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Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 49

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1945.

NUMBER 26

Seventh War Loan Is Up To You

EAST JORDAN IS STILL LAGGING HAVE YOU DONE YOUR PART?

Never before has East Jordan and immediate community been last in the county to buy its quota in any bond drive. Our quota of E bonds is \$70,000 of which \$6,000 are yet to be sold. Our quota of other issues to individuals is \$40,000 of which \$15,000 are yet to be sold.

For the county as a whole there are only \$8,000 E Bonds to be sold to make its quota, all of which is for East Jordan, and its portion of county. Also the county as a whole has \$18,000 of other issues to be sold to individuals of which \$15,000 must be sold to East Jordan and immediate community people.

Have you done your part or are you holding off till the last minute? That last minute is at hand!

You'll agree that our own boys and girls in the service are as fine as any from any community. They all get the Charlevoix County Herald. Will we let them down? Never! Well then, let's go fast!

Minnie V. Cooper, 74, Was Life-Long Resident of This County

Minnie Verona Cooper passed away at her home in Eveline Township, Saturday, June 23, after an illness of two weeks.

Minnie V. Kowalske was born Feb. 10, 1871 in South Arm Township; she attended Rock Elm School and Charlevoix High School.

On February 14, 1894, she was united in marriage to John A. Cooper, who preceded her in death August 15, 1934. Her entire life was spent in Charlevoix County.

She is survived by a daughter, Kathryn Walker, East Jordan, R. 2; two sons, Walter L. and Charles V. Cooper, Flint. Three brothers—Edward Kowalske, East Jordan; Adolph Rogers City; Fred, Melbourne, Florida. Two sisters—Grace Bartlett, East Jordan; and Addie Richardson, California. Also eight grandchildren.

Due to illness received when a child which left her crippled, Mrs. Cooper was unable to take a busy part in activities outside her home, but her home was a haven for many children and she a mother to the motherless.

Services were conducted at the Watson Funeral Home, Monday afternoon, June 25, conducted by Rev. Howard Moore. Bearers were Walter and Charles Cooper, twin sons; Will Walker, son-in-law; and Lyle Walker, grandson. Burial was in Lakeside Cemetery.

Those from away to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper and family, Flint; Lyle Walker, Berkley, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kowalske, Rogers City; Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, Onaway.

In Appreciation

The Blue Star Mothers wish to express their thanks and appreciation for the following contributions and services rendered for our Memorial Day dedication project at the City Post Office Building.

Ed. Stallard for shrubs and planting, Frank Shepard for black dirt; Norman Bartlett for sod; Carlton Bowen for his help and landscaping; E. J. Iron Wks. for brass and casting plaque; Ray Dennison for making the plaque; E. J. Creamery for tubs for flowers; Al Thorsen for lumber; Jess Robinson for making flower pot standards and trellises; Keith Dressler for the boulder; Leo Somerville and crew for moving and placing boulder; John Seiler for his part in obtaining the pyramids; E. J. Canning Co. for use of truck to move trees; Mrs. Brabant for flowers; Mr. Sloop for use of truck to haul sod; Bill Porter for plumbing services; Earl Clark for hose and sprinkler outfit; Tom St. Charles for care of grounds; and the many Blue Star Fathers who assisted us with the work; and last but not least Rev. Moore and Fr. Malinowski for their services at the dedication. Our one hope is that this project will serve to bring back pleasant memories to all who look upon it in years to come. — The Blue Star Mothers of 1945.

Just Another Gripe

Will those sending in a change of address PLEASE give the present address as well as the new one. (This does not apply to service men's addresses).

A lady writes us this week giving her new address and saying "I enjoy The Herald and wouldn't want to miss it." And the Herald Gang spent ten minutes before locating the present address. So — Please.

It doesn't require much ammunition to shoot off your mouth.

Next Wednesday, the Fourth

While The Herald will be published as usual next week Thursday, it claim it soon, then Mrs. Lisk and the tors to get copy to this office not later than Tuesday noon — earlier if possible.

There are no "celebrations" on this year, but The Herald bunch would like to get a quarter of a watermelon — and go on a picnic.

Thanks!

MARRIAGES

Schroeder — Donner

Ardith Schroeder, daughter of Mrs. Luther Brintnall, of Route 1, East Jordan, and Pfc. Harold Donner, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Wilkins, East Jordan, were married at the Parsonage of the Bethlehem Lutheran Church in Traverse City, Tuesday, June 19, Rev. Selgfried Benson officiating.

The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Juanita Clutterbuck, Traverse City. Howard Lautner of Cedar, Mich., attended the groom. Immediately following the ceremony, the young couple left for a trip through Southern Michigan.

The groom has been convalescing in Billings General Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., having been wounded while in Germany. Both bride and groom are graduates of the East Jordan High School in the Class of 1944.

Addis — Schmitt

Miss Mabel Ann Addis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Addis of East Jordan, became the bride of Carl Schmitt son of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Schmitt of Petoskey, Saturday, June 23rd. The Rev. Joseph Malinowski officiated at the nuptial high mass in St. Joseph's church, East Jordan.

At the organ, Mrs. Bernard Brenner played Mendelssohn's Wedding March from "Midsummer Night's Dream" also Wagner's "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin.

The bride wore a gown of white taffeta which had a sweetheart neckline, fitted bodice and full skirt; her finger-tip veil of white net was held in place by a beaded tiara and she carried an arm bouquet of white roses and carnations.

Attending the bride were her two sisters; Miss Mary Jane Addis as maid of honor wore a pink taffeta gown; Miss Veronica Addis as bridesmaid wore a similar gown of blue taffeta. Both carried a bouquet of pink and white carnations.

The mother of the bride wore an Alice-blue dress. Mrs. Schmitt, mother of the groom, wore a blue dress with white accessories. Both wore a corsage of peach gladioli.

Assisting the groom was Lorenzo Coveyon of Petoskey. Ushers were Irving and Joseph Addis, brothers of the bride.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the Addis home at Ellsworth for twenty, all members of the immediate families. In the evening a reception was held for more than fifty relatives and friends. Miss Mary Jane Addis played several violin numbers and Wendali Henshaw rendered three vocal solos with her father as accompanist. Out-of-town guests included Mrs. Wm. D. Galli and daughter Jeanne of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Roche of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh E. Henshaw and family of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Schmitt is a graduate of East Jordan High School and Mr. Schmitt attended the St. Francis School of Petoskey.

Following a brief wedding trip in Southern Michigan, Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt will make their home in Petoskey.

AN APPRECIATION

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the many friends, as well as the East Jordan School faculty for their many kindly remembrances of flowers, cards, etc., during my confinement at the Lockwood hospital.

26x1 ALLEN WALTON.

The redeeming feature of the pawnshop is the ticket.

Knowing that you don't know much is knowing a lot.

STRANGE OCCUPANT OF HER SECRET ROOM

What odd conviction prompted the elderly author-teacher to keep her mother's body in her bedroom for 33 years, as others previously had done in the vain hope their loved ones would return? Read "Strange Occupant of Her Secret Room" in The American Weekly, with this Sunday's (July 1) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times.

PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR HARRY F. KELLY

★ ★ ★

WHEREAS, it now appears that Michigan will for the first time, ignominiously fail to meet its 7th War Loan quota, unless 50 million dollars is invested by our people in E Bonds during this final week of the campaign, and,

WHEREAS, the failure to purchase E Bonds has not been in the ranks of the small purchaser, but rather in that group of citizens who could and should purchase One Thousand Dollar Bonds, and,

WHEREAS, the State Chairman and the various County Chairmen have reported to me that indisputable facts disclose there are more than 225,000 citizens who are well able each to make a loan to their country of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, the purchase price of a One Thousand Dollar Bond, and,

WHEREAS, those responsible for conducting this 7th War Loan Drive report they are experiencing the greatest difficulty in bringing home the consequences of failure to our people, who seem to feel that, because all previous Bond Drives have been so successful, this one too is bound to be.

THEREFORE, I, Harry F. Kelly, Governor of Michigan, being fully aware of the urgency, do hereby issue this emergency proclamation and call upon a minimum of fifty thousand of our people to purchase One Thousand Dollar E Bonds; and I further urge all of our citizens, who have so nobly responded in the past, to make one more supreme effort to insure that Michigan shall not fail.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, this Twenty-Second day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-Five, and of the Commonwealth, the One Hundred and Ninth.

HARRY F. KELLY.

War Dept. Says Pfc. Haney Dead

REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION, THEN A PRISONER OF WAR. NOW CONFIRMS DEATH

Dated June 24, Mrs. Mary Haney received the following message from the war department. Spelling of words is as given:—

"Now Beneficently established from reports received in War Department Pfc. Francis Haney was killed in Italy on 25th September, 1944. Conforming letter follows."

In The Herald of Oct. 13, 1944, I published an article relative to his death from the same source of information.

Then in The Herald of May 18, 1945, a message, dated April 26, from the War Department states report of death was erroneous and that he was a prisoner of war.

Pfc. Haney entered the service May 28, 1943, and left for Italy Dec. 1st, 1943. In the spring of 1944 he was severely wounded in the hip and spent three months in the hospital.

Mr. Haney was born Nov. 16, 1924, in Wilson township, Charlevoix County. He attended the Cedar Valley School and the East Jordan High School. He was a member of St. John's Catholic church in the Bohemian Settlement.

East Jordan Library LIBRARY HOURS

Mornings: 10 to 11:30 a. m., Tuesdays and Fridays. Afternoons: 2 to 5 p. m. Every day except Sunday. Evenings: 7 to 8:30 p. m. Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Please notice changes in above summer schedule.

POSTAGE: For the convenience of those who receive or return Library Books by mail, we would like to call to your attention the special rate given on these books. For the first pound there is a charge of 3c and for every additional pound, 1c for each pound. The package should be marked plainly as "BOOKS". This rate applies to any place in Michigan. We have received no new books since our last notes were printed although we have several ordered.

Mrs. John Porter has given to the library 19 books, which are in good condition, although they are not new copyrights. They are a welcome addition to our shelves.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps — Now!

This Is Some Pumpkin

Something out of the ordinary in vegetable self-keeping was brought to The Herald office the past week. It is a small, oblong pie pumpkin in an excellent state of preservation — without the aid of waxing or the other usual methods of preservation. Mrs. Clarence Drain of our City brought it in — and, if she does not claim it soon, then Mrs. Lisk and the pusher of these lines are going to have pumpkin pie — without points.

Silver Wedding Anniversary

On Wednesday evening, June 20, fifteen friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Hickox in celebration of their silver wedding anniversary which was June 19. After an evening spent in playing bunco, refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickox were presented with some lovely gifts and wishes for many more years of wedded life.

Farm Topics

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

Preliminary Census Data Announced for Charlevoix County Farms:

The number of farms in the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, as shown by the preliminary count of returns of the 1945 Census of Agriculture was 1,001, as compared with 1,124 in 1940, and 1,342 in 1935. This was announced today by Fred E. Carroll, supervisor for the 1945 farm census in the Second Michigan Census District with headquarters at Traverse City, Michigan.

The total land in farms in Charlevoix County, according to the preliminary 1945 census county was 132,871 acres, as compared with 119,387 acres in 1940, and 128,033 acres in 1935. Average size of farms shown in the preliminary 1945 census count for Charlevoix County was 133 acres, as compared with 106 acres in 1940, and 95 acres in 1935.

In announcing the 1945 census totals of arms and land in farms in Charlevoix County, Supervisor Carroll pointed out that the figures are preliminary and subject to correction. Final tabulations of Charlevoix County farm census returns will be made by the Bureau of the Census and announced from Washington when completed, Mr. Carroll said.

Maggots Causing Considerable Damage:

This past week there has been many inquiries from farmers about some pest that is eating the beans, potatoes and corn. Many have reported that they have only half a stand of beans and can't find the reason why. The trouble is due to the bean maggot which attacks the plant before it has a chance to appear above the ground or it has strength enough to reach the surface but then dies back.

Reports from Presque Isle and Emmet Counties indicates that maggots are causing damage to potatoes. In some cases considerable acreage has been lost.

The maggot passes the winter in the maggot stage on the roots of clovers and in fresh manure. They may be found in clover roots at the time when beans are planted and when beans are put on recently plowed infested clover sod the maggots simply move over from the dying clover roots to the fresh sprouting corn and bean plants. Maggots thrive in comparatively moist late seasons such as we have experienced this spring. Nothing in a practical way can be done to prevent this damage as it is usually done before the plant reaches the surface and spray materials does not get to it. However, in a garden one can use one ounce of corrosive sublimate in eight gallons of water and pour this solution along the row on the soil. If you re-plant, be sure to plant the seeds shallow so it will come above the ground in as short a time as possible.

100 Mexicans to be Housed at Fair Grounds:

Last Thursday at a meeting in the East Jordan Canning Company Office it was pretty definitely decided to set up a camp at the East Jordan Fair Grounds to house one hundred Mexicans recruited from Mexico. Representatives from the office of Labor, Washington, D. C. and Michigan State College were present to outline the requirements. Also, representatives of processing companies in this area participated in the discussion.

Under this arrangement the War Food Administration in cooperation with the extension service will furnish the supervision, food and general conduct of the camp. Farmers who have already contracted a certain number of Mexicans will with the assistance of the processing plants furnish the transportation to and from the camp.

Certain improvements will have to be made at the fair grounds to properly accommodate this group. The day before we made a trip to Saginaw (Continued on last page)

New Road Maps Now Available

FIRST ISSUE IN SEVERAL YEARS BY STATE HIGHWAY DEPT.

Through courtesy of our State Highway Department, Charles M. Ziegler Commissioner, The Herald is in receipt of a quantity of the new official highway map of Michigan for free distribution. You are invited to call at The Herald office for a copy. If living elsewhere, a line to the State Department will bring you a copy.

The map has a light green background, with state trunk-lines shown in red and county roads in black. Names of cities are larger than on former maps. The new map is easier to read than any of its predecessors.

The table showing mileage between principal cities of the state lists 70 cities, an increase in number over previous maps. Trunk-lines and city street systems of 16 of the largest cities in the state are shown in enlarged detail as is the metropolitan Detroit area. Name of principal streets are given in these enlarged sections.

For the first time, divided highways and those having more than two lanes are indicated. International bridges, ferry and passenger-carrying steamship lines, state parks, mileage between cities, towns and county names, state game areas, national and state forests, state police posts and county seats also are indicated on the new maps.

The new map is the first published since 1942, due to wartime restrictions and economy steps in the Department during the last three years. The Department's road map supply recently was exhausted.

THE WEATHER

| June | Temp. | | Rain or Snow | | Wind | | Weather Cond'n | |
|------|-------|-----|--------------|--|------|--|----------------|--|
| | Max | Min | | | | | | |
| 21 | 76 | 45 | | | SW | | clear | |
| 22 | 81 | 50 | | | SW | | clear | |
| 23 | 87 | 60 | | | SW | | clear | |
| 24 | 89 | 65 | .20 | | SW | | pt cldy | |
| 25 | 74 | 55 | | | NW | | clear | |
| 26 | 76 | 36 | | | W | | pt cldy | |
| 27 | 80 | 45 | | | SW | | pt cldy | |

RATIONING AT A GLANCE

War Price and Ration Board Hours City Hall — Charlevoix, Michigan The Ration Board will be open to the public from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Monday through Friday and 9:00 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. on Saturday.

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

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.

Red Stamps V2 through Z2 valid through Sept. 30th.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables

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.

Blue stamps D1 through H1 valid through September 30th.

Sugar

Ration Book 4 — Sugar stamp No. 36 valid through Aug. 31. Next stamp valid Sept. 1.

Gasoline

No. 16A coupons valid for six gallons each through Sept. 21. B6, B7, B8, C6, C7, C8 coupons good for five gallons each. B6 and C6 coupons expire June 30.

Fuel Oil

Period No. 1 through 5 coupons good through Aug. 31. Last year's period No. 4 and 5 coupons also expire Aug. 31.

Rationed Shoes

Airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 of Book 3 valid indefinitely. New shoe stamp to become valid Aug. 1st.

EXTRA GASOLINE RATIONS FOR SERVICE MEN

Additional gasoline rations may now be obtained by service men having furloughs of more than 30 days, OPA Administrator Chester Bowles announced. "Furlough gasoline will still be issued at the rate of a gallon a day," Mr. Bowles explained, "but the 30-gallon limit is being removed for the benefit of released American prisoners of war who get leave or temporary duty assignments for sixty days in this country and for those members of our armed forces who return from overseas and get more than 30 days leave.

"Service men applying for furlough gasoline rations should follow these three easy rules — 1. Apply at any local war price and rationing Board, 2. Bring along the mileage rationing record for the car to be used, and, 3. Be ready to show furlough papers."

Best Image Possible

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

A WORLD-WIDE audience and hence a world-wide influence is claimed for the product of the Hollywood studios. There is ample external evidence that this claim is not exaggerated. Indeed, it's only in the last few years that the public has become even dimly aware of how far-reaching the screen's influence really is.

And of course we of the industry itself are the last to learn these things. We can't see the forest for the trees.

Well, there are a few fundamentals that we can't get away from in evaluating the state of the world, present and future.

One of them is that if we're going to go on having wars all of us are going to suffer no matter who wins the victories.

Have you ever stopped to reflect that back in 1917 and 1918, when our country entered upon its first exalted crusade to make the world safe for democracy, nearly all of the present leading stars of motion pictures either were not born or were pretty young? There are some exceptions, of course.

Covering the Globe

Today they are serving the flag on all the far-flung fronts where duty has called them. They are flying airplanes, burrowing into foxholes, helping to man carriers, battle-ships, cruisers, destroyers, submarines. They're accomplishing dangerous missions with cameras, waging the deadly war of propaganda in which our American ideas and ideals are the high explosives.

Where are their children going to be 25 years from today?

Our statesmanship of today is America's legacy to its young men and women of tomorrow. Where is it going to lead us?

You might be surprised to realize how many toddlers cooing and gurgling in Hollywood nurseries today have a life and death stake in the answer to those questions.

Bumper Crop

Surprised? When I compiled a list of Hollywood babies born in 1944 and 1945 I was astonished.

I'm not drawing any distinction where babies are concerned, but one can't name them all. This war has taught us that we are really and genuinely a democracy; that our army, navy, and marine corps represent the people and are in very truth the people.

So, from the ranks of our professional artists, here goes:

Alice Faye Harris and her husband, Phil, have two baby girls. Same for Betty Grable and Harry James. Orchestra leaders both, the fathers, and famous, too. Glamour boys. So's Dick Haymes a glamour boy. He and Joanne Marshall Haymes greeted a new baby last summer.

Girls and More Girls

My! Look at the baby girls in my list! Here's Ann Sothern with another; the father, Lt. Robert Sterling. Ken Murray comes along with a boy. Good for you, Ken. Martha Kaye and Nick Condos had a girl. So did Jean Rogers and Danny Windsor.

And what's this? Nancy Coleman delighted Whitney Bolton's masculine pride by presenting him with twin girls.

Veloz and Yolanda produced a son. Benita Hume and Ronald Colman countered with a daughter.

Here's Ruth Hussey and Lt. Bob Longnecker adding to the female population; also the Eddie Brackens, Donna King and Lt. James Conklin, the Bob Crossbys and the Gregory Pecks relieved the monotony—their babies are boys.

And so we come into 1945. Rita Hayworth and Orson Welles were the first big time Hollywood mamma and papa of the year, and theirs is a girl. Eleanor Powell and Glenn Ford countered with a boy. Maureen O'Sullivan and John Farrow promptly announced a feminine addition to their growing family, but Susan Hayward hit the jackpot with twin boys. Jess Barker's the father. The Jack Carsons added a baby daughter.

Looking into the Future

What a responsibility rests upon these young Hollywood fathers and mothers of little ones brought into this disturbed world!

We hear on all sides that what the world needs and is crying aloud for is leaders. Leadership. That, I think, no one will deny.

Fathers and mothers of this day, if you don't want to go through a repetition of broken hearts, sorrow, maimed bodies, wrecked minds and nerves a generation from now, better be looking alive right now!

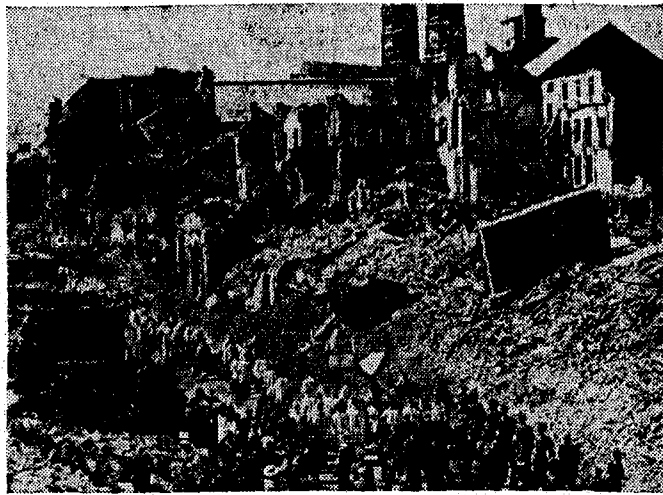
And 'Twas Ever Thus

I asked Gene Fowler how he was coming along with "Goodnight, Sweet Prince." He said, "We're at a complete standstill. I may have to sell the thing after all. Isn't it funny? It's like a man standing on a street corner selling \$3 gold pieces for a buck and nobody will buy. I've had fabulous offers for it, but nobody is willing to take it free." He wants all the profits to go to the motion picture relief home. . . . Lana Turner now refuses to do bathing pictures for magazines.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Menace Early Jap Conquests; Ask Overhauling of Vet Bureau; Smoothen Big Three Relations

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



For the first time since Nazis came to power, the Roman Catholic feast day of Corpus Christi was observed in Munich, with procession winding way through bomb-battered city. Outspoken foe of Hitler's regime, Michael Cardinal Faulhaber officiated at ceremony.

PACIFIC:

New Campaign

Under heavy attack in the northern portion of their empire, the Japs face equally heavy pressure in the south, with Allied forces under command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur moving into northern Borneo in a drive to conquer the island that easily could be the prelude to a campaign against the Indies and Malaya.

Rich in oil and rubber and possessing good ports and airfields for a thrust to the west, Borneo was overrun by the Japs early in 1942 while the Allied cause in the Pacific still remained paralyzed after Pearl Harbor. With Jap shipping coming under increasing U. S. air and sea pressure, Borneo's value to the enemy has been sharply reduced, and Allied invasion forces met only meager opposition as they moved inland in the mountainous country.

Though only lightly defending the comparatively communicable coastal regions, the Japs did fire the extensive oil installations located there in an effort to prevent their use by the Allies for future operations. Flames from the storage tanks and wells could be seen for 40 miles.

VETS CARE:

Legion, V.F.W. Critical

Stung by the American Legion and V.F.W.'s ringing denunciation of the veterans administration bureau, congress moved to look into the whole question and give ear to the comprehensive program outlined by both service organizations for efficient functioning of the department.

With a spokesman declaring that the bureau may eventually have to handle the cases of 18,000,000 G.I.s, the American Legion suggested the creation of a deputy administrator under Gen. Omar Bradley and a realignment of authority under six assistants to handle medical care, insurance, finance, loan guarantees, readjustment allowances, vocational training, rehabilitation and education, adjustment of compensation, pension and retirement claims, construction, supplies and contracts.

Though criticizing the overall operations of the bureau, the American Legion and V.F.W. particularly rapped vet hospital care, charging that 47 per cent of the institutions now give inadequate treatment and citing instances of abuse in some centers. To relieve conditions, the organizations proposed increasing bed capacity; boosting wages; allowing authorities more leeway in securing help and supplies; more intelligent segregation of patients to speed recovery, and replacing army with civilian personnel.

BIG THREE:

Smoothen Relations

Troubled relations over Poland having been seemingly smoothed, the Big Three looked forward to their forthcoming meeting for planning the peace conference to reestablish the broken continent of Europe.

News of the approaching Big Three confab followed announcement that officials of the U. S., Britain and Russia would meet in Moscow with the Red-sponsored Warsaw government and democratic leaders from within and outside of Poland to discuss the composition of a more representative regime for the country.

Instrumental in smoothing Big

Three relations were Harry Hopkins and Joseph E. Davies, President Truman's special emissaries to Moscow and London. Following receipt of reports from them upon their return to the U. S., the chief executive expressed confidence in a settlement of the Polish question, declaring the Russians were as anxious to get along with us as we are with them.

The late President Roosevelt's No. 1 confidante, Hopkins appeared to have played an especially key part in the discussions abroad, with Mr. Truman revealing that he not only conferred on the irksome Polish situation but also persuaded the Russians to surrender their demands for vetoing the right of aggrieved nations to air their complaints before the postwar peace organization.

While the step toward bringing together the dissident Polish elements was considered an encouraging move for the development of a



With his Chief of Staff Adm. William H. Leahy standing by, President Truman receives reports of overseas missions of Joseph Davies (left) and Harry Hopkins (right).

representative rule, the Polish government in exile in London denied the authority of the Big Three to supervise formation of a regime for the liberated country. Not directly included in the Moscow parley and long at loggerheads with the Reds because of alleged political interference in Poland, the exiles branded the plan as a concession to the Russians.

BIG HARVEST:

Mounting Problems

Even as the department of agriculture predicted a bumper wheat yield of 1,084,652,000 bushels for 1945, along with another banner general crop year, Kansas undertook the harvest of 215,000,000 bushels of its winter wheat with a heavy shortage of both men, machinery, storage and transport.

Premier winter wheat producing state of the U. S., Kansas needs an additional 20,000 hands; 2,000 combines; 2,000 trucks; and many ration points for feeding extra workers. Because of the local elevator glut resulting from the freight car shortage, farmers expect to dump sizable quantities of wheat on the ground after filling up vacant houses, store buildings, filling stations, etc.

Typical of the problem confronting other southwestern states, Kansas' transport situation devolves from the inability of the railroads to divert sufficient cars for the grain trade in the face of heavy war production traffic and the redeployment of U. S. forces to the Pacific through the country.

In the face of impending harvest and transport difficulties, the USDA looked forward to not only a bumper wheat harvest but heavy oats, hay and rye production, and another banner truck and fruit crop. Despite wet weather, two-thirds of the corn crop has been planted, USDA said.

POLIO:

Cases Increase

On the eve of infantile paralysis summer outbreaks, figures show that the number of poliomyelitis cases in the country is running about 50 per cent ahead of a year ago, it was announced by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. As of mid-May, the number of new cases this year were 642 as compared with 424 cases for the same period in 1944, the foundation reported.

OPA:

Farm Prices

Passed by the senate as part of a bill extending OPA for one year, a provision requiring that farm producers be granted cost plus profit headed for rough treatment in the house, with Pres. Harry S. Truman joining to oppose the amendment.

Drawn by Senators Wherry (Neb.) and Shipstead (Neb.) and adopted by a 37 to 30 vote, the cost-plus provision stipulates that "it shall be unlawful to establish or maintain against the producers of any livestock, grain or other agricultural commodity a maximum price . . . which does not equal all costs and expenses (including all overhead expenses, a return on capital and an allowance for the labor of the producer and family) . . . plus a reasonable profit thereon."

While President Truman described the provision as bad and hoped the house would knock it out, other critics declared that it would create confusion by replacing the present parity formula, scaling farm prices according to general costs. Countering this argument, Senator Wherry said the provision would apply if parity prices failed to meet expenses.

SUGAR:

Set Quotas

Though distribution of sugar through the first five months of 1945 exceeded that for the same period in last year, the War Food Administration fixed rigid quotas for government and civilian users for July-August-September, with the home front obtaining 10,000 less tons than at present.

From January through May, distribution of sugar totalled 2,955,906 short tons compared with 2,747,543 last year, it was revealed.

Reflecting criticism that the impending sugar pinch has resulted from loose allocations of the commodity in the face of over-optimism over supplies, figures showed that as of June 2 raw sugar stocks amounted to 275,746 short tons compared with 442,234 last year, the beet inventories totaled 374,052 short tons as against 465,222.

Bombs Take Heavy Toll

A commander in the famed U. S. 21st bomber force in the Marianas, Col. Alfred F. Klaber, estimated that 500,000 Japanese had been killed in B-29 raids on Tokyo, with the possibility the figure might even be 1,500,000. "Look at Yokohama," he said. "One minute it is there and the next it has disappeared. I believe we killed 250,000 there."

Because burns caused by B-29 fire bombs require the care of two or three people and the Japanese lack the personnel to attend to the injuries, one 21st force medic opined the death rate must be enormous. Klaber said.

SAN FRANCISCO:

Peace Force

With French delegate Joseph Paul-Boncour declaring that the conference was erecting "the keystone of the peace structure," the United Nations meeting in San Francisco moved to approve plans for the first international army, navy and air force in history.

Directed by a military staff committee, with regional sub-committees throughout the world, the world peace force may draw on one-third of the U. S.'s present army and navy. American authorities recently estimated. All members of the United Nations will have to grant the international force free right of passage through their territory in the event of hostilities.

Use of the peace force will be subjected to the unanimous approval of the Big Five — the U. S., Britain, Russia, China and France — and a majority of the security council of 11.

SHIPYARDS:

Workers Needed

The rush of workers to peacetime jobs is seriously impeding the construction as well as repair of war vessels, the navy revealed, with the situation equally serious in both west and east coast shipyards.

With damaged vessels receiving first call on facilities for repair, the building of new ships necessarily must await their fixing. With the Brooklyn navy yard in need of 5,000 additional workers at once, the new 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Reprisal is five months behind schedule and the Oriskany is about half completed. Approximately 3,000,000 man days of work will be required on the super 45,000-ton flattop Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Both east and west coast shipyards have been losing about 600 employees a month in the shift to peacetime jobs, with the tight manpower situation in the west reflected by the necessity to tow the famed flattop Franklin to Brooklyn for repair.

PETS FOR G.I.S

Veteran war dogs no longer suitable for combat because of over age and not adaptable to scout duty are being assigned to army convalescent hospitals as pets and mascots for recuperating patients. If a hospitalized veteran soldier becomes attached to an individual dog, he may assume full ownership and take the dog home with him when he recovers and is released from the service.

Washington Digest

Reconversion No Great Obstacle to Industry



Many Factories Making Consumers Goods for Services; Numerous Others to Require Only Minor Changes.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

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

Reconversion has begun and it looks as if one prediction, made back when conversion had been accomplished with many an ache and groan, would come true. Then the experts predicted that reconversion would be easier than conversion.

Eighty per cent of the factories, we are now told by officials of the department of commerce, will not have to do a major reconversion job. This is largely because many industries now furnishing supplies to the military will continue to manufacture the same supplies for civilians—clothing, food, printing, electrical appliances—you can think of a whole lot of others yourself. It will be no great problem for the makers of such products to shift from one market to another—from Uncle Sam to John Q. Consumer.

Some industries whose present final product differs considerably from the civilian goods they make won't have such major difficulties either. It will please the ladies to learn that even the folks who have been making parachutes will have little or no trouble changing back to stockings. The nylon people simply have to change spools.

There are a number of other predictions concerning the future of businesses, big and little, and one of them is that 40 per cent of the industries, although they won't do the business they are doing today with Uncle Sam as a customer, will have a bigger demand to meet than they had in the boom year of 1929. And this condition will continue, say the prophets of profits, for two or three years on the impetus of the present pent-up buying power of the nation. If we keep our heads meanwhile, there is no reason why the period of prosperity cannot be extended.

But what about the other types of business which were expanded by war demands for products which won't have any civilian market? Well, our American business ingenuity and our native mechanical inventive genius, they tell us, are going to step into the picture again. Then there will be the natural evolution which will eliminate the below-average business man and establish a survival of the fittest.

Yankee Ingenuity

To the Fore

What started me off on this topic was a typical example of how this inventive genius, stimulated by war demands, has laid the foundation for turning what started as a little two-room factory into a big, small-town business. The man with the inventive genius is a frequent Washington visitor these days. His name is Burl E. Sherrill. The name of the town is Peru, Ind., population 13,000. Sherrill is a modest Hoosier genius in his forties who managed to make a living from tinkering and selling the patents on the gadgets he invented. Then one day he made something he liked so well he didn't want to part with the idea behind it, so he decided to manufacture it himself. It was a popular-priced magnetic compass for use in steel-bodied automobiles and trucks.

Sherrill rented three offices right on the public square of Peru, turned them into his factory and started out. Soon he began to expand, pushing lawyers, doctors, real estate men out of the way. But I am getting ahead of my story.

Sherrill was a born inventor, although he didn't realize it and started off to study law. After two years at the University of Chicago he found that his hunger for the law was appeased, his hunger for three meals a day was not. He went to work managing a little neighborhood shoe store in Chicago. This gave him a chance to tinker in the kitchen-laboratory in his flat. Then he got a chance at a job back in Indiana—repairing radios in Peru. This gave him lots of opportunity to tinker and he patented inventions and sold them, which bolstered his income considerably. Finally he evolved the compass which he wouldn't part with. He was able to hire a small staff of workers—then came the war and no more civilian autos.

But there were lots of military vehicles and after our blind tanks had lost themselves in the African des-

erts, Washington found out about Sherrill and gave him the challenge of making a compass for use in motorized equipment of various kinds. Sherrill went to work and produced his models. The Carnegie Institute, the army engineers and the war college looked them over and put their okeh on them. The inventor moved downstairs and took the whole first floor of the building on Peru's public square. The 20 men who had assembled the auto compasses were increased to 125 working at a regular assembly line.

Next came a call from the Maritime commission. A compass for steel lifeboats was needed. Like the tanks, too many had been left to wander on the high seas blind. Further inventive genius was required for this job for a steel lifeboat passes much of its life on the steel deck of a ship. A few months ago the new compass was approved and production is now under way.

Some day, of course, the last war order will arrive at the factory in Peru, but because of the war-stimulated ingenuity of one man, a product has been created, the demand for which will continue for such war machines as are still needed plus a demand for civilian use which will return the moment restrictions on motor travel and transportation are over. In addition, I understand from Sherrill, a new hearing-aid is in the making.

War a Spur to

Many Entrepreneurs

To reconvert to the manufacture of civilian products, no change of machinery or assembly line nor any retooling will be necessary at the Sherrill factory. Nor will the number of employees have to be reduced.

Of course, not many inventors are endowed with enough business sense to run plants of their own. Sherrill appears to be an exception. When he got his first army order, he was asked when he could deliver how many compasses. He named the figure and the day and what is more he lived up to his promise, which was more than many manufacturers with less foresight and more unforeseen hurdles have been able to do.

There are other inventors and other business men who, like Sherrill, have received from war demands the stimulation which will push them ahead and carry them through the breakers of reconversion. Sherrill himself has no technical education. He calls himself a graduate from a junkpile. But he can talk with the scientists and the experts and, what is more, he makes the pictures he draws on his drawing board, sometimes in the small hours in pajamas and slippers, work.

He has the typical American ingenuity shared by thousands of others who helped win the war for us and who will keep us from losing the peace.

Recently a listener wrote in with a suggestion that a fitting memorial for the late President Roosevelt could be provided in a manner which would aid the bond drive. She suggested that "if bonds were contributed for a memorial commensurate with our sorrow and regret, by the time these bonds matured we would be able to buy the most magnificent memorial in the world in honor of our greatest President."

Then she concludes: "I am one of the many 'little people' who would gladly contribute a small bond now, but may not be able to give anything later."

The psychology of that suggestion is interesting. Regardless of what the purpose of a fund might be, what a splendid way of raising it and thus achieving exactly what the government wishes to achieve by the sale of bonds: the double purpose of securing cash to defray war expenses and also reducing the amount of inflationary pocket-money.

It struck me as such a good idea that I sent it along to Ted Gamble who is in charge of such matters in connection with the Seventh War loan. Next to making suggestions for selling bonds I suppose one of the best things one can do is buy them. Of course if everybody followed that horse-sense plan and bought, simply for the security of their own future, the treasury wouldn't need any suggestions.

BARBS . . . by Baukhage

An official navy bulletin included this warning: "Navy personnel are not allowed to transport monkeys to or from India."

The government has moved west from the Hudson, one congressman commented. Fine so long as it doesn't stop when it gets to the Mississippi. This is a very wide country.

Sale of horse meat is reported on the increase. If that's the case we'd better end this gasoline shortage soon.

A medal was recently awarded to a high officer for saving the life of a woman by stopping a runaway horse 20 years ago. Which shows he was faster at catching up with what he was after than his medal.

Homesteading Opportunities In Alaska Interest Veterans

Vast Frontier Land Has Much to Offer to Hardy Young People

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Veterans of World War II dream as avidly of establishing homes on the land as did the soldiers of the Continental army, Grant's blue-clad veterans, or Pershing's doughboys in 1918, it is pointed out by the United States department of the interior. Requests for information on available public lands, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes points out, have literally inundated the department's offices. The average number of requests for information on homesteads alone in the general land office runs higher than 3,000 monthly and the number is increasing.

Exservicemen who desire to settle on public land, either in the continental United States or Alaska, will avoid many heartbreaking disappointments if they first fully inform themselves concerning all of the possible pitfalls.

One of the prime requisites, for instance, in obtaining title to public land is three years' actual residence beginning within six months after permission to enter has been granted. There are numerous other requirements concerning such subjects as the building of a habitable dwelling, the cultivation of the land and other details, about which prospective settlers would do well to inform themselves before filing an application.

The principal advantage that veterans have over other citizens is that service in the armed forces, up to a maximum of two years, is credited toward the three-year residence requirement. This applies generally to all citizens over 21 years of age who have served at least 90 days in the armed forces and who have been honorably discharged therefrom. Veterans also enjoy a 90-day priority in filing applications for settlement on public land classified for that purpose. Any veteran of World War II under 21 is entitled to the same rights under the homestead laws as those over 21 who may be veterans of this or other conflicts. Residence requirements of such minors will be suspended until six months after their discharge from the service.

Moreover, homestead claims of veterans of World War II, initiated prior to their entrance into the service, are protected against forfeiture during the period of their service and for six months thereafter. Such veterans who are honorably discharged and because of physical incapacity due to their service are unable to return to the land, may make proof without further residence, improvements and cultivation.

Go North, Young Man.
By far the greatest opportunities for obtaining title to and establishing homesteads on public lands lie in Alaska. This territory covers an area of 586,400 square miles, roughly equal to one-fifth of that of the United States. More than 90 per cent of the territory is under the jurisdiction of the department of the interior. The major portion is still open to settlement under the homestead laws.

But, while the chances in Alaska are undoubtedly vast, there are many difficulties to be overcome. Considerable progress has been made in developing the territory on a stable basis, but it is still no place for the fainthearted. Those with sufficient financial backing and with courage and tenacity may reasonably count upon success in the long run, but without these essentials veterans and others would be wise to look twice before they leap. Much also depends upon the wise selection of land, as to quality and accessibility.

Many misconceptions about Alaska have been dissipated as a result of the war. Many who have seen service there have been fascinated by its picturesqueness, and impressed by its obvious possibilities. The territory has largely lived down its old and undeserved reputation as "Seward's icebox" — a reputation that was pinned on it by the critics of Secretary of State Seward who negotiated the territory's purchase from Russia in 1867.

To speak of the climate of Alaska is as misleading as to speak of the climate of Europe, or of Asia. The climate varies widely from that of southeastern Alaska, where it is virtually as mild as, but much wetter than, that of Virginia, to that of



Servicemen and women get pointers on Alaska land settlement from Commissioner Fred W. Johnson, general land office. Left to right: Pfc. Richard Bean, U. S. Army, (Newport, N. H.), Chief Warrant Officer Joseph D. Joiner, U. S. Navy (Atlanta, Ga.), and Yeoman I/c Mildred H. Dietrich of the WAVES (St. Nazianz, Wis.), learn of chances for future on public lands administered by the interior department.

the frozen wastes of the Arctic circle and the fogs and williwaws of the Aleutian islands.

Veterans have the same preference accorded to them by the homestead laws of the United States. In addition, where lands are newly opened or restored to homestead entry veterans will be granted a preference right of application for a period of 90 days before the lands become subject to application by the general public.

In addition to homesteading in Alaska, on sites limited to 160 acres, any adult citizen of the United States, whose employer is engaged in trade, manufacturing, or other productive industry in Alaska, or who is himself engaged in such business, may purchase one claim, not exceeding 5 acres, of nonmineral land at \$2.50 an acre, but for not less than a minimum of \$10. An applicant for such a tract is required to pay the cost of the survey.

Any citizen of the United States after occupying land in Alaska as a homestead or headquarters in a habitable house not less than five months each year for three years may purchase such tract, not exceeding five acres, if nonmineral in character, at \$2.50 an acre, but for not less than a minimum of \$10. Such an applicant is not required to pay the cost of the survey.

Fur Farming and Mining.
Fur farming has been carried on in the territory for a sufficiently long period to demonstrate that the raising of such fur animals as minks and blue foxes is profitable. This is especially true in southeastern Alaska and along the general coast line where fish, a basic fur animal food, may be procured cheaply.

Certain areas of Alaska are admirably adapted to the production of fur of good quality, and there is plenty of room for expanding this industry. There are hundreds of licensed fur farmers in Alaska, the majority of whom are raising minks and blue foxes, although some silver foxes are raised in captivity.

Mineral resources are known to be large and varied, and there are undoubtedly large and rich mineral areas still unexplored. Notable evidence of this has been disclosed by extensive searches for war-needed metals and minerals by the geological survey and the bureau of mines.

A large part of the territory's natural mineral wealth consists of gold, silver, mercury, antimony, tin, coal, copper, iron, lead and platinum. There also may be considerable oil reserves in some parts of the country, but to what extent remains largely to be seen. Transportation is, of course, a problem.

Since Alaska, a natural scenic wonderland and sport fisherman's paradise, is expected to grow in importance as a vacation land and as a goal for tourists, there will undoubtedly be great opportunities for veterans and others who desire to go into businesses catering to the tourist trade. Tourist facilities are comparatively meager, especially in many picturesque localities off of the beaten path.

However, here again, those contemplating the establishment of such businesses should do so with their eyes open. It must be remembered that in many places in Alaska the tourist season is short, and that the permanent population of the territory is normally less than 100,000 persons, or about one-eighth of the number of persons living in Washington, D. C.

As a general rule, it may be said that settlement on public land in Alaska is encouraged but not urged.

Those who choose Alaska as their future homes should do so with caution. There is little doubt that ultimately Alaska is destined to become an important crossroads at the top of the world. It is a natural way station on air lines to Asia and eastern Europe.

But Alaska itself, as well as those who settle there, will be better off if it has an orderly and stable development. It is hoped, for the benefit of all concerned, that sudden rushes of hordes of people with get-rich-quick ideas but with no sustained interest in healthy growth, may be avoided.

Dam Projects Could Create A Million Jobs

Material Makers as Well As Actual Construction Workers Would Benefit

Jobs for thousands of skilled and unskilled workmen will be created in every part of the country when congress approves plans and provides funds for building more than 400 irrigation and power projects proposed by the bureau of reclamation in its \$5,000,000,000 postwar inventory.

Although these proposed irrigation and power projects will be located in the 17 western states, where the bureau of reclamation since 1902 has been responsible for the conservation and wise use of water resources, their construction will create job opportunities from Maine to California.

Behind every man on the construction job there will be one or more helpers who may be thousands of miles away. An employment analysis of the bureau's postwar inventory reveals that of the 4,250,000,000 man-hours of labor required to construct all the projects about 1,650,000,000 man-hours will be required at construction sites.

Materials from 31 States.

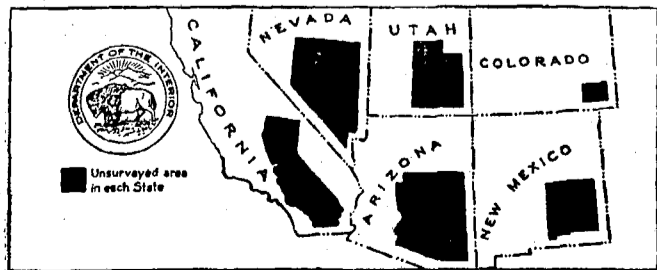
The materials needed for reclamation work, of which such basic products as iron and steel, cement, electrical equipment and supplies, foundry and machine-shop products, and lumber are of primary importance, must be obtained from widely separated sources. Much of this material and equipment will come from the 31 states outside the arid and semiarid regions of the west.

If funds are made available for construction of all the projects, bureau officials estimate that more than 450,000 men could be put to work the first year, less than half of these at construction sites. At peak employment in the second or third year almost 1,000,000 men could receive pay envelopes in different parts of the country as a result of this mighty effort.

Agricultural and industrial enterprises in the West will help to support and give homes to servicemen and others who have expressed their desire to settle on irrigated farms. Of the 2,000,000 westerners in the armed forces, it is estimated that 265,000 will want to return to the land.

Veteran legislation, authorized and pending, gives servicemen priority of settlement on bureau of reclamation projects. On some projects public lands will be open to homestead entry.

As of June 30, 1944, the remaining public lands — exclusive of areas acquired through purchase by the government for resettlement, submarginal land administration, military, or other purposes — consisted of 37,567,096 acres outside of grazing districts, 130,669,351 acres within grazing districts, or a total of 168,236,447 acres. Some portions of the west, in fact, have not yet even been surveyed by the government, as indicated by this diagram showing the ratio of unsurveyed areas in these states.



Gayly Colored Cottons Favored For Sunback Dresses, Swim Suits

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



WHAT a sun-worshiper fashion has come to be! The big idea this year seems to center about the theme of brief and beautiful clothes that bare you to the beneficent and health-giving rays of the sun. The tactful feature of this sun-exposure vogue is that a bolero or jacket is always added, thus providing a most clever coverage when you want to go stepping, here or there, for your bareback play-frock transforms into a charming double-duty costume.

The bare-back frock to the left is a perfect example of the new trend to sun - exposure fashions. Quaker gray broadcloth makes this sunback dress that is far from demure with its back cut to the waist, but as you will note, she has her bolero in hand ready to slip on at will. The dress has a large soft bow at the neck in front. White fluting adds a pretty trimming touch. Worn with its matching bolero, this dress is as modest as modest can be.

Not only does the costume described go sunning on the beach, but it will be fun to wear to barbecue parties and all sorts of get-together outdoor playtime occasions. When it comes to the fabrics used for the new sun-frocks, it's gay colored cottons that turn on the glamour full force. The best of it is that in these modern times one need have no misgivings as to whether the gorgeous prints or monotonous will fade. One of the miracles of the age is the achievement of everlasting cottons that you can buy as bright as you like and launder as often as you wish without danger of color deterioration or shrinkage. Among outstanding favorites, spun crash registers as something new and smart. This "classy" cotton tailors beautifully and the separate bolero made of it is chic to wear with slacks and shorts and bare-back dresses of contrast cottons, such as the modish eyelet fabrics and the bright ginghams and the gorgeous printed piques. Now that you can get seersucker in gay plaids, everybody's calling for it. Not only

does it make up stunningly in the new bare midriff, sleeveless and bareback fashions, but it is "the latest" for swim suits with sarong skirts and bra tops. Checked ginghams and striped chambrays are also high fashion for sun frocks with boleros and for swim suits with matching beach coats. Yes indeed, it's the soap 'n' water cottons that hold fashion's spotlight this summer.

Beach cottons for sports and beach fashions, especially rate top fashion. Speaking of black, the swim suit that is creating the big sensation is a sleek form-fitting one-piece made of black elasticized water-repellent velvet that is light as a feather in weight. Or you may choose models of black satin. Practical and ever so good-looking too, is the swim suit of black wool jersey. The girl centered in the illustration is wearing a handsome black swim suit. That this fair swimmer throws a white wool sweater about her shoulders is important news for a new fad is going the rounds which calls upon the sweater to play the role of a smart beach coat or wrap. Fashion-wise girls are taking up the idea with enthusiasm.

Much ado is being made over handsome accessory ensembles including bra and headdress made of brilliantly colorful striped or plaid taffeta. As you see pictured in the inset to the right the bra is formed of an artfully arranged scarf of woven taffeta in gray stripes teamed with which is a draped headdress of the same beautiful taffeta. To add to the colorful scene on the beach, huge bags cleverly designed of fabrics to match the sun-exposure costumes together with wide self-fringed scarfs of the same material form a most fascinating twosome. These sets are ever so smart, made of gay gingham.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Checks for Summer



This New York style in navy and white crepe artfully designs the now-so-voguish dressmaker checks for a woman's figure. The styling given this daytime dress is unusually attractive. Self fabric ruching, a flat bow at the neckline, and a subtly arranged fullness in the skirt contribute smart details. The large white pearl buttons adds greatly to their charm.

Jacquard Sweaters

Are Gay, Colorful

No wonder enthusiasm for the so-colorful, so-designful jacquard sweater is soaring to a new high! The advance models now arriving are beauties. Fancy seems to run to deep yoke effects. These sometimes extend over the shoulders in the new cap sleeve effect forming an epaulet embroidery for the wrist-length sleeves. If you are going vacationing they are nice to take along. They look striking worn with the teen-age bright plaid skirt. Another practical sweater that is a welcome newcomer this summer is made of soap 'n' water white cotton jersey. It is grand to wear with the shorter shorts on the playground. Worn with slacks it makes the ideal garb for ambitious Victory gardeners. The cardigan-blouse type is attractively worn with smart pleated skirts or with the now-so-popular narrow wool skirt.

Dressmaker Apron Lends

Glamour to Basic Dress

Something new in the way of a striking novelty has happened. It is the dressmaker apron or "fashion apron" as it is sometimes called, designed to glamorize the basic black dress. Made of fine colorful taffeta or faille and other dress-up fabric, and ruffled all around with lace, it is far removed from the humble kitchen type. It ties around the waist like any apron and has sash-wide "apron strings" for a bustle bow at the back. One fetching style is fashioned of apple green faille trimmed with a wide ruffe of black Chantilly-type lace.

Gay Party Dress For Little Girls



8856
2-6 yrs.

A GAY little party dress for your young daughter of two to six. She'll love the full swinging skirt, brief cap sleeves and simple shoulder closing. It will be the coolest, prettiest summer frock she has. Pattern includes panties to match.

Pattern No. 8856 is designed for sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3, dress, requires 1 1/2 yards of 35 or 39 inch fabric; panties, 3/4 yard; 5 yards ric rac to trim. Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers. 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

Kool-Aid
Makes 10 BIG DRINKS
6 Delicious FLAVORS

Tastes Great Any Time!
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

"The Grains Are Great Foods"
Kellogg's
Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain including essential to human nutrition.
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

25 Baby Evergreens R. C. 4/8 in. \$2.00
Arbor Vitae, Junipers, Taxus (Yews)
Retinosporas, Little Aristocrats
25 Colorado Blue Spruce, 4 year, \$2.00
Ask for Price List, Dept. 27, C. P.
Selling Baby Evergreens for 20 years
FISCHER NURSERY
Bakersfield, Pa.

THE MIGHTY
WAR LOAN

East Jordan Public Library

WANT ADS

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

WANTED

FOR SALE — Fresh Cow. — JOS. CLARK. 26-1

WANTED — 3,000 Bolts of White Birch. — MILLER BOAT CO., Charlevoix. 51f

WANTED — Two 30x3 1/2 serviceable tires. — F. A. WRIGHT, R. 2, East Jordan, West Side. 25x2

FOR RENT — Two-car Garage on North Main St. — MRS. JOHN ADDIS, R. 2, East Jordan. 26x1

WANTED — To buy a Horse, 4 to 8 years old, easy going and gentle. Around 1000 lbs. Phone 431. — CASEY DEYOUNG Ellsworth 26x1

HELP WANTED — Women or girls for Dining Room and Kitchen work. — MRS. JAMES MCGEAGH 309 Dixon Ave., Charlevoix, Mich 20 t. f.

MEN WANTED — For haying for the next couple of weeks at the Joe Leu Farm starting first of next week. Anyone interested CALL CHARLEVOIX 7008-F2 26x2

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

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

EXPERT Sewing Machine — Service now available. "Work guaranteed." — C. L. LAWRENCE, R. 1, East Jordan. 25x2

FOR SALE — Six-week-old Pigs. WILBUR D'WATER, R. 2, East Jordan. 1/2 mile south of Rubling's corner. 25-2

FOR SALE — DeLaval No. 10 Cream Separator. In usable condition. — JOSEPH A. SYSEL, R. 1, East Jordan. 26x2

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

FOR SALE — Two pair of women's shoes, practically new. Black size 9-B, and white size 8 1/2-A — MRS. JOE LAVALLEY, E. Jordan. 26x1

FOR SALE — Strawberries. Call 176-F11. Put your order in now. Price reasonable. — MRS. WM. DERENZY, R. 3, E. Jordan 26x1

FOR SALE — Early and late Cabbage Plants. 10c per dozen. Also steel Casting Rod. — DARUS SHAW, Phone 22, E. Jordan 26x1

FOR SALE — New roadside table-lawn swing, benches, and children's playground equipment. — RUSTIC FURNITURE CO., Central Lake, Mich. 25-2

FOR ELECTRIC WIRING or Supplies see or write FRED'S ELECTRIC Sales & Service, Bellaire, Mich. Free estimates given. Across from Sinclair Station. 25x6

FOR SALE — Fairbanks Morse Electric Pump (shallow and deep well) Complete with pressure tanks. Also Glass Building Blocks. AL THORSEN LUMBER CO. 161f

FOR SALE — 160 acre farm 1/2 mile north of old Knop School in German Settlement. Wood; Running stream in pasture. For particulars write FRED BURDT, 2512 Hannan Rd., Wayne, Mich. 24x3

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. 10-4

WANTED FARMS — Have buyers with cash for farms. My listings are about sold out again and need farms for these buyers. I am showing farms every day. I would gladly show yours. — NILES YANSON, Realtor, Alba, Mich. 22x1f

NOW IS THE RIGHT TIME — Most homes have moths, the larvae of which eat holes in your valuable clothing and furniture coverings. They, as well as flies, fleas, ants, spiders, bed-bugs, mice and every other living, breathing creature can be killed instantly by CYANOGAS Poison Gas. Prompt service price very reasonable. See IRA D. BARTLETT, phone 225. 24-4f

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 1/2 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 103-R, East Jordan. 18-

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

NOTICE TO HEINZ CONTRACTED PICKLE GROWERS — If necessary, replanting of pickle fields should be done now. If you need more seed see East Jordan Co-op. Co. This year replanting can be done until July 7. — H. J. HEINZ COMPANY, District Office, Charlevoix, phone 31. 26-2

AUCTION SALE

AUCTION — Friday, July 6, 1 p. m. 5 miles west of Boyne City on East Jordan road. General farm sale. 20 head cattle, 10 cows, mostly fresh. Farm tools. AMIL RASCH, John TerAvest, auctioneer. 26x1

AUCTION — Saturday, June 30, 1 p. m. State St., East Jordan, 2 blocks west of bridge. Household furniture all in good condition and clean. Good stoves and rugs. — MRS. GERTIE MYERS, John TerAvest, auctioneer. 26x1

LEGAL

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan. The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 7th day June A. D. 1945.

Present, Honorable Rollie L. Lewis, Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of William H. Malpass Deceased.

Laura A. Malpass, having filed her petition, praying that an instrument filed in said Court be admitted to Probate as the last will and testament of said deceased and that administration of said estate be granted to her or some other suitable person. It is Ordered, That the 9th day of July A. D. 1945, at ten o'clock A. M., at said Probate Office is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy hereof for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

ROLLIE L. LEWIS, Judge of Probate. 24-3

NOTICE OF HEARING

State of Michigan. The Circuit for the County of Charlevoix. Al C. Watson and Robert W. Allen, Petitioners. Petition pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. At a session of said Court held at the City of Charlevoix in said County on the 21st day of May, A. D., 1945.

Present: Hon. Parm C. Gilbert, Circuit Judge.

Application having been made by Al C. Watson and Robert W. Allen for vacation of the Plat of Terrace Beach Resort.

Therefore, it is ordered that said application be heard before me at the Circuit Court Room in the City of Charlevoix, Michigan, on the 13th day of August, A. D., 1945, at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as the convenience of the court shall permit.

It is further Ordered that Notice of said hearing be given by having a copy of this Order printed in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, once in each week for three successive weeks, and by posting copies of this order in three (3) of the most public places in the Township of South Arm, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, at least Twenty (20) days before the hearing of the application; and that Personal Service of the Notice shall be made, at least Twenty (20) days before the hearing of the said application, upon the Supervisor of the Township of South Arm, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, upon the Board of County Road Commissioners of the County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, and also upon the Auditor General of the State of Michigan.

PARM C. GILBERT, Circuit Judge

GUY C. CONKLE JR., Attorney for Petitioners, Business Address: Bank Bldg., Boyne City, Michigan.

Attest: 24-3 FENTON R. BULOW, Clerk.

JORDAN...

(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Miss June Westcott of Lansing is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vern Bundy for the summer months. Miss Sharon Bussler is spending the week with Mrs. Frank Atkinson.

Mr. Jack Craig Sr., Mrs. Jack Craig Jr. and Mrs. Flora Church are putting red brick siding on their house.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore have moved on Mrs. Minnie Gould's farm for the summer.

Ray Olney of Bellaire called on Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser Monday afternoon.

Miss Kay Ikens of Charlevoix is spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. Jessie Hager.

Jim Craig and family were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Craig Sr.

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

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PENINSULA...

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

All planting is just about completed thanks to the fine weather of the past three weeks.

Clayton Healey of Willow Brook farm finished planting a ten acre field of potatoes Friday.

The bean maggot is very bad and some large fields will be dragged up and planted over again.

The Freeman Co. wool truck from Traverse City was on the Peninsula, Wednesday, buying the spring clips.

Mr. Clyde Scott of Boyne City spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Leroy Nicoly at Sunny Slopes farm.

D. A. Hayden Jr. of Jones Dist., who helped with the farm work at Orchard Hill last week, returned to his home Sunday evening.

Howard Sweet of Petoskey and little nephew, Richard Dunsmore of Boyne City were looking after his interests on the Peninsula, Saturday.

Mr. D. D. Tibbits and nephew of Detroit came Saturday and did some spraying on his farm, Cherry Hill. They returned to Detroit Sunday p. m.

Mrs. Orvel Bennett returned home Friday evening from spending ten days with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Finn, near Ella Papineau, and family at Grand Lodge.

Part of the blocks came by truck from Kalamazoo, Friday, for the fine new six Clayton Healey is building at Willow Brook farm, and the rest are expected soon.

Miss Orvel Bennett of Hoesey Sleso farm accompanied Mr. Ralph Price to Traverse City, Wednesday, for a check-up on her weak ankle. The report is all right.

There were 14 at the Star Sunday School, June 24. In the absence of Mr. and Mrs. John Seiler of near East Jordan, Miss Dorothy McDonald of Three Belts Dist. very ably conducted the session.

Mr. Lawrence Bennett and son Sgt. Verlin Bennett, who has seen duty in Italy, his daughter, Mrs. Katherine Kester and little son Jerry of Flint called on his brother, Orvel Bennett and family at Honey Slope farm, Sunday.

Mrs. Floyd Davis and daughter Janie, who visited her brother, Clayton Healey, at Willow Brook farm, and parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Far View farm, and relatives in Boyne City for a week, returned to their home in Manistee, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crane of Cedar Lodge had for callers last week Mr. and Mrs. Albert Eicher of Boyne City Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Newville of Detroit Thursday evening, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Waters of Royal Oak called on them Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Magee of Grand Rapids came Friday to visit the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill, north side. They returned Tuesday. They divided the time between Mrs. Magee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Sweet in Advance, and sister Mrs. Geve Immann in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnott and family of Maple Row farm had a picnic dinner at Whiting Park, Sunday. They were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Will MacGregor of Whiting Park. After dinner the Arnotts called on Mrs. Arnott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis and family at Gravel Hill, north side.

Mr. Willfred Arnott of Detroit spent the nights with his brother Charles Arnott and family at Maple Row farm, while he has been wrecking old out-buildings and slicking up around his farm the old Most LaLonde place near Call's Tavern. Mrs. Arnott came Sunday a. m. to help with the work during their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dow of Kissimmee, Fla., who were visiting in Boyne City, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Healey at Far View farm and Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Healey took them to Bellaire, to visit other friends. The Dows plan to go to Ann Arbor University Hospital, where Mr. Dow expects to have an operation for cataracts on his eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gould Jr. of Cherry Hill are the proud parents of a little daughter who arrived at the Little Traverse Hospital, Petoskey, Saturday at 1:30 a. m. The little Miss will be called Carol Lynn. Mrs. Ely Gould McCutcheon of Mountain Dist. will keep house for Mr. Gould and little Keron while Mrs. Gould is in the hospital.

Mrs. Vera Gee and two sons of East Jordan came Thursday to visit her father, Geo. Staley at Stoney Ridge farm. Friday evening they visited Mr. and Mrs. Bert Staley near the Perry and Sunday they, with Mrs. Zola Mathews of Jones Dist. and son Jim and daughter Lillian had a picnic dinner at Whiting Park. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Glen East of Jones Dist. joined them and they had a fine visit.

Rebuild Saipan At Swift Pace

Amazing Feat of Marines in Americanizing Island Effaced in Battle.

By 2nd LIEUT. JIM G. LUCAS U. S. Marines.

SAIPAN, MARIANAS ISLANDS.—(Delayed)—Violently, convulsively, war has brought a change to Saipan as peace could not have done in a generation.

Only the physical outline of the island remains the same. Even Saipan's mountains and plains are losing their old contours.

For 45 years, before June 15, 1944, Saipan lay under the control of the Japanese. In 1921 Japan closed its ports to white men, permitting only a half-dozen Spanish Catholics to remain at their mission posts.

Since June 15, thousands of American marines and soldiers have come, unbidden, to its shores. The ensuing battle wrecked its cities, and destroyed its cane fields, saw its army annihilated, its people interned and finally, on July 9, meant the raising of the American flag on Saipan.

The period from June 15 to July 9 was one of destruction, in which the island was overrun and all vestige of the past went up in smoke and flame.

The Saipan which has been rebuilt, if only partially, in the last 10 days, July 9 to 19, is one so changed that history must some day marvel at the rapidity with which East became West.

Suddenly Americanized.

For an island whose people had only the remotest knowledge of the Occidental and his way of life, Saipan has suddenly become almost completely Americanized.

Japan's vaunted claims to 20th century progress certainly did not extend to Saipan. Until June 15, only the army and navy owned trucks and automobiles. For the rest of the island population, the most accepted means of transport was a crude oxcart, or at best, a bicycle.

Garapan and Charan-Kanoa boasted modern buildings, plumbing, electric lights, a newspaper, barber shops, bakeries, a bank, street curbing, hospitals, libraries. But in the rural districts, the average home was a thatched hut, with a mat to sleep on, another to eat on, and a stall for the ox.

Saipan's daily menu leaned heavily to fish and rice, mainstays on the diet of her people, who ate from tiny tables with legs only a few inches high, seated on the floor.

What little change had come to Saipan in the last 45 years had come slowly, patiently, smoothly. There was little indication that her people had ever been in a hurry, or ever intended to be.

Today, 10 days after the close of the battle, all of this has changed. Garapan has been completely destroyed. It is impossible to imagine 100 per cent destruction of a city of 10,000 people, but here on Saipan it is an unanswerable fact. In all of Charan-Kanoa, there is hardly an undamaged building.

In their place, however, there are already dozens of tent cities throughout the length and breadth of Saipan—tent cities completely American.

No longer is fish and rice the mainstay of the island's diet. Americans prefer their bread and meat, their potatoes and gravy, and their "hot Joe" to wash it down.

Thousands of heavy trucks, jeeps, reconnaissance cars, squad cars, tanks and tractors roar up and down the island. The driver of each vehicle is invariably in a mad rush.

Take Up New Way of Life.

There is hardly an acre of Saipan which has not known the blunt nose of the bulldozer; hardly an inch of its soil which has not felt the footsteps of Americans.

There are newspapers on Saipan, but they carry the news in English, with datelines out of Moscow, London, New York. There are bakeries, but they turn out light bread and biscuits. There are paymasters and banks, but they pay in American greenbacks. There are post offices, but they sell stamps with the picture of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, and they send their cargoes to the east.

Most of the island's population eats in mess halls, out of American mess gear.

Literally, we have overrun Saipan, forcing upon it our way of life. Today, Saipan is as American as New York city, Raton, New Mexico, or Hartlingen, Texas. And this is just the beginning. Only 10 days have passed since the island was officially secured. Fighting still bursts forth in isolated spots.

History seldom has recorded the destruction of a civilization and the building of another on its ashes in so short a time.

Ship Pump Is Operated

By Beating of Waves

NEW YORK.—A Norwegian pump operated by the beating of waves against the vessel's side has recently been invented, according to Ships magazine.

A wave half a yard high, it is claimed, will cause the pump to eject about one ton of water a minute.

The newly patented pump can be used on vessels under 3,000 dead-weight tons and is said to be ideal for fishing boats.

LOOKING BACKWARD

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

June 26, 1925

Herbert Hart, aged 33, of Boyne City, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Mose Hart of East Jordan, died at a Petoskey hospital June 20th.

Charles Locke, aged 59, former East Jordan resident, died in a Flint hospital June 14th.

Mrs. E. A. Lewis, aged 70, died at her home in East Jordan, June 19th.

Miss Beryl Whiteford and Theo Scott were married at the home of Rev. Allen Schreur in Gaylord, June 20th.

(From the Ellsworth items): "Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sinclair, who were married last Wednesday, will be at home to their friends after July 5th."

Dr. Selby Vance of Pittsburgh will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday morning, June 28th.

The East Jordan High School Band furnished music for the Old Settler's Picnic at Mancelona, Wednesday. After the picnic they journeyed to Bellaire and Central Lake where impromptu concerts were given and East Jordan's Fourth of July celebration advertised.

The Presbyterian Young People's Conference at Pon-She-Wa-Ing last week was exceptionally successful. About 100 young people and ten pastors were present. Rev. C. W. Sidebotham taught a class each day in "The Bible and Present Day Problems." Those from East Jordan included Leila Clink, Hazel Shaw, Lucille Bartlett, Ardith Richardson, Petrina Hegerberg, Dorothy Malpass, Betty Kitsman, Dorothy Clark, Fredericka Shaw, Margaret Staley, Grace Ellison, Beatrice McColman, Gertrude Sidebotham, Chris Taylor, Robert Pray, Ira Weaver, George Secord and Peter Hegerberg.

Miss Jennie Franseth has accepted a position at Pontiac for next year where she will be Rural Supervisor of Schools in Oakland county, one of two counties in the State to introduce this new work.

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.

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.

Church of God

Ora A. Hooley — Pastor

Sunday School 10:00 a. m.
 Church Service 11:00 a. m.
 Friday evening Prayer Meeting at 8:00 o'clock.

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.

GOOD YEAR
 DEPENDABLE EXTRA-MILEAGE
RECAPPING

NO CERTIFICATE NEEDED

Tires Thin? They won't go far on sizzling, summer pavements... better get some protection on them before they burn up and let you down. Save tires, save time and money... see us today for fast, expert, low-cost Goodyear recapping.

6.70
 6:00-16

FREE...
 Leaner Tires While We Recap Yours.

EAST JORDAN CO-OP. CO.
 Phone 179 — East Jordan, Mich.

Light Ink

Local Events

Roy Parks is visiting friends and relatives in Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerritt Drenth have moved to Ellsworth.

WCSA will meet with Mrs. Vernon Vance, Thursday afternoon, July 5.

D. W. Rogers of Ida is guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

Mrs. Mabel Secord returned Tuesday from a business trip to Grand Rapids.

Walter Hickox of Detroit is spending two weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Parks.

Editor E. I. Steinhurst of the Charlevoix Courier was an East Jordan visitor Wednesday evening.

A son, William J. was born to BM 1-c Marion and Mrs. Hudkins at Farmington, Thursday, June 21.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Raupp of Detroit arrived this week to spend some time at their home on Third St.

Gerald Ager and son Jerry of Detroit are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Ager.

Marilyn Klooster returned home Friday from Charlevoix Hospital, where she received medical care.

Luanne Trenary of Walkerville, is guest at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Klooster.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wells of Dearborn are spending the summer at their cottage at Eveline Orchards.

Everett Bartholomew of Detroit is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartholomew and other relatives.

Jean Brown returned home Sunday after spending several days with her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Lyons in Charlevoix.

Wanda and Buddy Kopkau and Bonnie Hosler were guests of the former's aunt, Mrs. Leo Weise at Petoskey, Wednesday.

Call this week if possible to see our big new selection of Summer Dresses of many types and materials. Malpass Style Shoppe adv.

Guests at the home of Mrs. Violet Ruckle last week end were her sister, Vesta, Newton Cross and children from Morrice, Michigan.

Mrs. Fred Ranney and sons Charles and Billie of Flint are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ranney and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry LaClair and son Dennis Ray of Lansing were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and other relatives.

Francis Bishaw, chief steward of the Str. Henry Phipps, has recently been serving the crew East Jordan canned cherries and other products.

T-Sgt. Frank J. Strehl of Percy Jones Hospital, Battle Creek, is spending a 30-day furlough at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Strehl.

Mrs. Jesse Jupe, also Mrs. Arlie Jupe and daughter of Flint were week end guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Dan Kale and other relatives.

Lots of haying machinery and parts, hardware, farm machinery, furniture, and cars, complete business and farm for sale. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

Guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Elford and Mr. and Mrs. David Godfrey the past week are Mr. and Mrs. L. Lane and Mrs. Arthur Patterson of Detroit.

Mrs. R. W. Dye left Tuesday night for New York City where she will meet her husband, Lt. R. W. Dye, who has been stationed in England since Oct. 1944.

Mrs. Marion Thomas and granddaughter Carol Brandenberry have returned to Detroit after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lewis and other relatives.

Week end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cort Hayes were Donald Hayes and family, Susie Hayes and daughter Sharron, also Napoleon Lavape, all of Ludington.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Montroy and the latter's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Montroy of Detroit are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Montroy, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Looze and other relatives.

The following are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Dennison: Sgt. and Mrs. Douglas Dennison and son Dick of Ann Arbor, and Mrs. Ted Felts of Kissimmee, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Bowerman and daughters Maureen and Darleen, accompanied by Mrs. Doris Lane of Detroit, are guest of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowerman.

Mr. and Mrs. Zell Murray and son Jackie Wayne of Detroit are visiting at the homes of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Murray and Mr. and Mrs. Edd Ager.

Clarence (Peggy) Bowman returned home last Saturday from Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey, where he has been a patient following severe injuries received when his car left the road some three weeks ago.

Dewey Hosler of Detroit is visiting East Jordan friends and relatives.

Sgt. Gayle Saxton of Chicago, Ill. arrived Tuesday on a 14-day furlough.

Jean Simmons returned home, Sunday after spending a few days in Cadillac.

Mrs. Colin Sommerville of Detroit is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Sherman.

Mrs. A. L. Hilliard has arrived from Lansing to spend the summer months in East Jordan.

Robert Darbee has been spending the past week as guest of his aunt, Mrs. Helen Darbee at Plymouth.

Virginia Kidder and Ben Matson of Detroit were guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Saxton the first of the week.

Miss Martha Kitsman of Cincinnati, Ohio, is guest of her sisters, Mrs. Frank Shepard, Mrs. Harry Saxton and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Jaquays were here from Detroit last week combining a business trip with a visit with relatives and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Karr and family now occupy the former Archie Kowalske house, recently owned by Bud Thomas, at Nettleton's Corners.

Benny Clark is spending the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Clark. He will return to Alma, Sunday for the summer session at Alma College.

Apprentice Seaman Donald Sutton who has been attending Central State College, Mt. Pleasant, has been guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Sutton, this week.

Miss Gladys Bustard, R. N. of Eaton Rapids has been visiting her father, Peter Bustard, also her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ben Bustard the past ten days.

Dresses — Those hard-to-get Cottons are now Easy To Get from our big new supply, house, street, sport, and dressier wear, sizes 12-52. Malpass Style Shoppe. adv.

Hildred Kidder arrived home Sunday after a three-weeks visit in Detroit with her sister Mary Alice Brown and brother Lt. H. J. Brown and family. Lt. Brown is there on leave from Roswell, New Mexico.

Forty-seven members of Jasamine Rebekeh Lodge and one visitor gathered at their hall Wednesday evening for a 7 o'clock dinner, followed by the regular Lodge Session. There will be one more meeting, July 10, before the summer recess.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watson are now located in East Jordan, the former having just received a medical discharge from the U. S. Navy. Mrs. Watson taught in the Ann Arbor schools the past year. Harry is assisting his father, R. G. Watson.

Five young people of the Methodist Church: Margaret Blossie, Jean Neuman, Donald Neuman, Donald Karr and Glenn Persons — are attending the Youth Fellowship Institute at Lake Louis this week. Mrs. H. G. Moore accompanied them as house mother, she is also an instructor in "The Practical Side of Church Music."

The following young people of the Redpath Church Conference at Menomona Inn, near Harbor Springs last week: Donna Holland, Elaine Healey, Elaine Galmore, Nola Lewis, Maida Kemp, Sally Campbell, Harold Howe, Claude Hitchcock and Richard Malpass, returning home Sunday. Donna Holland was elected Moderator for the year 1945 - 1946.

ROCK ELM.....

(Edited by Mrs. Fred Alm)

Miss Laura Alm spent the week end with Elaine Gunther in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alm called on Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kaufman Sunday afternoon.

Russell Gaubatz of Detroit is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crawford.

Mrs. Jack Coward of Chicago is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Spidel and Floyd and Charles Dufore were Traverse City visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Liskum and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crawford, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Versel Crawford and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Crawford and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Crawford were Sunday dinner guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Crawford.

Led a Double Life for Love. For years she was the town's most respected spinster and then amazed and angry neighbors woke up to find her hope chest full of their most cherished belongings. Read about this strange "Crime Wave" inspired by the gentle passion in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with this Sunday's (July 1) Chicago Herald-American.

225 Will Attend Meeting at M. S. C.

The 26th annual summer conference for Michigan teachers of vocational agriculture will be held July 16-20 at Michigan State college, Dr. Harold M. Byram, professor of education and secretary of the conference committee, announces.

About 225 persons — vocational agriculture teachers, school superintendents, county school commissioners, and instructors of agriculture in non-vocational department of agriculture — will attend. Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, state superintendent of public instruction, will be the headline speaker. Most sessions will be of the discussion type.

Supervised farm practice programs Future Farmers of America programs, community improvement programs and plans for returning war veterans will be considered. Theme of the meeting will be "Meeting Wartime Problems and Preparing for Postwar Adjustments." The conference is being sponsored by the state board of control for vocational education in cooperation with the Michigan Association of Teachers of Vocational Agriculture and the college.

Those who will attend from Charlevoix County, listed with the school in which they are employed are as follows: Kenneth Leckrone, Boyne City High School; L. B. Karr, East Jordan High School.

River Jordan Twists Through Deep Valley

Ancients gave the name "down-comer" to the Jordan, a stream twisting through the deep valley between Palestine and the Arab state of the Trans-Jordan, says the National Geographic society. Barren rocky hills border the valley, edging lands steeped in Bible lore—Galilee, Israel, Judaea on the west; Gilead and Ammon on the east.

Beginning in the highlands of Lebanon, the river, in its course of 130 air miles to the Dead sea, means more than 260 miles, its level dropping steadily, mile upon mile. Lake Hule, a basin in the river's upper course, is only seven feet above sea level. Ten miles farther south the river enters the blue waters of the Sea of Galilee—a fresh water lake 688 feet below sea level. From the Sea of Galilee the Jordan bustles and loafs down its winding staircase to the briny expanse of the Dead sea, 1,289 feet below the level of the Mediterranean.

Below the Sea of Galilee the Jordan is normally from 150 to 200 yards wide. In places in its upper reaches it is channeled by steep, rocky walls, narrowing to widths of 25 yards. In these narrows the river is swift and deep. The upper river is studded with boulders, and ruffled with rapids. As the river nears the Dead sea it becomes placid and muddy.

Prevent Spread of Mastitis And Avoid Heavy Losses

Mastitis, or garget, is one of the most serious of dairy cattle diseases. Being either acute or chronic it causes not only a decline in milk production but often the destruction of the udder.

Mastitis is spread by contaminated equipment, by dirty barns or yards, or by the hands of the milker or milking machine. It often follows injuries to the udder and improper methods of milking. Repeated attacks often cause a gradual hardening of one or more quarters. The visual symptoms are clotted and watery milk, swelling and change in the shape of the udder. Considerable pain will result and the udder will be extremely hot.

To prevent the disease keep the stalls, gutters, yards and barn clean, avoid overcrowding, use plenty of clean bedding, clean and dry cows carefully, treat all wounds promptly, use only dry milking methods, use a chlorine solution to wash udder before milking, quarantine newly purchased animals and practice all possible sanitation methods.

Newest methods of treatment include the injection of colloidal silver oxide, acriflavine, grammidin or other reliable disinfectant into the udder. A qualified veterinarian should be consulted.

Medical Book

The 400-year-old book, "De Humani Corporis Fabrica" (The Fabric of the Human Body), was published in 1543 at Basel, Switzerland, by Andreas Vesalius, professor of anatomy at the University of Padua. Based on information gained from the dissection of the human body itself instead of animals, this book presented the first accurate description of human anatomy ever published and it revolutionized the science of medicine.

Previous anatomical works were based on Galen's studies of pigs, dogs and monkeys. Although his works were not reliable guides to human anatomy, Galen's philosophy coincided with the dogma of the church, and any challenge to it was heresy. Despite the storms of invective which raged around Vesalius, the incontrovertible truths in his book overthrew the entrenched authorities and opened the door to medical progress.



BEAVER ISLAND — Islands have a way of doing things to people.

Take Beaver Island, for instance. Here lived James J. Strang, "King of the Mormons," with his five wives and many children. That was 90 to 100 years ago.

Nearby is High Island, former summer home of King Ben Purness of the House of David. The colony is now deserted, even to its seven-sided dormitory with seven bed rooms.

George Stephenson, jovial, care-free ex-newspaperman from South Bend, expressed the lure of the islands in these words: "There's only one place in the world like Beaver Island. That's why I am here. And someday I hope to stay here year-round, winter and summer. I like it."

Stevie, as he is known, was on the main dock at St. James when we greeted him. In five minutes we were old friends. Two decades ago we had worked a year on a South Bend daily newspaper, now extinct, at the same time when Charlie Butterworth, Hollywood film comic, was on the police beat. Ring Lardner of Niles had left the staff to win fame in Chicago.

A reunion on Beaver Island. Of all places in the world, why this one? Hatless, his face tanned by the winds and sun, Stevie had been painting two fishing boats on the dock. An old Plymouth sedan, badly worn with part of one rear window missing, provided transportation to his log cabin on Sandy Bay, down a few miles from

Mother Nature Takes Care of Predators

Ann Arbor — Anglers who clamor for the complete elimination of all game fish predators might just as well leave the job to Mother Nature, according to Dr. Karl F. Lagler, University of Michigan zoologist.

Artificial elimination—the killing of others, fish, ducks, herons, water-snakes and other predators—won't do much to shorten the time between bites except in certain places at certain times, he says.

These are some of the conclusions Dr. Lagler has arrived at after eight years of conducting experiments on Michigan trout streams. The effects of predation are tremendous. But it is all part of Nature's arrangement for the survival of the fittest. In fact, predators do some good—they weed out undesirable fish, such as the runts, weaklings and the diseased.

Besides, if every fish egg hatched, Dr. Lagler indicates, there wouldn't be room enough for all the fish, let alone enough food for them. If the predators didn't get the excess of fish, Nature would probably arrange it, someday, either so there would be far fewer fish due to an epidemic or there would be no keeper fish since food supply would not be sufficient.

But when the ration of predators to fish is abnormally and quickly upset by freak weather conditions, for example, man can and should do something to control the fish eaters, Dr. Lagler says.

An example in point is the fish duck, or merganser, which under unusual conditions can deplete a fish stream as fast as you can bait a hook.

These birds normally feed on coarse, less desirable fish along the lake shores and river mouths. But if the big lakes freeze over quickly, the birds may move upstream rather than head south. A merganser can eat about five six-inch trout a day and concentrations of 200 birds to a mile of stream have been observed on the Au Sable, near Grayling.

The easiest way to remove this menace is to chase the birds downstream twice a week with a few volleys of gunshot.

In specific localities, however, predators can be a several-month menace, such as gartersnakes at fish hatcheries and watersnakes in the vicinity of Bear Lake, near Manistee.

St. James. There he lived with an elderly sister. From rental of fishing boats, he managed to get along. He confided: "You can live on five or six dollars a week food expense. There's no place to go on Beaver Island — no night clubs, no movie shows. You enjoy the finest air in the world, cleansed every minute of the day and night by Lake Michigan at every point of the compass. Sure, I'm nuts about this place. I haven't a care in the world."

We had left Charlevoix at 9:30 a. m. on the conservation department patrol No. 1, a 75-foot diesel-powered craft, commanded by a grand man, "Cap" Charles J. Allers. The patrol boat was on a regularly scheduled trip to inspect fish nets. Allers is a native of South Haven and Beaver Island, and his father had been a "salt water man", owner and master of sailing schooners out of South Haven. In fact, one of the last sailing vessels operated on the Great Lakes was owned by "Cap's" father while the family resided at St. James, back in 1911.

Let's introduce you to his crew. Erwin Belfy, assistant supervisor and first mate, doubled at the Shamrock Inn, the island's combination tavern and social center, as aide to the bartender-proprietor, Richard LaFraniere. Dick, his son-in-law, doubles as justice of the peace. One of Dick's trials, held at the tavern, exiled a drunken Indian to work 90 days in a lumber camp. Justice on Beaver Island is stern.

Then there is Richard "Dick" Lahti, story-telling conservation who once served seven years on Isle Royal before the great forest fire. Emil Pischner, engineer-cook, is as handy in the kitchen as he is in the engine room. With no exceptions, Emil's whitefish dinner while we were en route to High Island was the finest we have ever consumed. That is a sincere compliment to Emil, and perhaps also, to the appetite-stimulating climate of the Beavers.

Beaver Islands, 32 miles from Charlevoix by a 10-mile-per-hour boat, are one of three archipelago at the northern rim of Lake Michigan. Just off the Lelanau peninsula are the North and South Manitou Islands. Next are the Foxes — North Fox and South Fox. At the northern end are the eight Beavers — including Beaver, Garden, High, Hog, Squaw, and Whiskey.

Secluded and off the beaten path, St. James is an easy-going fishing village, the Michigan capital of Irish fishermen. Until a few years ago, oil lamps provided household illumination, and a board walk linked the white-painted stores along the curving harbor thoroughfare.

Dan "Turner" Boyel, Irish fisherman, born on Beaver Island in 1872, is a fine specimen of robust health—bright pink cheeks, sparkling eyes, pure-white hair, with an infectious smile and laugh. His voice is soft, colored by a slight Irish brogue. "Me father was Dan Boyel, and so was his father before him", said Dan who is known to everyone as Turner. "Me father had five brothers, all named Dan Boyel after their father. It's an Irish custom, you know."

"We Irish came to Beaver Island from Canada. A sea-faring people, we have always gone to the sea to fish or to sail. Sure, some of the Irish do farming, but not many of them. It's easier to make a living on boats than farming — one reason why you see so many deserted farms on Beaver

Island." St. James with its lazy atmosphere was so named by King Strang. When John H. Forster, a federal surveyor, visited the Beavers in 1855 — just 90 years ago — King Strang was at the height of his bizarre career. Along the picturesque harbor was a cluster of log buildings. A log tabernacle dominated the landscape.

Strang, lawyer-editor, visited the Mormon settlement at Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1844 and became a convert. When Joseph Smith, Moses of the Mormons was killed by a mob at Carthage — a chapter of early American intolerance — Strang claimed title as Smith's successor. The Mormon "college of twelve" elected Brigham Young who then led the historic trek to Salt Lake City. Strang established a rival kingdom, first at Spring Prairie, Wisconsin, and later at St. James on Beaver Island. His defiance of conventional morality led to his undoing and ultimately his death. The Irish on Mackinac Island and Pine River (Charlevoix) regarded him as an infidel and a pirate. Two jealous Mormon followers, some of whom were characterized by Surveyor Forster as the "lowest kind of white trash — ignorant, superstitious and licentious", were the assassins who waylaid King Strang and escaped on a U. S. mail boat to Mackinac Island.

Today, 32 miles off the prosperous Traverse City-Petoskey tourist route, Beaver Island is a haven of peace to its 250 white and 125 Indian inhabitants.

It offers some of the best fishing grounds on the Great Lakes. Its climate is perfect for hay-fever and asthma sufferers. Yet there are few resorts. Little effort has been made to preserve authentic Mormon buildings. But to the traveler, St. James will be remembered as a snug happy haven of the Irish — the Gallaghers, McCanns, Martins, Boyels, and, McDonoughs.

Fish is not rationed, and prices are soaring. The Irish on Beaver Island, always inclined to gaiety, are happier than usual.

Maybe our one-time newspaper friend, George Stephenson, is right. There is only one place like Beaver Island — at least in Michigan.

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SINCE YOU WENT AWAY

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Light Ink

Thunderhead

MARY O'HARA
W.N.U. FEATURES

THE STORY THUS FAR: In a cold rainstorm, Flicka's colt, long overdue, is born. Ken McLaughlin, Flicka's 12-year-old owner, finds her in a gulch. With the assistance of his brother Howard he brings the mare and colt to the stables. To Ken's astonishment, the foal is white. It is evidently a throwback to the Albino, a wild white stallion that is Flicka's grand sire. This horse had stolen Gypsy from the Goose Bar ranch; the big horse farm owned by Ken's father in the Wyoming mountains. Her colts, while splendid physically, were all unmanageable. Ken is worried when he realizes that the Albino's characteristics have cropped out in his colt. He waits for a favorable time to announce his big news.

CHAPTER III

But the foal! That all-conquering prepotency Rob McLaughlin had spoken of! After all the trouble Rob had taken to rid his stock of the hated blood of the Albino, here it was cropping out again. This foal was unlike its dam, unlike its sire, unlike any horse on the Goose Bar ranch. It resembled only one—the Albino. It was almost like having the Albino right there in the stall! Was the power and ferocity of the great outlaw enclosed within that mottled baby hide of pink and white? This thought made shivers go through Ken.

Flicka had finished her mash. Ken lifted the bucket down and went to the door of the barn. He swung the top half open and looked out. It had stopped snowing. The wind had reversed itself and had blown the storm back into the east whence it had come. There was a riot of scudding clouds in the sky with big stars close and bright, going in and out between them. It was much warmer.

Ken folded his arms on the bottom half of the Dutch door and leaned there thinking.

There were still other shadow-shapes woven into the aura that encircled the foal like the predictions of a fortune-teller.

That word Rob McLaughlin had dropped so casually into Ken's thought stream that day—race horse—

Race horse. It could not, of course, be Flicka, owing to the thickened tendon which was the result of her infection. But why not a colt of Flicka's? With a sweet and tractable mother to teach him manners, with the power and speed which came down to every one of the Albino's line—why not? It had been Nell who had first made this suggestion. Since then it had not been out of Ken's mind.

Ken turned from the barn door and ran his hand down that right hind leg of Flicka's. It was his fault—that thickened tendon—because he had made them catch her for him.

"But you're not sorry, are you, Flicka?" he whispered, going to her head, "because now you've got me."

Her face, leaning against him, was very still and contented.

Ken took the lantern, gave one last look backward, and then left the barn, closing the door tightly behind him. He ran down through the gorge.

In front of the rambling stone ranch house were several acres of lawn, called by his mother, the Green, after the neat little village Greens of New England where she had spent her childhood. It was covered with a thin sheet of snow. Ken ran across it to the house, and, in the warm kitchen, took off his slicker and sou'wester and drank the hot chocolate Howard had made.

While they sat drinking, the two boys engaged in one of the wrangling, incomprehensible and wholly oblique discussions which make adult listeners conclude that the constitution of boys' minds, and their language, have nothing to do with reason, logic or natural facts.

"Promise!"
"Let go of me!"
"But he's mine."
"My tongue's not yours."
"Prom—Ken's voice rose."
"Sh—sh—sh—" warned Howard.

But Ken was conscious of being in the right. If their father heard the noise and discovered it was because Howard wouldn't promise not to tell about Ken's colt before he had a chance to, Howard would get it in the neck.

"Promise. Promise! PROMISE!"
"All right, I promise. Get off my back."

Bound for the stables and the colt, they paused behind the house at the sight of two strange cars. Visitors. Visitors brought home to the ranch from the dinner party last night. They recognized the cars. The blue one belonged to Colonel Morton Harris, an old classmate of their father's at West Point, now Colonel of Artillery at Fort Francis Warren. The gray one belonged to Charles Sargent, millionaire horse-breeder, owner of the famous racing stud, Appalachian. Sargent had his home ranch not twenty-five miles from the Goose Bar.

"Charley Sargent and Mort Harris," said Howard airily. "That's Ken. No church today."
But Ken stood looking at the cars and thinking. Charley Sargent, tall and thin as a beanpole in his narrow Cheyenne pants—always kidding and clowning—his long brown face under the wide-brimmed western hat looking as Gary Cooper's might when he got older—it was always fun when Charley Sargent came to visit. And he might talk about his race horses. Ken's heart felt a little

flutter of excitement. He wanted to know all he could find out about race horses. And Appalachian, the big black racing stud—he—
"Come on!" said Howard, heading for the barn.

Ken walked slowly after him, wondering if the presence of visitors would interfere with his own surprise. Should he tell them at breakfast? It had to be arranged so that the impression was favorable. They had to be glad and proud that it was white, as he was himself. That wasn't all. He had really to act so that no one, not even his father, would suspect that he was hiding anything. That was going to be hard. It was hard enough to keep any sort of secret—harder still if you felt the least bit guilty about it—

When they reached the corral they saw that Flicka and the colt were both out, enjoying the early morning sunshine. Gus and Tim were watching, astonished and amused.

Ken rushed at Gus and grabbed him. "Don't tell anyone, Gus—they don't know yet. I want to s'prise 'em—promise—"

"You cud knock me over with a feather, Ken," said the old Swede, with his slow smile. "But white horses is gude luck, they say."

"Never seen no such colt on this ranch before," added Tim. "What'll the Captain say?"

"Don't tell him until I have a chance to," insisted Ken. "Promise, will you?"

"Sure. You can tell 'em, Ken," said Gus. "She's your mare, and your colt too, I guess."

Ken opened the barn door and called Flicka in. The colt did not follow but stood blinking in the sunshine. Gus and Tim shooed it gently in. Ken put them both in the farthest stall and he and Howard stood for a while watching them.

But Ken had important business on his mind, and presently ran down to the house and found that his mother was making breakfast and his father upstairs shaving.

Ken leaned against the bathroom door and called gently, "Dad!"
"Hullo there!"
"Say, dad—would you tell me something?"
"Depends."

"Well—if you had money enough, what kind of fences would you have on the ranch?"
"Well—if I had money enough, I'd tear out every foot of barbed wire and put in wooden fences. Good solid posts about ten feet apart and four feet high. Even one line of rails on top of that would keep horses in—that is, if it was solid enough so they couldn't rub them down with their fannies."

"Would it cost much, dad?"
"You can get the poles for nothing in the Government Reserve, but the cutting and hauling would cost money—that's work. I wouldn't have time to do it myself."

"Even if it costs lots of money, dad, it wouldn't matter."
Rob's answer was smothered in the sounds that go with shaving, and suddenly he began his favorite shaving song.

Suddenly the door burst open and he strode out in riding breeches, boots, singlet, and a very gay good humor. His black hair was rough, his eyes very blue, and all his big white teeth showing. He almost rode over Ken and the boy felt overpowered by the impact of his father's personality. With the door closed between them, it had been less potent.

"I'll be waiting for you a-hat the kitchen door!" roared Rob, stamping down the hall toward his room. He stopped at the head of the stairs, looked over and shouted, "Say, you fellows! Mort! Charley! Are you still asleep? Flapjacks comin' up!"
There was an answering shout from the terrace at the front of the house, "We're way ahead of you!"

and Rob hurried into his room to finish dressing.

Outside, Nell and her two guests were being entertained, as was usual at the Goose Bar ranch, by the antics of assorted animals. Chaps, the black cocker, and Kim, the collie, were chasing each other on the Green as if nothing were needed for exuberant happiness but to have been shut up for a night and then let out again.

All traces of snow had disappeared. There was intense sunlight breaking everywhere into the colors of the prism. There was a boisterous wind bending the pines and making Nell's blue linen dress flutter.

"What do you think of him?" she called to Colonel Harris, who stood near the fountain inspecting Rob's work team. They were huge brown brutes. "That one you're looking at is Big Joe," she added, "the pride of Rob's heart."

"I should say," said the Colonel in his cultured, precise manner, taking off his glasses and polishing them, "that he is a pure-bred Percheron, sixteen hands high, and weighs thirteen hundred pounds."

"Just about right," said Nell, picking up her cat, Pauly, who was begging beside her. Pauly, a sinuous, tortoiseshell angora with long topaz eyes and a little siren face, slipped one arm around Nell's neck, hung on, and tried to lick her mouth.

Nell tapped the tiny coral sickle-shaped tongue and laughed.

Charley Sargent's lanky form hovered over her. "You're lookin' mighty pretty this mornin'—how do you get those pink cheeks?"
"You forget I've been slaving over the kitchen stove getting breakfast for—let's see—five male men—!" She buried her face in Pauly's soft brown fur. Charley Sargent always embarrassed her with his flattering eyes and flirty ways. He made her feel about eighteen.

"Isn't this a day!" she exclaimed. "Who could believe it was snowing last night! That's Wyoming for you!" She turned her face up to the sky. There were magpies and plover and chicken hawks gliding on steeply tilted wings against the blue, and now and then, when the wind veered, came a breath of snow from the Neversummer Range in the south.

"Last night," said Charley, still hovering, "was a mighty nice party. But I'm afraid to face Rob. He bawled me out for dancin' with you so much."

"This other one," called Colonel Harris, "is not pure-bred, is he?"
"No," said Nell, running down the steps to join him. "That's old Tommy. He's our bronco-buster. Whenever Rob has a young horse he wants to take the ginger out of, he harnesses him up with Tommy."

While she chattered she was remembering how furious Rob had been last night when Charley Sargent had waltzed with her and spun her around and around so fast that her long blue dress had stood out like the skirt of a whirling dervish. All the same—it was fun.

Breakfast was noisy. There were flapjacks, thin and brown and light with slightly crisp edges. Piles of them, piping hot. A bowl of brown sugar was on the table and a jug of maple syrup. With her flapjacks, Nell liked marmalade, melted and thinned and hot.

"By Jiminy, I'll try that!" exclaimed Charley, taking the pitcher. All the time, the thought of his colt was never out of Ken's mind. Even while he was watching and listening to the others, he was trying to figure out just how he would tell it. The build-up he had attempted with his father hadn't come to much. Ken wanted, too, to talk to his mother about the things she would like to buy when his colt was winning money on the race tracks. Dresses and velvet things with fur like the General's wife wore, so that they would all fall in love with the colt the moment they saw it because of all it was going to do for them.

But as the hilarious breakfast progressed through grapefruit and flapjacks and sausages and pots of coffee with thick yellow Guernsey cream, and Rob got up again and again to go to the kitchen, and Howard carried piles of plates in and out, Ken became convinced that this wasn't the time to tell it. They wouldn't pay attention—would just say, "Oh, a new colt? Flicka has foaled at last? Fine—pass the syrup, will you?" After all, there were so many colts born on the Goose Bar ranch.

A car drove up and stopped behind the house. As Rob returned from the kitchen, Colonel Harris said, "That's probably the sergeant and orderly with my mare."
"What for?" asked Nell.
Rob explained, "Mort wants to have his saddle mare bred by Banner, so I told him to send her up today."
"It's late for breeding, isn't it?"
"Yes," said Harris, "it is. I thought she was bred, but she isn't after all, so we're going to try again."
"Why don't you have her bred by a real stud!" said Charley. "You don't happen to be ignorant of the fact that my Appalachian is the finest racin' stud in horse history, do you?"

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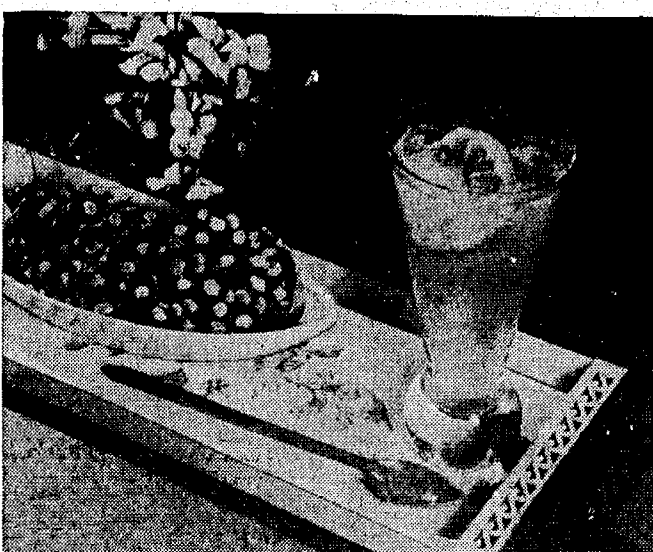
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(TO BE CONTINUED)

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Frosty Thirst-Quenchers Are Party Fare

(See Recipes Below)

Light Refreshments

Looking for an easy way to return your social obligations? This is the season for it, because entertaining can be cool, simple and still lovely.

All food can be point easy and fun to fix because it does not require standing over a hot stove to have it ready. For the simpler type of party, rely heavily on cooling thirst quenchers with perhaps a few cookies or small cakes arranged attractively on a platter. If the party takes the place of dinner, you might have several substantial salads. Try serving on the lawn or garden, buffet style, and save strain on house-keeping.

You will want to suggest coolness in your table settings. Blues and greens are very comfortable and you can relieve the monotony by having flowers in whites, pink or yellow, whichever goes best with what you have.

I've picked out some especially good beverages for this season. Don't use your supplies of canning sugar for such things as this. If you can manage to purchase ice cream and sherbet for the drinks, do so and save the sugar where it's most needed.

Orange Cream.

(Serves 6)

4 egg yolks
4½ cups orange juice
1½ cups cream or rich milk
Sugar, if desired

Beat egg yolks until light, add orange juice and blend thoroughly. Pour into glasses and stir in cream. Sweeten to taste, if sugar is needed. Serve at once.

Party Punch.

(Serves 8 to 10)

1 cup freshly made tea
1 cup sugar
2 cups water
1 cup orange juice
1 cup sliced, sweetened strawberries
½ cup lemon juice
1 pint carbonated water

Pour hot tea over sugar, add water. Cool. Add orange and lemon juice and strawberries. Just before serving, add carbonated water. If served in punch bowl, add thin slices of orange.

Orange Punch.

(Serves 6 to 8)

1 pint orange ice
4 pints dry ginger ale
Crushed ice
Maraschino cherries

Beat orange ice and ginger ale together. Serve in glasses with crushed ice and cherries.

Fruit Lemonade.

(Serves 6 to 8)

1½ cups light corn syrup
(Serves 6)
½ cup water
Juice of 2 lemons
Juice of 2 oranges
¾ cup pineapple juice
4 tablespoons cracked ice

Beat eggs until foamy, add cream of tartar, sugar and cocoa and beat well very stiff. Add vanilla, fold in sifted flour and place in 2 shallow, buttered pans. Bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven about 20 minutes.

Swedish Layer Cake.

5 whites of eggs
½ teaspoon cream of tartar
1 cup sugar
¼ cup cocoa
½ cup flour
½ teaspoon vanilla

Beat eggs until foamy, add cream of tartar, sugar and cocoa and beat well very stiff. Add vanilla, fold in sifted flour and place in 2 shallow, buttered pans. Bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven about 20 minutes.

A good cookie type of sweet for summertime is this one that is sugar-saving, too. Melt about 2½ cups of semi-sweet chocolate chips in the top part of a double boiler and then mix in ¾ cups wheat flakes. Drop by spoonfuls onto waxed paper and allow to cool. Or, spread in a greased, shallow pan and cut into squares.

Lynn Says

Easy Sips: Next time you have iced tea, flavor with honey instead of sugar and serve with lemon and orange wedges. It's delightful.

If you have leftover fruit juices, coffee or tea, make ice cubes with them. Then frosty drinks will not have that watery flavor. Bits of fruit, berries or mint sprigs may also be frozen in ice cubes to make them attractive.

For a good afternoon pick-up, try chilled tomato juice with ginger ale or, use apricot nectar with a dash of lemon juice.

Iced coffee takes on a party touch when topped with meringue and sprinkled with cinnamon.

Lynn Chambers' Refreshment Suggestion

*Party Punch
Assorted Finger Sandwiches
*Fudgies
Assorted Mints or Small Candies
*Recipes Given

Gay and Practical Sun Suit for a Tot



SHE is much too cool and comfortable to care what the temperature is! Lucky little girl to have such a sensible, practical and pretty play suit. The ric rac trimmed bolero can be slipped on to prevent too much sunbathing on a tiny back and shoulders.

To obtain complete pattern, cherry applique pattern for pocket, finishing instructions for the sun suit and bolero (Pattern No. 5883) sizes 2, 3, 4 years included, send 16 cents in coin, your name, address and the pattern number.

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

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530 South Wells St. Chicago, Ill.
Enclose 16 cents for Pattern.
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Name _____
Address _____

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Two synthetic rubber plants operated by The B. F. Goodrich Company have produced 300,000,000 pounds of synthetic rubber. This is equivalent to the normal yield of 28,000,000 Far Eastern Rubber trees, requiring the services of 79,000 natives for the same period of time the plants have been in operation. The two plants employ about 1,200 men and women.

In war or peace

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WOMEN '38 to '52'

are you embarrassed by HOT FLASHES?

If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, listless, 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. Pinkham's Compound **HEALS NATURE**—it's one of the best known medicines for such purposes. Follow label directions.



Preserve Our Liberty Buy U. S. War Bonds

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for July 1

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GOD'S JOY IN CREATION

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 1:1-5, 10-12, 18-26, 27, 31.
GOLDEN TEXT—God saw everything that he had made, and behold, it was very good.—Genesis 1:31.

The destiny of this world seems to be in the balances in our day with wicked men ruthlessly trying to destroy that which is good and upright. We are deeply concerned in our hearts that the right should triumph and that a just and righteous peace should come.

In such a day it is good to remind ourselves, as we will in our three-month series of studies in Genesis, that man did not make this world, nor is it the product of natural forces. God made it.

God, who is eternal, infinite, and knows all from the beginning, is not moved by the impulses of the moment nor staggered by the catastrophes of a day.

He made the world. He made man. He had a plan for them, and still has a plan which He will in due season work out for His own glory.

I. God Made Heaven and Earth (vv. 1-5, 10-12, 16-18)

The biblical account of creation—"In the beginning God"—stands as a dignified, satisfactory, intelligent explanation of the origin of things, and in bold contrast to the confusing and almost unbelievable theories of men.

The best of scientists admit that they know nothing of the origin of things, and some say that they never will know. The answer to this query, with which every human philosophy opens, is the affirmation with which the divine account in Genesis opens—"In the beginning God."

Space forbids full discussion of the account of creation, but a study of it will reveal its beautiful order, symmetry, and completeness.

Compare that orderly account with the absurdities of the ancient human cosmogonies, and you have a new regard for Scripture.

II. God Made Man in His Own Image (vv. 26, 27)

Although man has often so debased himself by sin and disobedience to God that it seems almost unbelievable, it is nevertheless true that he was made in the likeness and image of God. Because that is true, we never give up hope for him. Because of that image, no matter how deeply defaced by sin, man still may be touched by redeeming grace and restored to fellowship with God.

The likeness and image of God in man refers to a moral and spiritual likeness. Man is a living soul with intelligence, feeling and will. He is a moral being, knowing the difference between right and wrong. He is a self-conscious, personal being.

To man God gave dominion over the earth and all its potential powers. Sometimes one has been hopeful that man was making good progress in the development of the earth's resources for his own good and the glory of God. But one is sad to see how he has used this great God-given opportunity for destruction and death. Only a revival of real Christianity can bring him back to his senses. Let us pray and work for it.

Observe that the family was established as the center of man's life on earth, as God gave him a "help meet unto him." Woman was taken "not out of man's head that she should rule over him; nor out of his feet to be trampled upon; but out of his side to be equal with him, under his arm to be protected by him, and near his heart to be loved by him" (Matthew Henry).

The decay of family life and the modern substitution of social and civic units as the basis of life have led to disastrous results, one of which is juvenile delinquency. Not only do we need a revival of religion, we also need a revival of the home life of the nation.

III. God Made All Things Well (v. 31)

When men do recognize the hand of God in creation, they often seem to feel that what He made was rather limited and defective. It would almost seem that God should be clever about perfecting His work, developing it and making it useful.

As a matter of fact, God, who had all knowledge and whose standards are higher than man's standards could possibly be, looked over His creation and "behold, it was very good" (v. 31). It was a "finished" job (2:1).

Man has destroyed much of creation's beauty. Sin came in and marred it. What man's inventive cleverness has developed of the possibilities of this world is only a minute fraction of what is yet available. Instead of boasting, man might well be distressed at the pathetic slowness with which he has "thought God's thoughts after Him." Instead of fighting and destroying, he ought to give his energies to building, developing, and above all, to loving God with all his heart and his neighbor as himself (Matt. 22:37-40).

How Britain Won In Darkest Days

Invasion Balked by Planes; Churchill Ready to Die Fighting in Streets.

LONDON.—Lifting of censorship has permitted correspondents to reveal the full extent of the disaster that threatened Britain after Dunkirk and the collapse of France. The British isles were so close to invasion and defeat in the summer of 1940 that the cabinet met secretly to consider flight to Canada.

Prime Minister Churchill prepared to take up arms and die fighting in the streets of London, says the United Press.

Great Britain's military assets at the time were 500 planes, one completely equipped infantry division, about 300 light tanks and fewer than 100 field guns—many of them obsolete.

To this add a motley, untrained home guard, armed with pikes and shotguns and you have the total strength with which this island faced the triumphant German armies massed across the English channel.

Fortunately, the 500 first-line Spitfires and Hurricanes that the RAF threw into the air against the Luftwaffe's more than 3,500 bombers and fighters were able to prevent the Germans from winning the aerial superiority they considered essential to a successful invasion.

Threat Collapses.

Between August 8 and October 31, 1940, the RAF shot down 2,375 German planes at a cost of 375 British pilots.

The Luftwaffe broke under that smashing counterattack and the invasion threat collapsed before the Germans were able to launch their barges across the channel.

Had the Germans ever set foot on British soil, the plight of the defenders would have been hopeless. The British expeditionary force that straggled back from Dunkirk was disorganized and without equipment.

There were 80 infantry tanks in the entire island and these were equipped with two-pounders—about 40-mm.—guns.

The 2nd armored division, the only one available for action, had less than half of its rated strength of 500-odd tanks.

The few existing field regiments had one 25-pound gun apiece—they were supposed to have 24 each. Most of them had little or no ammunition.

Safe at Last

On the southeastern coast, the most logical ground for the invasion, the defending troops were distributed at the rate of one infantry brigade to 25 miles, or 45 men to the mile.

Britain's defense plan, it can now be revealed, consisted of a "crust" of resistance along the coast, backed up by anti-tank islands at all important communications points. Then a network of barriers was made by lining rivers and canals with anti-tank traps and finally the mobile reserves.

Britain's leaders slowly became certain that Hitler could no more cross the channel than could Napoleon before him.

The battle in the skies had barely reached its climax when Churchill rose in commons to pay his homage: "Never in the history of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

The Battle of Britain had been won.

18 Locomotives Taken To Burma by Army Plane

MIAMI, FLA.—Eighteen 12,000 pound locomotives ferried piecemeal across the Atlantic two weeks ago by air transport command planes are now hauling supplies for Admiral Mountbatten's forces in Burma.

On January 8 General Somervell, commanding general of the army service forces, received an urgent request for 18 narrow gauge, gas powered locomotives.

The Fate-Root-Heath company of Plymouth, Ohio, on March 27 assembled the first three, tested them, then knocked them down and crated them for shipment. The others followed. Twenty-seven transport planes were used.

Soldier's Maintenance Costs \$533.88 a Year

WASHINGTON.—It now costs the quartermaster corps \$533.88 to equip and maintain a soldier in the United States during his first year in the army, the war department reported.

This figure, which does not include cost of weapons, ammunition, transportation, shelter, pay and similar expenses, is nearly 15 per cent higher than the cost of \$465.06 in 1944.

Biggest item in cost is food, \$228.30. Clothing totals \$212; individual equipment \$63.93 and barrack equipment \$31.65.

Many Cripples Are Found Among Gestapo

SCHVENINGEN, HOLLAND.—A Canadian major said that 10 per cent of some 400 Gestapo members who have been processed here are crippled. The major, Robert Prince, is the executive officer of a brigade which is screening Gestapo men and turning them over to the Allied war crimes commission.

OUR COMIC SECTION

PETER B. PEEVE
"MY FRIENDS, UNLESS IT RAINS, THE WEATHER, WILL BE DRY"

(WNU Service)

JULY 4th PICNIC
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POP

By J. Millar Watt

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WNU Feature.

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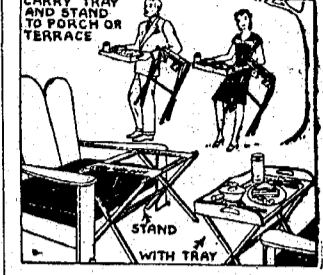
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Boy versus Girl

Hasty Action

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ALPENA COUNTY—120-acre farm, seven acres woods, balance clear; good hedges, elec., running water, good road; \$7,000. Write Marie Kelsey - Alpena, Mich.

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Volume 3

Number 49

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

A few weeks ago I was criticised for not printing more home town news in Reveille. Most of the things mentioned were regular features of the Herald, so I am not attempting to run an entire newspaper in this column. It is only PART of the Herald, and parents should remember this when clipping this column for mailing to the boys. The best solution to this problem is for parents to request us to mail their boys Herald to them, and they in turn can send it on air mail, by enclosing it in a large envelope and affixing 24c postage to it. As one soldier said last week: "People who write leave out so much news they think unimportant."

With the war in Germany over, it is quite evident that the large mailing

list of Heralds, sponsored by the Community Service Club, has reached its peak and is now gradually on the decline, which is surely a good sign for some of you fellows. The peak was reached November 29, 1944 when a total of 449 copies were sent to you in the service. It has been gradually declining, and after taking 14 off this week and adding 3 new ones we have a total of 404. These are divided as follows: 119 in States, 18 being mailed to parents here who in turn send them on by airmail, 18 Marine out of San Francisco, 17 Navy c-o FPO New York, 39 Navy c-o FPO, San Francisco, 52 Army c-o Pmr, San Francisco, and 152 Army c-o Pmr, New York.

The majority of fellows overseas get their Herald as regular as clockwork, usually averaging about a month delivery time. However some of the fellows seem to have been in a bad location as far as mail was concerned, and only once in awhile did a Herald show up. However the Community Service Club and we at the Herald Office work under the assumption that the best we can do is keep trying, which is just what we have been doing.

The Post Office this week gave us a large list of APO numbers that had been discontinued. Fellows that are affected on our list by this order are: Pvt. STANLEY SUTTON, Pvt. LOUIS F. ADDIS, Pvt. WARREN L. BENNETT, Pvt. WILLIAM GAUNT, Pvt. KENNETH W. GAGNON. All these were taken off until their relatives can give us their correct address.

Just received new address for: T-5 CARL H. HUNT, H & S Eng. Cons. Bn, APO 14595, c-o Pmr, S. F.; ALBERT F. PETERS, A-S, L (SA) Co. 830, USNTC, Great Lakes, Ill.; Pvt. JACK R. CRAIG, Det. of Patients, ward 314, Thayer General Hospital, Nashville, Tenn.

Others we took off this week are: Sgt. GAYLE SAXTON, who has been ROTC instructor at Chicago and is coming home on furlough; T-Sgt. FRANK STREHL now home with a 30-day furlough from Percy Jones at Battle Creek; Cpl. FRED BECHTOLD is getting ready to come home from the Pacific, his father says; Sgt. RICHARD MCKINNON's mother tells us he is on his way back to the states from Germany, and the same is true of Sgt. ROBERT TROJANEK; we are also informed that M-Sgt. ROBERT J. SCHROEDER is now in Detroit visiting his parents from the European area; Pvt. JOHN B. HODGE notifies us not to send the Herald to him until further notice at Will Rogers Field, Okla. and Sgt. R. L. STREHL who was at Newport, Ark. says the same thing.

On June 20 Staff Sergeant RALPH M. STALLARD, 23, arrived at Presque Isle, Maine aboard a B-24 from Europe. The same combat crew which flew the plane in battle brought it to the states over the North Atlantic Division's Snowball route via Labrador. Sgt. Ralph has been a gunner with the 8th Air Force overseas for 6 months and wears the Air Medal with 2 clusters.

Among the new addresses this week we have: A-C CARL A. BEYER, Sq. W, 3701 BU AAAF, Amarillo, Texas; ARNE O. HEGGERBERG (now a Seaman 2nd class), NATTC, Box 36, M.C., Norman, Oklahoma; and just promoted from Pfc. to Corporal we have BILL SAXTON, 426th BU Sqn D, Box 1145, AAB, Mt. Home, Idaho; Lt. RICHARD H. SAXTON, Hdq. IRTG, S-3, Camp Fannin, Texas; Lt. WALTER THORSEN, 860 Capital Ave, NE, Battle Creek, Mich.; Pfc. A. DOUGHERTY, Postal Det. D, APO 42-A, c-o Pmr, N. Y.; OSCAR E. MILLER, S 1-c, Armed Guard Center, Treasure Island, San Francisco, Calif.; Ensign JEAN BURGAI, 401 W. 118th St., New York, N. Y.; Cpl. EARL G. SHELDON, 146th Base Unit, Sqn. B, Station Hospital, Selfridge Field, Mich.; Pvt. HAROLD K. BADER, Co. F, 26 Tng. Bn, BITG, Bks. 1525, Camp Crowder, Mo.

T-4 ANTHONY SHOOKS (we called him "Tony" when he was butcher at the Quality Food Market several years ago) is really in a dilemma. Tony has 114 points, has been in the army 4 years and overseas since 1942 with a combat engineer outfit. Tony's trouble is that while he has passage home, he must also find passage for his wife and infant daughter in Edinburgh, Scotland. He first saw his daughter last March when he visited the British isles on furlough. Anyhow, Tony carries with him an appeal on their behalf signed by his unit commander.

Lt. JOHN J. DOLEZEL also stepped off the deep end "over there" as he writes his mother that he married an English girl along the first part of June, but enclosed no particulars. So far as we know this make three of our fellows from this vicinity who have taken themselves a wife overseas. In addition to the above two, "TINY" CIHAK married an Australian girl and we must say he did alright too, as there is a swell wedding picture of them in the Michigan Public Service Co. window. If there are any other fellows from around these parts that have also taken the fatal step overseas, please let us know.

First Lieutenant GERALD D. CLARK has been specially selected

for four-engine bomber pilot training and has been transferred to Liberal Army Air Field, Liberal, Kansas, for instructions in flying Liberator bombers. He will receive 15 weeks of intensive training and upon graduation will receive the rating of "airplane commander."

Just added the picture of Sgt. THOMAS V. JOYNT to our "trouges gallery" (no offense meant) on the wall at the Herald office. Sgt. Joynt is taking his final training at Pratt Army Air Field, Pratt, Kansas, as a gunner on a giant 70-ton Superfortress, and is soon to enter in the war against Japan in a B-29.

Another picture received this week is one of Lt. CYRIL A. DOLEZEL who is credited with shooting down 1 1/2 Jap bombers over Okinawa. Cy sure looks alright too, with a moustache 'n everything.

Cpl. JOHN G. TER AVES is now serving as a machinist with the 866th Engineer Aviation Battalion in Manila. He was, in part, responsible for the completion of the San Jose air strip, on Mindoro island, two days ahead of its scheduled completion date. As a result of this, our medium bombers were able to drive off a Japanese naval task force that attempted to shell and destroy our installations on the island. He is now authorized to wear, in addition to the Good Conduct Ribbon, the Asiatic-Pacific Ribbon with three bronze battle stars, the Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one bronze battle star and the Rifle Marksman's Medal.

East Jordan's champ correspondent of World War II, Pvt. CLIFF C. GREEN, gives us the lowdown from Nice, France, as follows: "Hi Gang: Just a short word or two to let you know that I have not forgotten how to write. I am stationed in the big rest camp for all Em. dog faces. In other words it's one of the best places in France. There is all kinds of fishing, sight seeing, etc. for all. When the G. I. Joe comes to this town he is what you might as well say at home. The bars close at 12 o'clock, curfew at 1 a. m., and he can get just as drunk as he wants, too. Also there are about 20 bars for GI's and their guests with USO shows and French. Well, Paul, I have come quite a ways since that day you picked me up at Atwood and took me to Eastport. Remember, that was the day that I enlisted in the U. S. Army? I have been up in the Northwest Pacific on Attu, Kiska, from there home and Africa, Sicily, Italy, and in Italy I seen Naples, Roma, the King's Palace where we lived for a couple of months at Castera, Italy; Anzio, to Pisa, and then Southern France; Sinc, coming to France, Marseilles, Toulon, Valance and Lyon, Paris, Dejon, Nancy and quite a few other places. I am now in Nice where I am living. We have a large hotel, with two men to a room and bath, and the weathes is OK. Well, I guess I had better close, so tell any of the GI's who get down around the big rest camp in Nice to be sure and look me up. — As ever, Blackie" For the convenience of fellows who want to look Blackie up here is his address: 64 MP Co, Type "C" APO 772, c-o Pmr, N. Y. And thanks a lot, Blackie, for the fine informative letter — they're what keeps Reveille going.

Pvt. ROBERT L. HANEY sends us his new address which is: Medical Branch, Separation Center, 1560th S.C.U., Camp Atterbury, Ind., and says, "I am now in Indiana where the weather is not so hot like down in Texas, and I am not training, just up here on a work detail and helping out so some of the soldiers can get their discharge. There is all the way from 500 to 900 soldiers getting discharged from this camp every day. I only work from 3 to 6 hours out of 24 and my work is at night cleaning up. I am up to this camp for 90 days, after which I will go back to Texas, although I hope I don't have to."

A new address of: Hq. Btry, 792 AAA (aw) Bn, APO 638, c-o Pmr, N.Y. is sent in from Germany by Sgt. LAWRENCE J. STANEK, who says he is just fine, but that it don't look like he will be home for some time, because even though the Germans did surrender there is a lot of work to be done before they can all come home.

From Camp Crowder, Mo. Pvt. REX B. RANSOM sends in a new address of: Co. E, 37th Tng. Bn, BITG, ASFTC, and says "Thanks a million" for sending the Herald. "I finished my six weeks basic at Fort Leonard Wood and now they have me going to clerk typist school at Camp Crowder. I like it swell here. School will be around 8 or 9 weeks. Just before I started school I had a three day pass given to me, however I couldn't make it up home but I did get to Pontiac, to see a very good friend of mine by the name of Miss Lois Guest."

A bit of bad news comes from Pfc. WALLY KEMP, dated June 11: "I was with an outfit standing guard June 5 and was accidentally shot by a Belgian guard. The slug went through my left forearm just below the elbow, but luck was with me still as it has been all the time in this war, and it didn't hit the bone. So it isn't so bad. I was in the hospital five days, and was released back to my outfit at my request. Of course I'm not assigned to duty yet. I probably won't be for a couple weeks yet. I have very little use of my arm yet, so I'm just taking life easy."

Kinda looks like Squint and Phil, our local barbers will have to look to their laurels, as the following letter from Corp. GEORGE R. REBEC, now in Mannheim, German, sure indicates that it won't be long before they have competition: "First of all I want to thank you all for the paper. It's been coming in quite regularly now, and it still is tops during mail call. No doubt

many of you are wondering when I'll be coming back. I myself am sweating that day out, the best information I have to date is within the next 6 or 8 months. In the meantime we are killing time by going on tours (Geo. enclosed a clipping of the tour part of his outfit went on to the Brenner Pass via way of several other places. The total trip was 652 miles.) We also have school, which started last week. At least 32 subjects are available, and most of the classes are well attended. W also have a movie every night. Now that I am back with my unit (I had been out on TD for 4 months) I took up barbering, believe it or not, because I wanted. It was by special request of my B. C. (I just spoke out of turn one day when I remarked that I could cut hair if I had tools, not knowing that they had a set in the battery.) Of course the little extra money comes in mighty handy when you get beat with a full house, straight, and a flush, in a poker game all in one night (and there were no cards missing either). Besides barbering I make sure that there is always a keg of beer on tap. We get all the beer we can drink, of course it's not very strong, only 6 per cent."

Mrs. F. J. Laisure sends in part of a letter her son, JOHNNY LAISURE sent her from Germany. He sure must be disgusted with the Jerries as he says, "Please stamp hard on the Relief to Suffering Civilians propaganda as they are better clothed, better fed and in all ways better off than in the countries surrounding Germany." * * * * "An American caught conversing with a Jerry is fined \$65.00 for the first offense."

VETERANEWS

From the Office of Veterans' Affairs, Lansing

Dental Care Provided

Veterans are entitled to dental care through the Veterans Administration for any teeth treated in service provided the same teeth were not shown to be defective at time of enlistment. Veterans are also entitled to dental treatment provided they have served six months or more for any teeth shown to be defective within one year after date of discharge.

In the latter case it is necessary that the teeth be examined by the Veterans Administration within one year from date of discharge or that the veteran is able to produce an affidavit from a private dentist showing the condition of the teeth within one year after discharge. If dental treatment is necessary due to pyorrhea or other disease affecting the entire mouth, then all teeth may be extracted and plates furnished, otherwise the veteran administration will repair only the teeth that were shown to be defective in service or within one year after discharge.

If the veteran served six months or more and reported for dental treatment within one year of discharge, he should secure an affidavit from the dentist showing the exact condition of the teeth listing the defective ones by number. Application for dental care should be made through the Veterans Administration by personal contact or letter. If the veteran resides outside the Detroit area, the Veterans Administration

will authorize a private dentist. The Veterans Administration will not pay for any outside dental care unless authorized in advance.

Veterans' School Catalog
A new catalog has been published in connection with the Michigan Veterans' Vocational School at Pine Lake. It is profusely illustrated and tells all about the school and what it has to offer.

Any interested veteran of World War II will be sent one of the catalogs without charge upon request in writing to The Boyne Citizen.

Counselor Important

Many activities in behalf of the veteran, center around the counselor of the Local Council of Veterans' Affairs, such as authorizing emergency hospitalization of a veteran at state expense; approving the referral of a veteran to a veterans' clinic where examination and treatments are free to him; arranging the admission of a veteran to the Michigan Veterans' Vocational School; authorizing emergency transportation to hospitals and clinics, and many others.

Farm Topics

(continued from first page)

new to meet with the Michigan Field Crops, Incorporated to discuss the requirement and distribution of Mexican help. Already there are approximately sixty three hundred Texan Mexicans and three thousand National at work in the sugar beet in Michigan during August and September to help harvest the sea-fields. They will be moved to North-sonal crops in this section. With this group of migratory workers and the help of Victory Farm Volunteers, we feel that adequate plans have been developed to harvest all of the crops planted by farmers to aid the war effort.

Turkey Specialist Visits Turkey Farms:

Last week, Friday, O. E. Shear, Poultry specialist, MSC, in company with your county agent visited some nine turkey growers. We found the

turkey business on a sound basis and with but few exceptions very little low percent of mortality. Some time ago we estimated there would be fifty thousand turkeys raised in the county. Now, we feel there will be close to sixty thousand produced for market this fall. Specialist Shear believes that Charlevoix county now has the most turkeys of any county in the State of Michigan. With the price situation as it is this means that the turkey business will bring in something like \$40,000.00 to some forty farmers. This is such a new development that very few of us can appreciate its value in the agricultural program.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our mother, Otilia Brintnall who passed away six years ago, June 24, 1939.

Such sweet memories she left to blossom, Bearing fruit for years to come, In the lives of those who loved her, Precious memories of days that are gone.

Mrs. Anna Robinson
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— SANITATION —

GOOD RURAL LINE NEIGHBORS KEEP CALLS SHORT



BEFORE the war, Michigan Bell was making real progress in reducing the number of telephones per rural line. But because there are so many more rural folks with telephones today, and because war has prevented expansion of the system, most lines are serving more families.

Even so, if everyone will "share the line" with typical American friendliness and consideration, you and all your telephone neighbors will enjoy better service. These three simple rules will go a long way in the right direction:

- 1 Please keep all calls short.
- 2 Please do not listen in or interrupt when the line is in use.
- 3 Please be sure to hang up your receiver. One receiver off the hook can tie up a whole line.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS DURING THE MIGHTY 76

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