with the 10th Tank Bn. but while out on rest took time to drop us a line . . . Larry is another guy that reports the grand manner in which the Army supplied the front line troops with as much as possible of the traditional Christmas and New Years 'chow' and that's as it should be, soldier. Glad the paper is coming through okay and sure hope that your '45 wish comes true, Larry . . . write again and soon. S-Sgt. BILL BENNETT is toughing out the Belgium winter in a tent and reports that he's getting a little fed-up with some of his medical chores . . . Bill shared his chicken with his tentmates and the whole gang come in with a big 'thank you folks' . . . and maybe it won't be too long Bill, before we can forget the letter writing stuff. A note from EDWARD J. STANEK'S Mom brings the good word of Ed's promotion from Pvt. to a T-5 rating . . . come on, Ed, how's about a word or two on your account . . . and maybe some of you guys are in Ed's vicinity, his address is: Co. A, 6th Engrs, C Bn., APO 6, c-o Pmr., San Francisco.

Sgt. ABE COHN V-mails the inside dope on his new job and from here it looks as if the new duties are made to order for him . . . they have just set up a rest and recreation center equipped with every facility under troops at a crack for a week's fun . . . troops at a crack for a wee's fun . . . the schedule provides for a rotation system and about 2000 men per month will pass through Abe's hands. Good luck on the new assignment, soldier, and we hope some of the East Jordan gang reach your center. From somewhere in Belgium we are hailed by Pvt. JOHNNY LAISURE and he's been right busy of late giving some of those "supermen" a dose of what's good for them . . . and while you're settling your personal score, Johnny, take an extra crack at 'em for me . . . it is the prayer of all of us that your New Year's wish comes true. EDWARD L. TROJANEK, Y 2-c comes in on a "Poosh 'em Up" post card from Melody Lane in Frisco with the news that he's hitting the overseas trail and has the new address of: Drop Tank Assembly Unit 1, Navy 926, c-o FPO, San Francisco . . . good luck and safe anchorages, sailor, don't forget to report in when you get there. VALE GEE, S 2-c is another sailor on the move . . . down through the big ditch at Panama and up to the Golden Gate . . . and now expects to sail in the general direction of Tokyo . . . too bad you missed your connections with Bob Bennett, Vale, but you'll find plenty of East Jordan boys out where you're heading . . . keep your nose clean, sailor, and drop another line at the first port of call.

To keep up with these guys you'll have to get out the pencil and do a little address changing: Pvt. HARRY G. HAMMOND, PO box 2001, Turlock, Cal.; Pfc. THOMAS JOYNT, 346 Bomb Gp., Dalhart, Texas; Pvt. JOHN CRAIG new APO 403; CHERMAN S. HURLBERT, S 2-c, NTDC Brks 0244, Camp Shoemaker, Cal.; JAMES E. HURLBERT, S 3-c, USS, LSN 102, c-o FPO, San Francisco; Pvt. HUGH RICHARDS, Btry D, 494 AAA Gun Bn, APO 654, c-o Pmr., New York; S-Sgt. A. HENRY RUCKLE, Co. C, 11th Ard Infantry Bn., APO 251, c-o Pmr., New York; T-5 WILLIAM B. ARCHER, 737th Railway Opers. Bn., APO 17927 c-o Pmr., San Francisco.

It has just been my privilege to read a swell letter from Pvt. DAVE JOHNSTON who has been through some rough going with the 104th Infantry Division on the German border. The 104th are known as the Timberwolf Division and after a brilliant combat record received the commendations of Major Gen. Joe Collins as "the finest assault division in the Corps" under his command. Dave's commander, after passing on the General's message, had this to

say, "There will be other rivers to cross and more objectives to take before final victory is attained. Our standards of discipline, training and physical toughness must be maintained. We must all be imbued with the fighting spirit of our division and an intensive belief in our units. Nothing In Hell Must Stop The Timberwolves." It is a message that we on the home-front may also take to heart.

And so again it's taps. Be seeing you again next week and may you all have the 'luck o' the Irish'.

Skipper Hollis Drew.

Farm Topics

(continued from first page)

Processors of vegetables and growers are now formulating plans for this year's labor. Tentatively, we rather think we will need around one hundred fifty laborers if farmers are able to harvest their string bean and cucumber acreages. The companies interested in signing up contracts are already contacting growers and making definite plans.

We have the notion that for best results the larger acreages should only be given farmers who have the proper facilities to house and keep a small group of Mexicans right at the farm. Our experience substantiates this view-point as too much time is lost in moving these laborers from one central location to the various fields scattered here and there throughout the county.

We do not anticipate any difficulty in harvesting the cherry crop as all indications point to a much smaller crop and one which can be nicely handled by local help. With less labor available each year, all interested folks agree that we should import Mexicans and that the growers' organization should be perfected just as soon as possible so that definite plans can be made to handle the situation.

Are You Keeping the Cows or Do They Keep You?

This may seem to be a strange title but it merits your consideration. I am afraid that in too many cases farmers are keeping the cows where the cows should be making money for their owners. I find that there is a great variation in income per cow on the many farms I have visited in the last couple of weeks. It varies from as low as fifty dollars per cow up to as great as two hundred and fifty dollars per cow.

With the price of butterfat including the feed subsidy averaging at least sixty cents per pound for last year, fifty dollars income per cow means less than one hundred pounds of butterfat per cow and no person living today can feed and take care of a cow for fifty dollars. It is not unreasonable nor difficult for any cow to make two hundred pounds of butterfat per year and that would bring one hundred twenty dollars per cow. Better yet, any good dairyman can have a herd averaging two hundred fifty to three hundred pounds of fat per cow. Figure out what that means in profit.

Everything seems to point to the fact that we have a poorer crop of dairy cows in the county now than we had ten years ago. Can anyone explain this? Certainly if there was ever a time when we need efficient

production it is now. I think with the great momentum during these war years along production lines many farmers have not taken time to stop and really analyze all factors having to do with success. In the dairy enterprise this means plenty of feed, good care, the use of a good high quality sire and then good old-fashioned horse sense. I am not sure but

what artificial insemination would do more than anything else to bring back the production that we so greatly need today in our dairy business. Why is it that so many farmers are using sires that have no possibility of making any improvement in their herds and in many cases would decrease production? B. C. Mellencamp, Co. Agr'l Agt.

Valentine DANCE

Music by

Rip's Rhythm Rascals

ROUND AND SQUARE DANCING
MUSIC FOR YOUNG AND OLD

Sponsored by East Jordan High School Band

Saturday, Feb'y 17

EAST JORDAN H. S. GYM

8:30 to 12 p. m. Adm. 30c (tax included)
DOOR PRIZE!

NOTICE!

TO ALL MEN OF DRAFT AGE

I have been notified by the American Excelsior Corporation that the producers of basswood and poplar excelsior bolts are exempt, because excelsior is a vital war material, and there is a severe shortage now. For full information see your local draft board or write to the American Excelsior Corporation, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

20,000 CORDS URGENTLY NEEDED

★ ★ ★

F. O. BARDEN Sr.

(Purchasing Agent) Boyne City, Michigan

Mail this for FREE sample copies of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

You will find yourself one of the best informed persons in your community when you read The Christian Science Monitor regularly. You will find fresh, new viewpoints, a fuller, richer understanding of world affairs . . . truthful, accurate, unbiased news. Write for sample copies today, or send for one-month trial subscription.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Please send free sample copies of The Christian Science Monitor including a copy of your Weekly Magazine Section.

Please send a one-month trial subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, for which I enclose \$1.00

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____



"It's Jim... calling from camp"

Those Long Distance calls from the camps mean a lot to service men — and to the folks at home.

So whenever you can, please let the service men have the Long Distance lines between 7 and 10 P.M. That will help their calls get through quicker.

★ INVEST IN VICTORY — BUY MORE WAR BONDS

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY