

# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 49

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1945.

NUMBER 18

## Cpl. Roy Hott Another War Victim

WAS KILLED IN ACTION ON CEBU ISLAND, TUESDAY, MARCH 29

Cpl. Roy Lee Hott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hott, was born March 6, 1920, in East Jordan, and was killed in action on Cebu Island in the Philippines, March 27, 1945, at the age of 25 years.

He attended school in East Jordan, graduating in the Class of 1938. Until the time of his induction on August 14, 1942, he worked with his father on his Guernsey Dairy Farm.

On Dec. 4, 1941, he was united in marriage to Omeita Jacobson of Boyne City, who survives him. He is also survived by his parents and a sister, Mrs. Ruth Corr of Lansing. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

After entering service Aug. 14, 1942, he was trained at Camp Wolters, Texas, and sent overseas in Jan. 1943, without having had a furlough. He saw action at Guadalcanal, Fijian Islands, Bougainville and the Philippines.

## Note Change of Child Health Clinic Date To Wednesday, May 9th

The regular Child Health Clinic, which is usually held on the second Tuesday of the month, is scheduled for Wednesday for this month ONLY.

The Child Health Clinic will be held at the City Hall on Wednesday a. m., May 9, from 9:30 to 11:30. Dr. VanDellen will be in charge assisted by Mrs. Violet Reberg, R. N., County Health Nurse. Well children only will be admitted. Regular check-ups will be given besides immunizations for diphtheria, whooping cough, and vaccinations for Small Pox. One of the richest gifts our children could ever receive is good health. Without health very little, if any, enjoyment can be had. Let us do our part to keep our children healthy. This is the first step toward happiness.

## Douglas Campbell Came To This Region In 1876; Dies at Seattle, Wash.

Word was received last week by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser of the death of the former's brother-in-law Douglas Campbell in a hospital in Seattle, Wash., April 20, at the age of 85, after an illness of two years.

He was the son of Neil and Mary Campbell who, with their large family, came to Michigan from Canada in 1876. They settled in South Arm Township near Intermediate Lake — real pioneers blazing trails and hewing their home from the wilderness. They, with other friends, build a school house where the Ranney school now stands, also a log church close by.

In 1890 he was united in marriage to Delle Kiser at Bellaire. To this union were born six children, three of whom survive. Mrs. Campbell died about two years ago.

In 1901 the family left here for Washington where they have since resided. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Christine Allen of Alderwood Manor, Wash.; and three sons — John, Vicent and Lloyd all of Washington state.

### AN APPRECIATION

Having sold the Grace's Pie Shop to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fenker of Ypsilanti, we wish to express our sincere appreciation of the excellent patronage extended us by our many patrons. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fenker are excellent business people, and, with Mrs. Fenker's long experience in the restaurant business, we are sure you will receive the best of service in the coming years.

18-1 Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Irvin.

## CALENDAR of COMING EVENTS

Friday, May 4: District meeting of Rebekahs at High School auditorium, afternoon and evening.

Fridays, 8 p. m. — I. O. O. F. Lodge.

Sunday: Services in Churches.

Tuesdays, 12-15 p. m.: Rotary Club at Jordan Inn.

Tuesday, May 8, 8 p. m.: Regular Communication of East Jordan Lodge No. 379, F. & A. M.

Wednesday, May 9, 8 p. m.: OES will hold initiation at their regular meeting.

Thursday, May 10, 8 p. m.: Blue Star Mothers at OES rooms.

### AND THEN WHAT?

Wife (paying a surprise visit to husband in office and clapping her hands over his eyes) — "Guess who it is."

Husband — "Stop fooling and get on with your typing."

## Announce Engagement

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Edith Sadler of Boyne City to Frank Archer, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Archer, of East Jordan.

## Friends Help Chief of Police Simmons Celebrate Birthday Anniversary

On Tuesday evening, April 24, a number of friends and neighbors gathered at the Simmons home to help Chief of Police Harry Simmons celebrate his birthday anniversary.

After a delightful evening, spent in playing pinocle, refreshments were served. Harry was presented with a gift and wishes for many more anniversaries.

Among those present for the occasion were Warrant Officer Harry L. Simmons of the U. S. Navy, his wife and daughter.

## Clothing Drive Successful Affair

PEOPLE OF EAST JORDAN TO BE CONGRATULATED ON WONDERFUL RECORD

The people of East Jordan are to be congratulated for the wonderful record in the National Clothing Collection drive during the month of April. We are only a small community but willing to help and give the best we have.

Forty-four cartons of clothing, weight 1250 pounds, left East Jordan to help clothe the people in the liberated countries. Last fall we shipped out from here 2900 pounds of clothing, so in seven months this community collected 4150 pounds of used and new clothing.

Thanks to all who have responded to this worthy cause; thanks to the many committees, businessmen, factories and all who in any way helped to make this drive a success. May God bless you all!

## John Lundy, 78, Passes Away at Bellaire

John Lundy, age 78, passed away Wednesday, April 18th in Bellaire, after several months illness. He is an old resident of East Jordan, having made his home near here for the past 20 years.

Surviving, besides his wife, are eight children: Floyd Lundy, East Jordan; Mary Denno, Saginaw; Ernest and Willard, Chicago; Robert Lundy and Mrs. Vivian Hosley of Chestonia; and two sons, Harold and Charles, serving in the armed forces overseas.

Funeral services were held at the Church of God with Rev. O. Holley officiating. Burial at Sunset Hill.

## East Jordan Library LIBRARY HOURS

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

### Books added to shelves

Juveniles  
Cowboy Tommy — Tousey.  
On the banks of Plum Creek — Wilder.  
Horse who lived upstairs — McGinley.  
Juba's new moon — McCookin, author of Journey Cake.  
Adult  
How to remember — Furst, non-fiction.  
Odor of violets — Kendrick, mystery.  
Wings of fear — Eberhart, mystery.  
Open land — Bower, western.  
Apartment on Athens — Wescott, story of Nazi occupation of Greece.  
Now that April's there — Neuman, story of English children sent here during early bombing of England and the adjustments which had to be made both in America and upon their return to England.  
American guerrilla in the Philippines — Wolfert, story of Lt. Richardson, USNR.  
Mr. Tutt finds a way — Train, latest Tutt story.  
Wildwood wisdom — Jaeger, entertaining and instructive, concerns equipment, packs, clothing, shelters, beds, fireplaces, fire building, firewood, cookery, identification of edible, poisonous and useful plants and trees, etc.

### IN MEMORIAM

In memory of our beloved husband, father, and grandfather, Ernest Lanway, who passed away one year ago May 6th, 1944.

God saw that you were suffering, And the hills were hard to climb, So He closed your weary eyes, And whispered, "Peace be Mine."

Mrs. E. Lanway

Beatrice Boyer

Marcia-Ernest Pinney.

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## Northern Mich. Band Festival

EAST JORDAN TO BE HOSTS NEXT WEEK, FRIDAY, MAY 11

On Friday, May 11, the band from Alanson, Harbor Springs, Boyne City, Charlevoix, Mancelona, Bellaire, Kalkaska, Petoskey and Gaylord will journey to East Jordan for the annual Spring Music Festival.

John TerWee, well-known school band director in this part of the country, is to be the guest conductor of the massed band performances. Mr. TerWee was chosen for this particular directorship as a means of honoring him in his last year as a band director. Mr. TerWee will retire from the educational profession at the conclusion of the school year and will be missed very much by all who have associated with him.

Mr. Joseph Dieke of the Traverse City Music Department has been selected for the afternoon performances. During the afternoon performances, each band will present two numbers which will then be followed by the much looked for parade. The Massed Band Concert will start promptly at 8:15 after which there will be a dance given for the participating members of this festival.

Extensive plans have been made by the festival chairman, Don Winkle, director of the East Jordan High School Band. Mr. Winkle has made arrangements for the boys and girls participating in this Festival to have eating facilities so that those who come as spectators will not have any trouble finding a place to eat at the regular restaurants.

The evening performances will be a well diversified program which will be enjoyed by all, as a wide variety of music will be presented. Old-time favorites as well as well-known marches will be played at this concert. It is hoped that as many as possible will be able to go to East Jordan to hear these splendid musicians.

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

The following named men make up a group ordered to report for induction, at 7:30 a. m. CWT May 10, 1945, at City Hall, Charlevoix, Mich. for transportation to the Induction Station, Detroit, Michigan.

- Max Lavern Davis Boyne City
- Kenneth Murrell Hunt
- Norman Fay Davis
- Joseph Ernest Nessen
- Robert Albert Touseley
- Robert Alton Burns
- Irven Adolph Major
- Hugh Ecker
- Herschell V. Fitzpatrick East Jordan
- George M. Bennett East Jordan
- Robert Mitchell Culbertson
- William Thomas Russell
- LeRoy Howard Bussler
- Sherman Otis Thomas
- Wade Bruce Healey
- James M. Freeman
- Richard O'Dell Lilly
- Robert James White
- Willis Abner Cross Jr.
- George Eugene Wollam
- William Foster Johnson
- Carlton Floyd Irens
- Dale Merle Bradley
- Lawrence Orlow Swanson
- Edward Pavlik
- Carl Roy Towsley
- John Wesley Rider Jr.
- Ralph Edgar Duplessis
- Charles Pruitt
- Levi Joseph Walker
- Quintin Dale White Bay Shore
- Charles William Case
- Burton Leroy Warner Norwood
- Gerald William Albright Boyne Falls

## EAST JORDAN WAR BRIEFS

Cpl. Teddy Kotowich, who was reported missing in action, then later a prisoner of war in Germany and liberated, has returned to East Jordan.

Lt. Alfred Nelson, who was reported missing in action, then several months later reported a prisoner of war of the Germans, has returned to the States and is with his wife and son, also his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haney have received official notification that their son Frederick, who had been previously reported missing in action, was a prisoner of war of the Germans. They had received a letter from him prior to the telegram.

Neta Gerard of Lansing, a former East Jordan resident) has received official notice that her son, Sgt. Arthur Gerard, has been wounded in action over Germany on April 17. Sgt. Gerard is a radio gunner. He left the states and arrived in England early in April. He is in an English hospital.

Sgt. Gerard graduated from the East Jordan high school.

## Four Victories For EJHS Nine

SINCE OPENING SEASON ON MARCH 29 OUR BOYS HAVE WINNING STREAK

The baseball season started March 29th here in East Jordan, when the Jordanites met and defeated the Ellsworth nine, by a score of 11-2.

Because practice had just started, Coach Damoth used four different boys throughout the game, for pitching. They were Somerville, Saxton, Hill and Lord. The pitcher for Ellsworth was Tyrell.

Two weeks later the Jordanites traveled to Traverse City to meet their baseball team. For the first time in two years Traverse was defeated, the final score being 5 - 1. The game was mostly a pitching duel between Saxton of East Jordan and Hemming of Traverse. Hemming allowed four hits to Saxton's one during the whole game.

East Jordan played their first conference game on April 23, when they met Boyne City on our home field. This is the first time in several years Boyne has had a team and, although they put up a good fight, they were defeated by the local boys, by a score of 5 - 3. Saxton of East Jordan and Russell of Boyne City pitched the entire game.

On April 27th the Jordanites went to Pellston to win what turned out to be an easy game. Saxton, on the rubber for E. Jordan, had pitched a no-hit game up until the last inning when a member of the Pellston team got a hit off him. Warek, the pitcher for Pellston, allowed nine hits. The final score of the game was 13 - 0.

The local boys have a good record so far this year, and, with your support, they can maintain this good record. They play Mancelona, May 3, there and next Monday Boyne City, there. Go to these games if you possibly can. The team needs your support.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation to our many relatives, friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy in the death of our husband and father, Mr. John Lundy. Especially we want to thank Mr. O. Holley for his comforting message, the singer and player for her services, and others who assisted in our bereavement.

Mrs. John Lundy and Children.

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## WITH THE ANTRIM COUNTY AGR'L AGENT W. Kirkpatrick, Extension Agent

### ANTRIM S. C. S. RECEIVES PINE TREES

48 farmer cooperators of the Antrim Soil Conservation Districts have received their pine trees for wind-break plantings, and land adjustment planting.

The Antrim Soil Conservation District is matching a farmer cooperators stock. If a farmer receives 1000 trees from the District, he then must match this stock with 1000 trees, which he purchases from some other source.

There will be a line-out bed, which is a small nursery, of 19,300 seedlings, planted at the Tom Colter farm near Elmira. Another 30,000 seedlings will be lined out on the north side of the Road Commissions property and garage at Central Lake. The Antrim County Road Commission is cooperating with the Antrim Soil Conservation Service in this nursery. The trees will be used as windbreak planting stock, and some land adjustment planting.

Farmers interested in soil, water, and forestry conservation should contact Walter G. Kirkpatrick, County Agricultural Agent, Everett M. Gulbenko, Work Unit Conservationist, or one of the five district directors which are as follows: Losey Wright, Bellaire; Gerald Biehl, Mancelona; Bert DeYoung, Ellsworth; Chester Zaremba, Elmira; and Walter Petrie, East Jordan.

### Beg Your Pardon

Due to a mistake in sending in copy of the account of the annual Study Club meeting, held at the Methodist church, Tuesday evening, April 24, a part was omitted. The officers for the year should have read: President, Harriet Malpass; vice president, Clarissa Goodman; secretary and treasurer, Betty Boswell.

Miss Louise Wolfe accompanied by Mrs. L. B. Karr, favored the group with a vocal solo, also an encore. The balance of the program consisted of the showing of several rolls of movie film, showing places of interest in the U. S. from the east to the west coast, by Mrs. Lois Barnard. These pictures were greatly enjoyed by the group, the last one being a trip down the Jordan River.

## Holmes — Maddock

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Alida M. Holmes of Charlevoix and Rolland P. Maddock, of East Jordan, in Port Orange, Florida, Sunday, April 15. Rev. Dotton S. Mills officiating.

They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Holmes of Charlevoix, brother of the bride, who were spending the winter in Florida. A wedding breakfast was served the wedding party at the Ivy Lane Hotel in Daytona, after which a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Leininger.

After June 1, Mr. and Mrs. Maddock will be at their home in East Jordan.

## 4-H Achievement Day, May 8

AT CHARLEVOIX NEXT TUESDAY. VARIOUS CLASSES WILL EXHIBIT

4-H Achievement Day, May 8th. Charlevoix Public School is to be host to approximately three hundred and fifty boys and girls enrolled in winter 4-H club work.

Exhibits from the projects of handicraft, clothing, hot lunch, Victory and grooming will be set up in the High School Gymnasium on the afternoon of May 7th. Miss Lola Belle Green, and Mr. P. G. Lundin, Assistant State Club leaders of MSC will be on hand to judge the exhibits. The public is welcome to come in and inspect the fine sewing of girls, some of whom are as young as ten years of age, the excellent workmanship the handicraft boys, the splendid exhibits of the grooming group and the displays from the hot lunch, and victory groups. As a convenience to those who cannot attend during the day on Tuesday, May 8th, the gymnasium will be open all evening till 9:00 on Monday, May 7th.

Tuesday's program will begin with the members assembling for a movie in the Gym at 10:15 A. M. Following the showing of the film, lunch will be served to all who attend through the courtesy of the school hot lunch program. Cost of meal will be ten cents per person. The afternoon program will commence at 1:30 p. m. with the highlight being the Style Review. 150 members will style the aprons, cotton and rayon dresses, wool skirts, suits, coats, children's garments and sports clothes they have made.

During the program the club members will be awarded pins and certificates for their accomplishments. The county 4-H honor roll will be read. This honor roll will contain a list of outstanding members eligible to attend Gaylord Camp. Garden Medals will be presented to William Price, Edith Murray, Vonda Howe, and Ardith Howe for their fine 4-H gardens of last summer.

Don't miss seeing this wonderful accomplishment of the boys and girls of your community. Your interest is their inspiration. Remember the date, Tuesday, May 8th.

## Farm Topics

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

### Forestry Experts Assist 4-H Club Members in Setting Out Trees.

The re-forestation program in Charlevoix County received a big boost last week when ten thousand trees were set out by our three School Forestry Clubs. We were honored to have Mr. Duthie from the Washington office of the U. S. Forestry Service and Specialist W. Ira Bull, Extension Forester from Michigan State College present at all locations.

Mr. Duthie was particularly pleased with the interest shown by these 4-H boys and girls and the manner in which they set out the trees. Specialist Bull told us that in no district in the state was there a better job done than in this group of three counties. At Boyne Falls, some seventy boys and girls participated in the tree planting program. Before the job was tackled, the entire group were shown how to set out trees by Specialist Bull. Some forty nine students at East Jordan and thirty two at Walloon Lake assisted.

In fact, we can be justly proud of the reforestation projects that have been developed in this county. A person can go on no road very far until one sees evidence of reforestation. This interest should continue as we have many areas of land that are best adapted to grow timber. The use of young pines as wind-breaks and snow breaks is also worthy of attention.

Our boys must keep on fighting—we must keep on buying WAR BONDS until victory is won. Keep on BACKING THE ATTACK.

## Jasmine Rebekahs Convention Hosts

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY AT EAST JORDAN THIS FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING

The nineteenth annual meeting of District 18, Rebekah Assembly of Michigan, will be held in East Jordan, Friday, May 4. The sessions will be held in the high school auditorium. Afternoon meeting starting at 1:30 and closing at 5:30.

Dinner will be served in the Methodist Church at six o'clock.

The evening meeting is to start at 7 o'clock.

Delegates from Pellston, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Boyne City, Central Lake, Bellaire, Mancelona and Elk Rapids will attend.

## Grace's Pie Shop Now To Be Known As Fenker's Fine Food

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Irvin opened the "Grace's Pie Shop" some four years ago at 216 Main St. and since then have added additional space and built up a restaurant business that is known for its excellent service throughout this section of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fenker of Ypsilanti have purchased the good will, building and equipment, and will operate same under the name of "Fenker's Fine Food"

Both Mr. and Mrs. Fenker are able business people and, with Mrs. Fenker's experience in owning and operating restaurants in Chicago and Detroit, they will be able to give the citizens of East Jordan and this region the very best in restaurant service.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin plan to remain with us, retiring to their farm near East Jordan for a much-needed rest.

## Charlotte E. Fuller of Wilson Twp. Laid To Rest, Tuesday

Charlotte E. Fuller was born Sept. 1, 1871, in Barry County, Mich., and passed away at her home in Wilson Township, Sunday, April 29, after an illness of about three months.

She was united in marriage to Louis Fuller of Boyne City, Dec. 5, 1934, who survives her. She also has one sister, Mrs. Frank Bricker, of DeWitt, Mich.

Services were held from the Watson Funeral Home, Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham with interment at the Brown Cemetery in Jordan Twp., Antrim Co. Bearers were Charles Shepard, Edd Shepard, Carl Bergman and Walter McBride.

## Cliff Ayers In Charge of West Side Service Station

Cliff Ayers has purchased the equipment and is now in charge of the West Side Service Station, formerly operated by Roy Nowland.

Mr. Ayers has had considerable experience in the up-keep and care of autos and trucks and is in a position to give good service. At present only sales of gasoline, oils and grease jobs are available. As soon as necessary repairs are made, Mr. Ayers will be in a position to furnish Brake Service, Motor Tune-ups, Polish and Wax jobs.

## RATIONING AT A GLANCE

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

Book 4 — Red stamps Y5, Z5, A2, D2 good through June 2.  
Red Stamps E2 through J2 valid through June 30.  
Red stamps K2, L2, M2, N2, P2 good through July 31.  
Red Stamps Q2 through U2 valid through Aug. 31.

### Processed Fruits and Vegetables

Blue stamps H2 through M2 good through June 2.  
Blue stamps N2 through S2 valid through June 30.  
Blue stamps T2, U2, V2, W2, X2, valid through July 31.  
Blue stamps Y2 through C1 good through Aug. 31.

### Sugar

Book 4 — Sugar stamp No. 35 valid through June 2. No. 36 valid through Sept. 1st.

### Gasoline

No. 15 stamps in A book valid through June 21 for four gallons each. B6, C6, B7, C7 coupons good for 5 gallons.

### 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. New shoe stamp to become valid Aug. 1st.

Discolored Paper

# NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

## ROOSEVELT'S DEATH ENDS GREAT ERA

WASHINGTON.—The meaning of the death of Mr. Roosevelt to the country and the world escaped searching examination in the period of shock and mourning.

His law partner Basil O'Connor, in a tribute which was great in its simplicity, said portentous estimates of the changes to be expected might not be safely made for a long time.

Yet the passing was not a shock to those who knew the condition of the President, and in that fact lies the substance of the immediate situation. A week before his death he had lost his taste for food. His general condition had become so weakened, a bad cold might at any time have brought the end which came through hemorrhage of the brain.

He had not been able to work at the White House for many previous weeks but had been at Hyde Park and Warm Springs. Indeed, he had been a sick man for at least 18 months. The greatest of men, while ill, cannot do their best job.

The immediate change, therefore, will go no further than to place a protege of the late President at his desk. The difference of administration at first then will only be personal. Mr. Truman has been saying by every action and word that his guiding inspiration will be the thought:

"I would like to do this as Mr. Roosevelt would have wanted it done."

He went beyond the normally expected announcement procedure to keep the Roosevelt policies, and proposed to keep the Roosevelt personnel as well.

No Market Change. The war-sensitive stock market showed no discouragement at these prospects. There was no selling. National reaction generally shared this interpretation.

As far as the war is concerned, not the slightest change is possible. Our plans were all in the hands of the army and navy, and not only have been long-since adopted, but all near fulfillment.

Some changes in the peace I think will eventuate. I believe Mr. Roosevelt was near some alterations to meet the newly-arising international situation. Whatever these turn out to be, they will not be far from his plans.

His State Secretary Stettinius knows the situation thoroughly, is realistic, and a far greater man than yet recognized (his handling of Argentina successfully gave evidence of this).

Furthermore, the personality of Mr. Truman is bound to inject itself more and more in all decisions, domestic and foreign, as time goes on. In a year or so, necessity may well force him into assumption of policy - originating initiative.

Remember he has nearly four years to serve, and time swiftly covers graves.

Yet I cannot escape the conclusion that this is the end of an era.

Great men, I have found, are like artists. When they produce a great work in a certain style which gains them popularity and fame, they think that is the only way to do things always thereafter. It becomes the only way for them. Writers who make a hit with a certain line of endeavor adopt that style and a change of it later becomes physically impossible for them. Actors who gain success playing a certain part, always thereafter live that part in other roles. They become that person.

Indeed all of us cling to the theories which once proved successful for us, long after they are successful or popular. New minds come along and capture popularity with new methods, and they supplant the old who cannot change.

Depression Era Gone. Mr. Roosevelt was of the era of depression. He came into the thick of it, devised a successful and popular line of thought, illustrated by the spend - lend theory. Although times changed, he did not. He could not. Human nature would not allow him to discard or greatly alter the ideas which brought him to the top of the world, and he wanted to pursue them internationally as a postwar measure.

Truman is a new man, although also a product of the depression era. Indeed he has been a senator only since 1934. His knowledge is on the subject of war contracts.

Student of Roosevelt. He has been raised politically to the worship of Mr. Roosevelt's methods, particularly in the political sense.

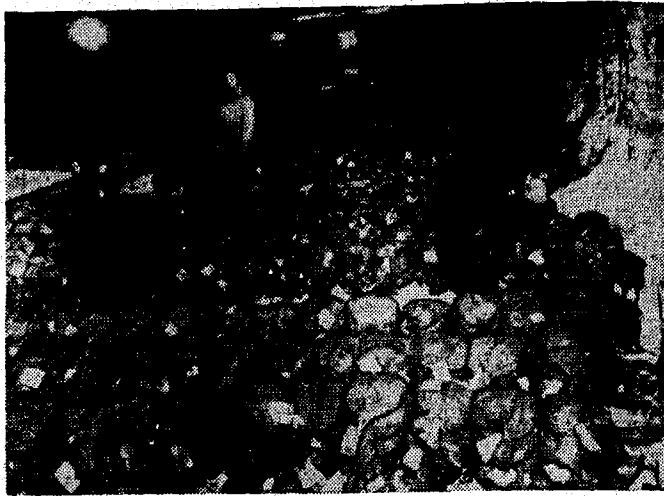
Yet the basic Roosevelt political principle was to keep his organization and his setup as a one-man unit. He did not even groom his successor.

What kept the government and organization line on straight center was the magic of the Roosevelt name and personality. Can anyone else do that? I doubt it.

## WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

### Die-Hard Nazi Defense Pockets Shape As Allies Split Reich; U. S. Plans Huge Postwar Fleet

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



Deep in a salt mine near Merkers, Germany, G.I.s came upon this hidden cache of 100 million dollars of gold bullion packed in bags. Also discovered was German and foreign currency, and crates of art treasures.

#### EUROPE:

##### Defense Pockets

Their front shattered by Allied breakthroughs, Nazi militarists envisioned the formation of numerous strong pockets of resistance for a last-ditch stand against the massed weight of U. S., British and Russian forces.

Discussed even as U. S. and British armies drove toward a link-up in the Berlin region, the object of the pockets would be to make the war so costly to the Allies as to induce a willingness to talk terms. Recognizing the possibilities of such warfare, Supreme Allied headquarters indicated that V-E Day might not be proclaimed until major nests of resistance were cleaned up to prevent a lowering of civilian and military morale because of losses sustained in continuing operations.

With U. S. and British forces spearheading across the Reich, and the Russians moving in from the east, most prominent German pockets shaped up along the North sea coasts and mountainous Bavaria. Nazi plans for a die-hard stand shaped up as the great Russian drive surged on battered Berlin and U. S. forces moved toward a juncture with the Reds in Saxony.

With the Russians throwing over 2,000,000 men into the battle, and the Germans concentrating the bulk of their forces against the onslaught, the fight for Berlin became one of the bloodiest encounters of the whole war. As Red forces edged through a network of strong fortifications under rolling fire, the enemy threw in masses of tanks in an effort to break up the advancing formations, and swarms of planes clashed in the leaden skies above.

Further to the south, other Russian forces breached the Nazis' Neisse and Spree river lines to smash westward in Saxony for a juncture with the U. S. 1st and 3rd armies. While the 1st and 3rd fought toward a juncture with the Russians, and the U. S. 9th built up strength along the Elbe for an eastward thrust to Berlin, the British and Canadian forces and the U. S. 7th army bore down on the potential German defensive pockets along the North sea and in Bavaria. The British and Canadian task was no snap, what with the enemy concentrating large bodies of troops in small areas behind stout defenses. Included in the German holdout regions was the western portion of Holland below the Zuider Zee, and the great port areas of Emden, Wilhelmshaven, and Hamburg.

Having cleared the Nazi shrine city of Nuernberg, 7th army spearheads pointed toward Munich and the Bavarian mountain reaches, where enemy die-hards are expected to put up their stiffest last stand.

With Allied armies on the move in Germany itself, U. S. and British forces pushed forward in Italy also, threatening to spill into the Po valley.

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#### PACIFIC:

##### U. S. Losses

For the first time in the Pacific war, navy casualties in the Okinawa campaign ran ahead of the army's and marines', with bitter fighting threatening to make the operation as costly as at Iwo Jima. Numbered among the victims was famed War Correspondent Ernie Pyle, whose simplicity of reporting the war from Europe to Asia brought the realism of the conflict so much closer to the nation's folk.

With the Ryukyu island chain, containing Okinawa, lying but 325 miles from Tokyo, the Japs put up a stiff fight, throwing in waves of airplanes in an attempt to impede supporting U. S. naval operations. Led by the silken-shrouded Kamikaze (suicide) fliers, enemy airmen inflicted the greatest percentage of naval casualties.

In ground fighting on Okinawa itself, chief opposition centered in the southern part of the island above the capital city of Naha, where 24th corps army troops bucked against the four-mile deep "Little Siegfried" line.

While fighting raged about Okinawa, General MacArthur's forces tightened their hold on the Philippines by edging into the enemy's mountain strongholds on northern Luzon, and establishing further footholds on Mindanao, second biggest island in the archipelago.

#### NAVY:

##### Postwar Fleet

Although final action depends upon the nation's future policy, tentative navy plans call for a huge postwar fleet of 5,830 vessels and the scrapping of another 6,094, according to testimony released by the house appropriations committee.

Of the 5,830 vessels, 1,191 would be combat ships, with the remaining 4,639 auxiliary craft. Plans call for use of 482 of the combat vessels, ranging from submarines to battleships, with the rest laid up for recall on short notice. Of the auxiliaries, 1,794 would be kept active and the remainder anchored for future demands.

Among the 6,094 vessels to be scrapped or used as targets are 337 obsolescent combat ships. The remainder are auxiliaries, including landing craft. In addition, it was disclosed, the navy will have some 66,000 other craft on its hands as demobilization proceeds, with some retained and others disposed of by the maritime commission.

#### FARM LABOR:

##### Draft Provisions

Seeking to assure essential farm labor, congress moved to forbid local draft boards from comparing the value of agriculture with that of any other occupation when considering deferments of farm workers.

Final passage of the bill depended upon house approval of senate amendments, providing that appeals boards could not make such comparisons, and deferment of farm workers shall not prevent voluntary enlistments for the services.

The congressional measure was framed to forestall a directive of selective service ordering local boards to give first consideration to the manpower needs of the army and navy when considering deferments for farm workers.

#### Honor Roll

Corporal Richard A. Shingler of Pittsburgh, Pa., won the distinguished service medal for exhibiting a high degree of resourcefulness and efficiency in the preparation and dropping of supplies and medical equipment to isolated survivors of airplane crashes. During 1944 he completed over 10,000 miles of travel in China, using all modes of transportation, including 500 miles on foot and horseback. His outstanding achievements have been instrumental in the saving of 89 crew members.

#### CONGRESS:

##### Tariff Battle

Even as the Republican's senate steering committee called upon Pres. Harry S. Truman to wish his administration well, a red hot legislative battle loomed in congress over the new chief's reciprocal trade treaty program, with GOP leaders heading the fight to defeat the measure.

First sponsored by Mr. Roosevelt, then adopted as his own by President Truman, the program calls for a three-year extension of the reciprocal trade treaties, with permission to cut tariff rates 50 per cent under January, 1945, levels. Since the original trade treaties allowed a 50 per cent reduction on duties imposed in the Smoot-Hawley bill of 1930, and such cuts were made on some goods, another 50 per cent slash would amount to 75 per cent, in all.

As former secretary of state and so-called "father" of the reciprocal trade program, Cordell Hull, called for passage of the act from the Bethesda, Md., naval hospital, Assistant Secretary of State William Clayton led the administration fight for adoption of the bill. With the U. S. possibly exporting as much as 10 billion dollars worth of goods a year after the war, he said, it will be necessary to cut our own tariff barriers so that our foreign purchasers will be able to repay us in kind. Otherwise, he said, we will lose this trade or billions of dollars extended in credits.

Disputing the administration's contention that passage of the measure was necessary to assist in the restoration of world prosperity and prevention of unsettled economic conditions leading to war, GOP congressmen, led by Rep. Harold Knutson (Minn.), declared that the program accomplished neither objective prior to the present conflict.

##### Army Strength at Peak

With a population of 13,479,142, New York led all other states in the number of men and women in the army with 900,563 as U. S. military strength totalled 8,050,011 as of December 31, the war department revealed.

To the original army strength of 513,410 in 1940, 9,444,283 have been added by induction, enlistment or appointment since then, with the normal release of 1,907,682 giving the net figure of 8,050,011, it was pointed out.

With the draft equalizing state inductions on the basis of population, Pennsylvania with 9,900,180 persons and Illinois with 7,897,241 ranked second and third in the number of men and women in the army, with 663,668 and 507,233 respectively.

#### PLANE OUTPUT:

##### Big Cut

In line with the army air force's cut in aircraft production for the rest of 1945, the huge \$100,000,000 Ford-operated factory at Willow Run outside Detroit, Mich., will wind up manufacture of B-24 bombers by next August.

Decision to terminate production of the B-24s was predicated upon the collapse of the German luftwaffe and the need for heavier, faster bombers like the B-29s for the Pacific war, it was said. The overall cut in output of other planes also will permit concentration on manufacture of aircraft more vitally needed against the Japs, including the new jet-propelled ships.

Capable of turning out 462 planes a month at the peak of its operations, the Willow Run factory is owned by the government's Defense Plant corporation. Henry Ford has eyed purchase of the property for production of tractors and other kinds of farm tools after the war.

#### WATER TREATY:

##### Neighborly Act

In what President Truman hailed as a constructive, business-like proposal undertaken in a neighborly spirit, the U. S. senate ratified the controversial treaty dividing waters of the Colorado and Rio Grande rivers between this country and Mexico.

Under provisions of the treaty, the U. S. guarantees Mexico 1,500,000 acre feet of water annually from the Colorado river, except in times of extraordinary drought when the supply may be cut, and also agrees to divide waters in the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, about equally. In addition, the two nations will make a study of problems arising from the flow of the Tijuana river from Mexico into southern California, including flood control and conservation.

Though California and Nevada congressmen attacked the treaty as harmful to domestic users of the Colorado river waters, other western senators acclaimed it as necessary for orderly development of both the Colorado and Rio Grande basins.

#### BRIEFS . . .

Of the nearly 150,000 persons who died of cancer in the United States last year, approximately 3,800 were between the ages of 20 and 29. It is true that cancer rears its highest death toll in the age groups over 40, but it may afflict a person in any age group with equally tragic results—even infants have been known to die from cancer. If treated in the early stages, however, the disease is curable, authorities point out.

## Washington Digest

### 'Five Freedoms' Designed To Spur World Air Travel

Differences Between American Traditions of Free Flight and European Concepts of Regulation Composed at Parley.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

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

(This is the second of a series of articles on the "Freedom of the Air," first of which appeared in this column last week.)

In a previous column I set forth the achievements of the conference on international aviation, implementation of which it is hoped will be reached by a second gathering in May, probably before the United Nations deliberations at San Francisco have been concluded. I set forth certain views on the accomplishments of the first aviation gathering, as expressed by Lt. Col. William Mitchell of the army air force, which, although they were his own and not the official opinions of the government, were known to represent the attitude of a number of high air force officials.

I think that the satisfaction expressed by Colonel Mitchell, in what has already been accomplished toward establishing the "freedom of the air," reflects the general feelings of the industry. Although the point was not expressly brought out in the comment in military circles, I believe the one thing which pleased the industry was the fact that a conference, supervised as it was by a government official (then Assistant Secretary of State Adolph Berle), had built a framework within which private enterprise and business and technical ingenuity could be rewarded and not "fenced in" by restrictive bureaucratic regulation.

#### Freedom's Essential

##### To U. S. Flight

You will recall that the delegates recognized the fact that "freedom of the air" was not as simple a thing as "freedom of the seas," because vessels stop at frontiers since ship lanes lead only from harbor to harbor, while aircraft crosses borders and passes over the sovereign territory of foreign nations.

Thus it was necessary to divide the perquisites of the airways into five freedoms. The first two are the right of innocent passage—right to fly over a country, and the right to land for non-traffic purposes—that is to stop at a foreign airport for refueling or other facilities. These two are essential to America since our aerial ambitions encircle the globe, and that can't be done, either from a practical or a profitable standpoint, in one jump.

Because of complications which I will mention later, involved in the other freedoms, the first two were grouped in one form of multilateral agreement drawn up at Chicago.

The other three freedoms, embraced in the second agreement, were described as follows: the right to disembark passengers, mail and freight from the country of origin of the aircraft; the right to embark passengers, mail and freight destined for the country of origin of the aircraft; and, in addition, at the suggestion of Canada, a fifth freedom was added in the form of certain provisions of right of entry and technical regulations.

Of course, Russia's last-minute refusal to attend the Chicago conference was a great disappointment to all concerned, but the reconciliation of what appeared at first to be a sharp difference between the United Kingdom and the United States, finally reconciled through the "honest broker" efforts of Canada, was considered a great achievement. Hope exists that a successful outcome of the United Nations negotiations will bring the Soviets into the fold.

The clash between the British and the American viewpoints is described this way by one of the American observers at the conference who has been working steadily for the consummation of the Chicago plans:

"In the United States," he said, "we have always looked upon air transport primarily as an instrument of trade. We are still a young country with an expanding and highly competitive economy and with no bitter memories of recent bombings of our homeland. The British viewpoint, which was shared to some degree by many European countries, reflected a mature and

stabilized economy, to be parcelled out among those participating in it, plus a fear of explosive international rivalries. Canada's position possibly reflected British desires, plus a fear of being crowded out by its more powerful neighbor under a system of unrestricted competition.

"The United States was seeking an opportunity for free commercial intercourse between nations, with resulting benefits to all of them; the other two countries (Britain and Canada) were seeking protection against cut-throat competition and international mistrust."

Reducing these different points of view to specific operational plans, boiled down largely to whether or not a global authority would be set up which would govern the location of international routes, regulate the "frequencies" (number of flights or stops, which is where the competition comes in) and rates. In fact this central authority as the British viewed it would have even more authority over internal air activity than our own Civil Aeronautics board, which cannot limit frequencies at home. In our domestic services a line may make as many flights as it can get a pay-load for.

The United States on the other hand wanted everything except transit and non-traffic stops worked out separately between the countries concerned.

In other words, the United States felt that if an airplane company could offer more to a patron, regardless of where he wanted to get aboard or get off, that company ought to have the right to try to show to the country where the getting on and off would take place, that it was mutually advantageous to let that particular line have the business.

#### Agreements Reached

##### On Technical Norms

There were other questions concerning technical standards and the future admission of devastated countries unable to furnish facilities for airports, that were settled, and the mooted points mentioned, all of which were met with what might be called substantial agreement. Both forms of agreement (one with the first two freedoms, the other—all five) provided that the country whose territory is involved may designate the routes and airports used; but charges for use of airports may not be greater than those imposed on its own airports engaged in similar international services.

In addition to these agreements the diagram for the international organization was laid down in the form of a treaty which must be approved by the various countries. This organization is composed of an assembly, on which each nation would have one vote, and a council of 15 members, 2 from the British Commonwealth, 2 from the Soviet Union, 2 from the United States, 1 each from Brazil, Chile and France, and the remaining 6 to be elected on a regional basis. The council would act as a clearing house for information and would provide minimum uniform technical standards but would have no power over commercial matters. An interim council was also proposed, to function until the permanent organization is created, but not more than three years.

America has a great stake in the outcome of the San Francisco conference. It has a great stake in international aviation, too. "We have learned and must not forget," said General Arnold in speaking of the air transport service, "from now on air transport is an essential of air power, in fact of all national power."

Thirteen out of every 20 American high school students expect to leave their home towns and live elsewhere, after they have completed their education. This is revealed in a nation-wide survey just completed by the Institute of Student Opinion under the sponsorship of Scholastic magazine.

Better job opportunities elsewhere, either in general or in their chosen fields of work, is the main reason for leaving, according to the student voters.

#### BARBS . . . by Baukhage

Keep cool — enough metal has been released by the WPB to make 25,000 electric fans this quarter.

The OWI releases the following figures on Japanese naval strength: Total personnel: 850,000 afloat and ashore; losses, 262,000, including 25,000 naval air forces. The Jap sailor is rated as a good fighter, well-educated and trained.

Nazis have been ordered to knock out the teeth of rumor-mongers.

A report from Switzerland says that an anti-Nazi youth gang sabotaged the demolition charges in the Remagen bridge. Heinrich Himmler has issued a warning against these groups which he says are sometimes led by foreign adults.



# Harry Truman's Life Story Proves Again 'Cabin-to-White House' Road Is Still Open

## President Advanced From County Offices To Head of Nation

By Elliott Pine

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Forty years ago Harry Truman was plowing behind a mule on a Missouri farm. Today he is in the White House, in many ways the most powerful man in the world.

The new president was born in Lamar, Mo., May 8, 1884. Four years later his parents, John Anderson and Martha Young Truman, returned to Jackson county, 125 miles north, which was the ancestral home of both. Harry grew up on the 600-acre family farm in Jackson county near Grandview. His mother, still alive at 92, remarked reminiscently last fall when he was elected to the vice presidency:

"That boy could plow the straightest row of corn in the county. He could sow wheat so there wouldn't be a bare spot in the whole field. He was a farmer who could do anything there was to do—just a little bit better than anyone else."

During his grade and high school days Harry distinguished himself by his scholarship. He was an omnivorous reader, an earnest student of everything. When he graduated in 1901, he hoped to go to college, but, although his father was known as the "best horse and mule trader in the county," family finances would not permit any more education for the eager youth. He won an appointment to West Point, but was rejected for weak eyesight.

Harry decided to make his fortune in nearby Kansas City. After a few years at small jobs—drug clerk, bundle wrapper on the Kansas City Star, bank clerk, timekeeper on a railroad gang—he went back to the family farm at his grandmother's invitation.

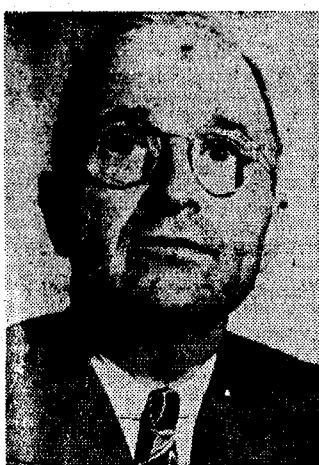
### Went to War.

For the next few years working the big farm took all Harry's time. Then in 1917, he volunteered for the army, and soon became a lieutenant of field artillery. While in training camp he organized a canteen for the men, and took care of them in many other ways. Later he rose to a captaincy, and led his company in hard fighting in Saint Mihiel and the Argonne campaigns. On the boat home Harry was commissioned a major.

Soon after returning to Missouri, he married his childhood sweetheart, Elizabeth (Bess) Wallace, granddaughter of the first mayor of Independence, Mo. The ceremony took place in the Episcopal church, Mrs. Truman's sect.

In 1919 Truman decided to go into business, so he entered partnership with a man whom he met in army life, and established a haberdashery store in Kansas City. Harry invested his entire fortune, amounting to about \$15,000. At first the business prospered but the sharp recession of 1921 brought disaster. Truman did not go into bankruptcy, but chose to pay off his debts as well as he could. In 1924, when elected to the U. S. senate, he was still meeting old bills.

Somewhat accidentally, he got into politics. An army acquaintance who was a nephew of Thomas Pendergast, then Democratic leader in Kansas City, suggested Harry Truman for some small position. The astute Pendergast, discovering that Truman was well known and liked, had the backing of the American Legion, and was anxious for a new career, appointed him a road supervisor. In return Harry made occa-



PRES. HARRY S. TRUMAN

sional speeches and assisted in party organization work.

The young man's integrity and energy were effective and he was placed on the ticket for county judge in Jackson county. Truman won, and discharged his duties well during his two-year term, 1922-24. He was defeated in his try for reelection, however, the only political setback in his career. (The office of county judge in Missouri corresponds to county superintendent, in other states.)

Truman studied law at night during his term of office, and gained admittance to the bar. Then in 1926 he was elected presiding judge of Jackson county which includes Kansas City, and environs.

Handled 60 Million Dollars. "I had charge of the spending of \$60,000,000 for highways and public buildings," Truman said later. "Nobody ever found anything wrong with that, and it wasn't because they didn't look, either. We built more miles of paved roads in Jackson county than in any other county in the country, with only two exceptions."

Truman was repeatedly reelected to this office until 1934. He had sought the nomination for governor in 1930, and for county collector in 1932, but party heads advised him to wait a little longer. Then in 1934 came the big chance. Pendergast put Truman on the ticket for the U. S. senate. This was not such a favor as it might seem, for Pendergast did not expect victory in that year. By a peculiar stroke of luck, however, the opposition was divided between two strong candidates, and Truman's own popularity sufficed to win him a seat in the august upper house. During his first term Truman remained somewhat obscure, making few speeches, and in general following the lead of Missouri's senior senator, Bennett Clark.

With few exceptions, Senator Truman supported the party program. He voted for the original agricultural adjustment act, the Wagner labor act, social security, the Tennessee valley authority, and the joining of the World court. In his second year he voted for the Florida Ship canal and Passamaquoddy dam project. The only measure he opposed was the President's veto of the bonus payments.

In 1938 and '39 he supported preparedness appropriations and lend-lease. He was chairman of a subcommittee that investigated railroad finance, leading to the Transportation Act of 1940. His work in drafting the Civil Aeronautics authority was outstanding for thoroughness and practicality.

In 1940, after squeaking through the Democratic nomination battle with only 7,000 votes to spare, he

won the election by a wide margin. Soon after resuming his seat he became interested in reports of extravagance in construction of army camps. Truman requested funds to set up an investigating committee, with himself as chairman. Within a few months the committee uncovered widespread waste, excessive purchasing, profiteering and inefficiency in military contracts. In the first report the committee attacked "needless waste" amounting to \$100,000,000 in the army's cantonment construction program.

### Pleaty to Investigate.

Complaints poured into the committee's headquarters. One concerned inferior steel plate in naval construction—an investigation disclosed a serious situation, which was corrected. The committee brought about a reversal of policy when housewives complained about a shortage of sugar for canning. Thirty-one reports were issued—all unanimous on the part of the six Democratic and four Republican members. The committee was instrumental in consolidating the various and conflicting war agencies into the War Production board. It helped to end bottlenecks in synthetic rubber and aluminum production. It advocated subcontracting to small war plants.

"The thing to do is dig this stuff up now and correct it," Truman declared. "If we run this war program efficiently there won't be any opportunity for some one to undertake a lot of investigations after the war and cause a wave of revulsion that will start this country on the downhill road to unpreparedness, and put us in another war in 20 years."

These famous investigations put the "Truman committee" in the headlines time and again. Senator Truman grew into a national figure. President Roosevelt took increas-



The President's mother, Mrs. Martha E. Truman, now 92, still lives in Independence, Mo.

ing interest in him. So did Robert Hannegan, national Democratic chairman, who knew Truman in Kansas City. When the dust settled at the convention in Chicago last summer, Harry S. Truman found himself nominated as vice president. Victory at the polls in November thrust him into the second highest office in the land.

As vice president Truman had less opportunity to act independently than while in the senate, since as presiding officer of the upper house he could not take sides, as often he wished to do. Unlike his predecessor, Wallace, he did not travel abroad on any special missions for the President, but remained in Washington close to affairs of state.

### Shrewd, Practical Man.

The new President is considered a shrewd and practical man, a middle-of-the-road liberal, with an ability to get along with conflicting factions and to compromise when necessary. Capital observers think he will rise to the demands of the enormous task ahead as have other vice presidents suddenly called to vast responsibilities.

Personally, the new President is a modest-appearing man of almost 61. He stands 5 feet, 10 inches tall, weighs about 170 pounds, and is trim and well proportioned. Until they entered the White House, he and Mrs. Truman lived in a five-room apartment. They had no house - servants, as Mrs. Truman, who has been her husband's secretary for years, also preferred to take care of the apartment herself. The Truman's only child, Mary Margaret, is studying at George Washington university. She is 21, and a junior. Her hopes are for a career in music.

All his life President Truman has been a "joiner." Even as a child he often attended the Presbyterian Sunday school, although he is a Baptist. In youth he enlisted in the National Guard, and stayed in service for a dozen years until 1917. His fraternal connections include the Elks, the Masons (he was state Grand Master for Missouri in 1940-41) and the Anah Templars.

Mary Margaret Truman, new "princess" of Washington, is tall, blonde, 21, and a junior at George Washington U. She is a popular member of Pi Beta Phi sorority, and is active in college musical organizations. Her soprano voice has been heard in summer productions of the Denver Opera company. She is majoring in voice, and hopes for a concert career. It's more than possible that Margaret may be the first White House bride since Woodrow Wilson's day.

## Your 1945 Garden Pest and Disease Control Require Daily Supervision

WHO'S going to eat your garden, you or the bugs? Of course, the answer is obvious, but you must do something about it if you are to do the eating.

Having in mind the importance of food production in Victory gardens as essential in the war effort, Mr. Victory Gardener must regard insect pests and plant diseases in the same category as the Nazis and the Japs—unconditional surrender must be the terms.

But regardless of the care and skill shown in selecting the garden site, in the cultivation and fertilization of the soil and in the selection and planting, all such efforts—involving the use of critical and scarce supplies of seeds, fertilizers and tools—may be nullified, or partly so, by the depredations of insects and diseases unless steps are taken to control them.

Information regarding the purchase of insecticides and fungicide materials may be obtained through experienced local gardeners, local dealers in agricultural supplies, local seedsmen, general or drug stores or through the county agents, the state department of agriculture extension service, or your local state agricultural college. Or you may write the United States department of agriculture.

### Care in Applying Dust Essential

Particular care should be taken in applying poisonous insecticides and fungicides in excessive quantities. Also care should be taken that all poison spray or dust is thoroughly and carefully removed from the foliage of any vegetable before it is prepared for food.

Every gardener should have available, even before he starts his planting, a duster or sprayer for applying insecticides and fungicides. For small gardens, a duster is probably preferable because use of dust is easier than the preparation and handling of sprays.

Important, is to be ready for the bugs when they arrive. Of course, we cannot set down here the proper preventive or cure for all disease and insect pests. But start fighting at the first sign of damage to the crop.

Rotenone-contained insecticide is essential to have on hand. It is used,



A cheesecloth duster may be used to dust plants for control of leafhoppers.

especially after fruit has begun to form, for Mexican bean beetle, spotted cucumber beetle, flea beetles, on beets and other plants; cabbage caterpillars, striped cucumber beetles, melon and pickle worms, lettuce loopers, pea weevils, Japanese beetles and European corn borers.

Another necessary insecticide to have on hand is cryolite, which may be used for essentially the same insects before the fruit has formed on the plants.

Bordeaux mixture is also often effective against all eating insects and some fungus growths. Nicotine dust or nicotine sulphate as a spray is generally used for aphids, or plant lice.

### Insects and Pests Among Vegetables

There are the general feeders on plant life such as ants, cutworms, grasshoppers, Japanese beetles, millipedes, mole crickets, slugs and snails, sowbugs, vegetable weevils, white grubs and wireworms. Most of these can be controlled with poison bait composed of a mixture of sodium fluosilicate or paris green (1/4 pound), dry, flaky wheat bran, five pounds, and three or four quarts of water. Prepare in the morning and apply late in the day.

Vegetable troubles are due to numerous causes, including unfavorable soil conditions—too wet or too dry, too rich or too poor, lack of humus or lime, weather unsuited to some crops, careless use of fertilizers, or attacks of fungi or other parasites.

The control of diseases caused by fungi, bacteria, and other enemies requires special additional treatment, as does the damage caused by insects. The use of disease-free seed and plants is fundamental to all disease control. They can be purchased this year.

## SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

### Prêtty House Frock for Matrons A Sunback-Bolero—or Pinafore



### Slimming Frock

THIS charmingly simple house frock for the larger woman has slimming, clean-cut lines and will keep you looking as fresh as a daisy. All-over flowered material or bright checks will be pretty trimmed with bold ric rac.

Pattern No. 1303 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 4 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material; 2 yards ric rac to trim.

Pattern No. 1285 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14, sunback dress, requires 2 3/4 yards of 35 or 39-inch material; bolero, 1 1/2 yards; dress with ruffles, 3 1/2 yards.

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

### ASK ME ANOTHER?

#### A General Quiz

#### The Questions

1. What is the correct name for the Statue of Liberty?
2. Why do so many English towns end in chester as Winchester?
3. The sea elephant when fully grown contains how many gallons of oil?
4. What did the ancient Greeks use for napkins?
5. Does the South pole receive more sunlight than the tropics?
6. What is histrionic art?
7. What is the only landbird that can fly backward.
8. When a man has more than one wife, it is called polygamy. When a woman has more than one husband, what is it called?

#### The Answers

1. Liberty Enlightening the World.
2. Chester is English for the Roman word castra or camp. Many of these towns were sites of Roman camps.
3. Approximately 70 gallons of oil.
4. Pieces of bread.
5. Yes. At the December solstice it is nearer the sun than any other spot on earth is at any time.
6. The art of the theater.
7. The humming bird.
8. Polyandry.

FOR precious hours in the sun, a nicely fitting sunback frock with a smart bolero to match. Or if you like, make the pinafore version with perky over-shoulder ruffles edged in colorful trimming.

Pattern No. 1285 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14, sunback dress, requires 2 3/4 yards of 35 or 39-inch material; bolero, 1 1/2 yards; dress with ruffles, 3 1/2 yards.

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Address.....

### Stone Images in Tokyo

Strange evidence of the fanaticism of the Japanese is found in the 84,000 stone images of Jizo-San or child Buddha, to be found on the grounds of a temple in Tokyo. Each image, two feet high and about a foot wide, has been donated to the temple by a member of the Buddhist cult.

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

### GIRLS! WILL YOU!

How about getting a picture postcard of a beautiful Hawaiian girl from a sororician in Hawaii? How about the girl next door? At the office? Or, if you send the address, we'll mail the card, or whatever you want. Small donation for advertising expenses, not necessary, but cheerfully accepted. Swap us with requests—We love to—Thank.  
Sgt. E. J. SULLIVAN, 2818022 7th Bombard. Sqdn., A. P. O. 964 U. S. M., San Francisco, Cal.

### Buy War Bonds

Good—and Crisp!  
**Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES**  
"The Grains Are Great Foods"  
Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.

It's BALANCED... that's the answer  
**CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder**  
Balanced double action... for positive action in the mixing bowl... for gratifying results in the oven.  
You'll be Surprised!

**CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder**  
HULMAN AND COMPANY, TERRE HAVEN, OKLA.



Mrs. Bess Truman and her daughter, Mary Margaret, relax in their Washington apartment.

### New 'First Lady' Doesn't Like the Spotlight

The new First Lady, Bess Wallace Truman, has a retiring disposition, although she has been associated with her husband in public life for more than 20 years. Much of this time she has been his secretary and adviser, listening to his speeches, answering his mail, and doing other important duties. Nevertheless, she has no personal desire to make any speeches, or to take any active part in politics.

When she was married 25 years ago in the Trinity Episcopal church of Independence, Mo., she "thought and hoped that she was settling down to keeping house and doing church work in her home town."

The new mistress of the White House prefers to wear blue, as have several other First Ladies. It goes well with her blue eyes and gray hair. But she is not particularly interested in clothes. Her hobby is reading. Dickens and Scott are favorite authors.

# WANT ADS

**WANTED**  
 WANTED — To buy old horses. D. BUSH, call 2821 or write R. 3, Petoskey. 15x6  
 WANTED — 3,000 Bolts of White Birch. — MILLER BOAT CO., Charlevoix. 5tf  
 WANTED — To buy or rent baby walker. WALTER GOEBEL JR., call 513-F12. 18x1  
 WANTED — A fernery in good condition. — MRS. VAUN OGDEN, 400 Main St., East Jordan 18x1  
 WANTED — To purchase a dwelling in East Jordan. What have you? — ARTHUR SEYMOUR, 935 Church St., Flint, Mich. 18x2  
 WANTED — Ashes, cinders or dirt in back of my buildings. Easy place to unload. No glass or cans. — AL THORSEN, East Jordan. 12-8  
 HAVE BUYERS waiting for farms and lake properties. Write or phone NILES A. YANSON, Realtor, Alba, Mich., Phone 17F12. 51x17  
 WANTED — Girl or woman for general housework; good wages. — MRS. THEODORE FOSTER, 220 Park Ave., Charlevoix. Phone 165. 16-3  
 WANTED — Two dependable women for maid's work. Lockwood General Hospital, adequate wages. Telephone SUPERINTENDENT, Petoskey 2503. 16-3  
 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  
 DWELLING WANTED — Wish to purchase a 5 or 6 room dwelling in East Jordan in good location. Will pay cash. — Mr. and Mrs. LUTHER BRINTNALL, phone 212-F24, East Jordan. 18-1  
 WANTED — Farms, City and resort property. Cash buyers waiting. E. A. Strout Real Estate Agency, the largest real estate selling organization in the United States offices, New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and many other large cities. WM. F. TINDALL, Boyne City, local agent, phone 303, box 58. 10x8  
**FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS**  
 FOR SALE — Well Pump in good condition. — MRS. MAURICE GEE. 18-1  
 FOR SALE — Four-row O'Spraym Potato Sprayer. — FRANK ATKINSON, R 1, East Jordan. 18x2  
 FOR SALE — Grade Guernsey Cow to freshen in May. — FRED MOORE, R 3, East Jordan. 17x2  
 FOR SALE — Young Sows, ready to breed. \$35 each. — ARCHIE MURPHY, East Jordan, phone 122-F21. 18x1  
 FOR SALE — 15 head of good young farm horses and matched teams. — M. B. HOOKER & SON, Charlevoix, Mich. 18x3  
 FOR SALE — Mule, 11 years old, will work anywhere — single or double. — LEONARD HITE, R 3, East Jordan. 18x2  
 FOR SALE — Modern Home, close in. Good income for married couple. — LOVEDAY REAL ESTATE, East Jordan. 18-1  
 FOR SALE — A Davis Sewing Machine, looks and runs like new. — MRS. ROBERT SHERMAN, 203 Fourth Street. 18x1  
 FOR SALE — Bay Gelding, 3 years old; partly broke; wt. 1450 lbs. — RAYMOND FISHER, R 2, East Jordan, phone 118-F3. 18x1  
 FOR SALE — Victory coal and wood range with hot water front and tank, in good condition. — BUD SCOTT, West Side, phone 43. 15x4  
 FOR SALE — A 5 or 6-ton Fairbanks-Morse used Scale. Was formerly at the Miller Potato Warehouse. — JORDAN VALLEY CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY. 17-2  
 FOR SALE — State inspected Strawberry Plants; three big new kinds now available. Also Tomato, Sweet Pepper, Sweet Onion and Cabbage Plants. Please call after 6 p. m. — FRANK KISER, 304 Third St., East Jordan, Mich. 18x3  
 FOR SALE — 100 acre farm 4 miles from Ellsworth. About 80 acres of hardwood timber, 30 acres of alfalfa. 8-room cottage, small barn. Good well and creek. \$2,000. Inquire EARL GREENMAN, East Jordan. Phone 72M. 15x4  
 SMALL FARM For Rent. About 20 acres. 4 room cottage, well built, good stove, basement, barn, orchard. On Ironton Ferry Road, 1 1/2 miles east of Ferry. Rent reasonable to reliable tenant. — GEO. HEMINGWAY, Boyne City. 10-4f  
 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. 5-4f

**FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS**  
 FOR SALE — 1930 Model A Ford. 1933 Chevrolet. Kitchen cabinet. — Inquire after 6:00 p. m., RICHARD MURRAY. 17x2  
 SIGNS FOR SALE — Keep Out, No Trespassing, No Hunting or Trespassing, For Rent, etc. At the HERALD OFFICE.  
 FOR SALE — 4-burner Oil Stove with oven. Cook Stove. A three-quarter Bed. Breakfast Set with four chairs. — EARL R. DENNY, Ellsworth, Mich.  
 FOR SALE — Malleable Kitchen Range, wood or coal, in good condition. — MRS. P. A. MCKINNON, West Side, next to the Taylor Store. 18x2.  
 FOR SALE — Fairbanks Morse Electric Pump (shallow and deep well) Complete with pressure tanks, Also Glass Building Blocks. AL THORSEN LUMBER CO. 16tf  
 SHAVE OR A HAIR CUT? A frequent mistake lawn owners make is to set their lawnmower too close to the ground. What a lawn needs is a haircut, not a shave. The cutting bar on your lawnmower should cut 1/4 inches high. This adjustment can be made by lowering the roller on your lawnmower. Advantages are: No raking necessary, grass holds up better in hot weather, your mower only cuts about half as much grass, therefore pushes easier. Try it and see. For lawnmower sharpening see PAUL LISK, 204 E. Mary St., phone 193-R, East Jordan. 18-

**AUCTION**  
 MONDAY, May 7, 1 p. m.: 4 miles north-east of Charlevoix or 1 mile west of Green Sky Hill, 1/4 mile north of U. S. 31. Farm tools, good household furniture, electrical appliances. RICHARD B. LILLY, John TerAvest, auctioneer x1

## LEGAL

**PROBATE ORDER**  
 Appointment of Administrator — State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court, held at the Probate office, in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1945. Present, Honorable Rollie L. Lewis Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Clarence Murphy, Deceased. Archie Murphy, a brother of said deceased, having filed in said Court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to himself or to some other suitable person. It is Ordered, That the 21st day of May, A. D. 1945, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition; It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the previous to said day of hearing, in the per printed and circulated in said County. ROLLIE L. LEWIS, Judge of Probate. 18x3

**St. Joseph Church**  
 East Jordan  
**St. John's Church**  
 Bohemian Settlement  
 Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor  
 East Jordan  
 May 6 and 20 — Mass at 10:00 a. m.  
 May 13 and 27 — Mass at 8:00 a. m.  
 Ascension Thursday, May 10 — Mass at 7:15 a. m.  
**Settlement**  
 May 6 and 20 — Mass at 8:00 a. m.  
 May 13 and 27 — Mass at 10:00 a. m.  
 Ascension Thursday, May 10 — Mass at 8:30 a. m.

**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.

**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  
 Preaching Service — 11:00 a. m.  
 Sunday School — 12:00 m.  
 Evening Service — 8:00 p. m.

**Mennonite Church**  
 Rev. William Simpson, Pastor  
 Sunday School — 10:00 a. m.  
 Worship Service — 11:00 a. m.  
 Evening Service — 7:30 p. m.  
 Thursday Prayer Service — 8:00 p. m.

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

## Michigan Once Was Happy Hunting Ground for Prehistoric Dinosaurs



Night scene in the age of dinosaurs. The big brontosaurus came in at night to feed on vegetation. The allosaurus has caught one, while the other across the lagoon has slipped in its hurry to get back to water and safety.

Michigan once upon a time probably was a favored home for dinosaurs. All evidence points this way, but the final proof—actual bones of the giant lizards—has been buried under hundreds of feet of sand, gravel and rock. Back in what the geologist calls the Jurassic period when the dinosaurs reached their peak, Michigan and virtually all of the United States was covered with warm, shallow seas bordered by low, swampy land. But during later ages, Michigan became a basin. Sand and lime from surrounding highlands were washed into the depression and gradually built layers of newer rocks on those of the dinosaur period. Lastly, the great glaciers came from the north and buried the whole peninsula under several hundred feet of sand and gravel. The dinosaurs, according to Prof. Russell C. Hussey of the Geology department at the University of Michigan, were a long-lived race. Big ones, like brontosaurus, grew to be 80 feet long and probably lived 600 or 700 years. In one way they were like present day chickens. Equipped with a gizzard, the plant eaters swallowed round stones. In every undisturbed skeleton there always is found a pile of these pebbles. Always they are quartz, the hardest common kind of rock, and evidently the only kind which could stand the wear and tear. Texas is believed to be their last home in this country. Shrinking seas or colder weather likely drove them out of the other parts. In that state there recently was uncovered the footprints of an entire herd of big plant eaters, all going the same direction. The illustration above is from Dr. Hussey's book, "Historical Geology," and is by a Michigan artist, John Jesse Hayes, of Grand Rapids. A former geology and art student at Ann Arbor, Hayes is now in the Army.

## 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.  
**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

## PENINSULA...

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)  
 Ice formed every night last week. There were 29 at the Star Sunday School, April 29.  
 Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane of Cedar Lodge spent Monday in Petoskey.  
 Mrs. Albert Reich of Lone Ash farm spent Tuesday afternoon at Orchard Hill.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Paul Clark of Boyne City called on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Far View farm, Sunday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell of Ann Arbor arrived Monday for a visit at their farm, Dave Staley Hill, east side.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lorch of Boyne City spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane at Cedar Lodge.  
 The Home Extension Club will meet with Mrs. Emma Hayden at Pleasant View farm, Friday, for their last meeting.  
 Mrs. F. K. Hayden of Pleasant View farm helped Mrs. A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm, with paper hanging, Saturday.  
 Lyle Willson, who has been in the Charlevoix hospital for some time, is again at his home in Mountain Dist. but is a very sick man.  
 Hanky, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Russell of Maple Lawn farm, was very ill with stomach trouble Saturday night and Sunday.  
 A. B. Nicloy of Sunny Slopes farm threshed corn for F. D. Russell at Ridgeway farm two days last week. The corn had stood in the shock all winter.  
 Mrs. Byrel Bennett Riley and little daughter did not go to Kalkaska last Monday as she planned. She started, but the car acted up and she came back.  
 Mrs. N. D. McDonald of Three Bells Dist., who was at Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, for several days, was brought home Wednesday and is some improved in health.  
 A Reich of Lone Ash farm had a truck bring the lumber from the saw mill which he had made from his own logs, Wednesday, and has another fine new hen house started.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Albert McPherson and little son David of Boyne City were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. McPherson's mother, Mrs. Elmer Faust and family in Three Bells Dist.

## SOUTH ARM...

(Edited by Mrs. Arnold Smith)  
 Mrs. Alfred Dougherty called on the Harry Dougherty family Saturday evening.  
 Mr. Petts of Deer Lake purchased a registered Gurnsey bull from Archie Murphy last week.  
 Lt. Alfred Nelson is home on a leave from the army after being a prisoner of war in Poland.  
 The neighbors all have their oats in and strawberries set this week, and are now planting early potatoes.  
 Mr. and Mrs. August Buhling were Saturday dinner guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dougherty.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Archie Murphy and daughter Linda, also Jane Brintnall, were business callers in Traverse City, Thursday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sutton and son, Stanley who was home on furlough, visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore and family one day last week.  
 Arthur Brintnall and sons Elgie and Bruce, and little grandson Dan-nie Cronin, called at the Archie Murphy home Sunday a. m. Jane Brintnall returned home with them for a couple weeks.

## JORDAN...

(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)  
 Leslie Winstone and Arthur Pettifor were Elmira visitors, Wednesday.  
 Mrs. John Lundy visited her son Floyd and family, Sunday afternoon.  
 The road past the Fred Sutton and Forrest Williams homes is being repaired.  
 Mrs. Nancy Hurlbert was a visitor of Mrs. Laura Ashton, Wednesday afternoon.  
 Those on the sick list last week were little Kenneth Pettifor and Mrs. Jessie Hager.  
 Jimmie Shepard, Teddy Kiser, Bobby Darbee spent Saturday with Leon Bartlett.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson called to see Mrs. George Olson at the Gaylord Sanitarium.  
 Mrs. Frank Justice and baby of Midland spent a week at the home of Mrs. Bertha Justice.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Bill Vrondran and two boys called on the Tom Kiser family Sunday afternoon.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Frank Atkinson were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser, Tuesday evening.  
 Mrs. Frank Severance called on her sisters, Mrs. Richard Clark, Mrs. Kenneth Dougherty and Mrs. Herman Clark, Friday afternoon.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Gould Rogers and family, Mrs. Leeland Pinney of Midland, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allison Pinney.  
 Mrs. Lela Reeves of Detroit, who was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser, is living, for the present, with Nettie Chalmers.  
 Mrs. M. J. Williams called to see Mrs. Pat Foote at the Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, Tuesday. She called on the Pettifor family, Thursday.  
 Mrs. Edith Sutton, Mrs. Ethel Mills, Mr. Harry Misner and son Harry Jr. and Garrison Wells of Midland were Sunday callers of Bertha Justice.  
 Mrs. Rose Justice, Mary Justice, and the Delbert Miller family were Mancelona callers Saturday. They also celebrated the birthday of Goldie Justice, May 1st.  
 Mrs. Maggie Lee and children are leaving in two weeks for Caretta, West Virginia, to spend the summer months with relatives. She will be back when school starts again in September.

## ECHO...

(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)  
 There was an attendance of 37 at the Bennett Sunday School, Sunday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanek were Sunday callers of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Bartholomew.  
 Miss Olga Wagbo of Chicago is spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wagbo.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Toby O'Dell and son were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Henderson and son.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Barber were Sunday morning callers of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bolser and family.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rogers and son of Central Lake were Sunday callers of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bolser and family.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Bill Derenzy and family and Mrs. Garold Derenzy and son were Sunday callers of Mr. and Mrs. Ethen Edson and Mrs. Theo Jeffery and family.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Milton Richardson and children of Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Drenth and family of Ellsworth were Sunday callers of the ladies parents, Mr. and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and family.

## BENNETT SCHOOL HONOR ROLL

An honor roll has been completed for the Bennett School, having the 24 soldiers names hand printed with black ink on white cardboard. It looks very attractive behind the glass in a large gilt frame. One soldier has made the supreme sacrifice for his country. All the others are in active combat in both the European and Pacific theatres of war.

## WEST SIDE...

(Edited by Mrs. John Saganek)  
 Mrs. Harriet McRoberts and children have moved into the Ed Woods house.  
 Frank Addis was a caller at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Moblo Sunday evening.  
 Mrs. Kenneth Dougherty and children were Sunday dinner guests of Mrs. Wilbur Craft.  
 Mrs. Myrtle Zitka is spending a few days at her home here, but will return to Wyandotte for a while longer.  
 Mr. and Mrs. John Saganek and family were Sunday dinner guests of his mother, Mrs. Anna Saganek, near Phelps.  
 Mrs. Nancy Hurlbert was Sunday dinner guests of her grand-daughter's Mr. and Mrs. Levi Francisco of Charlevoix.  
 Mrs. Kenneth Dougherty arrived back home a week or so ago from Grand Rapids, where she spent the winter.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Zell Bricker of Ellsworth and Mrs. Glen Gee and children called on the M. C. Brickers of Boyne City.  
 Mrs. James Bennett and children, Mrs. Vale Gee and sons, Mrs. Ray Gee and Emma Gee were dinner guests of Mrs. Raymond Murphy last Wednesday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Harold Reed and daughter Annette of Lansing were week end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Reed and Mr. and Mrs. George Stanek.  
 Mrs. James Bennett and children, Grandpa Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Gee, Emma Gee and Mrs. Glen Gee and Ruth Gee were dinner guests of Mrs. Vale Gee, Sunday.  
 Lester Amburgey of Sparta, Mich., called on several of the neighbors here Sunday afternoon. He was up here fishing with several other fellows. The Amburgeys lived in our neighborhood for a number of years before moving to Sparta.

## Re-opening of the WEST SIDE SERVICE STATION

Having purchased the equipment and good will of the West Side Service Station — formerly operated by Roy Nowland — I solicit the patronage of former customers as well as new. At present, in addition to gasoline and oils, am able to furnish grease jobs.

The building is being repaired and reconditioned, and as soon as possible will be able to furnish

**BRAKE SERVICE MOTOR TUNE-UPS  
 POLISH AND WAX JOBS**

Your valued patronage is cordially solicited.

## CLIFF AYERS, Prop.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps — Now!



# Local Events

Jean Simmons is spending a few days with Betty Strehl at Petoskey.

Jos. Wilkins was here from Detroit over the week end on a short business trip.

Mrs. W. E. Malpass II is a surgical patient at Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey.

Mother's Day "Gift Dresses" 1 and 2 piece, and Hosiery at Malpass Style Shoppe. adv.

Mrs. Marvin Benson underwent a major operation at Lockwood Hospital last Saturday.

Mrs. Donald Winkle entered Lockwood hospital, Petoskey, last week, for observation.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Malpass and daughter Frances were Grand Rapids visitors last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Greenman of Flint spent the week end at their home on the West Side.

Mrs. Charles Nickita of Detroit was week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Walden.

Mrs. Seth LaValley was recent guest of her daughter, Mrs. Mike Dennis and family in Flint.

Mrs. Orrin Parks returned home last week after spending several months in Riverside, California.

Mrs. Robert Winkel of Standish spent the week end with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Sidebotham.

Ardith Schroeder, who is employed in Lansing, was week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall.

Mrs. L. C. Swafford returned home last Saturday after spending two weeks with friends and relatives in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Mae Swafford, who has been spending the winter in Detroit, has returned to East Jordan for the summer months.

Lt. Gilbert Joynt left Tuesday for Melbourne, Florida, after spending a week with his sister, Mrs. Sam Malone and son Murph.

Mary Ann Lenosky, who is attending MSC, East Lansing, was week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky.

Charles Nachazel left Monday for his home in Portland, Oregon, after visiting his brother, Frank and family, also his parents.

Betty Strehl visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strehl at Rogers City, Sunday. They are sailing the Great Lakes this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Laird arrived home Monday, after spending the past several months in Baldwin Park and other parts of California.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Blair and daughter, Mrs. Larry Wilson of Detroit, were week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ulvund.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Clavet of Birmingham visited last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Garrison and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Michie.

O.E.S. will hold initiation at their regular meeting, Wednesday, May 9, at 8 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hickox visited the former's mother, Mrs. Rhoda Hickox at Alden, Sunday.

Mrs. Stella Barnett has returned home after spending the winter with relatives in Muskegon Heights.

Miss Helen Hayes is spending the week from her work in Detroit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cort Hayes.

Miss Margaret Kaley spent the week end from her work in Muskegon with her mother, Mrs. Otto Kaley.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Pringle who have been in Flint for the past two years, are spending some time at their home in East Jordan.

Blue Star Mothers will meet next week on Thursday evening, May 10, instead of Friday, because of the Band Festival on Friday.

You can buy those fine "Quality" house dresses, seersucker, gingham, chambray, and others in sizes up to 52. Malpass Style Shoppe. adv.

Mrs. Louis Miller and son Roger returned to Petoskey, Monday evening, after spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hipp.

Jimmie Barnett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Barnett, returned home Monday from Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey, where he had been a surgical patient.

Emmaline Hosler and Bonnie Lou, Barbara and Dan Shepard, Marian Shepard spend Tues with Clifford Hosler who is a surgical patient at Munson Hospital.

Milton Ward and son Robert, also a friend, Mr. Donovan of Belding spent the week end at the Ward Cabin on the Jordan River. They also visited the former's mother, Mae Ward.

Lt. and Mrs. Arthur Rude returned to Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland, after spending their P.O.E. leave with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Maze of Muskegon and Mr. and Mrs. John Rude.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Isaman Sr. and son Kenneth Jr. came from Detroit for the week end, the latter's wife and son, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vern Whiteford, returned home with them.

Warrant Officer, Harry L. Symons, wife and daughter, who have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Simmons, have gone to Detroit where Mrs. Simmons and daughter will remain, while the former reports back to Norfolk, Va. YLB for further assignment.

Attention is called to the members of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid of the postponement of the meeting scheduled for May 11. Due to the band festival being held in East Jordan on that date. The Aid will meet Friday, May 18, at the home of Mrs. Frank Cook, with Mrs. Joe Clark and Mrs. Ray Dennison as hostesses. Mrs. R. G. Watson will have charge of devotional.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Persons and children Lorene and George of Muskegon, were week end guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Persons.

Mr. and Mrs. Mabin Swafford of Sarnia, Ontario, are visiting the former's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Swafford also his sister, Mrs. Lillian Hoover.

Announcement has been received of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Faust of Detroit. Mrs. Faust was formerly Miss Margaret Weldy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weldy.

Mrs. A. H. Shepard returned last week after spending the winter in Flint. She was accompanied by her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Seymour, who remained over the week end.

Cpl. Leslie Haney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haney, arrived home to visit his mother, from the Burma theater of war.

During the present school year the Settlement School has borrowed more than a hundred books from the East Jordan Public Library.

Last Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock several families from the Settlement attended the funeral of John Guzniczak at Boyne Falls, who met sudden death while on his way home from work in Detroit.

Last Friday the Settlement School teacher and wife were supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky in East Jordan; following all attended the piano and song recital at the high school.

Last Monday the 4-H Club handicraft articles, made by the Settlement School pupils, were taken to Bellaire. These articles were judged Tuesday, May 1, and exhibited Wednesday on Achievement Day.



Michigan's sales tax, the goose that lays the golden egg, was responsible for most of the 1945 legislature's deliberations.

How to spend a war-time surplus occupied a good three-fourth of the law-makers' time. If the finance committees of the senate and house could have brought in their recommendations last Jan. 15, chances are nine to one that legislators would have voted promptly to adjourn in ten days and go home. The Carr-Ziegler grand jury was in session less than a block away. Examination of the 1945 record discloses a few bills of major import were enacted.

That is not any criticism of a state legislature, as we see it. It is the job of the legislator to meet the changing needs of his constituents, and the truth of the matter is that the big majority of voters have shown little interest in the 1945 session and the laws enacted to date affect only a few.

Trying to appraise each bill on its merit and to segregate the obvious pressure group bills from those of broad public interest, all takes time. Legislators don't like to be pushed around; they want to weigh the facts and come to their own conclusions. The governor must bide his time, too, or else risk wrath of law-makers for trying to be a dictator and to string-along measures through.

Patience and an abiding faith in the virtues of democracy are necessary traits if one is to bless the state legislature as a deliberative governmental body.

Confronted with the prospects of a \$20-to-25 million melon to slice, each legislator had his own idea as to how it should be done.

Mayors of large municipalities created a pressure group, which is inevitable under the democratic system of government, and lobbied for a share. Educators asked for a substantial boost in state aid, pointing to mounting costs and static incomes. Local governments — townships and counties — viewed with suspicion the efforts of other units to get a larger part of the sales tax dollar.

The result was weeks of confusion as pressure groups put the legislators on the spot, each sincerely trying to get more money from the bulging coffers at Lansing. You can't blame the legislator for going slow. If he incurs the displeasure of many voters back home, he may not return two years from now. A four-year term would tend to remove the legislator still more from the public's pulse.

To safeguard the \$50 million reserve fund, previously created by the state legislature out of current war-time surplus revenue, the legislature voted to earmark this amount for postwar use of veterans.

This decision increased the pressure on the current surplus, estimated by Auditor General Morrison to be in the neighborhood of \$20 to \$25 millions by July 1, 1945. Governor Kelly announced that the ceiling for state appropriations would be \$162 millions. Any spending beyond that point would automatically bring a stern veto, and a special session of the legislature would follow immediately.

Lawmakers found a solution in creating \$16 millions in new revenues through an increase in the state's profit on liquor sales and a revision of the state intangible tax and then segregating these funds for aid of local governments — municipalities and counties.

They granted increased state aid to public schools by \$6,800,000; granted \$500,000 a year to Wayne University and several junior colleges for veterans' education; \$240,000 for additional state payments for hospitalization of old age recipients; reimbursements, estimated at \$800,000 in the first year, for taxes lost through veterans' homestead exemptions, and other local aids approximating \$25 millions.

The effect of the productive sales tax and its resultant annual surplus may be summed up in the following: The budget for the current year is \$137 millions; the budget for next year will be \$162 millions.

## BOHEMIAN SETTLEMENT

(Edited by Mrs. Lucille Josifek)

For the present bond drive the Settlement School has a quota of \$204 dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelly from Bellaire recently took the farm census in the Settlement.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Bohumil Cihak, who lived on the Craig farm, moved back to East Jordan.

Last Sunday the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kotalik was baptized at St. John's Church.

Cpl. Leslie Haney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Haney, arrived home to visit his mother, from the Burma theater of war.

During the present school year the Settlement School has borrowed more than a hundred books from the East Jordan Public Library.

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Last Monday the 4-H Club handicraft articles, made by the Settlement School pupils, were taken to Bellaire. These articles were judged Tuesday, May 1, and exhibited Wednesday on Achievement Day.

## ROCK ELM

(Edited by Mrs. Fred Alm)

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Nasson called on Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp Friday evening.

Margie and Edward Nachazel called on Mrs. Minnie Cooper Friday afternoon.

Berton Bunker and Floyd Dufore were Sunday dinner guests of Francis Zitka.

Mrs. Gerald Sage of Grand Rapids is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark.

Mr. Joseph Steve of Kalkaska called on Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alm Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark entertained the Helping Hand Club Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zitka and Walter Kemp were in Boyne City on business, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Walger and son Billy called on Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hobasko and daughter called on Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zitka on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alm and daughter Laura called on Mr. and Mrs. George Steuer Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Nasson and daughter were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Knudsen.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johnstone at Ellsworth.

The Helping Hand Club will meet with Mrs. Minnie Cooper, Wednesday, May 9th, with a pot luck luncheon at one o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Saunders entertained a group of young folks Friday evening in honor of their daughter, Thelma's birthday.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

### Grace's Pie Shop Under New Management

Arlene and Luther Fenker of Ypsilanti have purchased the Grace's Pie Shop which will operate under the name of

# FENKER'S FINE FOOD

Mrs. Fenker has had considerable experience in operation and management of Restaurants in both Detroit and Chicago.

Patronage of present customers as well as new is cordially invited.

Phone 9027 For Reservations

## BEFORE YOU BUY, SEE THE

# JAMESWAY

## Oil Burning Brooder Stove

It has: A large 52 inch canopy  
Deep oil pocket (can not blow out)  
Overflow pipe (can not flood)  
Adjustable air control (saves fuel)  
Price \$21.85 complete with oil tank stand.

★ ★ ★

## ELLSWORTH FEED CO.

JOHN TIMMER, Prop. ELLSWORTH, Mich.

**LOST:** Many opportunities to sell goods if you fail to advertise in The Herald.

**FOUND:** An advertising medium of real value, which is READ by hundreds of residents of East Jordan and adjacent territory.

**STRAYED:** Your customers, if you fail to keep them informed of your values by advertising in THE HERALD.

**STOLEN:** Trade that you might have kept if you had protected it by consistent advertising.

**FOR SALE:** Advertising space that will bring you rich returns on a small investment by reaching the buying public of this area.

**WANTED:** Wide-awake business men who will improve their own business and their community by progressive advertising.

**REWARD:** Increased business and profits for all who keep their values before the public by wise and consistent advertising.

★ ★ ★

# Charlevoix Co. Herald

"Covers an Exclusive Territory"

Phone 82

East Jordan, Mich.

Your 1945 Garden

Every Victory gardener wants a top yield, not only for the sake of the family table but as an aid to the war effort. The garden articles we are publishing each week will be of great help to you. Read them regularly—

## IN THIS PAPER

## CLOSING TIME ON THE HERALD

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

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

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

LOCALS — Please phone your local items to No. 132 where Mrs. Sherman Conway — who covers these columns — will care for them. These should be in not later than 6 o'clock Wednesday night.

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

Patience and an abiding faith in the virtues of democracy are necessary traits if one is to bless the state legislature as a deliberative governmental body.

Confronted with the prospects of a \$20-to-25 million melon to slice, each legislator had his own idea as to how it should be done.

Mayors of large municipalities created a pressure group, which is inevitable under the democratic system of government, and lobbied for a share. Educators asked for a substantial boost in state aid, pointing to mounting costs and static incomes. Local governments — townships and counties — viewed with suspicion the efforts of other units to get a larger part of the sales tax dollar.

The result was weeks of confusion as pressure groups put the legislators on the spot, each sincerely trying to get more money from the bulging coffers at Lansing. You can't blame the legislator for going slow. If he incurs the displeasure of many voters back home, he may not return two years from now. A four-year term would tend to remove the legislator still more from the public's pulse.

To safeguard the \$50 million reserve fund, previously created by the state legislature out of current war-time surplus revenue, the legislature voted to earmark this amount for postwar use of veterans.

This decision increased the pressure on the current surplus, estimated by Auditor General Morrison to be in the neighborhood of \$20 to \$25 millions by July 1, 1945. Governor Kelly announced that the ceiling for state appropriations would be \$162 millions. Any spending beyond that point would automatically bring a stern veto, and a special session of the legislature would follow immediately.

Lawmakers found a solution in creating \$16 millions in new revenues through an increase in the state's profit on liquor sales and a revision of the state intangible tax and then segregating these funds for aid of local governments — municipalities and counties.

They granted increased state aid to public schools by \$6,800,000; granted \$500,000 a year to Wayne University and several junior colleges for veterans' education; \$240,000 for additional state payments for hospitalization of old age recipients; reimbursements, estimated at \$800,000 in the first year, for taxes lost through veterans' homestead exemptions, and other local aids approximating \$25 millions.

The effect of the productive sales tax and its resultant annual surplus may be summed up in the following: The budget for the current year is \$137 millions; the budget for next year will be \$162 millions.

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Pete the Paper Puppet

TIPS: WINTERS SETTING IN, COAL WEATHERS COMING, AN I WOOD SURE LINE TO FURNACE YOU WITH THIS PAPER REGULAR — SO'S YOU CAN KEEP A LOG ON WHAT'S GOIN' ON.

MR. MERCHANT SEE THAT SHE READS YOUR AD. IN THESE COLUMNS

before She goes SHOPPING

## Uncle Sam suggests 8 POINTS TO WATCH FOR DAIRY EFFICIENCY:

1. Grow an abundance of high-quality roughage.
2. Balance your herd with your feed supply.
3. Keep production records on each cow in your herd.
4. Practice disease-control methods.
5. Produce milk and cream of the highest quality.
6. Adopt labor saving methods.
7. Take care of your land.
8. Develop a sound breeding program.

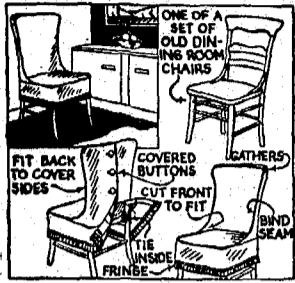
Efficiency Pays

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THIS MESSAGE SPONSORED BY East Jordan Co-operative Co

**Button-On-Frocks  
For Old Furniture**

WOULD you ever guess that the homely old chair at the right could be made to seem at home in a smart modern room? A simple frock of medium blue cotton rep with darker blue binding and fringe made the transformation shown here. It is not difficult to make covers for a



whole set of chairs in this manner for, after you have fitted one cover, the pieces may be used as patterns for cutting all the others.

Notice the ties that hold the cover firmly from the inside. The center back closing adds both style and convenience. The buttons are made by covering wooden molds with the slip cover material, and the bound buttonholes are quickly made.

NOTE—The slip cover shown here is from Book 5 which also gives large diagrams showing how to make bound buttonholes. This 32-page booklet is full of other ideas for making the most of old furniture and things you have on hand. To get Book 5, send 15 cents with name and address direct to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS  
Bedford Hills New York  
Drawer 10  
Enclose 15 cents for Book No. 5.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

**Lions or Timekeeper,  
Benchley Tamed 'Em!**

At one time Robert Benchley wrote for a magazine which employed a timekeeper whose duty it was to dispatch nasty notes requesting explanations from employees who were absent or tardy. Upon receiving one of these unpleasant missives, Benchley hastened to explain.

"It's true I was five minutes late this morning," said Benchley, "but it was unavoidable. In passing the circus, on my way to work, I was brutally attacked by a dozen escaped lions. Summoning every ounce of strength in my body I fought the angry beasts off single-handed!"

The timekeeper discontinued his practice of sending sharp notes.

**SNAPPY FACTS  
ABOUT  
RUBBER**



The contented cow will be more so after the war, when B. F. Goodrich research men expect low-cost rubber will make possible rubber mattresses or floor covering for stables.

War-born synthetic represented 80 per cent of the nation's rubber consumption in 1944, reports John L. Collyer, President of The B. F. Goodrich Company. In 1941 man-made rubber was less than one per cent of our consumption.

The destruction of some 5,000 tires a day on the American battlefronts is one understandable reason for substitution of cellulose tire fibers to those of the military.

*Joseph Shaw*

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

**Kidneys Must  
Work Well—**

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

**DOAN'S PILLS**

**Country Cured** HOMER by CROY © W.N.U. SERVICE



THE STORY THUS FAR: Amos Croy and his wife settled on a farm in Missouri, where Homer was born. Sunday meant church, company for dinner and meat washing. The Croys attended the Omaha Exposition, where Homer had his first taste of the outside. He finished high school and college, then went to New York City where he secured a job as cub on Theodor Dreiser's woman's magazine. On a visit home he was glad to learn that Phebe, who had been his father's housekeeper since his mother's death, was to marry his father. Homer returned to New York and had his first novel, "Boone Stop," accepted for publication. Royalties were practically nothing on this book.

**CHAPTER XX**

The old settlers were going. He and Phebe would get in the buggy and join the procession. When there was a G.A.R. funeral, he would put on his old blue uniform and stand by the grave; then he would come home and hang the uniform in the closet till next time.

He wrote no more at all. Phebe's letters always ended, "Your father says to come home whenever you can."

The inevitable happened. One day I got a telegram. "Your father is failing, Phebe."

No one came to meet me at the depot; there was no one to swing my grip. But when I got out of the jitney, Phebe was at the door to meet me, looking old and worn, her eyes still framed in the gold glasses. "He's been asking all morning when you'd get here."

The old gentleman was in the north room, in the house south of the water tower, in the walnut bed he had brought in from the farm. His knotted, misshapen hands were on the outside of the covers. He held his hand out to me and said in a faint voice, "I'm glad to see you, son. I guess you got in on the 8:10."

At the foot of the bed, next to the south wall, was the old tin, camel-back trunk I had taken to the university. It was now covered with a horse blanket, and I sat down on it. His face was drawn, but his eyes were as blue as ever. The same spirit of mutual understanding we had always when we got together, after being separated, leaped up.

All the questions were about me. "How is your wife, Homer?" "What kind of weather have you been having back East?"

It was not long before he began to talk about the farm. "Homer, you've got a good farm there." The poignancy touched me. He was releasing his hold on the farm. "Some of them laughed at me when I got it because there wasn't any timber on it, but it worked out pretty well!" A gleam in his eyes there, for now he had the best farm in the neighborhood. "Your mother was always awful fond of you." He was not one to pay compliments himself, and I realized that he was also saying this for himself.

He spoke of events of years ago as if they had just happened. Once a dashy-dressed drummer for a nursery had come to our house, driving a high-stepping livery team, and asked me to drive around with him and introduce him to the farmers. For which he would pay my father five dollars a day—a fortune. And now my father spoke of it. "I'm glad I didn't take it."

He had to rest and I crept out of the room for a while. When I looked in again his blue eyes were still open.

"I wish you'd pare my fingernails."  
And now I realized something that touched me. He had never been a man to show open marks of affection, such as putting his arm around me, as I have seen so many fathers do to their children. But now... in these last hours... he wanted the feel of his son. I had sense enough to make the paring of the nails last as long as I could.

"I've got my G.A.R. suit hangin' in the closet. I've always been proud of it."

His eyes closed; after a while they opened. "Do you remember the time I bought the buffalo robe for Christmas for your mother?"

I nodded, choked with feeling.

He wanted to do something for me, as if it was some final fatherly touch.

"Phebe and I have a good feather bed upstairs we're not usin'. How would you like to have it?"

I explained as gently as I could that people in New York did not use feather beds.

"I suppose not," he said with a sigh.

It was not long before he was back to the farm. "It's all free and clear. It's been my ambition to leave it to you that way and that's what I'm doing. Don't ever put a mortgage on it. They eat like a cancer."  
The time came when I must go back, and I went in and sat on the camel-backed trunk for the last time. Finally when the moment came, I shook his gnarled hand. "Take care of yourself, Homer." It was the last thing he ever said to me.

After I had been back about a week, I got word that the end had come. I could not go to the funeral... only in my thoughts.

I built a home in Forest Hills, Long Island, New York ("The Little House with the Big Mortgage" I called it) and wrote two more ping books. I wrote all sorts of stuff, and that's just about what it was. There was my old trouble of never being able to tell whether what I was writing was good, or not. It all seemed good when the words were flowing; pretty bad when the words were stiff and cold. But I kept grinding away and managed to make a living.

We had more ambitious plans than burning a mortgage, and soon we were about them. Yes, actually on the way to Europe. One of the persons on the ship was Walter Lippmann. I wrote him a note I would like to meet him, and soon I was buying him a drink. How sweet it was to consort with the famous, elbow to elbow, no looking up and no looking down.

And it was not long before we were in Paris. Wonderful Paris! That was the way I had always seen it described and that was the way it was always mentioned, by returning friends. But I had to see it through my own eyes. It was disappointing. It was odd and strange and it was interesting, but certainly



The crooked narrow streets, the yard-wide sidewalks.

not wonderful. Nothing seemed to be logical, and to me the people seemed to be slightly on the demented side.

I looked at the French through what were, I supposed, cornfield eyes, but I was making up my mind as to what I saw and felt. They seemed aloof and artificial, sometimes on the verge of childishness. Now that I look back, this may have been because I met only the French who came in contact with the public. I did not get into a home where I could meet "the real French," as my wiser and more experienced friends called them; and I could not parley their language. So I had to judge by what I saw. And that was what I have done all my life. I realize much of it has been wrong, but still it was my own point of view.

We went to the Riviera and took rooms at the Grand Hotel in Sainte Maxime and I went to work on an idea for the novel that was to follow "West of the Water Tower." The guidebook said Sainte Maxime was one of the lovely spots on the Mediterranean, and the two or three Americans we met said it was delightful. To me it was just plain cockeyed. The crooked narrow streets, the yard-wide sidewalks, the nonsensical two-wheeled carts, the mailman carrying his letters in a tin box suspended from his shoulders. The people eternally sitting in cafes swigging beer or tiny drinks. Such a place was interesting to see, like a pumpkin show, but certainly not the place where I wanted to live. Or the kind of life I wanted to live.

Dale Carnegie, who was born on a farm a few miles from where I was, came to see me. He had seen much more of Europe than I had; in fact, had lived there. But when we got down to cases, he felt about it much as I did. I suppose you can't ever get a farm out of a person. For that matter, I don't know that I want to.

The part I liked best was to see how the French farmed. Of course I couldn't talk to them, but I walked across their land and watched them working. I must have watched sympathetically, for none chased me off. I was fascinated by their market days and, no matter how hard I was supposed to be working, I managed to be there. Taking pigs to market in baskets! Carrying sheep with their feet lashed over a pole! It was just farming. Having a manure pile just outside the house. It was disgusting. But when I looked a little deeper, and saw the handicaps the farmers had to overcome, and their poor soil and primitive machinery, my respect went up. It was toy farming, but, everything considered, they turned in a good job.

Often I thought how I would like to take one of them to my farm and show him the long straight stoneless rows, three horses abreast swinging down a black loam field, a whole hill covered with steers, a feed lot alive with shoats. How he would blink. Yet these French farmers knew tricks I didn't. If our Missouri farmers had to clop around in wooden shoes and plow with a four-inch moldboard... would we have done any better?

In the spring we went back to Paris. The day after we arrived, as Homer, Junior, was riding his tricycle around the hotel grounds he put his hand on his back and said in his childish voice that his back hurt. By morning he was worse. We got the doctors at the American Hospital, and they also brought in the best professors in Paris to help our little boy. How far from home we seemed! But it wasn't really so far, after all, for five Americans came to our hotel to ask if there was anything they could do. But sometimes no one can help.

He died in that lonely Paris hotel. But in the next room were three Americans we had never seen before who had come, as they said, "in case we needed them."

When our little boy was buried from the American Church, there must have been a dozen Americans there we had never seen before and who came up and offered their sympathy. A kind-faced man I had never seen before and have never since, put his arm around my shoulder and said: "The rest of them asked me to say they know how you must feel when this happens so far from home."

It made America seem very close.

When the coffin, covered with an American flag, was taken through the streets, the Frenchmen lifted their hats. That helped, too. It all helped and yet, at such a time, nothing helps, for when the big crises come we enter them alone. But some way or other we do stand them, we do go on living, we laugh again.

After twenty-two months in Europe we returned to 10 Standish Road. (Item: fourteen windowpanes in our little house were broken.) It had been a lovely fling, but all of our money was gone.

One day a real estate neighbor "dropped" in to see me. (On what small incidents does the door of life swing.) I had known him for some time, and had seen his cars grow bigger and rakier. Now what was I going to do? he asked. Well, I was going to plug along as best I could. Then he asked me about how much I expected to make without quite asking it. And when I told him without quite telling him, he looked distressed. It was a shame to see a person work so hard and get so little. He began to talk about "deals" he had pulled off. He wasn't the only one doing that; everybody was making money in real estate. All a person had to do was to get "control" of a piece of property, hang on a while, then sell at a whacking price. My tongue was soon hanging out. He mentioned two or three men who, as he said, were playing the game. I began to think of myself as playing the game.

There was a piece of property coming onto the market by forced sale; it was an easy way for somebody to pick up some easy money. I had never picked up any easy money in my life and now under his hypnotic powers it seemed about time. If I could raise some money and make a down payment, he could buy that corner lot for me. The way property was jumping, I could sell it in no time at a neat profit. Why, I could make five thousand dollars!

"That's nothing in comparison to what some of the boys are making!" he said.

When I told him it seemed big to me, he smiled pityingly. I'd just never waded around in real estate. Then he told of another man, who, as he phrased it, had hit the jack pot.

He came several times and several times I walked across the corner lot that was bound to skyrocket. He was a bit shocked when I confessed how little money I had. Well, writers were simply not businessmen.

Bit by bit it got around to putting a mortgage on our house. I would not put one on the farm. I stood out against that. Should we, or should we not? It would be only for a brief time, then we'd clean up (as my friend said), wipe off the mortgage and have a neat sum in the bank. The more he talked, the more plainly I could see he was right. But there was a catch. I would have to pay \$210 a month interest and taxes, a staggering sum. But it would be, he explained, only for a short time. Then there would be that neat sum.

After days of swinging between confidence and hesitation, we marched down and put a mortgage on the little house with the lovely rounded doorway, and became the owners of a corner lot. There it was, when we walked across it, ours! Every inch of it; well, at least, every other inch.

Now I would really have to work. No doubt of that.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

**SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK**

**Daffodil Cutwork Pillowcases  
Tulip Apron Makes a Nice Gift**



5400 Tulip Apron

PRETTY aprons are hard to find these days—and very expensive! So why not sew up a couple of gay and giddy hostess aprons for gifts. Three-quarters yard of a pastel cotton will make one—use your brightest and cheeriest scraps for the appliqued tulips.

To obtain complete pattern and finishing instructions for the Tulip Applique Apron (Pattern No. 5400) send 16 cents in coin, plus 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.  
Enclose 16 cents for Pattern.  
No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

**Household Hints**

A secret to making delicious potato salad is to cut the potatoes while they're warm and while warm—add the onions and salad dressing. As the salad cools, the flavors will penetrate the potatoes.

Odds and ends of soap can be saved by putting them in a small bag made from a wash cloth. When taking a bath, this bag full of soap can be put into the tub and you'll have wash cloth and soap in one.

Wash your oil cloth in a mixture of skim milk and turpentine. It will make it look like new.

To keep the potholder handy when working around the stove, tack a piece of tape onto the holder and place around your neck.

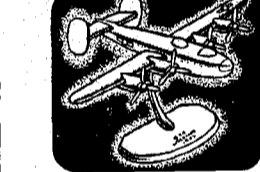
Raisins will be plump and much larger if you place them in a saucepan and barely cover them with cold water. Set them over a small flame and allow to simmer for a few minutes.

When sweetness of cream is doubtful and there is no more on hand and it must be used, a pinch of soda stirred into it keeps it from curdling, even in hot weather.

To clean a vase, cut newspapers into small pieces and swish the pieces around in soapy water on the inside.

To avoid a musty odor in a metal teapot that is seldom used, keep a lump of sugar in the pot.

**Do you have a FLYER in the Service?**



GIVE him a lifetime keepsake... a genuine replica of the plane he had known so well in this war. These glowing models are made of "Lucite", a jewel-like plastic mounted on a detachable "Lucite" base. The only models in existence complete with propellers, insignia, name of ship and date in solid gold letter on base. Plane's wing span, 13 inches; when mounted on base, 6 inches high. Beautiful ornament for his room, for mantle, radio, occasional tables, etc. They'll stand in your home for years as a permanent monument to YOUR boy in the service. SOLD BY MAIL ONLY! ORDER NOW! Quantities limited!

CLIP, MAIL WITH REMITTANCE QUICKLY!  
(Check models you want)  
Check  "LIBERTY" B-24 Shows from the big 99¢  
 "FLYING FORTRESS" B-27 - 99¢  
 "MUSTANG" P-51 - 99¢  
(Prices on other models on request)  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_  
Mail to \_\_\_\_\_ These planes not sold in stores

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1015 G ST. SAN DIEGO, CAL.

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**TIRED, ACHY MUSCLES**  
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What you NEED is  
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**A Lot of People Like  
The Surge**  
During the past 18 months we have built more Surge Milkers than ever before... but... so many people like the Surge that you may have to wait a while for yours.  
**BABSON BROS. CO., CHICAGO**



Ernie Pyle in the Pacific:

U. S. Builds Up Strength For Knockout in Pacific

Okinawa Landing Like Putting Foot in Enemy's Kitchen Door

By Ernie Pyle

(EDITOR'S NOTE:—Ernie Pyle's columns will continue to appear in this newspaper for a few weeks. Dispatches for these releases have been cleared by the censors and some may be en route from the island where the famous war correspondent met his death.)

OKINAWA.—Our war with Japan has gone well in the last few weeks. We are firmly on Okinawa, which is like having your foot in the kitchen door.

Our wonderful carrier pilots have whittled down the Jap air force daily. Our anti-aircraft from ships and from shore batteries has plugged Jap fighters for the highest ratio I've ever known from attack.



Ernie Pyle

Our task forces have absolutely butchered the only Jap task force to put to sea in many months. B-29s are hitting Japan with fighter escort from Iwo Jima. Airfields are springing up on Okinawa. We all say we sure are glad we are not in the Japs' shoes.

One main question asked over here now is, "How long will the Japs hold out?" There are all kinds of opinions, but actually nobody knows.

We don't know, because no one in his right mind can pretend to understand the Oriental manner of thinking. They are unpredictable. They are inconsistent. As one officer said, "They are uncannily smart one day, and dumb as hell the next."

Their values are so different from ours. The news broadcasts from Tokyo and Shanghai are an example. These broadcasts are utterly ridiculous.

During our first week on Okinawa they constantly told of savage counterattacks when there weren't any. They told of driving a large part of our landing forces back to the boats and far out to sea, when actually they fired only a few shots onto the beaches.

On D-Day plus four, they broadcast that despite their counterattacks we finally succeeded in landing 6,000 troops. The truth is that by sunset of the first evening we had an incredible number of scores of thousands of Americans on Okinawa!

The crippled Jap air force cannot do us anything but spasmodic harm from now on. And their navy needn't ever be considered. If you could see the colossal naval power we have here you could hardly believe your eyes. It's one of the most impressive things I've seen in this war.

We have plenty of troops in reserve, and new convoys of supplies have already begun to arrive just as we finished unloading the original massive supply fleet.

Converting Island Into Big Base

On Okinawa the majority of the Japs are on the southern tip, and in considerable strength. The northern area is being combed and a few scattered ones mopped up.

There is tough fighting in the south and it will remain tough to the end. I've heard some officers say the south end of Okinawa may turn into another Iwo Jima. That will mean heavy casualties on our side, but the end of Okinawa is inevitable.

And while the army's 24th corps of infantry is doing that job, the rest of the island apparently is wide open for us to develop and we are doing it with our usual speed.

This island has everything we could want in such an island. There is plenty of room for more airfields, room for roads and vast supply dumps and anchorages for ships. And the civilians from whom we had expected trouble are docile and harmless.

Of course, Japan's vast land armies are still almost intact. But if it does come to the great mass land warfare of continental Europe, we now are able to build up strength for that warfare right on the scene.

There is a fighting spirit among us. People are conjecturing about the possibility of the Pacific war ending sooner than we had ever allowed ourselves to think.

For years it looked endless, but now you hear people talk about being home by Christmas. Some really believe they will. Others have their fingers crossed, but they are more hopeful than ever before.

Instead of a war weariness, there seems to be a new eagerness among

our forces to sweep on and on, and wind the thing up in a hurry.

The bulk of the battle of Okinawa is being fought by the army—my old friends, the doughboys. This time the marines had it easy, and by the turn of circumstance the army is the one that has the job to do.

But my self-assignment on the Okinawa blitz was to write about the marines and that's what I continue to do. I landed with the marines, crossed the island with them, and have been living with them amidst fleas, mosquitoes, goats and a few Japs, hiding under bushes. So naturally I want to tell you about them.

Marine corps blitzes out here have all been so bitter and the marines have performed so magnificently that I had conjured up a mental picture of a marine that bore a close resemblance to a man from Mars. I was almost afraid of them myself.

Finds Marines Human, After All

I did find the marines confident, but neither cocky nor smart-alecky. I found they have fears, and qualms, and hatred for war the same as anybody else. They want to go home just as badly as any soldiers I've ever met. I found them good, human Americans.

They are proud to be marines. They wouldn't be in any other branch of the service. Yet they are not arrogant about it. And I found they have a healthy respect for the infantry.

One day we were sitting on a hillside talking about the infantry. One marine spoke of a certain army division—a division they had fought beside—and was singing its praises. "It's as good as any marine division," he said.

"What was that you said?" a listener cut in.

The marine repeated it and emphasized it a little. Another marine stood up and called out, loudly: "Did you hear what he said? This guy says there's an army division as good as any marine division. He must be crazy. Haw, haw, haw!"

And yet other boys chimed in, arguing very soberly, and sided with the one who had praised the army division.

Before I came into the field, several marine officers asked me to try to sense just what the marine spirit is, just what causes it, and keeps it alive.

In peacetime when the marine corps was a small outfit, with its campaigns highlighted, and everybody was a volunteer, you could understand why marines felt so superior.

But since the war the marine corps has grown into hundreds of thousands of men. It has been diluted, so to speak. Today it is an outfit of ordinary people—some big, some little, some even draftees. It has changed, in fact, until marines look exactly like a company of soldiers in Europe.

Yet that marine corps spirit still remains. I never did find out what perpetuates it. They're not necessarily better trained. They're no better equipped and often not as well supplied as other troops. But a marine still considers himself better soldier than anybody else, even though nine-tenths of them don't want to be soldiers at all.

The marines are very cognizant of the terrible casualties they've taken in this Pacific war. They're even proud of that too, in a way. Any argument among marine units is settled by which has had the greatest casualties.

Many of them ever envisioned the end of the marine corps at Okinawa. If the marine divisions had been beaten up here as they were on Iwo Jima, the boys felt it would have been difficult to find enough men of marine corps caliber to reconstitute all the divisions.

They even had a sadly sardonic song about their approach to Okinawa, the theme of which was, "Good-by, Marines!"

Look Hard for Snakes on Okinawa

I've mentioned before about our fear of snakes before we got here. All the booklets and literature given us ahead of time about Okinawa dwelt at length on snakes. They told us there were three kinds of poisonous adders.

Well, I've kept a close watch and made a lot of inquiries. And the result is that in the central part of Okinawa where we've been there

are just practically no snakes at all. Our troops have walked, poked, sprawled and slept on nearly every square yard of the ground. And in my regiment, for one, they have seen only two snakes.

One was found dead. The other was killed by a battalion surgeon, coiled into a gallon glass jar and sent to the regimental command post as a souvenir.

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 May 6

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THE HEBREW MONARCHY AT ITS HEIGHT

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 9:1-7, 26; 10:26-28; 11:4, 11. GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord.—Psalm 33:12.

Keeping up with the neighbors is not always a desirable thing, but both men and nations do it. When the last judge, Samuel, had become old, Israel began to demand a king like the nations round about them.

Although the rejection of His direct rule over them through His chosen man was a sad development, God permitted them to choose a king. Saul, their first king, was evidently selected for his appearance and his physical superiority. He began well, in dependence upon God, but came to a tragic end because of sin.

David, who followed Saul, had his failings, but was essentially a man after God's own heart. He wanted to build a temple for God, but because he was a man of war, God decreed that his son, Solomon, who succeeded him, was to build it.

With the reign of Solomon, and especially with the building of the temple, the monarchy in Israel reached its highest development—only, to go down to disaster.

Our lesson opens after the remarkable fine prayer with which Solomon dedicated the temple.

**I. Dedication Accepted (9:1-3).** God was pleased with Solomon's intelligent and spiritual prayer and the act of dedication, and He hallowed the house of the Lord by putting His name on it and assuring them of His continual presence.

It is a delightful thing that God is willing to accept at the hands of a man the dedication of either himself or his possessions for God's glory. The Lord is Maker of heaven and earth and surely has no need of what we have. And yet He does have need of it, and is ready to use it as we present it to Him.

Our act of dedication results in His act of acceptance and consecration of our talents, our time, our money, or our goods for His glorious service. But God expects His people to continue in devotion to Him if they are to have His continued presence and blessing.

**II. Consecration Expected (9:4-7).** The throne of David was to remain in the lineage of Solomon as long as he and the people of Israel walked uprightly before God. He expects obedience to His commandments, and apart from it He cannot give His blessing.

Note the faithfulness of God. No man would ever have introduced such a note of solemn portent and of warning into an occasion which seemed all gladness and light. Prosperity was at its height. The king was in favor with both God and man. Into that picture of success and grandeur God paints with bold strokes a great and striking "IF."

It is presumption to think that we can coast along on past attainments or former piety. If we are to be used and blessed of God tomorrow and the day after, we must look to our consecration to Him and our obedience to His will.

**III. Possessions Glorified (9:26; 10:26-28).** We read in 10:23 that "King Solomon exceeded all kings of the earth in riches and wisdom." He had reached the pinnacle. The Chinese have a proverb, "The man who stands on the pinnacle has nowhere to step but off."

It need not have been a snare for Solomon to be rich if he had maintained his simple faith in God, but the temptations brought in by health and wealth whom he foolishly married, coupled with the deceitfulness of riches (Matt. 13:22), soon led him into the downward path.

The almost unbelievable riches of Solomon could have been used for the glory of God, but instead they were an end in themselves. When money takes the ruling hand in a man's life, he loses out spiritually. His life becomes an empty farce; his soul can be satisfied with only more and more gold.

Solomon was soon led into the folly of turning to the worship of heathen gods. Little wonder that we find:

**IV. Judgment Decreed (11:4, 11).** It would seem that a man who knows the Lord should grow in grace and become even more intimate with God as he grows old. One might expect that the passing of years should mellow and sweeten life. But sad to say, it is often not the case.

"When Solomon was old," he went after false gods. How tragic! Little wonder that one of the saintliest men this writer ever knew prayed constantly as he went on into his eighties, "Lord, keep me from ever becoming a wicked old man." Other old men and women (yes, and all of us) could well pray the same prayer.

So it became necessary for God to wrest the kingdom out of the hands of the great Solomon, and Israel goes on to its history of a people divided, of disobedience to God, and of ultimate judgment. Of that we shall see more in the weeks just ahead.

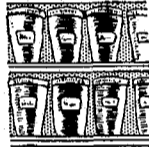
HOUSEHOLD MEMOS by Lynn Chambers



Canning Is Food Insurance for Winter (See Recipes Below)

Early Canning

Strawberries and rhubarb, green peas and asparagus are all flaunting their gay colors before our eyes and begging to be eaten, either now or later.



One of the most basic rules in canning is that fruit and vegetables should be canned at the peak of the season to be their best. If you want a good product, you will have to put up a good food is another way of putting this rule across.

Canning at best does not improve the food, it simply preserves it for future use. Unless strawberries are sweet and bright in color, they will not become so in the jars. The same is true of everything else which we put up.

Less canning sugar will presumably be allotted this year than previously, and it would be well to decide just how much of what you are going to put up before you start in using sugar. It will have to be strictly budgeted if it is to reach over all the winter's needs.

Those of you who have canned while sugar has been rationed know that it is possible to can with a great deal less sugar if you will put the fruit up not quite so sweet. Most of us can do with less sugar as long as we have nice looking jars of fruit.

One of the "musts" on your canning list this year should be several jars of jams, jellies and preserves to spread on bread next winter if butter supplies are low. The family will greet these fruit concoctions with cheers:

- Strawberry Marmalade. (Makes 12 6-ounce glasses)
  - 2 oranges
  - 2 lemons
  - 1/2 cup water
  - 1/2 teaspoon soda
  - 1 quart strawberries
  - 7 cups sugar
  - 1/2 bottle fruit pectin

Remove peels from oranges and lemons; cut off white membrane. Force peels through food chopper. Add water and soda. Cover and simmer for 10 minutes. Add orange and lemon pulp and juice. Simmer for 20 minutes. Add crushed strawberries. Measure 4 cups prepared fruit; add sugar. Bring to boiling and boil 5 minutes. Remove from heat; stir in fruit pectin. Let stand 5 minutes; skim; seal in hot, sterilized glasses.

- Currant Jelly. (Makes 4 to 5 small glasses)
  - 1 quart currants
  - 1/4 cup water
  - Sugar

Wash and pick over currants but do not remove stems. Mash a few in the bottom of a preserving kettle and continue until all berries are used. Add water, cover and heat slowly. When fruit is thoroughly heated, put into a jelly bag or in several thicknesses of cheese cloth and drain off juice. Measure 4 cups juice, bring to boiling point and boil 5 minutes. Add 3 cups of sugar and boil 3 minutes, or until jelly sheets off a spoon. Pour into several hot sterilized glasses, cover with paraffin and store.

- Strawberry and Rhubarb Jam. (Makes 6 to 8 Glasses)
  - 2 cups cooked pink rhubarb
  - 2 cups strawberries
  - 4 cups sugar

- Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menus.
  - Mixed Vegetables in Bologna Cups
  - Creamed Potatoes
  - Perfection Salad
  - Toasted Muffins and Jam
  - Chocolate Souffle Beverage

Use tender red rhubarb, trim off hard ends, wash without skinning, cut into small pieces. Mix fruit and sugar, let stand several hours. Cook gently in preserving kettle until thick and clear. Pour into hot sterile glasses and paraffin at once.

For canning spring's first fruits, use the directions given in these recipes to save color, food value and quality.

Canning Strawberries.

Use only fresh, ripe, firm and sound berries. Wash and stem. To each quart of berries add 1 cup sugar. Place in a porcelain enameled kettle (to prevent the berries from turning dark), let stand until juice flows. Cook slowly to the boiling point, then rapidly for 3 to 4 minutes, then cover kettle and let stand overnight. Drain berries and pack into hot sterile jars. Heat syrup until it boils, pour immediately over fruit to within one-half inch of the top of the jar. Adjust cover and process in hot water bath 8 minutes or in pressure cooker 5 minutes under 5 pounds pressure. Remove jars, let cool and store.

This is an excellent, if unorthodox method for canning rhubarb. It is prepared by baking the fruit and then canning:

Canning Rhubarb.

Wash tender, rosy rhubarb and cut into 1/2-inch pieces with a sharp knife. Measure the rhubarb and place it in a baking dish and add 1/4 as much sugar by measure as rhubarb. Cover and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven 30 to 35 minutes until rhubarb is tender, but whole. Pack into hot sterile jars immediately after removing from oven and process 10 minutes in a boiling water bath or 5 minutes at 5 pounds pressure in pressure cooker.

Canning Asparagus.

Wash young, tender asparagus and remove tough ends. Cut to fit into jar or in 1/2-inch lengths. Tie into small bundles and place in a saucepan. Add a small amount of boiling water and cook 4 to 5 minutes. Place immediately into hot sterile jars, adding boiling liquid to within 1/2 inch of the top along with 1 teaspoon salt to each quart. Adjust cap and process immediately in a pressure cooker, processing pint jars 35 minutes at 10 pounds pressure.

Canning Peas.

Select tender, even-sized green peas. Shell and wash. Place in saucepan with boiling water to cover. Heat to boiling. Pack as hot as possible into sterile jars. Add 1 teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon sugar to each jar. Process in the pressure cooker 50 minutes at 10 pounds.

Vitamin Value and Retention.

The more quickly you work once the fruits and vegetables are collected, the better will they retain their nutritive qualities. Everything should be in readiness so there is no time lost going from step to step. If jars are stored in a cool, dark place there is a better chance of their keeping their vitamins and minerals.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Why do people get needlessly riled about those whose actions they cannot condone? If we can't like each other I think that at least we should let each other alone.



WNU Features.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

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

HELP WANTED—MEN

MACHINISTS FOR BORING CYLINDERS, boring main bearings and connecting rods, for grinding pistons; several openings; post-war jobs; time and half after 40; vacation, MA 5344, MR. BLAKE, DE LUXE MOTOR SERVICE, INC., 41 Harper, nr. Woodward.

HELP WANTED—MEN, WOMEN

Wanted—Single men over draft age; must be experienced farmers. Also man and wife (middle-aged) with no family. Living quarters small but good. Apply to Fred W. Stork, 808 Ranch, 1186 Niagara St., Saginaw, Mich.

FARMS AND RANCHES

FOR SALE BY OWNER—180-A dairy farm, good land, well drained, good fences; modern dairy barn 60x52 with two 12x35 glazed tile silos and milk house, chicken coop, cutting shed, garage, 8-room house, full basement; electricity; automatic water system; tenant house; can be bought with or without livestock and tools; close to grade and high schools; excellent farm; tenant available. 1/2 mile off main highway, 3 1/2 miles from city. Day Phone 443, Durand, White Box 158, Durand, Mich.

Be Independent—100-acre productive farm, good bldgs.; adjoining town; electricity; oil prospects. Also retail business included. Extra invest. G. A. Braman, Palto, Mich.

LIVESTOCK

For Sale—Hereford calves, Holstein heifers, T. B. and Bang's tested, stockers and feeders, Saddle horses, Steady & Grubbs, Marshall Street & Norton, Saginaw, Mich.

FOR SALE—2 Belgian Stallions, A-1, very reasonable. 4 purebred Hereford Bulls 3, 5 and 6 years old—good breeders. All priced to sell. FRED W. STORK & SON RANCH, SAGINAW, MICH.

MISCELLANEOUS

TREASURED PHOTOS REPRODUCED—Three 6x7 Enlargements from photo or film \$1.00. 8-exposure film development and enlarging to 5x7 35c same day return service. Postal brings handy safe mailing envelopes and price list. Limited amount of roll film available. ABBEY STUDIOS, ST. LOUIS 8-C, MO.

Your Serviceman's Snapshot reproduced on brilliant everlasting mahogany and gold border, solid hardwood, picture plates. Will not break, peel or fade. Stands or hangs. Washable. Satisfaction or price refunded. Deposit \$2, balance C.O.D. Snaps returned. Not in colors. Seymour Service, 2336-P, So. 27 St., Milwaukee 7, Wisconsin.

TOY MANUFACTURERS

100,000 wood wheel pins and oak ball-circles, can be or will fasten to make 5 1/2" wheels. Request free sample and price. AFIDA, 2311 Sacramento, Chicago 23, Ill.

ALL SIZES High Pressure boilers, pumps, valves, steam separators, steam and boiler equipment. Wayne Boiler Equipment Co., 5212 Vermont, Tyler 4-4283, Detroit, Mich.

SONG POEMS WANTED—For musical settings. Any subject, any form. NEW WORDS INVITED. Submit to: AL KENNEDY, 325 North 6th, Vandalia, Ill.

POULTRY, CHICKS & EQUIP.

Mathison Chicks—Large White Leghorns, Barred and White Rocks, Minorca, Leg-cross, Leghorn and Min-Leg, cross cockerels \$2.95 per 100. Early order discount. Card brings catalog. Mathison Poultry Farm and Hatchery, Box T, Zeeland, Mich.

WANTED TO BUY

CASH FOR TRUCKS—FORD, CHEV., DODGE, PLYMOUTH, PICKUPS, Buses, Trucks—Our buyer will call or call us and reverse charges.

PARKS-MacMICHAEL

14240-W 7 Mile at N. Western, U.S. 34218 DETROIT

Wanted—Virgin timber standing in southern half of lower peninsula. Give directions to your farm. Eaton Norton, Waterbury, Ind.

WANTED FARM TRACTOR ON RUBBER

State make, model and price. 17857 Cardon, Detroit, Twinbrook 1-8872.

WANTED MILCH COWS WITH BASE

Write LEO MACHINSKI, Michigan, Smiths Creek.

WANTED TO BUY—Virgin standing timber

C. E. Buskirk, Sandusky, Mich. Phone 343.

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WOMEN '38 to '52' are you embarrassed by HOT FLASHES?

If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, highstrung, a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound HELPS NATURE. It's one of the best known medicines for this purpose. Follow label directions.

WNU—O 17—45

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Volume 3

Number 41

# 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.

PAUL LISK — EDITOR

Chief of Police Harry Simmons says that inasmuch as he has to keep the honor roll in shape, will people please give new names and the branch of service they are in, to either him or Grace Boswell at the City Bldg. Harry also says that if there are any names that are not on the board and rightfully belong there to please let him know.

**ADDRESS CHANGES**  
Pfc. DANIEL I. BENNETT, Hq. Btry., 464 Par. F A Bn, APO 452, c-o Pmr, N. Y.; Pfc. ARTHUR SEYMOUR, 2004 Ord. Maint Co. AF, APO 149, c-o Pmr, N. Y.; Sgt. ASA J. BEAL Co. 5, 1857 SCU & SF Red. Sta, Camp Ellis, Ill.; Pvt. REX B. RANSOM, Co. B, 28th ET Bn, 3rd Plt, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

Pfc. STANLEY SUTTON was in the office last week, being on a delay-enroute from Camp Blanding, Florida, to Fort Ord, California where he must report by May 6. Stanley looks to be in the best of health and is far from losing weight — mostly the other way. When you get to Ft. Ord, Stanley, look up Pvt. CHARLES B. LUNDY at the 91st Field

Hospital there.  
Just received a release from Great Lakes telling us that PERCY J. BENNETT, 27, husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Bennett, of E. J. is receiving his initial Naval indoctrination (that word sure sounds like he was getting it in the neck) at the U. S. Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Ill.

Another release tells us that Sgt. ARTHUR J. GERARD, son of Neta Gerald of 621 W. Genesee, Lansing, recently arrived in England and will soon transfer to a permanent station. Art is in the Army Air Forces.  
And still another release states that MARIE EILEEN GUNSOLUS, of the WAC, left Ft. Des Moines, Ia., for technical training at Wakeman General Hospital, Camp Atterbury, Indiana after which she will be assigned to duty in one of the Army general hospitals.

Lester Amburgey was in the office from Sparta, this week and says that we have the name of BUFORD AMBURGEY spelled wrong on our list of names on Main St. Am not sure who is in charge of this department, although Chief of Police Simmons seems to be the fellow who has to find place for new names every so often. Someone else says Ted Malpass is responsible for the board. Anyhow, whoever is, we place the matter in your lap.

This week several people have met us on the street and said "So and so met so-and-so somewhere, sometime. Asked them to loan me the letter that was written then and they flatly refused. Now I've only a feeble one-cylinder brain, and unless I have it in writing (and I can't read my own so-called writing) it slips my mind. So how about co-operating folks, this column is bad enough to write without making it worse. Any letters that are loaned, you can have back safe and sound as soon as the Herald is published. Thanks — in advance!"

ROBERT L. PETRIE F 2-c, reports in from Little Creek, Virginia, that he would like to know the names and addresses of the rest of the fellows at Norfolk and vicinity. Well, Bob, here they are: RUSSELL COUNTRYMAN, BM 1-c, USS Menemsha, CG, c-o FPO, Norfolk, Va.; Lt. Com. RALPH L. CLARK, 1502 N. Utah St., Arlington, Va.; PAUL H. GREENMAN, F 1-c, NSFED Security Watch, Newton Pk., Norfolk, Va.; KENNETH G. KAAKE, AMM 3-c, VSNAS, NOB, A & R Dept., Shop 440, Norfolk, Va.; HARRY L. SIMMONS, Bos'n, Staff LST, Flat 9, Cp. Bradford, Norfolk, 11, Va.; LYLE WEAVER, MM 2-c, Receiving Barracks, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.; and of course the other fellows there who may read this would like your address, which is: ROBERT L. PETRIE F 2-c, Receiving Unit, ATB, Little Creek, Va. Bob says he met ERVING MURPHY there about a month ago and had several chats with him. Erving is on FSS (Fire Support Ship) crew. Bob also says he was LSM (Landing Ship Medium) trained, but got put out of his crew and back into receiving unit because there were too many electricians aboard. Bob is the first fellow to compliment us on our seemingly extinct Guest Editor column. He says he enjoyed them and think they should be kept up. Well, Bob, we faithfully tried to keep this guest editor part of Reveille going, but it was a case of each week spending a half a day begging people (on bended knee) to write. However we'll see what's cooking around town, and maybe find another guest editor now and then.

Helen Coon of Boyne City sends in the following letter written to her by her brother TEDDY KOTOWICH, who has been "detained" by the Germans, but since liberated:  
April 10, 1945.

Dear Helen: Just a short letter to let you know that I am somewhere in France and as yet I have no address. I never saw such good food as we have here, guess it's because we didn't get much to eat at my last "hotel". I think that I may be able to return to the states in the near future but am not worrying. I haven't the space to ask about all my relatives but want you to know that I am always thinking about them. I hope that Johnny has his discharge by now. I suppose that a lot of changes have taken place since I left, and a lot of the boys not as lucky as I was. Am well, and happy. — Love, Teddy.

Teddy's letter reminds us that another fellow, several jumps of Teddy is now home on leave after staying at what Teddy calls a "hotel". He is Lt. ALFRED NELSON who arrived home this week after spending several months with the Germans. Glad to have you back, Alfred, and hope Teddy follows in your footsteps right quick.

LATE FLASH:— Teddy showed up in East Jordan just before we went to press. — Kind of slipped in between the lines as it were.  
Pvt. ARCHIE GRAHAM writes his folks from Okinawa under date of April 15. Sure is an interesting letter. He tells of walking through a village and seeing an old lady taking a bath, and says they are not a bit modest. Archie says he has been keeping his weather eye on the lookout for trucks and that yesterday the right one came along. The driver was none other than ED. WILSON, who he

reports in fine condition. There sure have been a bunch of you fellows getting together lately. How do you do it anyhow? How about writing in and giving us the lowdown.

Cpl. CECIL W. HITCHCOCK reports a new APO No. of 75. Cecil says he is still in the Philippines and getting along OK. He also says several other fellows from here have had some of the same APO's he has but had to move so often that he had't a chance to see them.

Pfc. FRANK INGALLS is really an ambitious fellow as we have two letters from him dated April 2 and 5. Both were written while he was pulling guard at night. He also enclose a couple of newspaper clippings and the copy of a radio broadcast concerning his outfit. "We have had it pretty nice the last few days, we are living in houses, (can you imagine that) with electric lights, radio and all. It seems pretty nice to all of us fellows." Thanks for the two letters, Frank, and the clippings. Incidentally Frank is now in Germany.

## EMMA'S FOOD TALK

By Emma J. Fero  
War Food Assistant

Proof that no sugar is needed to keep fruit that is canned is offered by a number of Charlevoix county women who did sugarless canning last fall, reports Emma J. Fero, War Food Assistant. Sugar mainly serves to add flavor to the fruit.

Many report success with blueberries, raspberries, appleauce and peaches canned with no sugar. Since not all canned fruits are eaten as sauce, a few jars of each variety canned without sugar can be served in cobbler, upside down cake, puddings, gelatine salads and pies, using sugar from the family's ration stamps or other methods of sweetening.

It is pointed out that some sugarless canning may be necessary during the coming canning season, particularly during heavy fruit marketing seasons when peaches or other fruits threaten to go to waste.

The amount of sugar allocated for home canning is the same this year as last. The quota was exceeded last year, but greater commercial and military needs preclude such an occurrence this year.

The homemaker will obtain her 1945 canning sugar by applying at her local War Price and Rationing Board. The application contains questions about home canning done last year and the estimate for this year. No ration stamp will be good for canning sugar this year, but "Spare Stamp 13" from War Ration Book Four must be attached for each member of the family covered in the application. Forms must be submitted to the boards either in person or by mail.

Allowance for canning fruits or fruit juices will be on the same basis as 1944 one pound of sugar for each four quarts to be canned. Total allowance must not exceed 20 pounds per person or 160 pounds to a single family, even though the family may consist of more than eight persons. Within the maximum allowance, only five pounds of sugar per person is allowed for canning vegetables and pickles, or making jams, jellies, relishes, catsup and the like.

**DID YOU KNOW—**  
that if you mix yellow coloring into a pound of margarine, also add: 1 tablespoon lemon juice, 1 tablespoon water, 1 teaspoon sugar and any salt taste demands. Margarine will spread more smoothly and have a flavor you'll approve.

—if you cook eggs at a low temperature they will be more tender, tastier and more easily digested.  
If you have a pressure cooker, the gauge should be checked before the canning season.

"That a handy bulletin to have is "Egg Dishes for Any Meal." You'll find it especially useful in these days of meat rationing. Drop me a card and I will mail it to you.

Brown sugar that has hardened may be made useable by grating it on a food grater.

Honey and peanut butter is a delicious sandwich filling, but it should be mixed just before using, makes it easier to spread. Honey that has hardened or crystallized can be beaten into spreading consistency, and thin liquid honey can be made thicker by beating.

## Garden Planting Time With Dogs on the Loose

Every year at this time complaints come pouring into our office relative to dogs running over and digging into planted gardens.

Please keep your dog on his own premises. Your neighbor don't like your dog tramping over seed beds and young plants, nor do they want to complain against a neighbor.

If owners of dogs want to be fair to their neighbors they will keep their dogs confined to their own premises. If they THINK their dog is different they have another guess coming.

Should anyone wish, they may file a written and signed complaint with the Justice of Peace and the matter will be taken care of.

It would be much pleasanter if dog owners would keep their dogs at home instead of allowing them to run at large, causing damage and irritating their neighbors.

HARRY SIMMONS  
Chief of Police



Inclination of the Michigan state legislature to accept Governor Kelly's recommendation that additional state aid for local governments be financed in part, by a substantial hike in the state liquor profits may be regarded as a complementary recognition of the basic merits of Michigan's liquor monopoly system.

The legislators' action is not being taken in any mood of sentiment. Eighteen months ago a wave of criticism began to rise against the state set-up. Consumers were complaining of a lack of supplies under the rationing system; drys were decrying lack of adequate enforcement. Frank McKay, former Republican national committeeman, began a personal crusade to abolish the monopoly system.

Public criticism was growing. One year ago, a two-fisted "no man", General L. A. Kunzig, was hired as business manager. Last December William F. Edmonson, former city manager of Pontiac, was replaced by John P. Aaron, the governor's personal secretary, as chairman of the commission. These moves were frank admissions that Michigan's monopoly plan was on trial. Critics were predicting dire things would happen by time the legislature met at Lansing.

**What happened to cause a reverse of public opinion?**

Nothing else than the power of information as gathered by Clarence W. Lock, state deputy revenue commissioner and Charles A. Parrish, chief of the liquor commission enforcement division, in a fact-finding survey of six nearby states.

Whether the reversal is permanent or temporary remains to be seen. Michigan travelers who visit New York City and Chicago in wartime years invariably return home with glowing accounts of the abundance of liquor in those cities. But for the most part they say little, if anything, about how much consumers were paying for liquor in those cities.

It was the Lock-Parrish report that emphasized such facts as these: Michigan bottle prices average 67 cents less than Illinois bottle prices and 70 cents less than New York prices. Michigan is a monopoly state whereby government functions as both wholesaler and retailer; Illinois and New York are open states where by private dealers pocket the profit.

"Even with the wartime 10 per cent increase in liquor prices, as proposed by the state legislature, Michigan bottle prices will average less than those in open states," reports Chairman Aaron.

"Basically, Michigan's system is sound. Our problem is one of control, rather than of revenue. The public must insist upon law enforcement by local governments which receive 85 per cent of the liquor license fee revenue just for that specific purpose. We have nothing to hide under the rug, and we welcome the public's co-operation."

Aaron indicated that the state commission had a responsibility in imposing stiffer penalties on law offenders whose licenses are subject to revocation.

"The special survey report, written by Lock, contains a wealth of comparative information about how liquor is handled in the open states of New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Indiana and in the monopoly states of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Listen to Lock as he reports:

"I undertook this survey without bias as to any particular system of control and I returned with two convictions: (1) If the primary motive is to make a larger supply of liquor available to the public more conveniently then open system is preferable, and (2) If control and regulation is the primary motive then the monopoly system is the more desirable.

"It has been alleged by some critics of the monopoly system that politics plays too important a part. However, in this survey the two states where politics was most obvious and its influence most openly admitted were both open states.

"Enforcement does not necessarily depend upon either system. Stanley

Bar of the Allied Liquor Institute, a national organization, in a recent speech discussing the two systems stated as follows: "Both systems are at a disadvantage because of the high and increasing basic tax structure for legal spirits and both systems are niggardly in their enforcement expenditures."

"Either system can be policed satisfactorily; however it has been true in certain areas in open states that individuals of very undesirable background have practically taken over the wholesale liquor business and when this has been true frequently serious repercussions have followed.

"Under present conditions with the existing shortage, which is definitely a very real one and one which will continue to be progressively worse before any material change for the better can be expected, it would seem very dangerous for any state to seriously consider a change either from the monopoly to the open system or from the open to the monopoly plan. It is impossible in a few paragraphs to cover the many aspects of this many-sided question. In brief, however, it may be stated that in the open states greater supplies to a minor degree are available at greater convenience to the public in more attractive retail establishments.

"In the monopoly states the citizens enjoy lower prices, greater revenues to the state and greater control over the industry from distiller to consumer."

It is Lock's belief that the legislature should not over-emphasize the



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importance of revenue. Rather the legislature should "keep in mind that the first necessity is to make it possible for the liquor traffic to be adequately and completely policed so that abuses may not develop with the resultant social evils. Profits should be secondary to this aim."

It is likely that law enforcement will be strengthened in Michigan simultaneously with a continuation of the monopoly system which enjoys more public acceptance than it did six to eighteen months ago.

The reversal of thinking illustrates the power of information. We have discovered we're better off than we thought we were.

Science is holding out new hope for the stone deaf through the medium of a "window" which lets sound into the inner ear. The details are given an interesting analysis by Gobind Behari Lal, Science Analyst, in the American Weekly, the magazine distributed with this Sunday's (May 6) Chicago Herald-American.

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