

East Jordan  
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# Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 48

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1945.

NUMBER 31

## Fuel Shortage Will Be Acute

### PUBLIC URGED TO PREPARE NOW FOR FUEL EMERGENCY THIS COMING WINTER

Acting at the request of Solid Fuels Administration for War, Captain Donald S. Leonard, State Fuel Conservation Director and Director of Civilian Defense, has announced the inauguration of a state-wide fuel conservation campaign.

The campaign is to be carried on through the Michigan Office of Civilian Defense, County Fuel Conservation Directors, who will organize appeals to the public to prepare now for winter, are being selected by Defense Council Chairman and will, in turn, name assistants in the various communities.

Similar campaigns are to be conducted in 24 other states having State Fuel Conservation Directors. "Information sent to me by Solid Fuels Administration shows that during the coming winter the United States will face its most serious fuel shortage since the beginning of the war," Captain Leonard said. "For every five tons of coal the consumer normally uses he will get not more than four. For every four gallons of fuel oil only three. Use of coke and gas also will be restricted, and there is a shortage of wood. The situation is further strained by the necessity for sending 6,000,000 tons of coal to Europe to avoid riot and bloodshed when cold weather arrives. As a final complication, transportation facilities are jammed because of the concentration of our fighting forces and equipment on the Pacific coast."

Leonard said Solid Fuels Administrator Harold L. Ickes has notified him that "we may have to suffer a shortage of coal in this country next winter which will be more acute than heretofore predicted, and substantially greater than that which we experienced last winter. We may have to curtail industrial supplies to the point which will mean a partial or complete shutdown of some plants. We may have to reduce the 60 per cent quota which we have fixed for domestic consumption."

During the campaign consumers will be asked to do three things: First, order fuel at once and in the case of coal accept the kind available; second, check up on all heating equipment, whether fired by oil, coal or gas, to insure peak efficiency, and third, protect homes against loss of heat by installing insulation, storm windows and weather-stripping, and making other necessary repairs to prevent heat escape. Home improvements, it was pointed out, can be financed through the Federal Housing Administration.

## MAIL AT EAST JORDAN

**INCOMING**  
8:00 a. m., Daily except Sunday  
4:30 p. m., Daily except Sunday  
Sundays — 9 a. m. (for box-holders only).

**OUTGOING**  
4:30 p. m. — 5:50 p. m.

## Charlevoix County Young Republican Club Will Be Organized

Mrs. K. B. Coleman, of Durand, secretary of the Michigan Federation of Young Republicans and a member of the Republican State Central Committee from the Eighth District, was in Charlevoix County, Monday, conferring with county Republican officials in regard to the re-organization of a county Young Republican Club composed of men and women of the ages of 18 to 39 years inclusive. Mrs. Coleman is organizer of Young Republicans in the northern half of the lower peninsula.

Mrs. Rae C. Hooker, vice chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, accompanied Mrs. Coleman here, assisting in the work.

## WITH THE ANTRIM COUNTY AGR'L AGENT

W. Kirkpatrick, Extension Agent

### BANG'S DISEASE RECHECK, UNDERWAY IN ANTRIM CO.

The testing of all herds of cattle in Antrim County for Bang's Disease is now underway by veterinarians of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Herds in Warner, Jordan, Star, and Marcelona Townships are now being visited and it is expected that all cattle in the county, six months of age and older will be visited by September 1, according to word just received by Walter G. Kirkpatrick, County Agricultural Agent.

The testing of cattle for Bang's Disease is a Federal-State Cooperative Project. There is no charge to the livestock owner for the service, in as much as the elimination of diseased livestock is in the interest of the better health of everyone and is also of great economic value to the livestock industry.

Antrim county was the first county in Michigan and one of the first in the United States to be listed as Bang's-Free and accredited.

Many a girl has dropped a handkerchief and picked up a husband.

## Pat Patterson Speaks At C of C Banquet Last Wednesday

Pat Patterson, outdoor writer and broadcaster of Cleveland, spoke to about fifty men at the banquet at the Jordan Inn, Wednesday evening. He gave East Jordan many tips on how to get people coming here for their vacations. He stressed courtesy as the best advertiser for any community. The movie he took of the Jordan River will be used this fall on his lecture tour all through the state of Ohio.

East Jordan went on the air over WJW Cleveland on August 2nd at 5:45 p. m. CWT, Ed. Drier, publicity man of the West Michigan Tourist and Resort Association was the one that got Pat to come to East Jordan. Ed has always been a booster for East Jordan and is a grand fellow. Al Vogel, of Cleveland, who is a very good friend of Pat, was here as his critic, and you should hear the antics these two carry on. These men are coming back and sure will be welcome to our city.

## Fred P. Winkler, Former East Jordan Resident Dies At Muskegon

Fred P. Winkler was born in Chicago, May 25, 1885, and died suddenly while at work in the Fitzjohn Coach Co. in Muskegon, July 16, from a heart attack.

In 1892 he came, with his parents, to East Jordan. On July 1, 1907, he was united in marriage to Jennie Gagnon. They made their home in East Jordan, until 1922 when they moved to Muskegon Heights.

Besides the widow, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Paul W. Regnier and Mrs. Kenneth C. Lawrence, both of Muskegon Heights; four sisters, Mrs. William Born and Mrs. Light McCracken of Detroit, Mrs. Edward Connelly and Mrs. Dennie Wright of Lansing. Also five grandchildren.

Those from East Jordan to attend the funeral were Mrs. Earl Danforth and Arthur Gagnon.

## THE WEATHER

Temp.	Rain or Snow	Wind	Weather
26	79	56	NE clear
27	81	50	E pt cldy
28	74	56	W cloudy
29	85	50	NE clear
30	89	52	NE pt cldy
31	83	65	.05 SE clear
Aug.	1	89	59 S clear

## SALADS MAKE THE MEAL REFRESHING

In the summer time meals should be cool, colorful and refreshing. To meet these requirements, to lure the eye and whet a waning appetite, Norma M. Giess, supervisor of the Union cafeteria at MSC, puts the emphasis on salads.

For a family luncheon or for guests, salads can make the meal. The four salad factors that can make or break that meal, however, are appearance, eating quality due to texture and temperature, garnishes and appropriate dressings.

Attractiveness in salads is largely a matter of arrangement. Miss Giess' arrangement pointers begin with the plate, the rim of which should be considered a frame for a picture. Lettuce should be placed so that the outer edges are just within the rim, never hanging over the edge. To make a continuous edge, the broken end of a leaf of lettuce should be covered with a small leaf. Foods of harmonizing color, interesting garnishes and varied food textures will complete the salad picture.

To preserve the crisp, fresh appearance of garden vegetables in salads, have them thoroughly chilled. Miss Giess advises preparing foods for salads the day before serving and keeping them in the refrigerator over night. For texture contrast, just remember to combine something crisp with anything soft. Examples: Use celery in fish, egg and vegetable salads; use shredded cabbage or lettuce in shrimp, vegetable or fruit salads.

When adding garnishes to salads, consider the color harmony and suitability. Tomato slices or wedges, parsley, watercress, sliced cucumber, lemon, grapes, pickles or ripe or green olives are excellent on fish salads. Fruit salads become more colorful with halves of strawberries, cherries, fresh mint, cubes of red jelly, grapes or nuts. Pep up vegetable salads with aspic, cheese or a sprig of parsley.

The final factor, dressing is ticklish right now, Mayonnaise, when it's available, is best with fish, egg, meat and vegetable salads. On lighter salads, like tossed vegetable salads, vinegar or lemon juice adds sparkle to the flavor. For the delicate flavor ideal with fruit salads, Miss Giess suggests orange, lemon, grapefruit or pineapple juice.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps — Now!

## Peninsula Grange Celebrates Event

### FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY BE OBSERVED THIS SATURDAY NIGHT

On Saturday night of this week, August 4th, when celebrating it's 50th Anniversary, Peninsula Grange No. 706 will open the evening with a pot-luck supper between the hours of 8:00 and 9:30 p. m. All Grangers are welcome.

Some 50 years ago a small group of farmers in what is now the Peninsula Grange district, were called together by Ed. Ward of Charlevoix, organizer for the State Grange, to discuss the installing of a subordinate lodge in that part of the county. After several informal meetings and discussions held in the Chaddock school, Peninsula Grange No. 706 was officially organized and officers elected and installed on August 1, 1895 by the following farmers: Brothers, Martin Ruhling, Robert Price, Bert Price, Martin Staley, Fred Heller, Henry Kamradt, Samuel Curry, Jake Graff and Fred Goodman, John Looze, Mose Hart and George Lee, and Samuel McCallmon. Also on the Charter Copy appear the following names who were initiated shortly after: Brothers William H. Looze and John P. Looze and Joseph Perry. Only Wm. H. and John P. Looze remain active Grangers. Bert Price, a contractor in Ohio and Joseph Perry of Boyne City remain of the original members. The rest have passed on leaving honored names and loving memories behind.

The first few meetings of the new Grange was held in the Chaddock school but, as the children's benches proved unsuitable for grown people for the next 9 or 10 months meetings were held at the home of Brother, George Lee, first Master of the Grange. Early that first winter plans were laid for the erecting of a regular hall. Land was leased for 99 years for a nominal sum from Bert and Robert Price. Bees were held to get logs from timber donated by Samuel Persons and George Chaddock and hauled to the saw mill on Dyer lake where they were sawed into suitable lumber by brother Chaddock as his donation toward the new building.

Thus it was in the fall of 1896, little more than a year after organizing, the summer work being over, that an enthusiastic membership turned out and commenced building the new hall. The work was not finished in one day nor in a month for cold weather and storms slowed men up. This was true especially during the shingling operation when stiffened fingers and cold feet permitted the men to work only in 30 minute shifts. With encouragement from Sister Grangers and fired with their own zeal the building was made ready for occupancy before the end of the year and the first meeting was held in their own hall. That was a proud occasion indeed. Past hardships and discouragements were forgotten. Meetings were well attended; community dances for young and old were enjoyed; a new era of social life developed; neighbors became better acquainted with each other and the membership grew. As the Grange prospered it soon became evident that more room was needed for the various activities. Thus it was in 1905 a large addition was erected on the south side of the main building, giving the Grange a commodious hall or lodge room with a stage at one end; and a good dining room and kitchen on the other. Improvements have been made from year to year, steel roof in place of shingles and siding in place of old battens, new paint instead of old weathered wood, and a deep driven well for water supply, but, essentially, the building is the same.

Peninsula Grange has a splendid record. Many gold stars on the charter denote the work of good secretaries. On Saturday night two members, Wm. H. Looze and Perry Looze will receive the gold star pins for 50 year membership. Those in 25 years or more will receive silver pins. Sisters May Looze and Alice Shepard, Brothers, Joseph Lew and Norman Crain are in that list.

Nothing has contributed so much to the success of the Grange and the Grange meetings as the formation some years ago of Grange Ladies Aid Society. The sisters have contributed in many ways to the success of the Order—financially, socially and physically. Financially they provided the money for painting the Hall, secured a large cabinet radio, steel cupboard, etc; socially they have provided entertainment, served suppers and in a thousand and one ways (which only women know how to do) have added that homelike touch, gemutlichkeit describes it the best, that adds so much to Grange life and activities; Physically—well washing dishes, cleaning floors and—washing curtains is not exactly fun.

Grange activities are many, both in and out of the order. Harvest

## The Superstitious

Submariners, who are constantly brushing with Death while on underseas prowls for enemy ships, are perhaps the most religious of all classes of fighting men.

They are the most superstitious, too. There are many odd traditions by which the undersens Bluejacket wows the Goddess of Fortuna.

For instance, submariners toss coins into the sea for luck before they set forth on a war patrol. Not just pennies. Silver dollars go diving in, glinting first in the sunlight and then in the water.

Buddhas are apparently the fetish of torpedomen. It's an old custom for the wife or sweetheart of a sub captain to present two figures of the oriental diety, one for each of the torpedo rooms. The purpose? Just before firing, the torpedoman in charge will quietly rub the protruding stomach of the little figures. They say it brings luck.

Headgear aboard a sub is a fascinating subject in itself. Nearly every crewman has a "battle bonnet." It comes out of hiding the minute an attack is rumored. Like magic, such things appear as sunshades, baseball caps, civilian felts and cloth caps, white sailor caps and varied versions of stocking caps cut in strange shapes and unorthodox patterns.

Then the submariners are set for anything that floats, flies or walks.

## Dr. Wm. Lampe Preaches Here Sunday Morning

Dr. Wm. Lampe, of St. Louis, Mo., who has preached in East Jordan for many seasons, will preach in the East Jordan Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning.

This year Dr. Lampe is Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian denomination, the highest honor the denomination can bestow.

Miss Edythe Thompson, of Wilson College, will sing, and Miss Suzanne Porter will play an offertory harp solo.

## All Right To Water Garden In Daytime Says M.S.C. Specialist

Watering your Victory Garden when the sun is shining won't result in scalding the plants, as some people believe.

As a matter of fact, if you're going to use a sprinkler and get the foliage wet, it's better to do it during the heat of the day than in the evening. Sprinkling during the day will cool the plants and reduce the amount of water they give off. It will help to reduce on some of the more tender plants.

Sprinkling in the evening has one decided disadvantage. The leaves remain moist overnight and leaf spot diseases and mildews are more likely to spread.

One precaution should be observed for daytime watering on clay soil. Thoroughly soak the ground to a depth of at least six inches, then cultivate as soon as it is dry enough. This prevents caking of the soil.

That garden plants will be stunted by overhead watering with cold water also is pretty much of a myth. On a hot day, when the water is sprinkled over the plants in a fine mist, the temperature at which it strikes the plants is considerably higher than when it leaves the faucet.

If an overhead sprinkler is not used, one of the best ways to water the garden is to place the end of the hose on a board between the rows, allowing the water to run slowly on to the soil. Or, a canvas or porous hose can be used. Either prevents washing of the soil.

## Jackson Prison Officials Ousted Tuesday

The recent release of a report from attorney general John R. Dethmers revealed vice, graft, and corruption in the state penitentiary at Jackson, Michigan.

The state correction's commission Tuesday ordered complete removal of seven officials of the Southern Michigan prison. The order followed an announcement that hearings would be given the seven officials August 10 and 11. They are Warden Harry H. Jackson, Deputy Warden George I. Francis, Assistant Deputy Warden D. C. Pettit, H. Charles Watson, director of classifications, Walter L. Wilson, chief guard inspector, Richard Riley, athletic director and Joseph Poirier, accountant of inmate funds.

## MARRIAGES

### Beyer — Foltz

Miss Louise Beyer, of Petoskey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer of Horton Bay (former Peninsula residents), became the bride of Clarence M. Foltz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Foltz, of Petoskey, Monday, July 16, at 9 a. m. in the St. Francis Xavier church. Rev. Gerald Pannovich officiated, using the double ring ceremony in the presence of relatives and friends.

The bride was attired in a white eyelet organdy and mesh gown fashioned with a sweetheart neckline. Her fingertip veil was held in place by a pearl and lace crown. She also wore a single strand of pearls, her arm bouquet was of white roses, fever few and tuberous begonias tied with white satin ribbons.

Miss Helen Trojanek, as maid of honor, was dressed in an aqua gown of mesh and rayon and carried a colonial bouquet of sweet williams and pink snapdragons.

Miss Edith Foltz, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid and was dressed in a gown of pink mesh and taffeta. She also carried a bouquet of sweet williams and snap dragons.

Wilber Fortz, brother of the groom attended as best man and Sgt. Robert Kage assisted as usher.

Mrs. Beyer, mother of the bride, chose a navy blue crepe dress. Her corsage was of red roses and snapdragons. Mrs. Foltz, mother of the groom, was dressed in a flowered navy dress. Her corsage was also of red roses and snapdragons.

A wedding breakfast was served at the hotel Perry. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in the afternoon after which the couple left for a honeymoon trip. Upon their return they will make their home in Petoskey. Mr. Foltz is employed by the Michigan Bell Telephone Company.

Those from East Jordan to attend the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sinclair and daughter Kay, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Beyer and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Zoulek.

## 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.

### NEW ISSUANCES

Ration books issued for the first time to anyone will be issued with those stamps removed which preceded those most recently named valid.

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

Red Stamps Q2 through U2 valid through Aug. 31.

Red Stamps Y2 through Z2 valid through Sept. 30th.

Red Stamps A1 through E1 valid through October 31.

Red Stamps F1 through K1 valid through Nov. 30.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables

Blue stamps Y2 through C1 good through Aug. 31.

Blue stamps D1 through H1 valid through September 30th.

Blue Stamps J1 through N1 valid through October 31.

Blue stamps P1 through T1 valid through Nov. 30.

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. B7, B8, C7 and C8 coupons good for five gallons each.

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. New period 1 coupons for 1945-46 season now are valid.

Rationed Shoes

Airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 of Book 3 valid indefinitely. Airplane stamp 4 became valid Aug. 1st.

### NEW WAR RATION BOOK

To Appear in December

War Ration Book Five, "smaller than a dollar bill" and containing just half as many stamps as the last book issued, will be distributed through the public schools in December. At the same time, the new "A" Gasoline Ration Book will be issued.

Distribution will take place at school houses or other public buildings throughout the nation from December 3 through December 15. OPA district offices will fix the exact time for each local area. The new "A" Gasoline Books will go into use December 22 and War Ration Book Five will be used soon after the first of the year for food rationing and for rationing shoes.

## LOOKING BACKWARD

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

### July 29, 1905

The reference last week to the Merchant's Carnival has aroused considerable curiosity. This issue contains a list of firms and representatives which gives a comprehensive idea of the large number of business interests in East Jordan forty years ago:

- Boosinger Bros., Harriet Hoyt
- J. L. Weisman, Effie Landrum
- Stroebel Bros., Maude St. John
- C. C. Mack, Grace McGraw
- A. M. Kneale, Ethel Fortune
- Warne's Pharmacy, Madge Nicholas
- Otis Bros., Helen Stone
- E. A. Lewis, Nellie Rowley
- A. Danto, Grace Barrett
- Bowen & Kenny, Marjorie Hoyt
- Sherman & Son, Mildred Gilbert
- C. A. Hudson, Myrtle Ward
- Empey Bros., LyVerne Crossman
- J. J. Votruba, Maggie Dooley
- Mrs. Walsh, Mae Dooley
- Supernaw Bros., Anna Haire
- Fred Korhase, Flora Porter
- W. E. Malpass, Frances Malpass
- George H. Spencer, Sadie Shapton
- J. W. Mauss, Maude Smatts
- East Jordan Lumber Co.:
- Dry Goods, Erma Stone
- Groceries, Myrtle Howard and the Gold Dust Twins
- State Bank of East Jordan, Marguerite Fortune
- The Enterprise Print, Cora Lorraine
- Charlevoix Co. Herald, Eva McKenzie: Imp, Lee Gilbert
- East Jordan Electric Light Co., Mary Porter
- William Richardson, Mabel Pinney
- East Jordan & Southern R'y, Miss McFarland
- Detroit & Charlevoix R'y, Edna Danforth
- East Jordan Military Band, Pearl Sheldon
- Waterman & Price, Hattie Barrett
- City of East Jordan, Josie Gibson
- Exchange Hotel, Bertha Shier
- High School, Leda Barrie
- M. A. Lemieux, Edith Ramsey
- Argo Milling Co., Mabel Malpass
- C. H. Maddaugh, Nell S. Maddaugh
- R. G. Mackey, Maggie Bowman
- Harry Herron, Laura Bartlett.

### \*\*\*

The girls whose camping party at Intermediate Lake was mentioned last week seem to have been a large group whose personnel varied throughout the period of several weeks that the camp was maintained. It was named "Camp Achazee." (Someone must have sneezed and that was the way they spelled it.) For several weeks they wrote a log of visitors and events which was printed each week in the Herald. The "residents" were identified only by numbers and an appeal to some who were there hasn't revealed who they all were but the list of visitors tells part of the story. As it will ring memory bells for many readers, I'll copy the log in installments. One will be missing as someone has clipped it from the Herald for August 5th. If someone still has a copy of the one before the poem, please loan it to me.

Camp Achazee, July 18, 1905  
Mister Editor:

For the benefit of our friends who are not enjoying camp life, we have decided to steal a few moments from our other pleasures and tell, through your columns, if allowed, a little of what we are doing.

Through the kindness of Mr. Walker Sr., we have the most ideal camping ground on the eastern shore of the beautiful Intermediate, with a spring of ice cold water close by.

The advance guard arrived on Saturday afternoon and found the tents already pitched through the courtesy of Dr. F. C. Warne; also a fine row boat and fishing tackle provided. Mr. Etcher who moved us out here, was very anxious to build a substantial table and seats, and we, woman-like, did not discourage him and thought him very kind to take so much trouble. After the table was finished, he invited himself to supper. We then saw "the method in his madness."

Mr. F. Crowell and party were here when we came, and had a fine string of pike and bass. They left camp soon after our arrival, but left a three pound pike for breakfast for

(Continued on last page)

# Washington Digest

## Radar Magical Beam That Bounces Back on Contact

Lightning Calculator Estimates Distances Upon Deflection of Electrons; Study Of Apparatus Still in Infancy.



By BAUKHAGE  
News Analyst and Commentator.

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

(In a previous article Mr. Baukhage told some of the little known facts in the history and development of radar and recorded many of its possible peacetime uses. In this article he explains what makes radar tick and how it performed some of its marvelous feats in this war.)

"Impact," a publication of the office of the assistant chief of air staff, intelligence branch, for the first time lifting the veil which has covered descriptions of radar, says succinctly: "A radar set is nothing more than a machine for sending electrons out into space in a steady stream in a desired direction. These electrons travel with the speed of light in a straight line until their energy is dissipated, or unless they bump into something."

That bump is important. If a stream of electrons is shot into the air like a searchlight and a plane flies across the stream, the electrons which hit the plane bounce back. They bounce right back to a screen in the radar scope and are revealed in the form of a "blip" of light, just as an echo bounding back on your eardrum is reflected in the form of a sound.

The principle of the real echo is used in "sonic" location of obstacles—ships use it to locate shoals, for instance. And, recently, it has been demonstrated that bats use the same principle in avoiding obstacles (which they can't see since they are blind) by uttering a tiny "beep," the pitch of which is probably too high for the human ear to catch. Their beep bounces back in time to warn them to duck.

### 'Echo' Caught

#### On Radar Receiver

Perhaps at this point we ought to recall to your minds what an electron is. A short definition of an electron is "the most elementary charge of negative electricity." Electrons plus protons (the positive charge) are what atoms are made of and atoms are what molecules are made of and you and I and the universe and all it contains are, as we learned in high school, nothing but various groups of molecules.

Ordinarily electrons pursue the even, if rapid, tenor of their ways well within the bounds of their own atoms. But radar has changed all that. It has made it possible to project those electrons out into space and then, if they hit something and bounce back, to catch the "echo" on the "scope" of the radar set in the form of a "blip" or blob of light.

We can't go into detail as to how this operation takes place, but we can tell you in a general way. The scope of the radar set is round. It is like a map. North at the top, south at the bottom; east to the right and west to the left. So that you will know where you are a little light appears on the screen just where your set is located on the "map" you are looking at. By moving the instrument, you can keep yourself in the middle. If you see another spot of light on the screen up where 12 o'clock would be on your watch dial, you know there is a plane (or other object) north of you. If it should be a plane and it were coming toward you (which the instrument would reveal) and it finally appeared right on top of the light that showed your location, you'd know that there was going to be a collision.

Radar can "see" a ship 30 miles away—and see it in the dark, through a wall of cloud or mist, which no human sight could penetrate.

Different substances give stronger or weaker "echoes" on your screen, water little or none. Land more, built-up areas more than fields. Rocks more than softer surfaces.

In addition to locating an object in relation to the observer (the location of the radar set), the distance from the object can be calculated by the length of time it takes for the electrons to reach the object and bounce back. The elevation (angle of height from observer) and the deflection (how far to the right or left) are calculated just as a sur-

veyor makes these calculations by observation from two known points. And you don't have to be an engineer to do it either—it is done automatically by a lightning calculator.

I have stood in awe before these calculating machines, which can "think" more accurately and a thousand times faster than I could figure, and watched how they direct the aim of the turret, waist and tail guns on a B-29.

As I said in last week's article, the enemy has radar, too. The Germans were working on it with investigation and experiment which paralleled ours and those of the British. In the early days of the war the Germans had receiving sets on high hills along the coast of France. The electron beam, like that of television, moves in a straight line and since the surface of the earth is curved, this curve gets in the way if the image and receiving set are too far apart. Therefore, land sets are placed as high in the air as possible.

We knew that the Germans had some kind of an electronic device and they knew we had one. One of the early commando raids, which the papers said was successful in destroying a German "radio station," really destroyed the radar installation.

### Poke Out

#### Japs' Eyes

One of the reasons why Iwo Jima and Okinawa were so important, besides the fact that they make excellent naval and air bases, is because the Japs had their radar detection stations on these islands and were able to detect the presence of our bombers and intercept their flight. You will also recall that a number of little adjacent islands that hardly seemed of any importance were seized by our troops. In all probability it was because they had radar installations which could detect and give warning of planes leaving the larger island for Japan. As we put out her "eyes" one after another, Japan becomes more impotent. There have been many cases, you may have noticed, where the Japs, on land or on small ships, have been taken by surprise. I have no information on this subject, but in some cases it may have been due to the fact that they lacked radar equipment. It is believed that what radar knowledge Japan has come from the Germans.

Of course, there is one phase of radar detection which in the past has sometimes prevented use of data concerning the detection of a plane or ship. That is the fact that until the object is very close it cannot be identified. It is merely a "blip" of light. Therefore, it is impossible to tell friend and enemy apart. Some sort of identification has been developed, details of which are still, I believe, "top secret."

An example of how this worked to the disadvantage of the British was in the engagement in which HMS Hood was lost. On May 21, 1941, the Hood was lying in the strait between Iceland and Greenland when suddenly out of nowhere she was hit by a salvo from the 15-inch guns of the powerful Bismarck. The Bismarck had accurately located the Hood with radar equipment, the first reported successful use of radar in such a naval operation in the war. It is said that the Hood had likewise detected the presence of a ship at the spot where the Bismarck was, but knowing that a number of friendly warships were in the vicinity, did not dare to take the chance of attacking first.

Many improvements have been made in radar which are not as yet ready for the public eye and all those familiar with the subject say the study is only in its infancy. Scientific achievement seems limitless and the one virtue of war is that it spurs inventive genius to great strides of progress.

When peace comes radar will likewise open new vistas of which the layman hardly dreams.

Harry Truman didn't want to be vice president. James Byrnes didn't ask to be made secretary of state. Neither wanted to mix into international affairs—but they found themselves on the same boat en route to Germany.

## WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

### Fleets Rake Japan as Big Three Parley Points up Peace Talk; Senate Moves for Global Unity

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



Frightened by invasion of U. S. marines of island off of Okinawa, Jap women are put at ease by Lt. H. P. Barrand of Stamford, Conn.

### PACIFIC: Keep Going

While the nation's capital buzzed with peace talk and Australian newspapers hinted of sensational developments, U. S. and British carrier planes continued to rake the Japanese homeland and the Allied fleets kept up the bombardment of Nippon's sprawling coastline.

Scorched by Allied fire, the Japs still refused to come out and fight. Propagandists were seeking to calm the populace with the assertion that the U. S. and British attacks were designed to feel them out and they would strike at the proper time.

Having joined with the fleet in raking shipping and transport facilities linking the coal-producing island of Hokkaido with Honshu, and pounding factories on Honshu itself, carrier planes swept over Tokyo bay to shoot up combat vessels at anchor. Presumably remnants of the once proud Imperial fleet, the warships were covered by a heavy screen of anti-aircraft fire as U. S. and British airmen closed in.

Peace talk was pointed up by persistent rumors that Marshal Stalin might have brought Japanese peace terms to the Big Three meeting at



President Truman (left) greets Prime Minister Churchill at Berlin.

Berlin and the report that President Truman presented the conferees with American surrender conditions drawn up by the war, navy and state departments.

Rumors that Russia's Big Boss might have borne Jap terms was accentuated by a newspaper report from London that a high Soviet official revealed that the Reds would transmit a definite surrender offer to the U. S. if it was forthcoming, and that Moscow would have to give the deepest consideration to entry into the Pacific war in view of the heavy losses suffered against Germany.

Reportedly in the possession of Mr. Truman, the American surrender conditions supposedly include the relinquishment of all military equipment; the disbandment of Jap forces; destruction of war industry; supervision over enemy shipbuilding, manufacture and port facilities, and punishment of war criminals.

Rife in the U. S., peace talk was equally lively in Australia, where the Sydney Sun editorialized: "The end of the war may come with dramatic suddenness. . . Hirohito is still the god-emperor. By one stroke of a pen he could relieve Japan's terrors and make peace. There is every reason to believe that United States policy is preserving him for that part in the drama."

Meanwhile, U. S. military chiefs, sticking to the American maxim that the game is never over until the last batter is out, discounted the peace talk and hewed to the big job ahead.

### SENATE:

#### Global Pacts

With public opinion strongly cast for co-operative effort to prevent future warfare, international security and monetary agreements headed

for comparatively quick passage in the senate.

Overwhelmingly approved by the house, the Bretton Woods monetary agreements creating a bank of reconstruction and fund for stabilizing currencies passed the senate, with Taft (Rep., Ohio) leading a losing fight against the measures.

Charging that high pressure tactics have been employed to sell the agreements to the country, Taft sought to amend the \$9,100,000,000 bank and \$8,800,000,000 fund so as to assure the responsibility of borrowers drawing upon American contributions of \$3,175,000,000 to the bank and \$2,750,000,000 to the fund.

While proponents of the Bretton Woods agreements declared that the bank was necessary to permit the economic development of foreign nations, and the fund would permit countries to obtain currency at fair levels for international trade, opponents charged that there were no provisions in the plans compelling the members to stabilize their internal conditions to guarantee full redemption of their obligations.

Concurrent with the agreements, the senate considered approval of the house - passed increase in the lending authority of the Export-Import bank from \$700,000,000 to \$3,500,000,000 to finance sales and purchases abroad until the Bretton Woods pact can be implemented. With only 1 of 22 members of the senate foreign relations committee in opposition, the United Nations security charter was sent to the upper chamber for speedy passage. Although not promising that the pact would prevent war, the committee declared it provided the basis for peaceful settlement of disputes.

### FOOD:

#### Plain Talk

Along with the war, food remained the major item of interest to Americans, with Secretary of Agriculture Anderson warning of tight supplies into 1946 even while the Office of War Information prepared to launch an all-out propaganda drive to convince the U. S. of the necessity of tightening its belt to help feed impoverished Europe.

Declaring that the present food shortage was the result of faulty planning last year, Anderson said prior to increased production in 1946 his office would seek to relieve present scarcities by stifling black markets, improving distribution and holding army and foreign relief requirements to minimums.

Except for milk, wheat, potatoes and fresh vegetables, most foods will remain in tight supply, Anderson said, with continued scarcities in meats, fats, oils, condensed and evaporated milk and canned fruits and vegetables. Rice and dry beans also will run short, he revealed.

Meanwhile, the OWIs mapped its propaganda campaign upon orders from the White House, following the report that the U. S. would have to provide most of the relief shipments to liberated Europe. In addition to pointing out the need for supplying the continent, the OWI also will issue periodic statements on contributions being made by Great Britain, Russia, Canada and other nations.

Pertinent to American relief shipments abroad, Senator Wheeler (Dem., Mont.) told newspaper men that after having been promised adequate supplies by American authorities, Europeans expect this country to stand by its word. "Already in Europe, people are saying that they were treated better before they were liberated," Wheeler declared.

### Army Feeds Civilians

Since the liberation of European countries began last year, the army has shipped more than 2,000,000 tons of foodstuffs, mainly wheat and flour, for "wake of battle" feeding of civilians in liberated and occupied countries.

Feeding of civilians in these areas by Allied troops is an obligation of the army insofar as this feeding may be necessary to prevent disease, riot or unrest such as might prejudice military operations, or endanger the lives or health of G.I.s.

## Gun Sprays Slugs Like a Fire Hose

Latest Surprise for Enemy Has Remarkable Speed.

CHICAGO.—A machine gun comparable to a fire hose in leaden fire power is the latest Yank surprise for Japs.

The new, ultra-speed .50-caliber gun, disclosed for the first time by the army ordnance department and Frigidaire division of General Motors, spews bullets at the record rate of 1,200 a minute—20 shots a second—to spray the target.

There is nothing spray-like in the way the bullets hit, however, the ordnance experts report. Used in the 14 guns of a B-25 bomber, for example, 280 bullets would be fired in a one-second burst.

"The very low mortality rate among our bombers can be largely credited to the basic .50-caliber machine gun now in use as an air forces weapon all over the world," Maj. Gen. L. H. Campbell Jr., ordnance chief, stated. "They account for over 90 per cent of all aircraft firepower."

From this analysis of what the .50-caliber gun has meant heretofore, it is quickly understandable that its increase in firing rate will raise the annihilation average against the Japs.

"Surely, Hirohito is going to need more than a white horse," a G.M. official said. "And his top-hatted followers will have to dream up something more potent than Fourth of July balloons to compete with this kind of Yankee ingenuity."

The Frigidaire division, which already has delivered 350,000 standard .50-caliber guns, completed the first of the new weapons for army inspection last August after a record-breaking engineering development.

### 'Baseball' Chute Lays Mine for B-29 Planes

WASHINGTON.—Designers disclosed recently some of the performance details of a new type parachute which is being used in B-29 mine-laying operations along the Japanese coast.

Known as the "baseball" parachute because of the cut of the cloth and its semi-spherical shape when filled with air, the new design is presently in use only for dropping cargo and mines, but officials of General Textile Mills, Inc., said tests with personnel are under way.

The parachute was designed by Leonard P. Frieder, president, and Walter Finken, chief engineer, of General Textile.

Advantages which they said the "baseball" possesses over the parabolic type are:

It does not oscillate or sway in descent, thus assuring a vertical landing.

It can be released at much higher speeds than the conventional type because of even distribution of the air pressure inside the canopy.

Because of the lesser strain cheaper fabrics may be safely used.

### Census Bureau Reports

#### Rise in 1943 Death Rate

WASHINGTON.—The United States death rate, reversing a long trend, rose slightly in 1943.

It went up even without counting the armed forces overseas.

The census bureau, announcing the 1943 figures, said two main reasons for the rise were:

1—Removal of great numbers of physically fit younger persons to overseas duty left behind a greater proportion of older persons.

2—There was a bad influenza epidemic in December, 1943.

The 1943 rate was 10.9 per 1,000 estimated population. In 1942 it had been 10.4, the lowest ever recorded for the United States.

Deaths from the five leading causes were: heart diseases 428,391; cancer and other malignant tumors 166,848; cerebral hemorrhages 127,300; nephritis, a kidney disease, 99,287; pneumonia and influenza 90,115.

### Wives in Hope of Joining

#### Troops in Occupied Zone

WASHINGTON.—The war department promised to allow families and fiancées of servicemen in Europe to join them "when conditions permit."

In a letter to Rep. Margaret Smith (Rep., Maine), John W. Martyn, administrative assistant to Secretary of War Stimson, said:

"You may be confident that the war department is fully aware of the desirability of dependents and fiancées proceeding to Europe and will certainly relax the present restrictions when conditions permit."

Mrs. Smith, in a previous letter, had suggested that wives be permitted to join husbands who are assigned for an indefinite stay or a period of one year or more.

### Museum Gets Model of

#### Inca Village in Mexico

CHICAGO.—A miniature model of an Inca village of 1,450 has been added to the Chicago Natural History museum.

The model is based upon observations of ruins in Peru by Donald Collier.

The village represented is still inhabited by modern descendants of the ancient Incas, and many of its terraces continue to be farmed, according to Collier.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

### Lesson for August 5

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#### ISAAC'S HERITAGE

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 24:10, 15-20, 24-26, 61-67.  
GOLDEN TEXT—I have a goodly heritage.—Psalm 16:6.

The ordinary things of life become extraordinary when we recognize in them the outworking of the plan of God. Our lesson presents one of history's sweetest love stories. It would be worth reading just for that reason, but it is also the account of God's hand in the carrying forward of His promised blessing on the seed of Abraham.

For a long time it seemed that there could be no fulfillment at all, for Sarah and Abraham had no child. Then by a miracle, God gave them a beloved son.

Isaac's remarkable deliverance in the hour when it looked as though he might be taken from his father (Gen. 22:10-12) was like bringing back one who was dead (Heb. 11:18, 19).

He grew into manhood, and Abraham, good father and faithful servant of the Lord, determined that his son must have a goodly wife. So in accordance with Oriental custom he sent a most trusted servant back to their homeland to choose a bride for their own kindred.

The altogether charming story unfolds in our lesson as we see

I. A Faithful Servant (v. 10). Full instructions from Abraham and an oath that he would not take a bride for Isaac from among the Canaanites, prepared the servant for his journey. Taking with him a goodly caravan and rich presents from his master, he set out on his journey.

There is much to learn here about the need of parental concern, and their interested action in helping young people to find the right mate. We see the importance of avoiding "mixed" marriages, especially those between a believer and an unbeliever.

We see the need of constant dependence on God, for only He has the wisdom and the knowledge of human hearts which can properly join two lives together. In our day when marriage is so carelessly and casually contracted, these matters need special emphasis.

#### II. A Fair Damsel (vv. 15-20).

To be good to look upon is certainly a desirable thing in a woman, but it has been far too much exploited in our day. Notice that while Rebekah was very fair, she also had those qualities of character and of experience which prepared her to be a good wife for Isaac.

She was kind and willing to serve; not only did she offer water to the servant of Abraham, but promptly watered his camels. Such an attitude of heart and mind is a great asset to a woman in marriage.

She was instructed in the domestic arts. The fact that she had come to draw water indicated that, and her ability to draw the water showed that she had experienced the duties of woman in the household.

Here is wise counsel for the young man who is interested in marriage, and for his parents as they guide him. Let him look for the girl with the fair countenance if he will, but let him be sure that there is something really worthwhile behind the pretty face.

No woman, no matter how extensive her culture or how rich her family, is ready for marriage until she knows something of the responsibilities of family life and has a will to do what she can for the care and comfort of others.

#### III. An Honorable Proposal (vv. 24-26).

Abraham's trusted man, perceiving that God had led him to the one of His choice, at once stated his errand. There was no trickery, no smooth double-talk. This was a straight-out proposal that Rebekah come with him to be the bride of Isaac.

Notice that he made known his master's financial position, and made clear the place Rebekah would occupy as the wife of Isaac. That is as it should be. There is a contractual basis for marriage which calls for complete candor and honest dealing.

But there was more here, for Rebekah ultimately responded to the dictates of her own heart when she said, "I will go" (see v. 58). It was

#### IV. A Love Marriage (vv. 61-67).

Isaac, meditating in the twilight, presents a fine picture of a man spiritually ready to be a good husband. He had more to offer than riches. Let other young men follow his example.

The tender scene of their meeting, and of the love which welled up in their hearts at first sight of one another, needs no comment.

We do need to say that unless America gets back to real love marriages, our nation is destined for disaster. Matrimony based on physical attraction, improper emphasis on sex, or on convenience, will never be able to meet the stress of modern life. Love can and will do it, especially where those who thus love one another first love God.

## BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

Japs are making kitchen knives from American incendiary bomb cases. They ought to be ready to set up housekeeping soon since we have begun throwing everything at them but the kitchen stove.

One of Hitler's favorite tunes was "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf." That was before he got a bear by the tail.

An American flier back from a Jap prison camp says the Japs, realizing they are beaten, are treating our prisoners better. Nothing like a good licking to bring out one's virtues.

The new DDT insecticide perfected by the army kills everything but human beings. Another secret weapon against Japan.

## FARM NOTES . . .

Though supplies of chicken and turkey will increase seasonally from now until fall, demand is expected to remain unusually strong for the remainder of 1945, reflecting scarcity of meat, a high level of consumer purchasing power, and large army procurement. Prices received by farmers for chickens and turkeys probably will be higher for the rest of 1945 than in the corresponding period of 1944.

# HOUSEHOLD MEMOS...



## Fruit Spreads Will Help Ease Butter Shortage



When making peach jam, use fully ripened fruit for best in flavor and color. The fruit is prepared as shown here, by chopping coarsely before being added to the other ingredients.

Lack of sugar need be no excuse for not putting up those mouth-watering jams and jellies this summer. If you look far enough ahead, these delectable fruit combinations can be the means of easing up another shortage—that of butter.

One of two ways may be used for maintaining the traditional time-honored jam and jelly cupboard. First of all, the limited sugar supplies can be stretched by using light corn syrup for sweetening. Or, secondly, fruit and berry juice may be pasteurized while the season is in full swing, and made into jams and jellies later in the year as sugar is secured.

What about the texture of jellies and jams made of pasteurized fruit and berry juice? It will not be affected, tests show. Color and flavor may not be quite as good, but is generally fair.

When corn syrup is used as a substitute for part of the sugar, the corn syrup should be added to the fruit along with the sugar. If directions for the substitution of corn syrup for sugar are followed as given in the recipe, the jams and jellies will set favorably. Also, when corn syrup is used, the recipe will yield from one to two additional glasses of jam or jelly.

Note: The corn syrup designated in the following recipes is white corn syrup.

**Ripe Peach Jam**  
(Makes about 12 6-ounce glasses)  
4 cups prepared fruit  
5 1/2 cups sugar  
2 cups light corn syrup  
1 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, pit and peel about 3 pounds of fully ripe fruit. Grind or chop very fine. If desired, 1 to 3 tablespoons spice may be added. If peaches lack tartness, 1/4 cup lemon juice may be added to the 4 cups prepared fruit.

Measure sugar, syrup and prepared fruit, solidly packed, into a large kettle and mix well. Bring to a boil over the hottest fire stirring constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Stir and skim by turns for just 5 minutes to cool slightly and to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly into sterilized jars or glasses. Paraffin hot jam at once.

**Ripe Red Raspberry Jam**  
(Makes about 11 6-ounce glasses)  
4 cups prepared fruit

**Lynn Says:**

When you make jellies and jams: Wash fruits and berries carefully, discarding bruised or decayed spots. Cut large fruits in quarters or pieces, or chop for making jams. Fruits like crab-apples, apples or quinces are not peeled because the peeling contains much of the precious pectin content. Hard fruits like apples and quinces should barely be covered with water. Currants, grapes and berries need only enough water to start cooking. Fruits should be boiled only until soft, otherwise they lose flavor and color. Melt paraffin until it is smoking hot and pour over top of jelly after it has cooled. Rotate glass to make sure edges are coated with paraffin.

**Lynn Chambers' Point-Easy Menus**

- \*Stuffed Pork Chops
- Potatoes Au Gratin
- Green Peas and Onions
- Perfection Salad
- Biscuits
- Jam
- \*Mint Ice Cream
- Orange Refrigerator Cookies
- Beverage
- \*Recipes Given

4 1/2 cups sugar  
2 cups light corn syrup  
1/2 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, crush or grind about 2 quarts fully ripe raspberries. Measure sugar, syrup and fruit into a large kettle and mix well. Bring to a full rolling boil over a very hot fire and stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard one minute. Remove from fire and add bottled fruit pectin. Stir and skim during the next 5 minutes, then pour quickly into glasses. Paraffin at once.

**Ripe Blackberry Jelly**  
(Makes about 9 6-ounce glasses)

3 cups juice  
2 cups sugar  
2 cups light corn syrup  
1 box powdered fruit pectin

To prepare juice, crush or grind about 2 quarts of fully ripe berries (not black caps). Place fruit in jelly cloth or bag and squeeze out juice. If the amount does not measure to 3 cups, add a little water to the pulp and squeeze out again.

Measure sugar and syrup into a dish and set aside until needed. Place juice in a saucepan (3 to 4 quart size). Place over hot fire and add powdered fruit pectin. Mix well and continue stirring until mixture comes to a boil. Pour in sugar and syrup and bring mixture to a full rolling boil, while continuing to stir. Boil hard 1/2 minute. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin hot jelly at once.

Those of you who have enough sugar to spare will enjoy these cherry preserves which are such an excellent accompaniment to meats, fowl and other main dishes.

**Cherry Preserves.**

Use from 3/4 to 1 pound sugar to each pound of fruit depending upon the sourness of the cherries. Mix cherries with sugar; let stand overnight. Heat slowly to boiling. Boil rapidly 15 to 20 minutes, or until cherries are tender. Let stand until cold. Pack cherries into hot, sterile jars. Boil syrup until thick. Pour hot syrup over the cherries; seal at once.



Level measurements are essential to jam and jelly making. When sugar and corn syrup are used, they are added to the fruit together. Half sugar and half syrup are advised for best results.

Honey is a good sweetener with some types of fruits. Here are two good delicacies for your winter spreads:

**Plum Butter.**  
5 pounds plums  
Honey

Wash plums and remove all blemishes. Place in kettle and just cover with water. Cook until tender and then put through colander to remove pits and skins. Measure pulp and add 1/2 cup honey to each cup of plum pulp. Return to fire and cook until thickened. Seal in sterilized jars.

**Sweet Apple Pickles.**

2 cups honey  
1 cup vinegar  
2 inches stick cinnamon  
6 whole cloves  
Apples

Combine honey, vinegar and spices. Have ready 8 to 10 cups quartered apples (pared or not, as preferred). Cook 2 to 3 cups apples at a time in the syrup, handling them gently so they do not mash. When transparent, lift out and place in a bowl or jar and continue until all are cooked. Take out spices, pour remaining syrup over apples and store until needed. These may be served with chicken or turkey, meat loaf, roast pork or baked ham.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

## Tells of Suicide Raid on Cruiser

Nashville, Severely Damaged by Japanese Plane, Is Back in Service.

WASHINGTON.—The light cruiser Nashville, severely damaged in a Japanese suicide plane attack which cost 133 officers and men killed and 190 wounded, has had her wounds repaired and is back in action, according to the Associated Press.

The navy department has just revealed the story of the attack which occurred last December 13 near the island of Negros, in the Philippines while the Nashville was screening a convoy bound for the invasion of Mindoro. Only seven weeks earlier the proud ship had disembarked General MacArthur at Leyte on his triumphant return to the islands. As the Nashville proceeded on the right flank of the convoy, lookouts spotted a single engine plane about 1 p. m., diving out of scattered clouds at about 5,000 feet. Shooting toward the convoy at a speed estimated by observers at 400 knots, it appeared at first to be aiming for a ship astern of the Nashville.

**Jap Switches Direction.**  
Suddenly, however, as he roared in at low altitude less than a minute after he was sighted, the Japanese pilot did a flipper turn to the right directly toward the Nashville's bridge.

"Those aboard the Nashville who got a fleeting glimpse of the plane before it crashed saw heavy bombs fastened to each wing," the navy reported. "The suicide plane never reached the ship's bridge. The tip of the right wing hit the barrel of a 40-mm. gun on the ship's port side amidships. The bomb in the right wing exploded almost immediately. "The left wing tore off and flew through the air toward the starboard side. The bomb attached to the left wing exploded in midair about 10 feet above the deck on the starboard side, hurling fragments in all directions.

"Immediately the plane's gasoline ignited, the flames shooting higher than the stacks. The explosion had sprayed the gasoline in all directions, and consequently the fire extended more than 70 feet forward on the ship to the after part of the ship's bridge on the port side." The fire set off ammunition on deck, causing 5 inch, 40 mm., and 20 mm. shells to explode in the midst of towering flames. One gun crew, surrounded by fire, saved themselves by vaulting over the flames into the water.

**Killed Outright.**  
Many were killed outright in the area between the mainmast and the foremast by concussion and the flash of explosions or by flying pieces of the fragmentation bombs.

Firefighting crews went to work quickly, braving heat and exploding ammunition. Within 20 minutes, the fire was extinguished.

The damaged ship continued with the convoy for several hours, then turned back to Leyte, where the dead were buried in a military cemetery and the wounded were removed for hospitalization.

Temporary repairs were made at a western Pacific base, and then she started her 12,000-mile trip home. She arrived at the Puget Sound navy yard, Bremerton, Wash., her scorched ensign flying over smoke-stacks riddled with holes from bomb fragments, and her deck plates and structure amidships buckled and blackened by fire.

Round the clock efforts by workers at the yard, already crowded with other ships in for repair and rehabilitation, put her back into service.

## U. S. Treasury Will Get Seized Money of Aliens

WASHINGTON.—President Truman recently authorized the alien property custodian to take full possession of liquid assets of German and Japanese nationals also, held in escrow by the treasury.

These include cash, bullion and securities valued at \$220,000,000. Heretofore the alien property custodian has had the right to dispose of enemy-owned physical property. Under this order the cash will be put directly into the treasury and the securities will be sold, with proceeds going to this government.

## Checker Players Move Too Slowly During Lunch

NEW KENSINGTON, PA.—Lunch-time checker games were blamed by the management for the walkout of 89 men at the Logans Ferry aluminum powder mill of the Aluminum Company of America. Officials said the men quit work after two employees were suspended for disregarding "repeated warnings" against letting their games run over into company time.

## New Plague Outbreak in Stilwell Road Area

KUNMING, CHINA.—Dispatches from western Yunnan province report a new outbreak of bubonic plague in the Teng-chung and Lungling areas near the new Stilwell road. The news agency said the mortality rate was high. Col. George E. Armstrong, surgeon, said no cases had been reported among American personnel.

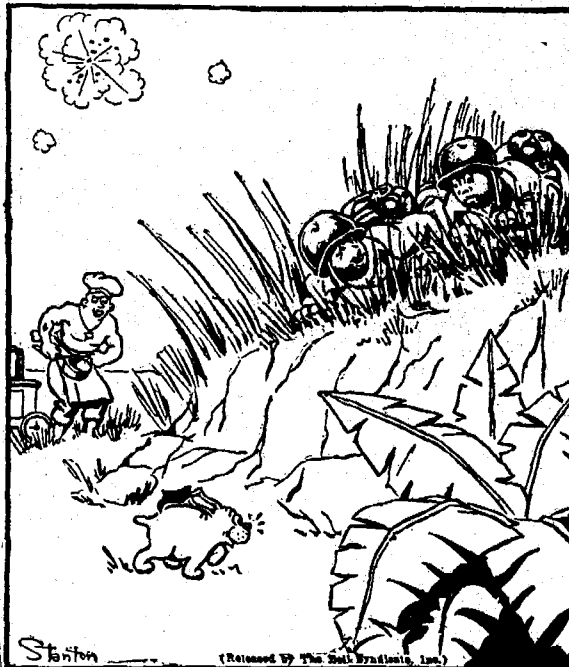
# Gags

BEST LAUGHS OF THE WEEK

## MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER.

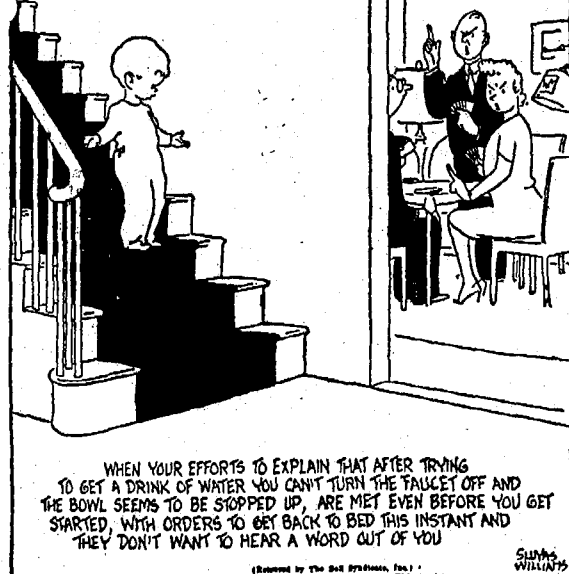


## TIN HATS By Stanton



"It's the bird-dog in Bag-ears! He points the canned chicken Cookie's holdin' out for Sarge!"

## DIFFICULT DECISIONS By GLADYS WILLIAMS



## NO TIME TO BE FUSSY

First Burglar—Hey, somebody's coming up the stairs!  
Second Ditto—Let's jump out the window.  
First—But we're on the thirteenth floor!  
Second—Listen, brother, this is no time to start getting superstitious.

## No Point to It

Jane—It was a good thing I was around when Jimmy swallowed that pin.  
Joan—Why? What did you do?  
Jane—I fed him a pin cushion right away.

## No Medals, Thanks

Spectator—Congratulations, old fellow! That was marvelous of you to dive in, fully clothed, from that height, and rescue that man.  
Hero—Yeah, but what I want to know is who pushed me?

## SUPPLEMENTARY JOBS

American Soldier (in China)—Aren't you ashamed to be pasting up Japanese propaganda posters?  
Chinese Boy—Not at all. I put up the posters in the afternoon and get paid for doing it. I earn my living that way. Then I tear them all down at night. That's my real job.

## As Prescribed

Kay—Hello Mae, come on to the drug store with me.  
Mae—Why are you going to the drug store with that letter?  
Kay—It's from that doctor in the army and the druggist is the only one who can read his writing.

## Nuts to You

Nit—If you think I'm crazy you should see my brother. He has celery growing out of his head.  
Wit—That's very peculiar.  
Nit—I'll say. I planted radishes.

# Smile Please

## TOO GABBY

While visiting a country school the board of education inspector became provoked at the noise the unruly students made in the next room. Angri-ly he opened the door and grabbed one of the taller boys who seemed to be doing the most talking. He dragged the boy to the next room and stood him in the corner.  
"Now then, be silent and stand there," he ordered.  
A few minutes later a small boy stuck his head in the room and said, "Please, sir, may we have our teacher back?"

## School Fun

Teacher—And what is this envelope I'm holding in my hand?  
Smarty—A pay envelope.  
Teacher—Correct. And what does it contain?  
Smarty—Your wages.  
Teacher—Fine. Now are there any more questions?  
Voice in the Back—Yes. Where do you work, teacher?

## Skip It!

Harry—Have you the time?  
Jerry—Ten to.  
Harry—Ten to what?  
Jerry—Tend to your own business!

## UNRATIONED



Housewife—What do you mean these beans are 40 cents a pound and no strings attached?  
Grocer—Just what I say, lady. They're stringless.

## My Honey Bee

Jim—Why is a maid's love like spring?  
Slim—Why now?  
Jim—Just one come hither look, and the sap starts running.

## Ha! Ha!

Slim—Did you hear the story about the pile of snow?  
Jim—No. What is it?  
Slim—Oh, you wouldn't get the drift of it.

## Out on the Farm

Clem—I hear yo' bought a brown cow? What for?  
Lem—So I can have chocolate milk for them summer boarders.

## Easy Work

Jane—What's your idea of a really easy job?  
Joan—Counting the hairs on a bald-headed man's head.

## Hard-Skinned

Mae—Which would you rather go out with, an old nut or an old crab?  
Kay—It would all depend on who could shell out the most.

## Keep Talking

Nit—Can you give me five. . .  
Wit—No. . .  
Nit—minutes of your time.  
Wit—trouble at all.

## Keep Talking

Brown—Can I ask you for five bucks until tomorrow?  
Blue—You can ask me as long as you like but you still won't get it.

## Hello . . . Hello

If I were an echo, just for a joke, I'd yell at some fellow before he spoke.

## CENSORED



Wife—A letter came for you to-day marked "Private and Personal."  
Hubby—What did it say?

## All Wet!

Jones—I went over to the club's new swimming pool last night, and had more fun diving!  
Smith—Yes, that's great sport.  
Jones—I'll have even more fun to-morrow when they put the water in.

## Music Hath Charms

Jones—Why do you think a harmonica is a good musical instrument for anybody to take up?  
Smith—Well, I'm practically certain they won't be able to sing while they're playing it.

RECEIVED BY THE EDITOR



# Local Events

Mrs. Alfred Walden is receiving treatment at Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey.

Judy Lilak had her tonsils removed Monday at Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey.

Mrs. Samuel Barnes of Detroit is guest of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers.

Mrs. Walter Kershner is receiving treatment at Munson Hospital, Traverse City.

Jack Shier of Detroit has been renewing acquaintances in East Jordan the past week.

Mrs. Robert Purdy of Mt. Morris is visiting her brother, Jess Robinson and family.

Nat Burney of Detroit is guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Joe LaValley.

Mrs. Jeff Drapeau returned to Detroit last Thursday after visiting her father, Lewis Milliman.

Mrs. Barbara Abridge of Mt. Morris is visiting at the home of her uncle Jess Robinson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Hackenburg of Kalamazoo were week end guests of the latter's brother, Wm. Heath.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sheppard of Midland are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sheppard and other relatives.

Daniel Lezotte of Detroit is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Boiser, in Echo township.

Mary Simmons, who is employed in Petoskey, was week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Taft of Hesperia are guests of the former's brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Taft.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bryan and Mrs. Dee Haley of Flint are vacationing at the Stroebel Cottages on Lake Charlevoix.

T-Sgt. Casimir Machowski, who is spending his 45 day furlough from the South Pacific with his wife, the former Arlene Eggersdorf, left last week, with her, to spend a week with his family in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Isaman and son Darcy came last week end from Detroit. The former returned Sunday but Mrs. Isaman and son remained for a longer visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Verne Whiteford.

Recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cooley were their daughter, Angela, also two nieces, Janice Elaine and Christa Gay of Grand Rapids, also Mr. and Mrs. Russell Baiesch and Mr. and Mrs. David Merrill of Battle Creek.

Rev. C. W. Sidebotham was in Chicago last week for a visit with his daughter, Capt. E. S. White, who had a short leave in this city. The other daughter, Mrs. Robert Winkel, of South Haven, met with them in Chicago.

A line from Miss Mabel S. Churchill, former East Jordan resident, who has for several years been employed as a nurse in the State Hospital at Kalamazoo, states that she has returned. Her address is now 917 Oak St. Kalamazoo, Mich.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert S. Sidebotham of Union Mills, Ind. (near Chicago) are enjoying a fortnight's outing on Lake Charlevoix and renewing former East Jordan acquaintances. Rev. Sidebotham was a former pastor of the local Presbyterian Church. His brother, Rev. C. W. Sidebotham (later succeeding him here).

Mrs. Gerald Simmons entertained Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Simmons for her daughter Connie, the occasion being her second birthday. Guests present were Punky Holly, Patricia Ann Walton, Donna Mary Lilak, Darcy Isaman, Jimmie Gidley, Jimmie Lilak, Bobbie Dickerson, Connie Lou Bennett, Sherrie Ann Bowman, Jimmie and Carol Ranney.

Mrs. Milton Donaldson and children of Ypsilanti are spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Frost and other relatives.

Mrs. Edward Corr and children, Betty, Donnie and Kay of Lansing spent last week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hott.

Clarence Healey, who has been a medical patient at Little Traverse Hospital, Petoskey, is convalescing at home, having returned Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hauke of Muskegon Heights, a daughter, Patricia Earldene. Mrs. Hauke is the daughter of Mrs. Earl Danforth.

No priorities required at Malpass Hdw for Electric stoves, vacuum cleaners, refrigerators, oil stoves, heaters, cook stoves, hardware, lumber, furniture, bicycles, machinery, roofing, repairs for anything, etc. ad.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Porter of Caro, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ruggles and grandson Bobbie of Toronto, Canada, spent last week at the Jess Robinson home.

Edd Streeter, who has been a patient at Lockwood Hospital, Petoskey, for the past two and one half months, returned to his home in East Jordan last week.

Cpl. Fred W. Bechtold, who has just returned after spend 22 months in the Pacific area, spent the week end with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold. He reported back to Great Lakes Naval Hospital, Sunday.

Vern Whiteford returned Wednesday from a business trip in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. E. I. Adams of Lansing was visiting friends here Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wybrant of Muskegon were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thompson last week.

Mrs. Josephine Stewart and daughter, Miss Aurora Stewart are visiting relatives in Alden this week.

Mrs. Mae Swafford and Mrs. Ida Kinsey visited friends in Alden this week, returning home Wednesday.

I will pay cash for city homes or shore property. What have you to sell? C. J. Malpass. adv.

Ardrith Weldy, who is employed in Charlevoix, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weldy.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hurley and daughters of Royal Oak were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Coulter last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Davis and children of Detroit were week end guests of Mrs. A. Kenny and Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hegerberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Clark have moved into the former Milo Fay residence on the corner of Third and Williams St., which they recently purchased.

Walter Eggersdorf and son David of Forrest Park, Ill., are here to spend two weeks at the farm home of his brother, Henry Eggersdorf.

Mrs. Malpass has just returned from her buying trip with another fine selection of dresses. Call and see them on display at Malpass Style Shoppe, 201 Garfield Ave. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Rohr and two children Erma and Harry of Chicago returned to their home, last week Wednesday, after spending two weeks at the Henry Eggersdorf farm.

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## HEAVY BARREL

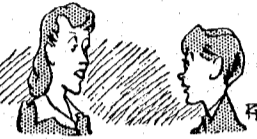
A young couple had moved from their country cottage into a more modern house. All their goods arrived safely—with the exception of the rain barrel.

After the wife had pleaded with her husband that she wanted soft water to wash her hair, he said he would go and get it that evening.

As he had not arrived home at 12:30 a. m. his wife became worried. At 1:15 the back gate slammed and there was a dull thud. In a few seconds the door opened and a perspiring man groaned, "I've had a job with this tub! 'Gee whiz, you didn't tell me it was full o' water!'"

**Safe!**  
A group of tourists left their car and went to look at some old Indian ruins. One of them remembered they'd forgotten to lock the car. When they began to worry about it the Indian guide reassured them "It's perfectly safe," he said. "There isn't a white man around within 50 miles."

## REPEAT PERFORMANCE



Teacher—Didn't you have a twin brother in this class last year?  
Smarty—No. I'm just taking it over again!

**Learn by Experience**  
Jerry—Lend me five will you, old man?  
Harry—I can't. Ask Bill.  
Jerry—I would but I don't know him as well as I do you.  
Harry—That's just it. He doesn't know you as well as I do!

**Just the Same**  
Joan—What's the difference between a beautician and a cop?  
Jane—Okay, I give up. What's the difference?  
Joan—There isn't any. They both have to deal with ugly customers!

**Rationed!**  
Tommy—Our family is really reduced to extremities.  
Johnny—Oh yeah! How come?  
Tommy—We've got nothing to eat but pig's feet!

**Scotch Joke**  
Mac Junior—Mom, what's meant by close quarters?  
Mother—Ask your father for a quarter and you'll find out!

**Right Description**  
Dad—Well, son, you certainly look clean!  
Son—Yeah, Mom just gave me a personally conducted bath!

**Cute Trick**  
Bill—I suppose you dance?  
Betty—Oh, yes, I love to.  
Bill—Sweet, that's better than dancing.

**Full Measure**  
Farmer—Why's the milk bucket empty? Didn't the old cow give anything?  
New Hand—Yeah, nine quarts and one kick!

**Honest Preacher**  
Stranger—Why are your pants worn away at the knees?  
Preacher—From praying!  
Stranger—Well, why is your shirt worn out in the back then?  
Preacher—From backsliding!

**Servant Problem**  
Lady of the House—You understand we'll have breakfast promptly at eight!  
New Maid—All right, Ma'am, but if I ain't down, don't you wait for me.

**For Better or Worse**  
Hubby—When I married you I thought you were an angel!  
Wife—So I've noticed. You seem to think I can get along without any clothes!

**Fast Worker**  
Willy—I just met a girl who's never been kissed.  
Billy—I'd like to meet her.  
Willy—You're too late now.

**Unpatriotic**  
Harry—I'm going to turn that cow over to the FBI.  
Jerry—What for?  
Harry—For hoarding milk!

**No Luck Ever!**  
Joan—You know a bachelor is a man who has been crossed in love!  
Joe—Yeah, and a married man is one who's been double-crossed!

**Definition**  
Joe—What do you call a person who doesn't eat meat?  
Bill—Fussy!

**3F Athlete**  
Joe—How's Bob in the high jump?  
Jim—Awful! It's all he can do to clear his throat!



If you still persist in the fable that we don't have inflation, ponder this: Michigan state banks are bulging with money. Savings deposits of individuals have soared during the past four years, June 30, 1941 to June 30, 1945, from \$448 to \$1,029 million dollars. Total deposits are now 2,103 millions, if which 1,388 millions are invested in government bonds and 426 millions are in cash due from other banks and reserves from federal reserve banks.

These figures, dry as they seem, and vouched for officially by William Nelson, state banking commissioner at Lansing, attest to the degree of inflation which exists in Michigan today.

Add to this the many millions of war bonds, purchased and held by Michigan citizens, and you get a fairly good idea of the tremendous accumulation of buying power which could burst like a tidal wave upon Michigan retailers after V-J Day. It indicates the seriousness of the present threat of MORE inflation, and it poses a problem to all thinking Americans who don't want to see their investments depreciated, and possibly wiped out, by sky-high prices.

"In the average agricultural state, such as Iowa and Nebraska, the wartime increase in individual savings deposits has been moderate," said Mr. Nelson.

"Michigan's concentration of war industry accounts in part for Michigan's savings boom. I do believe that Michigan farmers, mindful of the recent depression are more cash-minded than farmers in other states. Our rural banks show substantial increases in savings. Farmers are thrifty."

Nelson pointed to a Babson earnings, index, national in scope, which showed 58.1 for the low level of 1933; 116.9 for the 1929 boom peak; and, as of Jan. 1, 1945, the record-breaking high of 198.4 Citing statistics of Michigan bank deposits compiled by his department, Nelson said, "Michigan's inflationary trend has been practically continuous since Pearl Harbor."

Other inflation signs, from reliable sources:

Nationally, the seventh war loan quota of \$14 billions was topped by \$12 billions, a total of more than \$26 billions. E bond sales came within 6/10 of one per cent of the \$4 billion goal.

Americans have increased their individual assets about \$65 billions since the end of 1939. They hold three times as much cash as at the end of 1939. In addition, individual holdings of government bonds have increased \$35 billions.

Business enterprises, incorporated and unincorporated, have increased their holdings in cash, bank deposits and government securities by more than \$40 billions since the end of 1939.

American agriculture is BIG business, so reports the U. S. department of agriculture in a new report, "The Balance Sheet of American Agriculture, 1945". Farmers' assets now total 90 billions; may be 97 to 99 billions by 1946. Cash on hand totals 11.6 billions . . . 188 per cent more than farmers had just before the war . . . 20 per cent increase over 1944. Liquid assets, bonds and cash, will run about 15.5 billions. Compared to this, farmers own less than 9 billions for a net worth of about 82 billions, just 87 per cent more than in 1941, four years ago!

Returning veterans who contemplate purchase of a farm are urged to consult the local county agricultural agent and the county land use may before signing on the dotted line. This advice comes from the agricultural committee of the Michigan state planning commission, as a result of rising price inflation of Michigan farm lands.

Quoting the financial editor of the New York Times: "The threat of inflation is greater at the present moment, on every possible evidence, than it has ever been since the Civil war."

Bank Commissioner Nelson points to these encouraging signs: Many people still remember the Michigan bank holiday . . . recall the long depression with bread lines and hard times . . . and are going to pay off their debts now, hold on to war bonds and bank deposits later. While some people may squander money foolishly, they're in a minority, as Nelson sees it.

Suspension of officials in charge of the state prison at Jackson, as decreed by the state corrections commission last week, following Attorney General John Dethmer's sensational disclosure of maladministration, brings up the authority of the governor over appointive state boards. The act creating the correction commission gives the governor specific power to suspend any member "for a cause established on hearing". General statutory rights clothe

the governor with power to suspend any state officer pending a hearing of grievances. Gist of the Jackson showdown is this: If the corrections commission hasn't acted, Governor Kelly would have done so on his own.

Why was Senator Warren C. Hooper killed? The Hooper murder conspiracy trial at Battle Creek and the forthcoming September trial of Frank D. McKay and associates serve to remind us that the "smoke" which prompted the calling of a one-man grand jury at Lansing was the legislative controversy over group banking. Interesting enough, while the grand jury has issued warrants covering many other matters, the bank case is still open and indictments are yet to be made.

A greater postwar demand for dentists than for medical doctors is predicted by Dr. Russell W. Bunting, dean of the University of Michigan dental school. Reason: Public's new awareness of importance of good teeth. Too many young men were rejected for military service because of poor dentures.

Michigan has contributed more than 2200 doctors of medicine to the armed forces, announces the Michigan State Medical society . . . As of April 1 the Michigan Medical Service, cooperative insurance agency, had paid \$10,514,359 to doctors for services performed to citizen subscribers. This private medical service is financed by 777,104 Michigan residents.

Public schools of Michigan will get more than 10 per cent increased state aid during the new fiscal year. The legislature raised this from \$50 to \$56.8 millions, and added \$3.2 millions for the teacher retirement fund.

New Laws: Teaching of the general history of the United States and of Michigan will be required. Schools may provide noon lunches and assess charges for them. Automobile drivers must bring their cars to a full stop ten feet behind a school bus loading or unloading pupils.

It appears that an overcapitalization of probably temporarily high farm commodity prices is in process just as in World War I. Large mortgage debts incurred now, at high levels of income, will prove disastrous when both total agricultural production and prices fall. Land values are based on the net return to land. With the end of the war in sight and with the prospect that farm labor and other costs will require a relatively large return leaving the return to land less, the logical course for land values at present would appear to be downward rather than upward.

Therefore, it appears that farmers would do well to invest every available dollar, beyond that needed for debt retirement, in Government Bonds. These can be held against the day when necessary farm replacements will be available and when farm land values will have become more stable. In this way the individual farmer may assist in hastening the day of return of his son, and also have capital available to help finance him in ventures of his own choice.

U. S. Treasury Department

## The Farmer and War Bond Purchases

by Charles W. Holman, Secretary  
The National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation

### In Appreciation

It is with regret that we, the agricultural committee of the Charlevoix County Board of Supervisors, have accepted the resignation of Mr. B. C. Mellencamp as agricultural agent of this County.

During his twenty-one years of service we have seen the Agricultural Extension program grow in many ways. At first his efforts were directed towards advising farmers in the more efficient and economical production of Agricultural products. Later with the organization of eighteen Home Economic Groups and the participation of about four hundred and fifty young people in the various 4-H Club Activities his contributions served each member of the family.

Mr. Mellencamp has been very helpful in the organization and successful operation of the various co-operative organizations in the County. The Jordan Valley Co-operative Creamery now has over fourteen hundred members and the Top O' Michigan Rural Electric Company serves most of the farms of the County.

Several years ago the lands of the County were classified as to type, and later maps were made showing their adaptability for farm, recreational and forest purposes. This information has been of considerable value to prospective purchasers.

During the War much of his time has been taken up as a member or advisor of the various Governmental Agencies in the County.

Many a farm is more productive, many a farmstead more beautiful, many farm homes more livable and many farm families more prosperous because of these years of service.

We wish to take this means of expressing our appreciation to Mr. Mellencamp for a "Job Well Done".

Charlevoix County Agricultural Committee  
A. J. Bolhuis John Taylor  
Rudy C. Korth Claud Pearsall  
Joseph Topolinski H. C. Stephens

## With 155 Years of Outstanding Service In Wars and Peace Coast Guard Has Been Big Factor in Present Successful Operations

The United States coast guard on August 4 celebrates the 155th anniversary of its founding, proud of being the nation's "first fleet" and proud of its "firsts" and its distinguished service on all fronts of World War II. Most of the 172,000 men who wear the coast guard shield on their uniform sleeves will celebrate the service's birthday overseas, for the coast guard, created primarily to prevent smugglers from reaching the coast, ranges far from home in time of war to fight alongside the army, navy and marine corps.

The coast guard's story really begins in 1787 when Alexander Hamilton, first secretary of the treasury, while urging adoption of the then pending constitution, wrote of the need for a sea-going service which would prevent "material infractions upon the rights of the revenue." "A few armed vessels," he wrote, "judiciously stationed at the entrance to our ports, might at small expense be made useful sentinels of the laws."

With the constitution adopted, the first congress elected under it, in the spring of 1790, approved Hamilton's idea for a marine law enforcement agency, and on August 4, 1790, the service's birthday, appropriated money to build 10 cutters and pay salaries to their officers and men.

For six years the small cutters were the only armed vessels under the United States flag. (The navy was created in 1794 by act of congress, but its ships were not in service until 1797.)

### Given Naval Rank.

The possible defense value of the cutters was recognized early. In suggesting establishment of the service, Hamilton asked that officers of the cutters be given military or naval rank, "which," he said, "will not only induce fit men to engage, but attach them to their duties with a nicer sense of honor." In 1797, congress passed a temporary act to increase the strength of the cutters "and cause said revenue cutters to be employed to defend the sea-coast and repel any hostility to their vessels and commerce within their jurisdiction, having due regard to the duties of said cutters in the production of the revenue."

In 1798, during the "undeclared" naval war with France, the President, "with a view of producing a concert of action of the naval forces of the United States," placed the revenue vessels at the disposition of the secretary of the navy. In the next year, congress passed an act providing that the cutters were to co-operate with the navy whenever the President should so direct—a precedent since followed in every war.

The cutter Taney went through Pearl Harbor unscathed and the next day left the stricken Pacific base on antisubmarine patrol. The 165-foot Icarus received credit for sinking the first German submarine in United States waters when she blasted a U-boat and took 33 prisoners off the Carolina coast. (A coastguardman destroyer escort, with several navy ships, was in at the kill on the last U-boat sunk in the Atlantic by American forces.)

### Many Ships Lost.

A tragic "first" of the coast guard was the loss of the cutter Hamilton, torpedoed off Iceland in January, 1942, the first American warship lost to a submarine after the start of the war and, unfortunately, the first of a line of coastguard-



A seaman is ill, requiring immediate medical attention. Coast guard vessel transfers doctor on a boatswain's chair to the merchant ship. An example of the work done by the coast guard in their 155 years of service.

manned ships lost as the war progressed—the Acacia, the Muskeget, the Natseck, the Escanaba, the Leopold, and the Serpens.

To many, in peacetime, the coast guard was known as the "Mercy Fleet," and there is a long tradition behind its reputation for the saving of life and property at sea. Back in 1833, some of the cutters were assigned to aid distressed vessels and save lives; a duty they had



Adm. Russell R. Waesche, commandant of the U. S. coast guard, with his third half-inch stripe, which designates him as a full admiral.

performed incidentally from time to time. Congress made this a regular duty by enactment in 1837.

The combination strengthened the service's devotion to the saving of life and property—a devotion amply demonstrated during this war.

In the Normandy invasion, a fleet of 83-foot coast guard vessels (considered small craft now, but more than twice the length suggested by Hamilton in his recommendation for the first cutters!) which had been on antisubmarine duty in the Atlantic was designated as Rescue Flotilla 1 and, in the first days of the invasion, pulled more than 4,000 men to safety

from channel waters. The coast-guardmanned assault transport Bayfield, flagship for "Utah" beach, cared for more than 600 casualties during the three weeks it was anchored off the beachhead.

### Also Serve in Air.

Outstanding also has been the coast guard's initiative in the experiments with airplane, parachute and helicopter rescue groups. Adm. Russell R. Waesche, first full admiral to head the coast guard, also sits with the Joint Air-Sea Rescue committee set up by all of the armed services to investigate and experiment with rescue techniques.

From the life saving stations, the coast guard acquired personnel well versed in the knack of handling small boats, in battling surf, wind and tide. The nation has drawn heavily on these men to participate in every invasion of the war and to train others in amphibious landings.

Many surfmen were among the personnel of the boat pool set up under Coast Guard Comdr. Dwight H. Dexter at Guadalcanal and Tulagi in August, 1942, the Allies' first successful amphibious operation.

Aboard the coastguardmanned assault transport Samuel Chase, formerly the passenger ship African Meteor, the technique of loading small landing barges at the rail was first used in the invasion of Sicily on July 10, 1943. The technique was decided upon after the vessel's earlier experience in the African invasion in November, 1942, and speeded up such operations by many precious minutes.

The coast guard also has been called "A sea-going handyman" and in war or peace the service has become used to having new duties and functions added to its work. After the Titanic disaster, nations of the world formed the International Ice Patrol and the duty of patrolling was delegated to the coast guard.

## Glass 'Ornaments' Save Lives in War

If you talk about prisms, Grandma might think you mean the glass ornaments decorating her chandelier. But her grandson, if he's a G.I. Joe, is aware of the fact that solid glass prisms have been the means of saving many lives during the war.

It was early in the war that the army wanted a tank periscope superior to the old-style type made of mirrors and flat glass windows. As a result, glass technicians here developed a new plate glass prism that supplied about a 50 per cent increase in visibility. And equally, if not more important, this superiority was achieved in a unit that could be mass-produced to take care of the desperate need for prisms, traditionally turned out in small quantities by the precise handcraft methods of the optical industry.

When the first U. S. tanks went into combat, however, a great need for prismatic viewing blocks developed. In those first tanks, commanders had to stand in the hatch, exposed to sniper fire if they wanted a full view of their surroundings. An alarming number were killed. The answer was a new type of bullet-resisting viewing panel developed by Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass company.

Made of laminated plate glass, the tank observation panels are so placed that tank crews and commanders are enabled to obtain a 360 degree field of vision when in action without having to open the hatch to see "what's going on." The prismatic viewing blocks utilize for the first time the refractive properties of plate glass to obtain a periscope.

Some indication of the importance of these prisms might be gleaned from the number thus far turned out by the glass concern. To date, more than 2,000,000 have been produced for various instruments of war.

## Star Dust

STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO  
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

By VIRGINIA VALE

PARAMOUNT'S studio press bureau reported an unusual number of requests from servicemen to visit the Betty Hutton-Sonny Tufts sets for "Cross My Heart." They couldn't figure out the reason for that avalanche of requests, till some bright boy came up with the answer. Seems that somebody had announced in print that Betty had posed for photographs on the set with two air corps lieutenants, Robert Drew and Bruce Shaw, P-38 pilots stationed at nearby Van Nuys—and Betty had sat on one officer's lap while the cameras clicked!

It all turned out perfectly. A publicity man introduced Nancy Norman, pretty singer with Sammy Kaye's orchestra, and Dick Brown, who's featured on his own Sunday MBS program; the press agent's object, a "romance item" that he could send to radio editors (who get awfully sick of those same phoney "romances"! ). But — this time it



NANCY NORMAN

worked differently; Nancy and Dick will be married in September, when his brother comes home from the South Pacific. The same thing happened when that same publicity man introduced Patti Pickens of the Pickens Sisters and tenor Robert Simmons, also for publicity purposes. They've been married four years.

Newspaper columnists get lots of "no-romance" items. The latest concerns Elizabeth Scott, making her screen debut in Hal Wallis' "You Came Along." There'll be no romantic interest for her, we're told, till her film career is definitely established. Announcements like this usually backfire—just let a gal say she won't fall in love, and next thing you know, she's eloping with somebody.

Helen Mack, who's producer of NBC's "Date with Judy" and the new "Beulah Show," gets no vacation this summer. In addition to handling the direction of the two network shows Helen has been signed for two movie roles—enough to keep any woman busy.

Ted Malone wants you to help him. He's keeping a promise made to his G.I. friends overseas by dedicating his broadcast series, heard week days over the American network, to rediscovering America. He wants mail on "What War Has Done to Your Community."

Alfred Hitchcock, who recently completed "Spellbound" and is now preparing "Notorious" for David O. Selznick, is about to send some of his spine-chilling yarns over the airways. "Too many mystery programs come on the air asking people to turn out the lights, lock the doors, and prepare to be frightened to death," says he, "when actually nothing takes place that would scare anybody. When my program comes on, it will probably be a failure. While listening, the audience will become so frightened they likely will turn it off."

David O. Selznick, who developed Ingrid Bergman into a star, again has gone to Stockholm for his latest "find." He's Frank Sundstrom, star of the same Royal Dramatic theater in which Miss Bergman studied, and has appeared in eight European films.

Members of the "Duel in the Sun" company who have been on location, have organized the first Cactus and Iodine club. All members who have been stuck by Arizona's Cholla cactus are eligible; Jennifer Jones' make-up woman, Clare Kaufman, is a charter member; she sat on one!

ODDS AND ENDS—Ginny Simms has a special "hospital dress," a bright flowered print, which she wears when she sings to wounded soldiers; the boys in the wards like it. . . Working 16 hours a day, 7 days a week, Conrad Nagel, director of the air's "Silver Theater," earned \$7.50 per week when he started his career as an actor. . . Donita Granville, who'll portray a smart lawyer in her role in "The Lie Detector," is just 22; she's been an actress since she was three. . . Arthur Lake of the "Blondie" series thinks maybe he should be in instead—a goat, mascot-stablemate of a famous racehorse, has been named "Dagwood," for him!

## SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLECRAFT

### Curly-Headed Doll in a Pinafore



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

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.  
364 W. Randolph St. Chicago 80, Ill.  
Enclose 10 cents for Pattern.  
No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

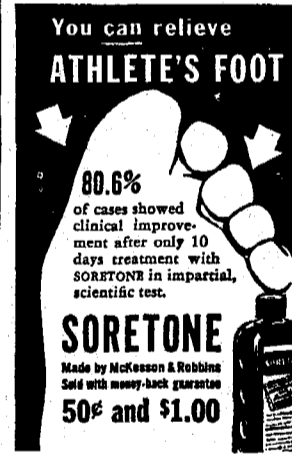


Tires which were introduced to the public eighteen months before Pearl Harbor, to waken the nation to the necessity of mass production of synthetic rubber, were created after fourteen years of intensive research in synthetic rubber by B. F. Goodrich.

The Japs are reported to have reversed the process for making rubber out of oil and are making gasoline and oil out of natural rubber.

One of the largest tire repair shops overseas, operated by the Ordnance Tire Repair Company in Italy, turns out 534 repaired and recapped tires per day.

*B. F. Goodrich*



## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

When washing small statues and decorated china, if a shaving brush is used it will be found to be much safer and often more thorough than an ordinary brush, which is apt to chip pieces off. China that is not in regular use is almost sure to have accumulated a certain amount of dust. It is much better to wipe off the surplus dust with a soft brush before attempting to wash it.

For the best possible fit in making slipcovers, cut each section of the cover on the grain of the material.

When washing windows polish them with crumpled newspapers. You'll be delighted with results and resolve to use this method hereafter.

Since the heat is most even in the center of the average oven, that is the best place for a cake while it is baking.

Successful cleaning depends chiefly on taking a little extra care — on using clean cloths and plenty of clean water.

Boiling in soda will remove grease and dirt from agate ware.

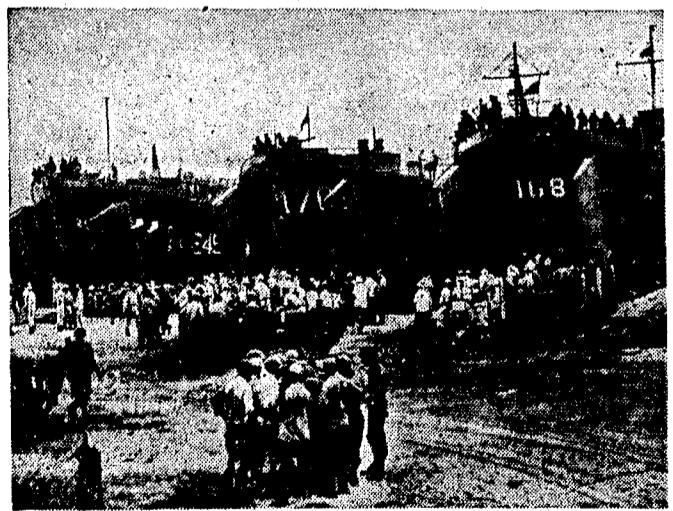
It's very restful to your feet if, when ironing, you will stand on a large piece of corrugated paper or a heavy rug.

Add horseradish to taste to hot buttered beets. Gives them a tang. To sweeten, melt one or two tablespoons of brown sugar over all.

To lengthen the life of baby's rubber panties wash them in thick, mild suds, rinse well and dust them with talcum powder. This should be done each time they are taken off.



"We give this seal to no one—the product has to earn it," says Good Housekeeping Magazine regarding this famous seal. Look for it on every Clabber Girl package.



Coastguardmanned LSTs are among the first to drop their ramps at Manila after American forces had driven the Japs from the Philippine capital.

## Peacetime Duties Continued During War

Throughout the war, on an only slightly reduced basis, the coast guard has continued all of its peacetime functions, such as maintenance of aids to navigation, enforcement of maritime and navigation laws, as well as performing duties more directly tied in with the war, and besides furnishing men to man hundreds of ships of all types and stations in all theatres of the war.

for coast guard peacetime skills in the midst of the global war. For example, the coast guard has long assisted commercial fishers in many places, so when it became desirable to restore Italy's fishing industry after Allied occupation, a coast guard mission was dispatched to Italy in the fall of 1943 to direct the work. The mission was so successful that in the assigned territory fishing was restored.

Spraying uses have been found

## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

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

### HELP WANTED—MEN

**WANTED**—A steady, sober, young, single workman to handle 40 cows. Suggester. Modern equip. Write A. H. McIntyre, 1216 Fleur Exchange, Minneapolis 16, Minn.

### AUTO MECHANICS

One tune-up, one brake and wheel alignment. Top wages. Steady work. Better Benke, 13132 Grand River, Detroit 27, Mich.

**Carpenters (10), Cabinet Makers (5)**. Well established firm. James A. Moyne & Co., 221 W. Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

### AUTO BUMPERS

(2) clean, cool shop. Top wages or percentage. Steady work. Established. Livernois Puritan Service, 5944 Livernois, Un. 41464, Detroit 21, Mich.

### AUTOS, TRUCKS & ACCESS.

**DEPENDABILITY** in the soul of business. Johnson motor service and auto supplies. Free parking. HENRY H. SMITH & CO., 326 E. Jefferson, Detroit, Mich.

**FOR SALE**: 1934 Chevrolet 1/2 ton truck in good condition, 157 inch wheel base, 7.25 x 12 1/2 tire rack, disc fair. Harry Salvely, Rt. 2, Three Rivers, Mich.

### DOGS, CATS, PETS, ETC.

**ODON OPOSSUM**, fox, rabbit and combination hunting hounds—shipped for trial. Write for free literature showing pictures and breeding. State dog interested. Kentucky Coonhound Kennel, Paducah, Ky.

**\$29.00** buys 2-year-old fullblooded Coonhound. Have several hunted last season, training nicely. Write for free description. Coonhound Kennel, Paducah, Ky.

### FARM MACHINERY & EQUIP.

**BIDWELL BEAN THRESHERS**—Order now. Limited quantity. Best machinery. July-Aug. delivery. Ask about used beaners, repairs and service. J. M. Preston, 8 Cedar & Hazel Sts., Lansing, Michigan.

### FARMS AND RANCHES

**100 ACRE FARM**—Good buildings, brick home; electricity and water. Sell with or without stock and machinery. G. N. BIDAUER, Box 45, Clifford, Mich.

### 110 TODD COUNTY FARMS

**FREE LIST**. R. SCHIMMELPENNIG, Bertha, Minn.

**RANCHES FOR SALE**—All sizes up to thirty thousand acres, can be purchased with stock and equipment. (All money makers). Also irrigated farms modernly equipped, close to best dumps and shipping points. Reed's Agency, Rapid City, S. D.

**30 ACRES**, Cheboygan County, house, barn, out buildings, 100 young fruit trees, 30 acres alfalfa, some farm machinery. Bargain! \$3,000. Fuller, Wolverine, Mich.

**VIRGIN MISSOURI land**, 40 a., \$125; fruit, poultry, stock country. Also 10 a., \$65. Buy direct. Valuable info. Picture views, etc. J. T. ARMSTRONG, Sheak, Mo.

**For Sale**—80 a. dairy farm, 60 plowed, good land on good road 2 1/2 miles to town. Keeping 24 cows, etc. Bldgs. nearly new, elect. widow must sacrifice at \$7,500. MRS. KATHERINE KUNER, R. 2, Sheldon, Wis.

**FOR SALE**—1,000 acres unimproved pasture and timber land in Barton County, Wis. Spring water creek all through land. MRS. E. H. LENZEN, Cologne, Minnesota.

### 336-ACRE FARM

20 acres clear. With or without equipment. Canine, Westport, Mich.

**10 SETTLE ESTATE**, 315-acre ranch in the historic romantic Iroquois country of the Genesee. Central Western New York; 100 acres woods and pasture, 100 acre plow land, well watered, springs and stream. J. J. SUGG, 2000 1/2 Road, Detroit, Mich. 20 miles south of Cheboygan on U. S. 33 and 68. Inquire of MRS. KENNETH GUY, Afton, Mich.

### LIVESTOCK

**SCOTCH SHORTHORN BULLS**, good pedigrees & quality. Also white Collie puppies. Everything priced to sell. Write GLARKE GORDON, Sallie, Mich.

**Hampshire Boars**, 8 to 12 weeks old. Registered, \$30 each delivered with papers. Order now. STURGEON VIEW FARMS, Phone 3121, Wolverine, Mich.

### MISCELLANEOUS

**SET OF 7 FREE FRENCH COLONIES** Stamps, 10c; with approvals of value. Write today. Supply limited. Send coin. BELMURST STAMP CO., Villa Park, Ill.

### REAL ESTATE—HOUSES

**MODERN 3-ROOM STONE HOUSE** with four log cabins and gas station covering one acre of land; 20 miles south of Cheboygan on U. S. 33 and 68. Inquire of MRS. KENNETH GUY, Afton, Mich.

### WANTED TO BUY

#### NEW CARS ARE HERE

Now is the time to sell your old car. Used Car Prices Going Down. We are buying Fords, Chevrolets, Plymouths, Buicks, Pontiacs, Oldsmobiles, Studebakers, and Dodges at the highest prices. Cash at Your Door. Call or write us collect. BILL USSEY, 9850 LIVERNONIS, Detroit, Mich. Hogaria 9728.

Wanted 6" to 8" Grain Blender with power take-off in good condition. State make and write in first reply where you live. There must be one around somewhere. Paul DeVoght, Rt. 1, Box 837, Marquette, Mich.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is famous not only to relieve periodic pain but also to cure nervous, tired, high-strung feelings—when due to functional monthly disturbances. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound helps nature! Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Kidneys Must Work Well

For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.

If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, stomach acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly.

Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer aching backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling.

Why not try Doan's Pills? You may be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulates the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

# Thunderhead

MARY O'HARA  
W.N.U. FEATURES

THE STORY THUS FAR: Flicka's colt, long overdue, is born on the Goose Bar ranch, high in the Rockies. Its 12-year-old owner, Ken McLaughlin, is startled to see that it is white, and so a throw-back to the Albino, a wild stallion that is the grandsire of Flicka. The colt is named Thunderhead, but is commonly known as the Goblin. Ken reveals that its sire is Appalachian, a black racing stud owned by Charles Sargent, millionaire owner of a neighboring ranch. Goblin grows quickly after being put on the range, and soon overtakes the older colts in development and size. He becomes a sort of mascot to Banner, following the big stallion, and learning all he can. The other colts treat him offhishly.

### CHAPTER VIII

"Yiminy Crickets!" exclaimed Gus. "Luk at dot colt buck!"

The Goblin tied himself in a knot, his nose and four hoofs bunched; twisted and bounced stiff-legged three feet off the ground.

"It's the bronc in him," said Rob disgustedly, "he'll never make a race horse unless he gets over that."

Race horse! The word went through Ken like a flame. Did his father really believe, then, as he himself believed?

Gus walked along the trough pouring oats from a bucket. The other colts jammed around him, scrimmaging with each other, burying their noses in the trough.

Rob's harsh voice rose, reprimanding them. He liked good manners in his horses. "Here, you fellows! Cut that out!"

At his voice Goblin stopped bucking, looked around, shook himself, then, realizing that he was missing something, rushed to the trough. He forced himself through the crowd, biting and kicking, stuck his nose in and took a mouthful of the oats. Then he whirled away to the fence and stood there, mousing the oats, thinking it all over.

That night, across the vast expanse of the snows, flattened under the bright moonlight, Ken rode Flicka bareback up the Saddle Back and down the length of it, looking for the brood mares.

He went very slowly, to make it last longer. He had played a trick on his father. He had kept Flicka in the stable instead of sending her with Banner just so that he could ride her out alone that night and ski back. It hadn't fooled Rob. He had looked at his son hard until Ken had to drop his eyes, but after all he had said he could go.

Far down the ridge Ken found the mares, inky black shadows against the whiteness.

Banner came sweeping out to get Flicka. Ken dropped his skis to the ground, dismounted and removed the bridle.

It took Goblin only one night to learn that something of the utmost importance had come into his life.

Oats.

Here was an experience that touched his very soul. What independence! No need to go following and begging behind his mother! No need to paw and scrape at the snow for a few mouthfuls of dried grass! Here was belly-filling heat and strength and deliciousness spread down the long center trough in the corral; once last night, and now again in the morning. What a strange, foreign, altogether seductive taste! He mouthed and crunched it in delight, and if any other colt jostled him he was quick and vicious with his teeth.

A loop of rope fell softly and surprisingly over his head, drew taut and pulled at him. He reacted like a bomb exploding.

The boys had halter-broken him in the fall, but since then the pride and kingliness of the mountains and the freedom of the wind, and the rhythm of the plains, and the strength of the storms had poured into him. His spirit was enlarged and annealed. Not for him to be tamely tied and led about! The fight was on.

Two hours later, sweating, hatless, and nursing one hand which had been bruised by a twist of the rope, Rob said, "I guess he's licked. We'll leave him to think it over. Lucky to have got through that without killing him. God! What power!"

They were all in the corral, Rob and Nell, Gus and Ken. The Goblin, worn out at last, successfully haltered but now freed from the snubbing post and the tie rope, was panting, shaking his head to free it of the halter and the trailing rope.

Suddenly he reared, pawing at the side of his face.

"Ah!" It was a short, explosive cry from Rob.

The colt had thrust his foreleg through the check strap of the halter and it was caught so that he could not withdraw it. Ken started to run to him.

"Stand still," ordered Rob. "If he blows up now and falls over he'll break that leg."

Ken groaned.

The colt, standing on three legs, shuddered and grunted.

"Plenty of sense," muttered Rob. "Look at him. He's thinking. He knows he's got to be helped."

The terror of the colt showed only in his eyes. He looked at Rob, at Gus, at Nell and at Ken. Then, carefully, on three legs, he began to cross the corral, going toward Nell. Each plunge of his body jerked his head down. His foreleg flapped helplessly close to his eye.

"Come boy—come Goblin—I'll fix it for you—" Nell's voice was en-

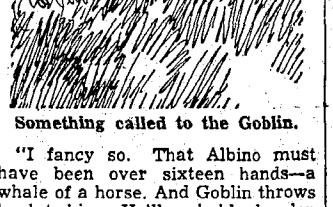
couraging. Rob and Ken held their breath.

Reaching her, the colt halted, bent his head and endured it, trembling, while Nell took his foreleg in her hand. She was obliged to unstrap the halter. When the colt felt the sudden release and his leg touched solid ground, he stood heaving, froth dripping from his mouth. Nell put her hands on both sides of his head. As once before, he leaned against her, his face hidden, resting and comforted.

"We'll go," said Rob to Ken. "She'll do the rest. He's accepted her."

For an hour Nell played with the colt. She put his halter on and off. She rubbed him dry with a sack. All that he had learned before came back to him now. He gave her his trust, he ate from her hands, he looked into her eyes. She was Goodness. Like the oats. Like shelter. Like warmth. She was for him. She was his mother.

At supper, before they drove Ken back to school, Ken asked his father, "Do you think he'll ever be tall?"



Something called to the Goblin.

"I fancy so. That Albino must have been over sixteen hands—a whale of a horse. And Goblin throws back to him. He'll probably develop in the same way. Albino might have started with short legs too."

"Well then—if he grows tall, maybe he can be a racer after all."

Rob bent his stern blue gaze on his small son. "Don't count your chickens before they are hatched. Ken dropped his eyes. "No, sir."

Early in May came the last big snowstorm, falling on the barren brown earth. In that wrapping of snow there must have been a magical, mothering heat, for when the sun peeled it off, the world was green.

For the colts, the greengrass meant that school was over. They were freed of their nursemaid and curry combs and halters and tie ropes and were put out on the Saddle Back again, and now they were the yearlings, and the band of yearlings of the summer before were the two-year-olds.

Banner and his brood mares were no longer on the upland. On April first Rob had put them in the fenced meadow below Castle Rock. Here was less exposure for the heavy mares and any early foals that might be dropped. Late spring storms were dangerous to the new-born. Besides, with breeding season approaching, Banner would have his eye out for new mares, and up on Saddle Back there were young mares, his daughters, who, with the spring, would be coming in heat. The stallion, even from five miles away—if he was not under fence—would seek them out and force them into his hand. He might fight with and kill some of the young stallions.

Goblin tasted his first greengrass. Babyhood was over. He had no mother, needed none. He needed not even a trough of oats and the care of men. The whole world under his feet was delicious to eat and his for the taking. And for the first time in his life he was really and completely free—not even a pickabed Granny to demand obedience of him.

There is no such speed on the range as the speed of the yearlings running like deer on the crests and ridges; no such wild, irresponsible, prankish fun, such flinging of small bodies across ravines, such races on the straightaways, such tossing of heads, such frisking of heels. A yearling has little weight to carry. He is all long, piston-like legs, ragged hair, and wide, nervous eyes. He learns to jump all natural obstacles, he learns the free gallop down the steep mountainside; learns to pick his way at top speed over stony ground studded with shrubs and badger holes. He is always outdoing himself, surmounting difficulties he never met before.

For Goblin there was more than fun and freedom galloping over the

greengrass on the Saddle Back. With the first breath he drew, standing alone on a rise of ground looking south, a new personality entered into him, and it was so keen an excitement that his body tingled. It filled him to bursting with heat and power and fierceness. It drove him. He began investigating the range. The Goblin no longer scrambled. His legs stretched out with a long powerful clutch. The pasterns bounced him a little at each step, so that he went as if on springs. He trotted tirelessly the length of the Saddle Back.

Goblin climbed the peaks to stand as Banner had so often stood, his nostrils tremulous for every scent that came, his ears so alertly pricked that they caught sounds from miles away.

Facing the ranch, as Banner was wont to do, the same quivering ran through Goblin at the sight and the scent of it. It was Nell. The remembrance of her hands touching him, gently untangling the strap from his foreleg, quieting him with her voice—then, when it was all over, the way he had rested, his face hidden against her, shutting out the confusion and fear; the way her being there, holding him, had, for the moment, ended all his striving and violence.

Nell and the oats. Nell and the oats and the ranch and the hay mangers where he had found shelter and food in the winter storms.

His heart had been won—half his heart. The other half—

His quivering ceased. He turned away and searched the plains and the high mountains to the south. His nostrils flared, tremulous for wind-messages from Colorado, from the jagged peaks of the Buckhorn Hills, from the high plateaus that lay beyond them.

He faced the ranch and immediately the trembling began. A long cry reached him, faint with the distance. Just Rob shouting to Gus—then a dog barking—But the sounds went shuddering through him, making him plunge and prance as if about to rush down the hill.

Then with a grunt and sudden twist of his body he turned again. The air today was so crystal clear that the Buckhorn Hills, etching their fantastic outlines against the deep blue of the sky, displayed a variety of rugged detail. The soft breeze came, sweet and wild and perfumed, and strange—

It was all strange and incomprehensible—the fierce desire within him to leave the ranch that he loved and seek out those far and unknown places. But it happens sometimes, even to human beings, that they are propelled in the direction of their destiny without conscious understanding of what is happening.

Something called to the Goblin. He answered with a loud neigh, and flung himself down the slope. Leveling off, he fell into his long springing trot, his head high, his nose pointing up, taking the way toward the open country and the Buckhorn Hills.

Once the yearlings were out on grass, there was no regular inspection of them during the summer. If anyone chanced to be riding on the Saddle Back a report would be brought home as to their condition and growth, any changes of coloring or appearance, whether the band was split, or whether it had disappeared altogether—which would mean that they were feasting in one of the little ravines of the mountain-side and that the next day would see them out in the open again.

But it happened that the very day after Goblin's departure, the boys came home from school. The first thing they did was to fling themselves on horseback and ride out to see the yearlings—the Goblin in particular—and after a thorough afternoon's search, returned and reported him missing.

Everyone hunted for him. Rob drove the car to the neighboring ranches and made inquiries. He posted a notice at the Post Office. The ranch itself was combed from end to end, for it was possible that the Goblin, with a precocious and unseemly interest in mares, might have joined one of the older bands. But at the end of a week, Rob gave up, and the work of the ranch went on as usual. He said, shortly, that the colt would turn up again. He had run away—he would come back. Horses always did. Once oriented, they returned to the place of their birth.

Ken was stupefied for grief. All winter long he had been thinking of the Goblin, of being with him, of beginning his training. With the money he had been able to save from his allowance, he had bought a stop watch before he left Laramie. His fingers found it almost unconsciously—smooth and round and cool there in the little pocket of his pants beneath his belt. To touch it even had been exciting—as full of promise as a dinner bell. Now it was like a dead thing—cold and heavy.

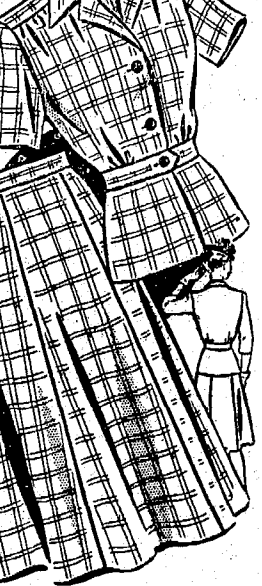
When he went to bed at night he invented fantasies of what might have happened to the colt. The earth might have given way beneath his feet as he leaped a ravine, and then a fall, a broken leg—lying there dying—dead by now, and the coyotes and crawling things eating him. A clump of shrubs could have hidden the corpse so easily—and how many thousands of such shrubs there were on the ranch! That had happened to Dixie, a year ago. They had found the skeleton six months later.

For Goblin there was more than

(TO BE CONTINUED)

### Smartly Tailored Two-Piece Frock

8870  
12-42



FROM morn till night you'll look your best in this crisply tailored two-piecer with its graceful skirt and smoothly fitting jacket. A style that's smart season after season.

Pattern No. 8870 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 14, skirt, requires 1 1/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch material; jacket, 2 1/4 yards.

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

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

### MAKE ICE CREAM

At home—Any flavor—Delicious—Smooth—No ice crystals—No cooking—No whipping—No scorching flavor—Easy—Inexpensive—20 recipes in each 15¢ pkg. Please send this ad for free full-size sample offer, or buy from your grocer.

**LONDONDERRY**  
Brand Homemade Ice Cream  
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LONDONDERRY - 825 HOWARD, SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIF.

### FALSE TEETH

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KLUTCH forms a comfort cushion; holds dental plates so much firmer and snugger that one can eat and talk with greater comfort and security; in many cases almost as well as with natural teeth. Klutch lessens the constant fear of a dropping, rocking, changing plate. 25c and 50c at drugstores. If your dentist hasn't it, don't waste money on substitutes, but send us 10c and we will mail you a generous trial box. (C) I. P. INC.  
KLUTCH CO., Box 828-M, Elmira, N. Y.

### GET RID OF FLIES OVERNIGHT!

LOWER WINDOW SHADES NEARLY TO THE SILL. PLACE TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER WHERE EARLY MORNING LIGHT WILL ATTRACT FLIES TO IT. WORKS LIKE A CHARM.

### TANGLEFOOT FLY PAPER

It's the old reliable that never fails. Economical, not rationed. For sale at hardware, drug and grocery stores. CATCHES THE GERM AS WELL AS THE FLY.  
**NOW Reduced Price**  
12 Sheets 25c  
THE TANGLEFOOT COMPANY, Grand Rapids 4, Mich.

### FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM STIFF JOINTS and BRUISES

Muscular Aches and Pains • Sprains • Strains  
What you NEED is  
**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**



The World, the Peace and Andy Gribbin.

An important thing about Andy Gribbin's education is that his whole early life is spent in learning the essential business of cooperation, of getting along with fellow-beings.

First, he has to learn how to fit into his immediate family, learn the give-and-take necessary to get along with brothers, sisters, elders.

Then, after a few years, his world enlarges, he is sent to school. Pretty soon he learns how to spell C-A-T. But about this same time he learns something much more valuable, which is that he mustn't pull the cat's tail because a cat is a being, and therefore entitled to certain inalienable rights.

He also learns that 1 plus 1 equals 2. But much more useful is learning that 48 equals 1, that 48 states make 1 nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

As Andy grows up his world will continually expand. At church, at school, in business. And through it all will run the theme of cooperation, of getting along with people of different religious, political and economic beliefs; with people some of whom he doesn't even like.

But—the tragedy of world

history is that the Andy Gribbins have not learned that in a constantly shrinking world, cooperation must extend beyond the borders of the country; that just as it is necessary to get along with neighbors and neighbor states, so is it necessary to get along with neighbor nations.

And today, with no spot on earth more than sixty hours away by plane, with oceans shrunk to the width of rivers, with the age of rocket-travel upon us, all nations are neighbor nations.

There are hopeful signs that finally we are awake to this.

Even so, a lack of determination, of responsibility, of effort could again ruin the peace and set the stage for World War 3.

What can you do to help make sure that war will never come? You can . . .

First, get and keep yourself informed about the specific proposals for peace and international cooperation which are now before us.

Second, interest your friends in these questions. Get them discussed in groups to which you belong.

Third, write what you think to your Congressman and Senators, to your newspaper. Declare yourself.

(PREPARED BY THE WAR ADVERTISING COUNCIL)

Volume 4

Number 2

# Reveille on the Jordan

Just a little message to the boys in the service from the folks back home. Sponsored by the East Jordan Community Service Club.

PAUL LISK — EDITOR

New addresses this week are: Pvt. CLARENCE M. JACKSON, ASPTC, Fort Lewis, Washington, who has just went into the Army; Pfc. HARRY A. FYAN, 9200 TCU, Fran. Corp Co. C, Camp Miles Standish, Mass. Harry hadn't been getting the Herald for quite some time and we were wondering where he was located; Pvt. DAVID W. WEISLER, S Co., 6th Repl. Regt., AGFRD No. 2, Camp Ord, Calif. David has finally got located after being home on furlough recently; Cpl. TEDDY KOTOWICH, 2nd Hq. Co., TPS, Fort Benning, Ga. Fellows taken off the mailing list this week are: JOHN JUNIOR HOFFMAN, S 2-c, who the FPO says we have the wrong address for; HARRY L. SIMMONS, Bos'n, who is moving somewhere; Sgt. DON ZOULEK, who must be on the way home from ETO; Pvt. JAMES S. CARNEY, off for somewhere from Camp Maxey, Texas; and last, but not least, CARL BERGMAN who is home from the ETO, and with his wife called at the Herald Office last week end.

Address changes this week are: Pfc. JOHN BEEBE, 1920 TP, PWC Florence, Coolidge, Ariz.; 1st Sgt. RODNEY J. ROGERS, 1107th AAF BU, Sqdn A, APO 695, c-o Pmr, Miami, Florida; PAUL GREENMAN, MM 3-c, NLFCD Gas Repair, Newton Park, Norfolk, Virginia; Pfc. CARL K. LEWIS, Percy Jones Gen. Hosp., Battle Creek; M-Sgt. A. W. RICHARDSON, 11th MD R & R Sqdn, APO 636, c-o Pmr, N. Y.; HAROLD LUNDY has a new APO of 403, N. Y.; Pfc. IRVING J. ANTOINE, Sq. T-3, 482nd AAFBU, Camp Pinedale, Fresno, California; Lt. WALTER E. THORSEN, 21114 c-o Pmr, New Orleans, La.; Pvt. FLOYD HART, Hq. & Base Sv. Sq., 449 Air Sv. Grp, APO 557, c-o Pmr, N. Y.

Pfc. BRUCE ROBINSON's sister brings in his new address, which is: Sig. Sec., Det. D, APO 757, c-o Pmr, N. Y., and says that Bruce is near Frankfurt, Germany in Russelheim, building a new radio station and living in an old water tower 250 feet high and 50 feet in diameter. He likes Germany very much as it is much more progressive than England or France. One thing, after a raid, they start the next day to clean up the rubble, while in France some of the rubble is left from the other war.

WARD A. ROBINSON, S 2-c and HERSCHAL YOUNG S 2-c both have arrived overseas together. They can't say where they are, but passed the Hawaiian, Marshall and Mariana islands on their way. Their address is: Co. D-4, 3rd (Special) USNCB, c-o FPO, S. F. They are, at present, unloading boats.

Pfc. ARTHUR SEYMOUR has been transferred from the 4th Inf. Div, 4th Army, to the 9th Air Force Service Command in France. Art wears the Purple Heart with Oak Leaf Cluster.

S-Sgt. BILL BENNETT is a member of the 474th Fighter Group, 9th Air Force's only P-38 Lighting outfit in the ETO, at Schweinfurt, Germany, which was recently awarded the Presidential Unit Citation. Bill is a medic and has 4 battle participation stars to his credit besides the ETO ribbon.

Pvt. DEWEY J. LAISURE writes in of another homecoming at Schweinfurt, Germany, dated July 17: "I was rather surprised about three days ago, when I was told that a Staff Sergeant BILL BENNETT had called for me by phone. There he had been at this base longer than me & I didn't know he was here. Then when I visited him at the 474th Fighter Group Dispensary, we had a long talk and learned that once before we had been near, that being when I was at Namur, Belgium and he was at Florence, Belgium, during the Bastogne bulge or breakthrough. Then Saturday we planned to go to Wurzberg, where we thought T-4 JASON SNYDER was located. We left Sunday at noon and found that Jason's outfit was not there but was still in Nurnberg, so we were off again. We found Jason just returning from a cool shower bath, and he seemed much pleased to see Bill and I. By the way, he has an envious set-up, that being living in a large, fully modern, brick home, with a large park right across the street. We left him and started back late Sunday afternoon, and had trouble getting back across the river just outside Schweinfurt because all the bridges are out and temporary ferries have been put in by the Military Gov't which don't run between 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. Finally we took the risk and made it across a wide foot bridge with the jeep and got back to camp in time for morning chow. By the way, Jason has seen more fellows from that little berg of East Jordan than the fellows in his outfit, who are continuously teasing him about it being so small."

Pvt. LOUIS ADDIS has finally got located in the Pacific and his address is now: Hq. Co., 2nd Bn, 27th Regt., APO 25, c-o Pmr, S. F.

And from Springfield, Mo, a WAC, Pvt. MARGARET L. GREENMAN writes in that: "Last week DOUG. GILKERSON saw my address in the Herald and wrote to me. My bunk mate and I went over to visit him Monday night. It surely seemed good to see someone from home. Last nite I met a boy in the service club from Bellaire. I had gone to high school with him. He just came back from a thirty day furlough. He told me the weather was grand up there. I surely would like to get home now. It is very hot here during the day. I will still have to wait 3 or 4 months to get a furlough. I really enjoy my work here. I have one more week before I become officially assigned to this hospital. We are still considered trainees during our first month."

BASIL H. SWEET is now back in the Philippines and his new address is: 4th Recon Sq Long Range Photo, APO 331, c-o Pmr, S. F.

Sgt. LAWRENCE J. SWEET has a new address of Btry C, 184 AAA Gun Bn, APO 638, c-o Pmr, N. Y. and he has been told he would be on his way home in a few weeks to stay. He says that all he does is go on pass and some days work 4 hours a day driving truck. They now can go out with German girls, and that there are some real nice ones.

Cpl. A. G. ROGERS V-mails in his new address which is SSD - HQ - US FET, Sig. Sec. Rear, APO 88, c-o Pmr, N. Y. George is still in Paris though, and says: "I have a new address because they did away with the old ETOUSA. Have been sending quite a few things home lately, a lot

## To Recover Prewar Sources of Rubber

### Immense Natural Resources Lie Ahead in Far East.

NEW YORK.—As American forces sweep the Japanese out of the Philippines, plans to recover our prewar sources of natural rubber begin to take shape.

A few small rubber groves already have been retaken in island operations. Prospects of recapturing major production areas well before Japan's final defeat are brightening.

Large plantations await liberation on Mindanao's 37,000 square miles in southern Philippines.

There are bigger plantations on Borneo, where invasion also would cut the Japanese off from a major source of oil.

In the China-Burma-India theater our forces are nearing areas in Thailand and French Indo-China which in prewar years supplied around 100,000 tons a year, about the equivalent of all we are able to squeeze now out of Ceylon, South America and Africa.

Biggest goals from a rubber standpoint, of course, are the Dutch East Indies—chiefly Sumatra and Java—and the Malay peninsula. Each of these sections in 1940 shipped out more than half a million tons of natural rubber.

It may take several years to restore the plantations to full productivity, but considerable quantities may be captured when our troops land, the industry believes.

They think now the groves are likely to be in better shape than pessimistic forecasts made early in the war indicated.

Jungle ingrowth can be whipped, the experts believe, without too much trouble.

Forward planning by former owners in the area includes preparations to ship tools and processing equipment into the rubber-producing areas to replace that probably destroyed by the Japs.

### Buy War Bonds and Stamps — Now!

of hand made crochet work made in Brittany, to my wife and mother, also quite a lot of stationery with the Eiffel tower on it, I have printed up over her. He has a bar here in camp now and the EM are drawing liquor rations and we have our private bar. Tonight is gin and brandy night."

ERVING E. DUFORE S 1-c (TM), has a new address of USS Saufley (465) c-o FPO, S. F., and says, "I'm out of P. T's now and I'm on a 'Tin Can'. I'll mail this as soon as I hit port. Well, here's hoping to get some more papers soon, so I can see what's going on back home. Well, I hope this finds everyone in the best of health, I'll close for now as I must go on watch."

Sgt. CASMIER MACHOWSKI, who is now spending a 45-day furlough from the South Pacific, says he received the Herald regular for three years while across and sure enjoys it, and wishes to thank both the Herald and the ones who sent his Christmas box which came to him two months later but in good condition.

The Tank Destroyer Replacement Training Center at North Camp Hood, Texas, announces the promotion of OSCAR G. GIKIERE to technician 4th grade, from T-5. Incidentally we can't find Oscar's address on our list. How about someone bringing it in?

With The American Inf. Div. in the Philippines — The Bronze Star Medal has been awarded posthumously to Cpl. ROY L. HOTT, of East Jordan, for heroic achievement against the Japs at Cebu. Hott was mortally wounded when he attempted to cross an exposed area in order to direct mortar fire for his company. On several occasions his accurate placing of mortar fire aided greatly in the neutralization of Japanese positions. The citation, signed by Major General William H. Arnold, commander of the American Division, reads in part: "Cpl. Hott's heroic action contributed materially to the success of the military operation." Roy was a member of the veteran 182nd Infantry Regiment, and was killed on March 27, 1945.

RUSSELL H. WEAVER AOM 3-c sent us his new address of: MEIU No. 4, c-o FPO, S. F., and says: "Figured I'd better give you my new address so that I'll get the Herald again. I'm sorry that I can't tell you more of where I'm at but the censor says no. While still back over there I ran into BILL SAXTON down in San Jose, California, quite by accident. I spent one evening with him shooting the bull, but next day he went back to Idaho and I came on our here."

One of our unlucky fellows who won't come home on furlough is T-4 CLIFFORD L. DERENZY who is, at the moment, near Reims, France, being processed for direct shipment to the Pacific. Don't know whether to stop sending the Herald to him at his N Y address or not. How about some of his relatives giving us the low down?

Capt. ELIZABETH SIDEBOTHAM WHITE, of Coral Gables, Fla., recruiting and instruction officer of a WAC company, Raleigh, N. Carolina, is a member of the fifth class of student officers assigned to the WAC school for personnel administration at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. She will return to her command at the conclusion of the two and one-half week course,

## Looking Backward

(Continued from page 1)

which we are very grateful.

On Sunday No. 3 joined our company and we were reinforced on Monday by No. 4, who apparently came in on a thunderbolt.

Perhaps an outline of one day's doings will be the best way in which to give an idea of the way we pass the time. Awakened at 4 a. m. by the caroling of the birds, we arise, "hungry as hunters", and while 1 and 2 prepare breakfast, 3 and 4 go for a morning row and catch a few fish for dinner. It only takes a few minutes to "do up the work." We then read, talk, rest in our hammocks, pick berries for tea, and perhaps take a few winks of sleep. At 11:30 we have luncheon to which all do ample justice. The afternoon is passed much as the forenoon was; some write a little and some work a little. As the sun begins to sink in the west, we have another row, take a bath, and dress for dinner. For this meal we often have guests from town and, as they always add to the stores in our pantry, they are always welcome. The evening is spent in music and songs, laughter and storytelling, and 10 p. m. finds all quiet in camp with Old Glory floating o'er us. We sleep unmolested until our feathered friends again sound the reveille.

VISITORS LIST: Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Fortune and Ethel Fortune, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sloan and Master James, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Rudlock, Mrs. Arminda Hite and Master Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Etcher and Master Ebenezer Ezra, Mrs. Josephus Zoulek, Mrs. Amelia Walterhouse, Misses Ruth and Marie Hobler, Besse Annie Greenwood, Master Willie Davie Kenny, Dr. Fremont Charles Warne, and Mr. Elisha Nathaniel Clink.

Fire gutted three buildings on the present site of the bowling alley July 28th. Two of them, belonging to Mrs. M. E. Heston, were occupied by C. H. Maddough (tailor) and Mrs. Eugene Burdick. Mr. Maddough had insurance but Mrs. Burdick had none. The third building belonged to Charles Hipp who lived on the second floor the first floor being unoccupied. Both he and Mrs. Heston carried insurance. The adjoining Cummings bowling alley was thoroughly drenched.

Sec'y LeRoy Sherman was at Traverse City this week, taking in the races, and, incidentally, tunking up the Charlevoix County Fair. (Query: Where did Mr. Lisk find that word, "tunking?")

Misses Flossie Sheldon and Maude Smatts went to Charlevoix this week. Luke Burrows received a badly strained chest and legs Monday while piling lumber on the West Side. The pile toppled over on him.

Eliza Fay, aged six, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Carr, died Saturday morning. Burial was at Cass City.

Mrs. D. F. Clement and daughter Ethel have shipped their household goods and left for Redlands, Cal. where Mr. Clement is engaged in the shoe business.

### "YOU DON'T NEED A VACATION"

That's the title of an article in The American Weekly with next Sunday's (August 5) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times, which gives the opinion of some doctors that the real way for smooth sailing is to get rid of worries, stop wrangling and shouldering other people's problems. Get Sunday's Detroit Times.

were week-end guests of Mrs. F. A. Foster.

Archie Bashaw and Miss Mae Haggert were married at the home of the bride's parents Thursday afternoon. They were serenaded in the evening by the East Jordan Military Band.

Archie Misener and Miss Grace Allen of Ironton were married at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday evening.

### July 31, 1915

Joseph W. Empey, long-time resident and business man of East Jordan, committed suicide Sunday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Brotherton. Ill health prompted the deed. He was born Jan. 2, 1842 at Earnestown, Ont. Burial was at a former home, Copenhagen, N. Y.

James H. Milford has been appointed Deputy Game and Forestry Warden by State Game Warden, Oats.

Two full columns of this issue contain pictures of Al Warda, Hanson and Drew (Maybel Carson), Hartman & Varady, and Phillips & Bergen, members of the Cherryvale theatrical colony, who were staging a big vaudeville show at the Temple theatre Monday evening, August 3th.

The barge, "Charles F. Neff", cleared East Jordan for Buffalo Thursday afternoon with a cargo of 1500 tons of pig iron from the East Jordan Iron Furnace. From there they return to Escanaba, load with ore, and return to this city.

Duncan McColman received a broken leg and crushed foot at the Chemical Plant Wednesday when a pile of bags containing acetate toppled over on him.

Stephen Bashaw, aged about 68, died at his home on the West Side, Thursday night.

Miss Maude Crowell was honored with a party at the Bisbee home Wednesday afternoon given by Mrs. Bisbee and Flora Porter, and a miscellaneous shower, given by Verschell Lorraine Friday afternoon. Mrs. Roy Sherman entertained for her Thursday evening.

Mrs. Will Palmjter and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Warren returned from Bay View Tuesday, after spending several weeks there.

### July 31, 1925

A double column picture of William Jennings Bryan centers the front page with the sub title, "Born March 19, 1860 — Died July 26, 1925."

Jule Walters, theatrical director, is opening a dancing and refreshment pavilion at his resort on the east shore of the lake, near Holy Island. He now has accommodations for 40 people and has a private dock on the lake, together with a boat house and other conveniences. Also a good bathing beach.

The ideal man to most women is the one who is clever enough to make money and foolish enough to spend it.

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THERE'S MORE TO THIS THAN MEETS THE EYE!

Sylvester is in trouble. He put off repairing his roof until trouble is literally upon him.

Don't let this happen to you.

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Ellsworth Phone 40

He punished himself for fun!

CHARLES F. LUMMIS was a hard man, and the harder the going, the better he liked it. On September 12, 1884, he set out from Cincinnati on a roundabout walk that ended February 1, 1885, in Los Angeles. 3507 miles in 143 days! On his best day he covered 79 miles. He cured blisters by walking on them. He broke his arm, set it himself, then walked 30 consecutive hours through the snow-bound Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Lummis enjoyed walking great distances. Most people don't. Yet tens of thousands are walking whether they like it or not... motorists whose cars have worn out.

How about your car... is it getting the special professional attention that can check wear? Don't take chances... use your Standard Oil Dealer's Better Car Care Service now.

Now meet one of America's super-pedestrians! (See story above)

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