

# Charlevoix County Herald.

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## Those GI Gifts For Christmas

OVER FIFTY-SEVEN MILLION PACKAGES WILL BE HANDLED

Mailing Christmas Packages to those in the service overseas started Sept. 15 and will close Oct. 15th. With half the allotted time already expired, the usual rush is getting underway. Thousands of War and Navy personnel are now working on a peacetime task more difficult than any encountered during the war years — delivery of approximately 57,400,000 Christmas packages to millions of overseas soldiers and sailors.

### "DEAD" G. I. YULE GIFTS TO NEEDY

If your overseas serviceman is on his way home before his Christmas packages arrive, they can be distributed to hospitalized or other needy overseas GIs — IF packages are so marked.

This announcement was made recently at Washington.

The words "Abandon if undeliverable," should be written in ink as part of the address if you wish packages turned over to other servicemen in case addressee has left for home.

The postoffice is endorsing this policy when relatives and friends are not sure whether their GI will be home before Christmas, officials said. Thus a more cheery Christmas will be assured for the wounded and men without families and the overloaded mail situation will be eased.

Packages so marked are turned over to special service officers in the army and welfare officers in the navy. They are then distributed in hospitals and wherever needed, usually by chaplains. Packages returned to senders take twice as long to come back as to be sent overseas.

Packages also may be turned over to the Red Cross or the commanding officer if undeliverable and if marked as suggested. They cannot be delivered to another individual addressee. No request from the recipient is needed for overseas packages during the Christmas season. Packages must not weigh more than five pounds, be more than 15 inches in length, nor exceed 36 inches in length and girth, combined.

## Dist. Dept. of Health Hold Annual Meeting

G. J. Russell, 1017 Jefferson avenue, Petoskey, was elected chairman of the official board of District Department of Health No. 3 at its annual organizational meeting September 14 at Charlevoix and Bert DeYoung of Antrim county was elected vice-chairman.

Dr. A. F. Litzenger of Boyne City, director of the district, was elected secretary of the board which represents Emmet, Charlevoix, Otsego and Antrim counties. Other members of the committee who attended were Mrs. Agnes Lorch of Charlevoix county and Alfred Coon of Otsego county. There were several visitors in attendance, county school commissioners and school superintendents, interested in promotion of better health.

Main business of the session was consideration of the annual report by the district staff which besides Dr. Litzenger, includes the sanitarian, clerk and five registered nurses.

## Hearing Program Will Be Held In This Health District

Dr. A. F. Litzenger, MD, director of local district Dept. of Health No. 3 has secured the services of the Michigan Hearing Conservation Department which will conduct hearing programs throughout this district in the near future.

The doctor went on to say that Miss Annette M. Fox, R. N., of the Michigan Department of Health, is now in the area making arrangements with County School Commissioners and School superintendents in order to contact every school child of fourth grade and up. The doctor estimates 5000 children will be served in this hearing program.

"Screening" on a group audiometer will be the first step to determine which children need to have accurate hearing test made. After "screening" perhaps at some later date, a State Consultant in hearing, will give individual hearing tests on clinical pure-tone audiometer to children who have been screened out in the preliminary test.

According to the doctor, 80 percent of the children with hearing losses can have their hearing improved by medical attention and that 60 percent of the children with hearing losses can be restored to normal hearing.

Ezekiel to ration board members: "Ah wants to be patriot, but I've got eight chillun and jes' can't afford to keep buying all dat sugar."

## Please Get Your Pictures of Discharged Veterans

Will relatives of discharged veterans, who kindly loaned us pictures of servicemen for our display, please call at our office and pick them up. Thank you.

Michigan Public Service Co.

## Louis R. Kowalske, One of Our Pioneer Farmers, Dies at Muskegon

Louis R. Kowalske, one of East Jordan's pioneers, passed away at a convalescent home in Muskegon, Sunday, Sept. 23, at the age of 83 years, after a three years illness from diabetes.

He was born in mid-ocean enroute to New York on Oct. 13, 1861.

In 1887 he was united in marriage to Wilhelmine Biebertz at Manistee, who passed away Jan. 19, 1919.

He owned and operated a farm near East Jordan the last fifty years. He is survived by a son, Archie R. Kowalske, residing at 642 Hinman, Muskegon Heights. A grand-daughter, Mrs. Ivan Castle, of Muskegon, and a grandson, Curtis R. Kowalske, Dowagiac.

Services were held at the Watson Funeral Home, Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 25, conducted by Rev. C. W. Sidebotham, with burial at Sunset Hill. Bearers were Zell Bricker, Victor LaCroix, Clarence Lord, Ben Smatts, Abe Stevenson and Lester Walcutt.

Those from away to attend the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Archie Kowalske, Muskegon Heights; Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Castle and son Archie, Muskegon; Curtis R. Kowalske, Dowagiac.

A sister of the deceased, Mrs. Emma Bucher, also passed away at her home in Manistee within the past two weeks.

## Home, Farm Accident Prevention

COURSES, WITH ACCREDITED INSTRUCTOR NOW AVAILABLE IN OUR COUNTY

The Charlevoix Chapter of the American Red Cross is now representing in Home and Farm Accident Prevention courses with an accredited instructor in this newest of its many activities.

This summer a volunteer was sent to Camp Mitigwa, Iowa, to the Red Cross National Aquatic School for the purpose of taking the accident prevention course for instructors. This volunteer, George C. Ferris, now reports word has been received from the St. Louis Red Cross headquarters that he has been issued a certificate to instruct classes under Chapter auspices and will gladly volunteer to organize and instruct any group of people who are interested in taking the course. As in First Aid instruction there will be no fee for this work.

Many home and farm accidents could be prevented by a careful study of their causes, and the course is designed by the Red Cross to enable home owners to learn the causes of such accidents and eliminate them by common sense prevention. Just a few weeks ago right here in Charlevoix County two people met their deaths in a home accident which might have been easily prevented by the application of accident prevention policies combined with plain common sense.

In the first 140 years of the history of this nation in all wars from the Revolutionary War to and including World War I there were killed a total number of 244,000 members of the armed forces. An appalling figure? Yes. But compare 288,000 were killed by accident alone in the past three years of 1942, 1943 and 1944. In 1944 there were 95,000 fatal accidents in the United States, of which more than one third were caused by accidents in the home, a total of 32,500.

Accident prevention is important. If you are interested in taking this course get in touch with Mr. George Hemingway or with Mrs. Helen Kriehoff of the Red Cross, or the instructor for this region.

## Elder Percy Farrow of Toronto To Be Here

Elder Percy Farrow of Toronto will be in East Jordan again Sunday and Monday, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1. He will deliver a sermon on each of these evenings beginning at 8 p. m. at the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. All are invited to attend.

Elder Farrow was here a year ago and conducted a two week's missionary service. He is a good speaker. All who hear him will enjoy his message of hope for a world in conflict.

## We're Ready For Christmas

THE SERVICE CLUB MAPS A STRENUOUS WEEK FOR OUR CITIZENS

Until our enemies laid down their arms, our men and women overseas were intent on finishing a job which they knew must be finished. But now that the fighting is over they are thinking more and more of home and friends back home. For most of them it is harder to stay on than it was and they will appreciate more than ever remembrances from home. We should write them more often and see to it that each one received as good or a better Christmas box than we have sent in the past years.

It is now time to mail their Christmas boxes. All must be out by Oct. 15th. The people of East Jordan and Community are very cooperative and always get behind this project and put it over. They will do it again this year. The one thing that needs emphasis is the need for YOU and YOU to help with the work which must be done. If one of the committees calls on you for help, don't turn them down. They are busy people too and cannot shoulder the whole load. The order of the program as outlined is as follows:

Saturday, September 29th — TAG DAY. The Girl Scouts will be out with their tin cans. It shouldn't hurt, but if it does, GIVE until it hurts. Let's fill the cans.

Saturday and Monday, September 29th and October 1, are the days set to deliver all donated chicken at John Seiler's home. It is preferred that you deliver them Monday. Then call 243 and tell Mr. or Mrs. Seiler that you will be there to help dress them and cut them up Monday night, October 1st. Don't Leave This For John To Do Alone, Please! Candy, gum and such, spoil in crossing the Pacific. Nothing has been more appreciated than our cans of chicken. So this year, we plan to put in two cans for each serviceman or woman. We are depending on the people of this community to donate these chickens. Will you do your part? If you can't possibly deliver the chickens, call 243 and tell the Sellers that you have them and we will try and pick them up.

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 5th and 6th, RUMMAGE SALE. This will be held in Teddy Kotowich's place on Main Street. Mrs. Eva Pray and Mrs. Edith Swafford will have charge of sale. They are most capable in this line of work and, if YOU will do YOUR part, they will put on the biggest and best rummage sale ever staged in East Jordan. Bring in the goods to sell and back them to the limit.

Friday, Oct. 5th. The Annual Community Service Club AUCTION! This will be held in the High School Auditorium starting at 8 p. m. sharp. Let's make this a "Humdinger." If we do that YOU will have to furnish the "What-have-you" to sell. The auditorium will be open to receive your offerings anytime after 2:00 p. m. on Friday, Oct. 5th. It will help materially if you will take your contributions to the auditorium in the afternoon so that they can be arranged for the sale. If you can't make it in the afternoon, bring it with you in the evening and be SURE that YOU are THERE to BUY. If you can't deliver at all, call number 111 and tell them what you have and arrangements will be made to pick it up.

What to furnish? First, most anything that will sell excluding clothing which will go to the rummage sale. A partial list would include: Canned fruits and vegetables, apples, potatoes, pumpkins, squash, carrots, eggs, chickens, puppies, rabbits, wood, grain, furniture and so on.

Yet's each and everyone in the community get behind each undertaking. May we depend on YOU?

Sententious Chorine: A woman's tears are the best protection of her virtue. Catty Chorine: Well, it's certainly been a long time since you've had a good cry, hasn't it, dear!

## MARRIAGES

### Bashaw — Stillman

Announcement is made of the marriage of Bernice Ann Bashaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bashaw of East Jordan, and Edwin Stillman Wixson on Sept. 1, in Petoskey.

### Stanek — Jaroniewski

St. John's Church in Bohemian settlement was the scene of the marriage of Clara Pauline Stanek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stanek of East Jordan, and Leo Jaroniewski, son of Mrs. Pearl Jaroniewski of Elmira, Mich., Saturday, September 23rd at 8:30 in the morning. Rev. J. T. Malinowski officiated at a nuptial high mass with a double-ring ceremony.

The church was decorated with multi-colored gladioli and dahlias. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attired in a white marquisette over satin gown. Her sheer skirt fell into a full train. Her long veil was held in place by a crown of orange blossoms. She carried a bridal bouquet of white roses.

Emelia Stanek, maid of honor, wore a light blue gown and carried an arm bouquet of yellow roses and white asters. The bridesmaids were: Monica Jaroniewski, sister of the groom, in a yellow gown carrying pink roses and white asters; C/N Alice Stanek wore a pink gown and carried pink roses and white asters; Helen Stanek wore a light blue gown and carried yellow roses and white asters.

The groom and his attendants, Albert Stanek, Chester Zaremba, and Vincent Jaroniewski wore tuxedos. Their buttonholes were white asters.

For her daughter's wedding, Mrs. Albert Stanek choose a navy blue silk street length dress and wore a corsage of white asters and yellow roses. The bridegroom's mother was dressed in a light blue print street length dress and wore a corsage of white asters and yellow roses.

Following the ceremony, a breakfast was served for the bride's party at the home of the bride's parents.

The reception was held at the settlement hall where dinner was served for about 150 guests. Many lovely gifts were received. Dancing was enjoyed by all in the late afternoon and evening.

Out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Michael Jaroniewski and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Szroka, Mr. and Mrs. Bruno Muzzynski, and Mrs. Stella Grobowski, Detroit; Cadet Nurses Alice Stanek and Patricia Laisure, Flint; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Vert and family, Traverse City; Mrs. Edward J. Stanek and Dolores Burnett, Bay Shore; Bob Parkett and Jim Dilworth, Boyne City.

The young couple are now residing at 7635 Yacht Avenue, Baseline, Mich. The groom is employed at the Budd Wheel Corporation in Detroit.

A bridal shower was given September 5th at the brides home. Refreshments were served and many beautiful and useful gifts were received. The shower was given by the bride's sisters, Frances, Emelia, Helen and Mrs. Clement Stanek.

## THE WEATHER

Temp.	Rain or	Weather
Max	Min	Snow
20	67	53
21	62	49
22	67	37
23	77	50
24	70	56
25	66	41
26	68	39

Sententious Chorine: A woman's tears are the best protection of her virtue.

Catty Chorine: Well, it's certainly been a long time since you've had a good cry, hasn't it, dear!

## Lutheran Student to Conduct Services

Student of Theology Bahr, who is teaching in the school of St. John's Church at Hillman, Mich., will conduct the services at Boyne City and Wilson Township on the next two Sundays, September 30 and October 7.

The parish has granted its pastor, the Rev. Norman Kuck a vacation for that length of time. The services and the Sunday School classes will be held at the usual times.

## Sam Rogers Heads Road Association

ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING NORTHERN MICH. ROAD COMMISSIONERS ASS'N

Sam E. Rogers of East Jordan, Chairman of the Charlevoix County Road Commission, was elected president of the Northern Michigan Road Commissioners' Association during the annual meeting in Traverse City. Mr. Rogers, who was vice-president last year, succeeds Carl A. Lindquist of Cadillac.

F. E. Aemisegger of Alden, member of the Antrim County Road Commission, was chosen vice president.

Ben D. Jeffs of Lake City, Missaukee County, was re-elected secretary, and N. E. Wicks of Irons, Lake County was retained as treasurer.

Nearly 300 road builders thronged the Park Place Hotel in Traverse City on Sept. 13 and 14 for the State's road convention since the war ended the annual meeting of the Northern Michigan Road Commissioners' Association.

## M.E.A. Region Five Conference at Traverse City October 4th and 5th

Teachers in MEA Region Five, meeting in Traverse City, Thursday and Friday, October 4-5, will hear Lt. James C. Whittaker, co-pilot of Eddie Rickenbacker, relate the story of twenty-one days adrift on a raft in the South Pacific.

The conference will open at ten o'clock Thursday morning, at the high school auditorium.

Region Five includes approximately 1,200 teachers from the following counties: Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, and Wexford.

Officers of Region Five are: chairman, E. E. Wade, superintendent, East Jordan; first vice-chairman, W. E. Baker, superintendent, Mesick; second vice-chairman, Thomas E. Whitehead, teacher and coach, Cheboygan; secretary, Marian Corey, teacher, Traverse City; and Regional executive secretary, Leo McQueen, teacher, High School, Traverse City.

Chairmen of committees are: Nominations, Herbert Fox, principal, Bingham School, Alpena; Resolutions, O. W. Day, superintendent, Boyne Falls; and Elections, R. G. Bennett, superintendent, Mantou.

## Homemakers' Corner

Home Economics Specialists Michigan State College

## FAT SALVAGE IS STILL IMPORTANT

It's just as important for the housewife to save fats now as it was during the war, stresses Miss Roberta Hershey, extension nutritionist of Michigan State college and head of rural fat salvage activities.

There is a peacetime battle of supply yet to be won in the nation's kitchens, because the country is still alarmingly short of fats and oils," Miss Hershey declared. "The manufacture of many peacetime products for which we are waiting depend on the amount of fat available. By-products of fats and oils make paints, synthetic rubber, soap, fabrics, linoleum, varnishes, paper, lubricating oils, and thousands of other everyday necessities.

Housewives can hasten the return of housekeeping supplies that have run short during the war years, by keeping kitchen grease pouring into the fat salvage can and turning it in to meat dealers. Cash and red points are still paid for every pound.

It is expected to be some time before imports of fats and oils from the South Pacific can be resumed; and it may be many months before oil plantations are back in production and before workers and shipping are available.

Mandy: "What will I do, the oil stove has gone out?" Mrs. Jones: "Well, light it."

Mandy: "I can't. Hit's gone out de roof."

Most girls attain their ends by not taking enough exercise.

## Fire Destroys School Building

BOYNE FALLS ST. AUGUSTINE SCHOOL BURNED SATURDAY MORNING

An early morning fire of undetermined origin completely destroyed St. Augustine school and its contents at Boyne Falls last Saturday morning.

It is understood that the loss is only partly covered by insurance. Also lost in the fire was considerable property of others loaned for a wedding party to be held at the school following the nuptials of Lucille Wojciechowski, daughter of a prominent Boyne Falls family, and Sgt. Roman Dubas of East Jordan. The marriage took place in St. Augustine's church Saturday, Rev. Kupinski conducting the nuptial mass and the wedding breakfast was held elsewhere.

No regular classes in academic instruction were being held in St. Augustine's school though it was used regularly for religious instruction and for parish social events.

## Farm Bureau of South Arm Twp. Elect Officers Recently

The South Arm Township Farm Bureau met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gilkerson, Sept. 12, at 8 p. m. Discussion topic was postponed because of annual election, which resulted as follows:

Chairman — Walter Goebel. Vice-chairman — William Boss. Discussion Leader — George Klooster, assisted by Mrs. George Klooster.

Secy, treas and publicity — Mrs. Delbert Ingalls. Recreation — Mrs. William Boss. Member Associated Women — Mrs. Claude Gilkerson.

Those members present voted to return the monthly meeting to the second Tuesday of the month permanently, and to send October notice of meeting by card, after which notice would appear in Charlevoix County Herald only.

A delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Gilkerson before the meeting adjourned. Future meetings are adjourned. Future meetings are to be held.

Have you discussed bills before Congress with your group? These need your immediate attention.

## BOWLING

St. Joseph Parish and State Bank still leads Merchants League. The Bank Defeated E. J. Canning Co. Lew Kamradt having high score of 225 for single game and 585 for three games.

St. Joseph defeated the "Spot", Boyne City team.

Only team to win all four points was Chas. Dennis' Portsiders.

At Traverse City the Recreation team continued its winning streak and defeated the Moose Lodge team all three games Sunday afternoon. However in the evening the Moose team came back to win two games and total pins for the first loss of the season for the Recreation team.

The Ladies League is now forming and any lady interested in bowling in the league is requested to call the Bowling Alley as there will be another meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. and the League will start Tuesday, Oct. 2nd.

## 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.

### PUBLISHER'S NOTICE

With the war's end and, thank goodness, rationing on its way out, "Rationing at a Glance" is losing its usefulness. Hereafter this feature will be published only in the first issue of each month, following the change over.

### 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, Fats, Lamb, Beef Steaks and Roasts, and Canned Fish

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

Red Stamps A1 through E1 valid through October 31.

Red Stamps F1 through K1 valid through Nov. 30.

Red stamps L1 through Q1 valid Sept. 1 through Dec. 31.

Sugar Ration Book 4 — Sugar Stamp No. 38 valid through Dec. 31.

Rationed Shoes Airplane stamps 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Book 3 valid indefinitely.



Many of Michigan's 629,000 men and women in the military services are coming home soon — now at a low tide pace of only 10,000 monthly — to a Pandora's box of problems.

It's a new world, promised for so long, and with it a bewildering and confusing flood of new ideas.

Just as atomic energy is being hailed as the "greatest invention of all times", to quote the words of a University of Chicago scientist in the current issue of Survey Graphic, so some American leaders insist we are at the threshold of near Utopia itself. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, employed the phrase "new industrial revolution" in his Labor Day address this month. The implications are obvious.

A number of years ago Dr. Lloyd Douglas, the one-time Ann Arbor minister who attained fame as an author, pointed out that the history of civilization has been the graph of a series of plateaus or levels. He said we have been striving for centuries to free ourselves from the necessity of physical work and we have just about accomplished it to our own surprise, thanks to technological miracles of science.

Our latest ascent to a new plateau is sharp and difficult, he said. We must adjust ourselves to the surge upward or fall by the wayside. There are historians who maintain (Continued on last page)

Best Image Possible

# NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

## GOVERNMENT SPENDS TO REACH PEACETIME HIGH

WASHINGTON.—The key to what the Truman administration is up to, economically and financially, lies only half-hidden in figures announced by Budget Director Harold Smith. A little inside work with a pencil on these will show you:

(A) Much tax reduction is unlikely. In fact it may be only what might be called (and is already privately being called) a "political" reduction. By this is meant a mild and perhaps complex revision slightly downward but actually maintaining government revenues near what they are.

(B) The spending program of the first peace year will make pikers out of both Franklin Roosevelt and John Maynard Keynes who led the way in this world for an established policy of tremendous government outlays far beyond anything hitherto conceived in the mind of man. The Truman treasury expenditures are to run 58 1/2 billion dollars for this fiscal year (nine months to run) says Mr. Smith. The vaunted Roosevelt spending program of the bottom-depression year of 1933 ran one-tenth of that sum and Roosevelt in all his years never spent one-fifth of that sum.

(C) To talk of further government appropriations now, to cushion the conversion period, in the face of such a tremendous spending program, not only runs the extremity of the sublime to the ridiculous, but creates a new category at the end which might accurately be described as ridiculous sublimity.

## TAXES WON'T COVER SPENDING

I will try to analyze these matters for you in detail, as they reach down into the fundamentals of all the domestic postwar problems with which we are confronted, and indeed, our foreign problems as well, because Mr. Truman has wiped the Lend-Lease slate clean, and is starting upon a new additional lending program abroad.

Take taxes first (as no one here is). Mr. Smith concludes the present heaviest war rates will not this year produce the bulging 45 billions gleaned last year. He assumes no doubt that much less business will be done and people will produce less, although the stock market does not seem to think or say so, as it continues to disregard any postwar possibilities of less corporate or individual income or spending as a whole. At any rate Mr. Smith says he will only get 36 billions out of these rates this year.

If the government is to spend 50 1/2 billions and takes in only 36 billions, it is evident real tax reduction is impossible. So it looks like the best that the reelection hungry congress may do is to patch together some kind of a tax reduction effective next January 1 which will make everyone feel a little better—except in the pocketbook.

The talk is they will reduce the normal income rate from 6 per cent to 4 or 3, but keep the withholding tax (treasury intends to keep this probably permanently with pay-as-you-go) and the other individual rates where they are. Great demand is present for abolition of the corporation excess profits tax.

## BUDGET SHOULD BE LOWERED

The fiscally wily Republican Mr. Knudsen claims the budget for next year (beginning next July 1) ought to be down around 26 billions, which would enable a genuine tax reduction, if receipts are kept running 10 billions higher. Of course there is debt retirement to think of and a considerable excess of receipts should go into this (just carrying the debt will cost six billions annually in interest).

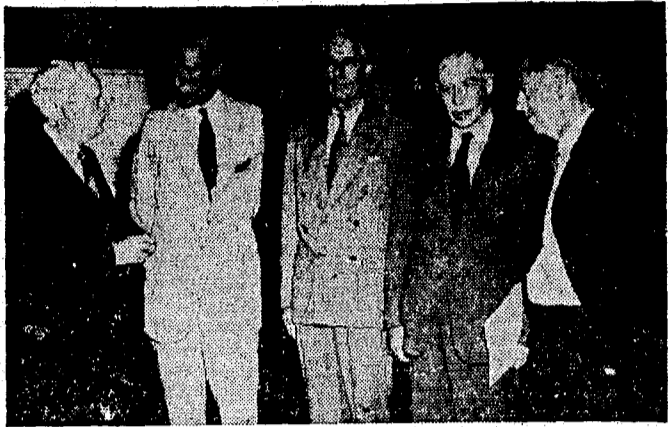
Two schools of thought are developing in congress behind this condition of financial affairs. The line I have outlined is that of the administration and what seems likely to be the majority. But there is another school which claims it is far more necessary to create a proper spirit toward progress in the country than to run everything down too closely to fiscal policy. This school advocates a genuine tax reduction now in anticipation of heavy coming cuts in the 50 1/2 billion dollar budget of this year. Their theory is the lower rates will bring greater revenues, and such anticipation is necessary to sustain good business.

In five fiscal years of preparation and fighting, from 12.7 to 100.1 billions actually were spent last year. Mr. Truman has figured the cost of this war at 285 billions. It might be figured around 385 billions for the six years of complete government expenditures from the first preparatory year through this year. Mr. Truman is probably not figuring ordinary government running expense. In any event, the cost of the last one was a pittance of less than 30 billions—at least one-tenth of the cost of this, no matter how you figure.

## WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

### Round Up Japanese War Leaders; Hog Slaughter Shows Big Dip; British Seek Financial Aid

Released by Western Newspaper Union.



With Britain seeking extensive American financial assistance, consultations get under way at state department with leading conferees including (from left to right) Leo Crowley, foreign economic administrator; Lord Halifax, British ambassador; William Clayton, assistant secretary of state; Lord Keynes, British economist; and Henry A. Wallace, secretary of commerce.

## JAPAN:

### Round Up War Lords

With high Japanese war leaders taking their own lives as the American net gradually began to tighten around them, the Nipponese government of Premier Higashi-Kuni assumed the responsibility for rounding up suspected war criminals in an effort to head off a mass suicide wave.

Japan's No. 1 war lord throughout most of the Pacific conflict before enemy reverses forced his retirement, ex-Premier Hideki Tojo led off the suicide wave by attempting to take his life as American troops arrived at his country residence outside of Tokyo to arrest him. Though Tojo misfired, former war minister and army chief Sugiyama used better aim to kill himself, and ex-welfare minister Koizumi also succeeded in taking his life.

Having first professed full responsibility for the war before trying to shoot himself, Tojo shut up tighter than a clam following an improvement in his condition under the watchful eye of American medics. Refusing to talk on his sick-bed, the athen 61-year-old former Japanese kingpin declared that he would not answer questions without documentary reference.

Meanwhile, capital circles revealed that Tojo and other suspected Japanese war criminals would have their unhappy day in court before a four-power military tribunal similar to the one trying Nazi overlords in Germany.

Representatives of the U. S., Britain, Russia and China will comprise the tribunal, which probably will sit in Tokyo and, as in the case of its European counterpart, try foreign government leaders on the unprecedented charges of conducting wars of aggression.

In addition to trial on the novel count of carrying on aggressive warfare, Japanese will be tried for such crimes as racial persecution, torture of helpless people, and murder of captured military personnel.

Though not questioning the goal of bringing Nazi and Japanese overlords to justice, many eminent American lawyers have opposed the procedure for trial, declaring that it establishes a precedent for kangaroo courts which might be used against Allied personages in the future.

## SLAUGHTER:

### Hogs Down

Though slaughter of cattle and sheep during the first eight months of 1945 hit new tops for federally-inspected plants, butchering of hogs dropped off severely, resulting in a continued tight meat situation. Only with an improved hog situation increasing the overall supply of meat did marketing experts look forward to an end of rationing.

With August slaughter at an eight year low, the eight month hog production totalled 26,821,867, away below the 50,352,228 mark for the same period last year. During the early part of September, hogs continued to trickle into leading markets, with shipments commanding ceiling prices.

Partly offsetting decreased hog slaughter were record butchering of cattle and sheep for the first eight months of the year, with 9,071,408 cattle killed and 13,980,594 sheep. At 4,152,779, the calf total was the second largest on record.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

### British Ask Aid

In the U. S. to sell this country on the feasibility of offering financial assistance to Britain, Ambassador Halifax and Economist Keynes declared that a prosperous Britain, getting its great exporting and importing machinery going at full blast, would help assure the stability so necessary for postwar peace.

Should Britain fail to secure sufficient aid to rebuild its industry and obtain raw materials for processing into finished goods, Messrs. Halifax and Keynes pointed out, the whole intricate system of exchange among nations would be affected, leading to social disturbances the world over and another outgrowth of isms.

Thus, in approaching the U. S. on a basis of mutual concern, the British came over as practical statesmen and not as beggars. Further, they disclaimed any intention of seeking an easy way out by negotiating interest bearing loans, but rather stated that they were opposed to any type of debt of a burdensome nature which, like World War I obligations, would have to be eventually repudiated.

In shying from the idea of an interest-bearing loan, the British left the way open for an outright grant, which would be strongly backed here, or a long-range interest-free advance.

### Shape Italian Treaty

While the British talked dollars in Washington, D. C., the Big Five council of foreign ministers continued discussions in London concerning the future political and territorial makeup of postwar Europe, with the diplomatists occupied with drawing up an Italian peace treaty.

Foremost of the problems associated with an Italian treaty was the disposition of the country's North African colonies, with the British reportedly frowning on the American proposition for permitting the Italians to retain their territories under a United Nations trusteeship.

As the eternal jockeying for protective boundaries and rich interests cropped up, the British were said to favor Italian retention of only western Libya while taking for themselves eastern Libya covering Egypt and Italian Somaliland fronting the gateway to the vital Red sea leading to the Suez canal. At the same time, the French reportedly sought a slice of northwestern Libya from Italy to strengthen their own Tunisian holding.

But if the disposition of Italian colonies posed a big problem, so did the readjustment of Italy's European borders, with France out for a readjustment of the Alpine boundary and Yugoslavia hot for annexation of the strategic Istrian peninsula with its rich port of Trieste. As the meeting progressed, the Big Five were said to have considered a compromise under which Italy would relinquish the peninsula jutting into the Adriatic sea but retain Trieste itself.

With U. S. and British pressure for free and open elections in Romania and Bulgaria already having forced the communists' hands in those countries, Yugoslav and Greek rightists next came to the fore at the foreign ministers' conference to request intervention in the political affairs of those Balkan states to assure a fair and peaceful democratic representation.

## RELIGION:

### Courses Challenged

Traditional American separation of church from state was the issue Mrs. Vashti McCullom of Champaign, Ill., raised against the Champaign school board in her suit to halt voluntary religious instruction in the public schools in the community.

With both Mrs. McCullom and the board prepared to appeal to the Supreme court in event of their loss of the decision, the suit promises to affect similar instruction in 1,856 communities in 46 states. North Dakota and New Hampshire are the only states without such religious courses.

In bringing her suit as the interested party, Mrs. McCullom stated that as the only pupil in his class not enrolled in the voluntary 30 minute per week instruction in the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish faiths, her 10-year-old son Terry had suffered acute embarrassment. As a result, she said, indirect pressure had been brought to bear against the youngster to take the course, regardless of his inclination, on public school property maintained by taxpayers' funds.

In countering Mrs. McCullom's charge, the school board pointed out that the courses were outside of the school curricula and purely voluntary, with the representatives of all of the principal religious denominations conducting and financing the instruction.

Aside from the state constitution and statutes involved, federal intervention hinged on the first amendment to the U. S. Constitution, which provides: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof" and section 1 of the 14th amendment to the Constitution declaring: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

Mother of three boys and wife of a University of Illinois professor, 32-year-old Mrs. McCullom said that while she realized the suit might harm young Terry, her deep conviction on separation of church from state inspired her action.

## Plan Jobless Benefits

Though the senate finance committee worked out a broad postwar unemployment benefit bill, the solons turned down Pres. Harry S. Truman's recommendation that jobless compensation be raised to a maximum of \$25 per week.

Instead, the committee bent to the task of shaping a measure which would authorize the federal government to contribute funds toward extending the time of state unemployment payments 80 per cent. Benefits now range from \$15 for 14 weeks in Arizona to \$28 for 30 weeks in Connecticut.

Both federal and maritime workers would be made eligible for unemployment compensations under the proposed bill, at the rate existing in the state of their employment.

In addition, workers who migrated to war production centers would be allowed up to \$200 for transportation expenses back to their old residences or new job locations. Money would not be advanced for the shipment of any household effects, however.

## STRIKES:

### Hit Radio

Heading up a wave of strikes, leaving over 100,000 workers idle, was the walkout of engineers of the National and American Broadcasting companies partly paralyzing radio programs and forcing executive technicians to take over operation of the controls.

Though the strike ostensibly was over wage demands, informed industry sources said the walkout was a flareup of a dispute between the independent engineers' union and Jimmy Petrillo's American Federation of Musicians, AFL, over which of the two should represent the employees who turn the records for transcribed broadcasts.

While the war labor board ordered the radio companies to deal with the engineers over the record changers, the AFM's jurisdiction over the so-called "platter jockeys" has been recognized in Chicago, Washington, New York and Detroit. Because the big chains feared Petrillo might call his musicians out on strike if they dealt with the engineers over the record changers, it was charged, they have been stalling on the negotiations.

## DDT:

### Urges Careful Use

Housewives who find use for DDT, the powerful new insecticide known to chemists as dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane, are cautioned against placing the poisonous powder where it might be mixed with kitchen supplies, by Dr. Morris Fishbein of the American Medical association.

"In large doses DDT is poisonous to human beings and to a good many animals," Dr. Fishbein said. "When DDT is properly used, these poisonous effects are controlled."

# Washington Digest

## Draft Touchy Issue For Nation's Politicoes

Fear Strong Reaction Against Military Service Even as Occupation Needs Point Up Requirement for Large Army.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street NW, Washington, D. C.

One of the administration's hottest political potatoes is a matter that nobody likes to talk about—even the opposition. It is military service. Not universal military service next month or next year but any old kind of military service today and tomorrow, right up to election day, 1948.

The problem has many facets but it has one, awesome nub—the veteran vote. There are several danger signals which the Democratic administration is watching with some trepidation: the criticism over continuation of the draft which the President has given his complete and unqualified support; recurring complaints of discontented soldiers and their families appearing in radio, congressional, national committee and other Washington fan mail, which add up to a resounding demand for more and quicker discharges, and finally, a growing fear that the feeling which used to be called isolationism is cropping up in a new form—"anti-militarism."

The administration doesn't dare make any move to permit a drastic reduction in the armed forces now. Military experts think it will be the middle of October before any such move can be contemplated. By that time they think the danger of any serious outbreak in Japan will be over, or there will be evidence that one is coming.

## Await Jap Reaction To Occupation

The full impact of the occupation of Japan will not be felt until American soldiers are deep in the heart of the country. Before that, the reaction of the Japanese people and the influence of the military leaders as opposed to the influence of the emperor, cannot be gauged. Suffice it to say that the surrender terms as well as the surrender itself came as a shock to the Japanese people.

Many Americans fail to realize that a relatively small American army landed in Japan in an area in which there were no Japanese except those permitted to be there by the authorities who arranged the surrender. There was no contact with the general population or the military. Scattered over the rest of the country is a powerful Japanese army, as yet fully armed, in defense positions, strengthened when the Japs completely reorganized their home defense against invasion after the capture of Okinawa. Disregarding the thousands of Japanese sailors now on shore, the air force, the supply troops and others, it is known that on Hokkaido there were two full divisions. (A Jap division is roughly half a division.) On Kyushu 14 divisions and 7 brigades. It is estimated that we would have 500,000 men in the islands by the middle of September. That is against a Japanese army (not counting the sailors, airmen and others) of well over a million. That is why there can be no sharp reduction in American troops until we know what, if anything, is cooking under the cherry trees.

And then when that question is answered we have the question of occupation. It has been estimated that to police Germany, Japan and Korea and perhaps parts of China it will take 1,200,000 men.

Where will they come from? Where will 300,000 come from for that matter? Already a sharp reversion against military service has begun and if it follows the curve after the last war recruitment on a basis of voluntary enlistment is hopeless. At its low point the army after World War I numbered 130,000 men. I well recall the story of one of my officer friends whose regiment, stationed in the middle west, dropped so low that men themselves voted to spend their post exchange funds for a recruiting campaign. With a band and a company he paraded the countryside for a week. He got just three recruits and two of those were rejected as physically unfit.

As one officer remarked bitterly to me: "How are you going to get a man to join the army for \$21 a month (the basic peacetime pay)

when Uncle Sam will pay him \$25 a week for not working at all?" (He referred to the unemployment compensation called for in pending legislation.)

That's the position the administration is in when the cry to end the draft arises.

## Vets' Attitude Bears Watching

The complaints from the veterans is another matter. They are not so much concerned over who gets into the army as who gets out. A lot of them are marking time right now, later a lot will be sent overseas in the boreous jobs of policemen.

Why shouldn't I get out now and get a start in business?

Why shouldn't my husband come back and support me in the manner to which I have been unaccustomed since he joined up?

Why shouldn't my boy get back to school where he belongs?

Why shouldn't my sweetheart be allowed to come home and marry me like he said he would?

And some day sonny and daddy and lover will come back. And they'll join a veteran's organization and they will vote at the polls; ah, there's the rub!

Now we come to the third point which is really the most insidious, the one which has to be handled the most delicately. We may have learned in this country that an ocean is no longer a barrier against the enemy. But we know there is another barrier which separates our maritime states from the heartland of the nation bordering the Mississippi flood plain. That part of the country forgot its so-called isolationism and threw its whole heart into the war. But the war is over—on paper anyhow. It is time to put the hand back to the plough again. There is need of stout arms and strong backs in the fields, and though Japs and the Germans may require watching, why not let George do it?

That is a natural feeling and clever politicians would have little trouble in turning it to account, by raising the cry of militarism, of imperialism and all the other isms which men whose barns are their castles and whose meadows are their empires, dislike. Such a sentiment could be turned against one administration as well as another but it so happens that the middle west is naturally somewhat Republican in its leanings normally and the Democrats are now in the saddle.

One very keen political observer who has watched the way of the voter for many years said to me the other day: "If there were a Presidential election tomorrow Truman would win it." And when you consider the matter coldly there are good reasons for the statement. The Republicans have had one healthy issue after another knocked out from under them. Truman has given business its head, he has sat on the OPA, he has released one control after another, he has most solicitously deferred to congress, he is on the way to break up the war agencies and get the business of government back into the old line departments.

Such is the picture as of today—all clear except for one little cloud in the sky, not much bigger than a serviceman's hand, but there is thunder and lightning in that cloud and if the circumstances were such that its bolts of wrath were directed at the administration it would not even take, say a Stassen, to win the Presidential race in a walk.

By next February—barring unexpected developments—all soldiers in Europe except those in the army of occupation and the minimum required to dispose of the army's surplus property will have been returned to the United States, Maj. Gen. C. P. Gross, chief of transportation, said in an announcement by the war department.

Return of American forces in the Pacific will be completed next June, according to present estimates. More than 1,750,000 men are scheduled for return from the Pacific theaters, while approximately 2,000,000 remain to be returned from Europe. Some 150,000 other troops also are to be returned from other overseas theaters.

## BARBS . . . by Baukhage

The Mexican government has turned its German prisoners free and invited them to become citizens if they wish, with a thousand peso stake in a plot of land if they want it.

And now they pick cranberries by machine. But it still takes a deft human hand to roast the turkey to go with them.

Business Week magazine says it is rumored that Kaiser is going to turn out prefabricated moving picture theaters at \$8,000 complete. Hollywood frames?

According to YANK, the army magazine, Jap chow is worse than that served in American outfits where the cooks are recruited from the motor pool.

## American Ship Losses Small in Pacific

A total of 200,058 ship tons of cargo were lost at sea by the army in the war against Japan, with 31 vessels sunk and 2 vessels damaged while en route from the United States to the Pacific theaters.

Army cargo shipped to these areas in the 44 months of the war totalled 43,520,000 ship tons. Those supplies lost at sea, therefore, represented only 0.46 per cent of the

total amount shipped.

When losses in the Pacific are added to the previously announced 537,656 ship tons of cargo lost on outbound moves from the United States to the European, Mediterranean, Middle East, North and South Atlantic and Latin American areas, a total war loss of outbound army cargo at sea of 737,714 ship tons is obtained.



# Tax Question Spotlights Spectacular Growth of Co-Operative Movement in U. S. in Recent Years

Private Business Complains of Disadvantage; Co-Ops' Volume Tops Five Billion Dollars

By AL JEDLICKA

When congress ponders a new revenue bill this fall, one of the major propositions under discussion will be the taxation of co-operatives. Under pressure of established tax-paying enterprises, the solons can be expected to comb the situation thoroughly, since the rapid growth of co-operatives in the present century not only poses the question of tax equality, but also of maintenance of revenue.

But though the question of taxation itself appears to head up the co-operative question now, there are other and even more deeply rooted underlying causes, principally the movement's threat to the traditional American business system. In this respect, the whole co-operative development may well shape as an economic evolution, though frequent cycles have robbed it of the consistency necessary for historical reform.

At the present time, however, American co-operatives are on a rising tide, with the strongly established farm organizations numbering 4,390,000 members being steadily complemented by urban consumer and manufacturing groups. During the 1943-'44 season rural marketing and purchasing co-operatives alone did over 5 billion dollars worth of business, mostly on a tax-free basis.

As a result of the steady growth of co-operatives spearheaded by the farmer associations, and their extension into various fields, traditionally established American businessmen are stirring uneasily. Whereas only the handler and supplier of agricultural products and material formerly had been pressed by the co-operatives, competition now has been extended to manufacturers of farm machinery, hardware, paints, electric refrigerators, washing machines, toasters, clocks, cigars, cigarettes, lipstick, tires and batteries.

In addition, co-operatives now drill wells, own pipe lines, refine petroleum, possess timber tracts, write insurance, and operate banks, telephone companies and electric power installations.

From the beginning, the co-operative movement assumed the nature of a joint enterprise for performing a non-profitable service for each participant's individual welfare.

Though contemporary history traces the real origin of the co-operative movement back to Rochdale, England, where poor working people organized a grocery co-op in 1844 to avail themselves of cheaper food, some historians credit the birth of the movement to local farm groups which banded together in the U. S. in the 1820s to reduce insurance costs.

Following the establishment of the local fire insurance groups, the co-operative movement assumed another form in the U. S. after the civil war in the national farm Grange, a social and educational organization also bent upon relieving stringent economic conditions. Eventually turning to co-operative methods to attain its early objectives, the Grange failed in promoting a purchasing co-op because of the unscrupulousness of agents; bogged in pushing consumer co-ops partly as a result of the panic of 1873, and gave up a farm machinery manufacturing co-op following overproduction and under-serving.

As the co-operative movement began to take root here during World War I and congress recognized it as an instrument for aiding the farm producer, legislation was enacted to afford tax relief to operators. In 1916, congress stipulated that farmers, fruit growers and like associations organized and operated on a co-operative basis and acting as selling agents for their members should not be requested to pay an income tax on earnings.

In subsequent legislation, the solons provided that co-operatives could purchase as well as sell for producers; deal with non-members as well as members; become corporations and pay interest on stock, and not be prosecuted under the anti-trust laws.

The government also set up a federal agency to loan money to co-operatives in 1921, with the financial machinery expanded through the farm credit act of 1933. In 1933, the securities act also permitted co-operatives to sell equities without prior approval of the Securities and Exchange commission, which exercises that right over corporate issues.

Though historians claim for the U. S. the credit for the birth of the co-operative movement, the Rochdale enterprise of 1844 still receives

general recognition for establishing the three general principles under which co-operatives widely function today. These principles include:

1. One vote to each member regardless of stock holdings.

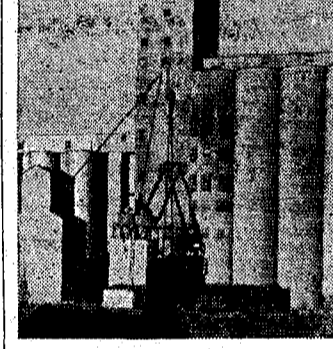
2. Distribution of net savings to patrons in proportion to their purchases.

3. Limited fixed interest on capital shares instead of variable and unlimited dividends.

Organization of farm co-ops is relatively simple, with the pattern moulded to give each member an equal controlling interest in the operations. Upon subscribing for capital stock or paying a membership fee, the local group then adopts by-laws and elects a board of directors. A manager is hired, policies outlined and facilities secured. Although in charge, the manager remains under supervision of the directing board.

In addition to observing the Rochdale principles in voting, savings distribution and stock payments, local groups often confine ownership to farmers raising products handled by the co-op; restrict securities transfers, and limit the amount of shares a member may hold.

While co-operatives are generally organized on the local level, they usually affiliate with regional groups to obtain maximum efficiency of operation, with the regional



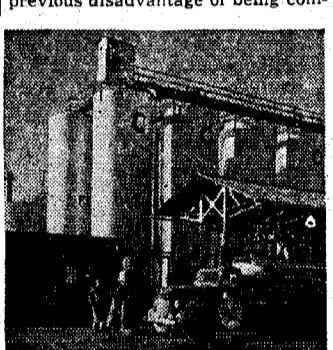
000 business annually. Though consumer labor co-ops have failed in the past, the CIO's entrance into the field on a limited basis bears watching anew, with the union tactics apparently aimed at making up future tighter wage rates by reducing staple living costs.

In singing the praises of farm co-ops, advocates describe the movement as a means of putting the country's gigantic rural plant on a more efficient basis, with resultant profits to the producer.

This increased efficiency can be attributed to both the size of co-operatives and the nature of their ownership. By banding together, farmers are able to purchase goods at lower prices, and group distribution results in smaller overhead and decreased handling charges. By owning the business, of course, co-operators avert dealers' margins.

Though tax-exempt co-operatives have been the target of competitive businesses complaining of their tax preference, R. Wayne Newton, manager of the National Association of Co-operatives, declares that the increased return of farmers results in payments of higher individual income taxes. At the same time, Newton says, the larger profits enable operators to spend more on merchandise in the local communities.

Charges that co-ops are making huge profits on their operations only serves to emphasize the size of margins formerly enjoyed by private dealers, Newton avers. By banding together for co-operative operations, farmers have tended to offset their previous disadvantage of being com-



Successful co-ops include refinery at McPherson, Kan., top, and grain elevator of Indiana Farm bureau at Indianapolis, Ind.

al bodies in turn sometimes combining with national associations. But, in any case, the local group retains a voice in the broadened organization through the selection of delegates.

While membership fees, stock sales and reserves provide working capital, co-operatives borrow on a large scale to finance operations, a study of the Farm Credit administration in 1939 revealing that approximately one-half of the co-ops then existent resorted to loans.

While figures show 4,390,000 members of 10,300 farm marketing and purchasing co-ops, the actual number of individuals participating in the movement may be considerably less since a person may belong to more than one organization.

With 7,522 units and 2,730,000 members, the farm marketing co-operatives do by far the largest business, with 1943-'44 activities totaling almost \$4,500,000,000. Handling of dairy products accounted for \$702,000,000; livestock, \$836,000,000; grain, dry beans and rice, \$452,000,000; cotton and its products, \$258,000,000; fruits and vegetables, \$160,200,000; poultry and eggs, \$130,000,000; tobacco, \$120,000,000; wool and mohair, \$107,000,000; nuts, \$49,000,000, and miscellaneous, \$115,000,000.

For the 2,778 purchasing co-ops with 1,660,000 members, total business for the 1943-'44 season was placed at \$730,000,000. Seventeen major regional procurement organizations alone secured \$151,640,000 of feed; \$50,702,000 of gas, oil and grease; \$19,871,000 of fertilizer, and \$10,893,000 of seed.

Never as successful in the U. S. as in Britain, American urban or consumer co-ops are insignificant alongside of the farm organizations. It has been figured that there are no more than 400 units at the most with 110,000 members doing about \$5,000,-

pelled to sell their products on a flexible open market and buy on a more or less rigid retail price level, he further states.

In spearheading the opposition to tax-exempt co-operatives, the National Tax Equality association points to the fact that co-op reserves retained after patronage refunds remain untaxed, thus enabling them to do business at lower cost while also permitting continuing expansion. As a result, the NTEA asserts, co-operatives are growing at a rate of 10 times that possible for tax-paying enterprises.

Not only that but many tax-paying corporations have shifted to a tax-exempt status either through acquisition by co-operatives or by the voluntary action of stockholders, NTEA declares.

As examples, NTEA president, Ben McCabe, cites the northern California holdings of the Red River Lumber company, bought by the Fruit Growers' Supply company, a subsidiary of the California Fruit Growers' exchange, with a loss to the U. S. treasury of nearly \$1,000,000 a year in tax revenues; the Ohio Cultivator company of Bellevue, Ohio, purchased by the National Farm Machinery Co-operative Inc., with a loss of about \$198,000 annually to Uncle Sam's coffers, and the Globe Refining company of McPherson, Kans., taken over by the National Co-operative Refinery association.

Against the background of already established co-operatives and the shift of some tax-paying enterprises to a non-paying co-op basis, McCabe also cites the possibility of the growth of labor-sponsored consumer organizations, which would remain tax-free on two counts: one, because ownership would be vested in tax-exempt unions, and two, because they would distribute earnings before computing their levies.

### Study Co-Ops

Co-operative principle and the technique of co-operative action by rural and urban dwellers were given extensive study in religious training schools sponsored by Catholic and Protestant groups throughout the United States this summer.

Between June and September 57 rural life schools and institutes for Catholic priests and teaching sisters were scheduled by the National Catholic Rural Life conference. Not less than 30,000 priests and nuns were to be contacted.

## 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 September 30

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

#### THE ISRAELITES IN A FOREIGN LAND

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 47:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT—Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations.—Psalm 90:1.

Preparation of a great nation takes time. God wanted Israel to have opportunity to develop from a family to a nation so He arranged for them to have a place of refuge and of abundant provision while they grew. He had already made ready for them by sending Joseph into Egypt, and now the whole family of Jacob moved down.

Jacob's fears had been overcome by the vision of God (Gen. 46:1-4), in which he was assured that this was the outworking of God's purpose to make of him a "great nation." The promises to him and his forefathers were now in process of fulfillment. The man who believes God is privileged to see Him work. We find the family of Jacob

I. In Egypt, but Separated (vv. 1-6).

As he presented the representatives of his brethren to Pharaoh, Joseph made known that he had settled them in the land of Goshen, a favored spot well suited to their life as shepherds.

It is worthy of observation that while they were now in Egypt there was no thought of mingling with the Egyptians. They were to be a separated people living in a strange land. Only thus could the purity of the nation be maintained and a people suited for God's service be kept and made ready.

The application to the life of the Christian lies right at hand. In Scripture Egypt is a type of the world, where fleshly appetites are satisfied and where strange gods are worshipped. The Christian is to "come out from among them" and to be separate (II Cor. 6:14-18).

The tendency in our time is to minimize the importance of separation from worldliness and to regard those who preach and practice it as being narrow and old-fashioned. Say what you will, it is a fact that worldliness has robbed the Church of its spiritual power and of its real testimony for Christ.

As a matter of fact, the Christian is not narrow. He is as broad as the counsels of God, and the worldling who boasts of his broad-mindedness has often mistaken superficial fitness for real broadness.

II. Blessed, but Blessing (vv. 7-10).

Jacob and his family received many mercies at the hands of Pharaoh and his people, but they were not in the land just to be blessed but also to bring a blessing.

The patriarch Jacob was brought by Joseph into the presence of Pharaoh. That noble son was not ashamed to bring his aged Hebrew father into the presence of the king. There he gave witness concerning his life. But he did something else—he blessed Pharaoh.

That scene speaks volumes to us as Christians. We are not of the world but we are in the world (John 17:15-17). We are to be a separated people for the glory of God, but that does not mean that we are not to bring blessing to those round about us. We are in the world not just to enjoy ourselves, but to make Christ known to others—to touch lives that are needy and saddened and sin-sick.

It is also of interest that the blessing of Jacob was given to the man on the throne. We are apt to think of the poor and the underprivileged as needing the gospel and forget that the rich man in the house on the hill may be the most spiritually hungry in town.

III. Preserved, but Preparing (vv. 11, 12).

God sent His chosen people down into Egypt that they might not perish in the famine. He wanted them kept and nourished while they grew into the great people which He ultimately led out toward the Promised Land.

That was important, for had they not been preserved the promise of God could not have been fulfilled. But all the time they were being prepared for the great day of deliverance and blessing which was to come.

Applying the truth once again to the Christian believer, it is not enough just to be safe in Christ. That is precious but it is not enough; there must be growth in grace.

Some Christians are saved and kept all right, but it is just a matter of being "preserved" and put on a shelf. They are of no earthly use unless it is to be exhibited, and that kind of a Christian is not really worth showing off.

Then, too, some of the saints are preserved but not in sweetness. They are evidently preserved by pickling, sour, unpleasant people sometimes called "vinegar saints." God deliver us from that kind of preservation! May we be kept in such a way that we are ready to witness for God!

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size to cut each piece, and also illustrated directions. The painting comes next; and that is the real fun. A tracing pattern gives the outlines for the old-fashioned garden flowers; color suggestions for painting the cabinet inside and out; and tells you what color to use for filling in each flower, leaf and stem.

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The dollars you give to your Community War Fund go farther than any dollars you're apt to put anywhere else. And this year—they need to go farther than ever before. So give again—and generously—won't you?

Give generously to

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Representing the National War Fund 

Geographic Division	Associations		Membership		Business	
	Number	%	Number	%	\$1,000	%
West North Central	4,142	40.2	1,348,630	30.7	1,531,040	29.7
East North Central	2,451	23.8	1,116,170	25.4	1,165,070	22.6
Pacific	828	8.0	244,270	5.6	798,420	15.5
Middle Atlantic	604	5.9	399,500	9.1	441,790	8.8
South Atlantic	477	4.6	401,400	9.1	378,440	7.3
West South Central	795	7.7	281,850	6.0	291,500	5.6
Mountain	509	5.5	211,350	4.8	249,910	4.8
New England	161	1.6	139,840	3.2	174,800	3.4
East South Central	273	2.7	266,990	6.1	129,030	2.5
Total	10,300	100.0	4,390,000	100.0	5,160,000	100.0

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WANTED — Small cement mixer. ED'S SINCLAIR SERVICE, East Jordan. 38x2  
 WANTED — 3,000 Bolts of White Birch. — MILLER BOAT CO., Charlevoix. 51f  
 WANTED: A WIFE. No dowry required, as long as she serves me malty-rich, sweat-as-a-nut Grape-Nuts. With all the energy I get from that concentrated nourishment, who needs a woman's money? I'll go to work. 39-1

## LOST AND FOUND

LOST — Light Percheon Stallion from pasture near Rockery School. — CLAYTON PINNEY, R. 1, East Jordan. 39x1  
 LOST — Will the party that borrowed my picnic basket be so kind as to return same. — MRS. HARRY SIMMONS. 39x1  
 HELP WANTED — Women or girls for Dining Room and Kitchen work. MRS. JAMES MCGEACH 309 Dixon Ave., Charlevoix, Mich 20 t. 1.  
 LOST — Red Yearling Heifer from Vaun Orvis farm, Tuesday, Sept. 18. Please notify Vaun Orvis or WARD VAN HOLLIS, R. 2, East Jordan. 39x1  
 LOST — Two boy's bicycles from behind Shaw's store, Tuesday evening, Sept. 18. Reward for information leading to their recovery. — MRS. FLORENCE BOWERS, East Jordan. 39x1

## FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — 575 ft. Silo Boards in good condition, call 227. 39x2  
 FOR SALE — Jersey Cow — MRS. ETHEL MILLS, R. 1, East Jordan. 39-2  
 FOR SALE — Electric Ice Box. — AL THORSEN LUMBER CO. East Jordan. 39-tf  
 FOR SALE — 80 shocks of corn, 35c per shock, cut 8 x 8. — LEO LALONDE. 39x1  
 FOR SALE — Small Laundry Stove in good condition. — MRS. BERT SCOTT, 101 5th St. 39x1  
 FOR SALE — 2 x 12 Lumber. Also 350 ft. 1 1/2 in. Iron Pipe. — EUNICE SOMMERVILLE. 39x1  
 FOR SALE — 54-in Round Table and six Chairs; Kitchen Cabinet. MRS. C. A. BRAABANT. 39x1  
 FOR SALE — 15 tons of Baled Hay. JOE BARROW, on former Hiley Ensign farm, R. 2, East Jordan x1  
 FOR SALE — Brood sow, farrows October 10th. GODFREY MACDONALD, Route 2, East Jordan. 39-1  
 FOR SALE — Nice large Cabbage Heads. — MRS. WILLIAM ZITKA, R. 2, phone 252-F11, East Jordan. 39x1  
 FOR SALE — Two large maple trees, cut down, for firewood. — MRS. R. SMYTH, 302 Main St., East Jordan. 39-1  
 WANTED — Electric Washing Machine in good condition. Write to MRS. JAMES McLAUGHLIN, R. 1, East Jordan. 39x1  
 FOR SALE — Cottage and 35 ft. cabin cruiser. If interested call 37F3, Boyne Falls, between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. 37x3  
 FOR SALE — Two 32x4 1/2 Tires with tubes. Circulating Heater. \$10.00. — JOHN SAGANEK, R. 2, East Jordan. 38x2  
 LAKE FRONTAGE — Have a few choice lots left on East Side of Lake at Shorewood. — CARL GRUTSCH, Phone 155-F1-2. 38tf.

**We Remove Dead Animals**

For Prompt Removal of Old, Crippled or Dead Horses and Cows

PHONE GAYLORD 123

Horses ★ Cattle

VALLEY CHEMICAL CO.

## AUCTION

MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1 p. m. 1 mile west of Boyne City Tannery. Farm sale, Bang's tested cattle, Farmall Tractor, farm tools, 20 ton Hay, large list of household furniture. FLOYD SCHNEIDER, John Ter-Avest, Auctioneer. 39x1

## FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — 70 bushel Oats, 60c per bu. at farm. Cream Separator, numerous other items. — ALLEN WALTON, East Jordan. 39x1  
 FOR SALE — Large phonograph (no records), washing machine (water motor). No reasonable offer refused. Write MRS. DYE, R. R. No. 2. 39x3  
 GREEN TOMATOES for pickling. Reasonably priced. Please call about 6:00 p. m. when I will be home. WM. HEATH, "across the fill." 38 tf.  
 FOR SALE — Edison Sewing Machine in fair condition. Also a few other pieces of furniture. — MRS. F. H. HOLBORN, phone 188, East Jordan. 39-1  
 HORSE FOR SALE — Bay Gelding 9 years old, weighs 1250 lbs. Will work anywhere or for anyone. — CLAUDE PEARSALL, phone 166-F12, East Jordan. 39-1  
 FOR SALE — Match team of Belgian Horses, 4 and 5 years old, wt. 3500 lbs., thoroughly broke. New harness included. — ED. PORTZ, phone 127, East Jordan. 39x1  
 FOR SALE — Just arrived a shipment of Automatic Oil Burning Hot Water Heaters. Very economical. — AL THORSEN LUMBER CO., East Jordan, phone 99 39tf  
 FOR SALE — Fairbanks-Morse electric water systems. Shallow and deep well. Complete with tanks; also steel furnaces, septic tanks, bathroom fixtures. AL THORSEN LUMBER CO., East Jordan, phone 99. 39-1  
 FOR SALE — Wellington Piano (Cable Piano Co.) quite new, rather small (52 in. high) plain, dark wood case, excellent condition. Bench included. Cost \$500.00 Reasonable. White MRS. DYE, R. R. No. 2. 39x3  
 FOR SALE — Chippewa Potatoes. Field run \$1.50 per bu. at farm. Will deliver 5 bushels or more in town at same price. No Sunday sales. — ARTHUR PETTIFOR, R. 1, East Jordan — on former Andrew Franseith farm. 38x2  
 LAST CHANCE for Dry Hardwood at \$4.00 per cord. (Load of 6 1/4 cords for \$25.00) Buzz saw machine is being moved to last ranks of this pile of wood. Orders will be delivered in rotation as received. See or call IRA D. BARTLETT, phone 225. 28-tf  
 NOW IS THE RIGHT TIME — Most homes have moths, the larvae of which eat holes in your valuable clothing and furniture coverings. They, as well as flies, fleas, ants, spiders, bed-bugs, mice and every other living, breathing creature can be killed instantly by CYANOGAS Poison Gas. Prompt service, price very reasonable. See IRA D. BARTLETT, phone 225. 24-tf  
 FOR SALE — Circulating Heater, like new; Garland Range and heater, burns wood or coal; \$10.00 takes both stoves. Two beds and springs. Round Dining Room Table. A complete set of blue Willow Dishes. Numerous other articles. Also State inspected Strawberry Plants up to Oct. 10. Nuf sed. — FRANK T. KISER, 304 Third-st, East Jordan 36x4  
 FOR SALE — Three-quarter Bed and springs, floor lamp, phonograph and records, chairs, rockers, stands, bedroom suite with either inner-spring or felt mattress, dining table, folding leaf table, dishes, library table, combination storm door, cupboard with glass doors, windows, dresser, ice cream freezer, full length mirror, etc. Absolutely must be sold at once. 505 Main St., East Jordan. 39x1

**Methodist Church**  
 Howard G. Moore, Pastor  
 10:30 Hour of Our Morning Worship.  
 You are invited to worship with us.  
 11:30 Sunday School hour.  
 We have a class for every age.  
 Come bring the children to church and plan on staying for Sunday School.

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

**L. D. S. Church**  
 Pastor — Ol'ie Olson  
 9:30 a. m. — Church  
 10:30 a. m. — Church School.  
 Evening Devotion — 7:30

**Church of God**  
 Ora A. Holley — Pastor  
 Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.  
 Church Service ..... 11:00 a. m.  
 Friday evening Prayer Meeting at 8:00 o'clock.

**Charlevoix County Herald**  
 G. A. LISK, Editor and Publisher.  
 Herald Bldg East Jordan, Phone 82  
 Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

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

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 Member National Editorial Ass'n

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 One Year ..... \$2.00  
 Six Months ..... 1.25  
 3 to 5 months — 25c per month  
 Less than 3 months — 10c per copy  
 Single copies 5c. By mail 10c

## PENINSULA...

(Edited by Mrs. E. Hayden)

A killing frost struck several corn fields in this section Saturday night. A severe electrical and wind storm put the telephone lines out of commission Sunday evening.

Mrs. Orval Bennett and Mrs. Byrd Bennett Riley helped Mrs. Tracy LaCroix of Advance Dist. with silo fillers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna Johnston of East Jordan came early in the week to stay with her brother Will Gault and family in Three Bells Dist. Mrs. Johnston is too poorly to stay alone.

Silo filling is well underway. Those to fill last week were Ara Robinson on East Jordan - Advance road, Trac-wet LaCroix, Advance Dist., and Clayton Healey at Willow Brook farm.

At belated Farm Bureau meeting held with Mr. and Mrs. Herb Gould Jr. at Cherry Hill, Wednesday evening, Sept. 19, there were 16 members present. The session was very instructive.

Mrs. F. K. Hayden of Pleasant View farm helped Mrs. Charles Arnett of Maple Row farm can corn, Thursday. Taking care of the sweet corn crop was the order of occupation last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Nicaise of Detroit, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill north side, and other relatives, Mrs. Nicaise since Labor Day and Mr. Nicaise last week, returned to their home in Detroit, Saturday.

Staff Sergeant John Beyer, who has been in service over four years, called his sister, Mrs. F. K. Hayden at Pleasant View farm, from Camp Sheridan, Ill., stating he would have his discharge in a day or so and would be with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Beyer near Norton Bay, very soon.

Clyde Taylor has his discharge and is taking a rest with relatives. He spent Sunday afternoon with his mother, Mrs. Elmer Faust in Three Bells Dist. Mr. and Mrs. Albert McPherson and little son David, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Phillips of Boyne City also called on the Fausts. The ladies are Mrs. Faust's daughters.

## SOUTH ARM...

(Edited by Mrs. Arnold Smith)

Harry Moore spent Friday evening at the Archie Murphy home.

Robert Evans Jr. is now driving a Puckard.

Lt. Thelma J. Davis left Hawaii Sept. 1st for Japan.

Versel Crawford, Wally Goebel and Mike Eaton are busy filling silos this week.

Roy Dougherty Jr. is staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dougherty.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey McPherson were Sunday dinner guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Decker.

South Arm Grange met Saturday night with a good attendance. October 5 will be election of Grange officers.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Decker and children of Onaway were supper guests, Saturday, of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dougherty.

Sgt. Floyd Liskum, who has spent several months in Europe is back in East Jordan visiting friends and relatives the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Parsons of Barnard and sister Jane Brintnall called on their sister, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Murphy and family, Sunday.

Kay Hayes is spending a couple weeks with her aunt and family, Mrs. Arnold Smith, while her mother is in the Charlevoix hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dougherty gave a farewell supper for their son Roy, Saturday night, 22 were present. Roy left Sunday, his wife going as far as Three Rivers with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Smith were supper guests Friday night of their son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Smith. The occasion was Mrs. R. Smiths birthday anniversary. A lovely cake and ice cream set off the evening.

Little Dickie Hayes is spending two weeks with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis at Boyne City. Rev. W. J. Buck of Petoskey held a church service Monday night at the Ranney school. Sixteen were present.

## 'Liquid Heat' Is New Home Plan

Heating Medium Designed to Supply Power for All Utilities in House.

CHICAGO. — A new heating medium called "liquid heat," designed to supply one central source of power for all home utilities such as house heating, cooking, refrigeration and lighting is explained in Plumbing and Heating Business magazine.

### New Power Source.

"Instead of an independent refrigerator, independent boiler, independent water heater, independent electric generator or power line, independent cooking range, etc., they visualized development of a power source somewhat similar to that in an automobile, where a dozen separate functions are all powered from a single source, including the engine itself, cigar lighter, heater, battery, lights, horn, windshield wiper, and even air-conditioning.

"In theory at least that development has now arrived."

With the financial help of the federal government, through the National Housing Administration's office of product research and development, the idea has been pushed to the point where a complete range of equipment and appliances is now either in model form or on paper.

### Can Run Generators.

The process was developed and patented by Orion O. Oakes of the John B. Pierce foundation, Summit, N. J. Its basis is a chemical known as tetra-cresyl silicate which will absorb heat up to 817 degrees Fahrenheit when circulated in residential boilers of present types, at atmospheric pressure.

This contrasts with water, which becomes vapor at 212 degrees Fahrenheit, and shows the possibilities in the liquid as a medium for conveying heat. It is claimed that the heated fluid—a secret formula—can be used for heating water, for cooking, for percolators, toasters, flat irons and ironers, as well as literally every appliance utilizing heat, including steam and hot water boilers.

Even low pressure steam turbines can be operated from its heat and used to run electric generators in areas not now served with electricity. For hot air house heating systems, a heat exchanger has been designed, according to claims made by the inventor, whereby air is passed over finned coils containing the liquid to obtain heated air for rooms.

## Lake's Lure Cures Vets Of Allergy for Boats

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.—There's a standing vow among soldiers who have suffered from seasickness and other hardships during their journeys aboard crowded troop transports that they will never take a boat ride again of their own volition. But the natural beauties of Lake Catherine near here and the urge to see how things look from the middle of the lake have broken down the "boat-allergies" of numerous overseas veterans sent to the army redistribution center here.

In fact, boating has proved one of the most popular sports among returnees who visit the redistribution center's Lake Catherine lodge. The army has two 60- and 130-horsepower speedboats at the lake as well as a number of other fishing craft.

## Postal Service Aiding In Control of Cancer

WASHINGTON. — The United States post office is helping out in the current cancer control national campaign by offering to accept contributions in envelopes bearing the one word, "cancer." It's cancer control month, the Postmaster Frank C. Walker said, the post office department was "proud of the part given to us in helping to make known to our fellow Americans the truth which will save hundreds of lives."

## His 16 Children Bring Corporal Captain's Pay

OMAHA. — Leo Kinzer of Fort Omaha is on the army payroll as a corporal—but his pay equals that of a captain.

The corporal is the father of 16 children, ranging in ages from 20 months to 24 years.

Three are married and a fourth is over 18, leaving him with 13 direct dependents. The family lives at Columbus, Neb., and each month Mrs. Kinzer receives \$300.

## Find More Than Ton of Meat in Garbage Dump

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. — After neighbors complained their dogs were bringing home dead chickens, more than a ton of assorted meat, some in good condition, was found in a city dump near here. Sheriff Fred Close said the meat, including crated and barreled beef, veal, pork, cold cuts, tongue, bacon and poultry, "may have been dumped because of OPA investigation of suspected black markets."

## RATION STAMPS GOOD

JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
<b>RED STAMPS</b>						
RETAILERS PAY 2 POINTS A POUND FOR USED HOUSEHOLD FATS						
V 2	X 2	Y 2	Z 2	THRU SEPT. 30		
A 1	B 1	C 1	D 1	THRU OCT. 31		
F 1	G 1	H 1	I 1	THRU NOV. 30		
L 1	M 1	N 1	O 1	THRU DEC. 31		
Next stamps become good Oct. 1						
<b>SUGAR STAMPS</b>						
38 SUGAR THRU DEC 31						
<b>SHOE STAMPS BOOK NO. 3</b>						
GOOD INDEFINITELY						

CLIP THIS CHART FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

## Michigan 4-H Farm Safety Club Members Study Accident Prevention Measures in City Plants



RURAL boys and girls in Michigan are taking every opportunity to learn how to prevent accidents on farms. As one example, a group of Wayne county participants in the 1945 National 4-H Safety Program (shown above) recently visited plants of an automobile manufacturing concern in Detroit to study safety measures taken to protect workers against injury. The 4-Hers were accompanied by Mrs. Aida Watson, county club agent.

To comply with the organization's safety regulations, the group was equipped with nonshatter eyeglasses, and the girls were clad in slacks and provided with hair nets or other head covering. Safety measures throughout the plants were pointed out and the reason for their use explained to the 4-Hers.

The tour will be credited to each member's 4-H safety program record. Participants in the program who achieve outstanding records in safety work this year will receive merit awards donated by General Motors. The awards are based on county, state, sectional and national levels.

**NOW STEPPED UP WITH AVIATION FUEL INGREDIENTS**

**"Thrill'er up!"**

**STANDARD RED CROWN**  
**STANDARD WHITE CROWN**  
(premium)

Here's the finest motoring performance you can get from your car, no matter what its make or age... performance now stepped up by the addition of "Aviation Gas" ingredients formerly reserved for military use only.

Quick starts... flashing pick-up... full, smooth power... thrifty mileage! These are yours because Standard Oil engineers and research workers are determined to provide you constantly the most advanced motor fuels—to see to it that the standard of excellence shall always be STANDARD.

Today, at the sign of Standard Service, tell them to "Thrill'er up!"

STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
 Buy and hold more Victory Bonds



# Local Events

Peter Bustard left Wednesday for a visit with friends in Gladwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Taft were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Thacker at LeRoy.

I expect to be getting wood and making deliveries starting this week end. — Ira D. Bartlett. adv.

L. M. Hollingsworth of Sault Ste. Marie was guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Holborn last Friday.

Miss Helen Nemecek, who is employed in Detroit, is guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Nemecek, Sr.

Blue Star Mothers will hold their regular monthly meeting at the City Building, this Friday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

A daughter, Linda Kay, was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hipp (former E. J. residents), at Pontiac, Friday, Sept. 14.

Miss Jean Bechtold, who is teaching in Detroit, spent the week end with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hackenberg of Kalamazoo are spending some time with the latter's brother, William Heath.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jankoviak and family have moved into their home, which they are building, south of the High School.

Manley Frost and Mrs. Susie Washburn of Central Lake visited their brother, J. D. Frost and family the first of the week.

Mrs. Alice Simpson and Mrs. Clare Simpson of Battle Creek were guests last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cooley.

Major and Mrs. Thomas Thacker and son Brian have returned after visiting the former's parents and other relatives at LeRoy.

Lt. Francis Lenosky left last Friday for Long Beach, Cal. after spending ten days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Isaman of Detroit accompanied their aunt, Mrs. C. A. Brabant, who has been visiting them, to East Jordan last Friday.

We have a fine selection of large sized dresses 40-52 in house, street, and finer wear, also in small and medium sizes at Malpass Style Shoppe a

T-5 John Lenosky, who has been spending a 30-day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lenosky, was notified of a 15-day extension last week.

After having lived at the one residence at 311 Bridge St. for 48 years, Herman A. Goodman decided it was time for a change, consequently he and Mrs. Goodman are now residing in the Cottor Cottage on M-66. His son, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Goodman, are now residing in his former home.

**TAG DAY**  
This Saturday  
Sept. 29th  
For Community Service Club  
Be generous to the Girl Scouts—give until it hurts—'tis a worthy cause.

— A —  
**PIE SOCIAL**  
for the re-habilitation project of Rebekah Lodges of Michigan. To be used at Perey Jones Hospital.  
EAST JORDAN I.O.O.F. HALL  
SATURDAY Nite, Spt. 29

Announcing the opening of  
**THELMA'S SHOP**  
— of —  
TOYS and GIFTS  
— on —  
MONDAY, October 1st  
AT MY RESIDENCE  
607 Main St. — East Jordan  
Hours: 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.  
Closed Thursdays  
**Thelma M. Poole**

Mildred Dean and Marie Anderson were Detroit and Lansing visitors last week.

Mrs. Eva Votruba spent several days in Lansing last week visiting relatives.

Willard Howe, recently discharged from the Army, is now clerk in the East Jordan Post Office.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold left Tuesday to visit their son, Fred, at Great Lakes Naval Hospital.

Ripe tomatoes — 50c bu., frosted on top but bottoms OK. Come and get them. Ira D. Bartlett. adv.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Tape of Marquette were Saturday guests of the latter's brother, H. L. Simmons and family.

Mrs. Albert Quirk has returned to her home in Manchester after spending several days at the home of Mrs. Blanche Richards.

Elizabeth Penfold has returned to her studies at MSC after spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Penfold.

Pfc. Roland Quirk left Monday for Gunth Field, Montgomery, Alabama. His wife will remain with her mother, Mrs. Blanche Richards.

William H. Stokes, who recently received an honorable discharge from the army, is at the home of his mother, Mrs. Seth LaValley.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl White and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Smith of Coldwater spent the week end visiting relatives and friends in East Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Nachazel, Alice Nachazel, Mrs. Wm. Jankowski and children, of Maple City, were visiting East Jordan friends, Sunday.

Pfc. Leo Nemecek is spending his furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Nemecek Sr. Leo has just returned from the European Theatre of Operations.

Guests at the home of Mrs. C. H. Pray Sunday were Mrs. Bessie Case, Mrs. Larric Charles and Mrs. Hannah Holbord of Manacelona and Mrs. Victor Mounter of Lynden, Wash.

Mrs. Marvin Benson spent last week end in Grand Rapids. She was met there by her husband, Marvin, who has recently received an honorable discharge from the U. S. Army.

The Wednesday evening circle of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Richard Malpass, Wednesday evening, Oct. 3, with Mrs. Tony Galmore as assistant hostess.

The Ladies Altar Society of St. Joseph's church will meet in St. Joseph's Hall, Thursday afternoon, 4, at 3 p. m. The hostesses are William Zoulek and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.

Cpl. Bruce Bartlett has returned to Regional Hospital, Pyote, Texas, after spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett and with his wife and son at Charlevoix.

Charlevoix County Pomona Grange meets with Peninsula Friday, Oct. 5th, with pot luck supper at 7:30 o'clock. Election of officers for the coming two years will be held at this meeting.

Oil heaters, coal heaters, wood heaters, stoves and ranges, furniture, hardware, farm machinery and everything else, without priorities at Malpass Hdwe. Co's, also glass, mirrors, paint and roofing. adv.

Frank M. Malone, who has received an honorable discharge from the army, arrived home Monday, having recently returned to the states after spending ten months on Tinian. He was met in Grand Rapids by his wife who accompanied him home.

Mrs. Ronald Hayes entertained Monday in honor of her son, Albert's fifth birthday. Guests present were Joan Hayes, Frances Hayes, Buddy Knop, Francis Martin, Gerald Green and Judy Lick.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
We wish to express our sincere appreciation to the many friends for their many acts of kindness at the death of our beloved relative, Louis R. Kowalske.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Kowalske  
Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Castle  
30x1 Curtis Kowalske

**Church News**  
**St. Joseph Church**  
East Jordan  
**St. John's Church**  
Bohemian Settlement  
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor  
Sept. 16 and 30 — Mass at 8 a. m.  
September 23 — Mass at 10 a. m.  
Mass on weekdays at 7:45 a. m.  
Settlement  
Sept. 16 and 30 — Mass at 10 a. m.  
September 23 — Mass at 8 a. m.  
**Presbyterian Church**  
Rev. C. W. Sidebotham — Pastor  
10:30 a.m. Morning Worship,  
11:45 Sunday School  
6:45 p. m. The Young People will have a fellowship lunch and organize for the year's work.

## Old and New Travel Blend in Latin America

It is interesting to note that today old and new methods of transportation exist together under Latin-American skies. Progress and tradition join hands as the very old ways mingle with the very new: llamas take a noonday snooze in the shadow of an airliner; Indians loaded with a hundred pounds of pottery trot along the same road on which trucks whizz by. Transportation on human back, be it a baby or a load of hay, is still popular in many a country of the hemisphere, where often, also, porter with handtrucks are for rent at a moderate price.

The beast of burden performs many a service throughout the continent: a loaded llama is a familiar sight even today on the roads of Andean highlands while the Mexican burro has long been the inseparable and extremely useful companion of the poor man for whom he draws carts, carries burdens, while also lending his tough hide and patient disposition as a mount. The prairies of Uruguay and Argentina and some parts of Chile are the domain of the horse thanks to which the Gaucho covers long distances in this cattle country.

More modern methods, however, provide competition to animal transportation. Buses and trucks, cabs and cars have long become an indispensable means of circulation and transportation in every country of Latin America and it is because of them and their need for smooth roads that the continent is today a thick if somewhat irregular network of highways of which the most important is naturally the Pan American highway, slowly advancing over the rocky ranges and along deep ravines. Railways in South America cross some of the highest mountains in the world. The line from Lima to Huancayo, Peru, running 258 miles, rises from 512 to 15,693 feet. Narrow gauge lines frequently connect the mining town and oil fields with coast towns and shipping centers.

## Lightning Takes Heavy Toll of Farm People

Lightning kills about 400 people each year in the United States, most of them on farms, according to the National Safety Council. Records show that lightning accounts for 18 per cent of the accidental deaths on farms in Alabama and 6 per cent in Kansas, indicating that the danger varies from state to state according to the prevalence of electrical storms.

Some of the facts sent out by the National Safety Council about lightning hazards. Lightning tends to strike the highest point in the vicinity. It may be a barn, tree, or a man working in a field, so for safety avoid these and seek adequate protection which is afforded best in a lightning-protected building. A cave or depression may also be fairly good protection, but not a grove or a single tree. Fences and machinery should be avoided during electrical storms.

The council warns that lightning rods protect buildings only when the connections to the ground are good.

## Mobile Power Stations

American-built mobile power plants saw real front-line duty on the eastern front, according to an information bulletin issued by the embassy of the Soviet Union. "They invariably followed in the wake of the advancing Red army," the embassy bulletin stated. "Since the first days of the offensives, mobile stations traveled to the front with the armored trains and rendered invaluable service to the tank and truck repair shops, supplying them with power. The stations played a vital part in restoring Stalingrad, the Donbas, the Crimea, Zaporozhye, Krivoi, Rog, Gomel, Minsk, and other cities," it relates. "The People's Commissariat of Power has sent 30 new mobile power stations to the liberated districts."

## Control Borer

The European corn borer was introduced into this country from Europe, where it was attacked and in part held in check by several species of parasites which developed upon and destroyed a far percentage of the corn borer. When the corn borer was introduced into the United States these parasites were left behind. As a consequence the corn borer populations have increased to abnormally high levels in the absence of their parasitic enemies. Several years ago some of these parasites were introduced and became established in some of the Atlantic seaboard states. Recent reports indicate that the parasites now contribute materially to the control of the corn borer in that area.

## Golden Hamster

The golden hamster normally lives in the warm climate of Syria. It was actually discovered in 1930 in excavations then being dug there. A trifle under 6 inches long, with a coat of beautiful golden fur, the hamster is considerably huskier than a chipmunk, tame and attractive, but plenty tough if he thinks he is being pushed around. When angered, he emits a series of yells that sound much like Donald Duck. The females, of course, are by far the most pugnacious, and give other occupants of the cages, especially the males, some nasty maulings. A cage full of males is usually quiet.

## LOOKING BACKWARD

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

Sept. 23, 1905

Ed. Miles, 34, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Miles, was electrocuted at Power House No. 1, Monday morning.

Miss Addie Ermine Stone and Carl Andrews were married Tuesday afternoon, September 19th at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Stone.

(From Eveline items:) "Ive Lee and Miss L. Denton were united in marriage last Tuesday evening. They will make their home with Mrs. Lee's father.

(From high school notes:) Charlevoix and East Jordan played a football game at Central Lake with East Jordan being defeated 37 - 0. A report stated: "Nothing is left except Maddock's football." In the local items there is the comment: "Our H. S. Football Team were defeated by the Charlevoix (High School?) team at Central Lake Wednesday. Charlevoix had "Doc" Lewis playing with them and if they don't cut him out we'll send for "Joe" Maddock."

On Tuesday the Supreme Court sustained the action of the Circuit Court in granting damages in the case of Frank A. Foster vs. the East Jordan Lumber Co.

A number of business men held a meeting at the Village Hall Monday evening and decided to petition the Council to make an appropriation each month to pay the expense of instructor of the East Jordan Military Band. Of late the men of the band have been paying it out of their own pockets.

Invitations are out, announcing Dedication Services of Masonic Lodge Rooms to take place next Monday evening, Sept. 25th, 1905. Elaborate preparations are being made and a night royal time is in store for those who are fortunate to receive invitations. Messrs. E. C. Plank, J. B. Palmiter, and Dr. C. A. Sweet have the matter in charge.

Harold Gordon, five-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Kale, died Sunday of cholera infantum.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson died Tuesday.

A reunion of the Bartholomew family took place in Echo township one day last week with about 250 members being present.

Miss Jessie Fay is attending Business College in Ypsilanti; Ray I. Clink has enrolled at the State Normal there; Miss Mary Porter has resumed her studies at Oberlin College.

Miss LaVerne Crossman gave a tumbler shower for Miss Irma Stone Monday afternoon.

Sometimes "bad" boys turn out better than their accusers. About 30 years ago a Charlevoix boy was picking blackberries on the outside of a fence. The woman of the house took after him and called him a thief. She would not listen to him when he tried to explain that he thought it was all right to take the ones outside the fence. The boy turned out to be a nice man, but the fact that a woman living in the same town with him regarded him as a thief has always rankled, but he is feeling much better about it since last week. He went out to his pasture to drive his cow home, and saw an old woman milking the cow. He quickly slipped up behind her and when she turned around, with her bucket nearly full, he met the eyes of his old accuser. He did not say a word but quickly drove his cow home.

September 25, 1915

(From Echo items:) "A surprise party was held at the home of Mrs. Mary Bartholomew Sept. 17th in honor of her grandson, Merle Thompson, it being his fourteenth birthday. Nearly 50 guests were present."

Robert, younger son of the Elijah Plaggs, was struck in the eye with a sharp stick Friday morning. (Note: the eye later had to be removed.)

Rev. W. C. Cravner of New York, who was assigned to the pastorate of the local Methodist church, refused the assignment and Rev. John Clement has been appointed in his place.

Mrs. J. L. Heller received a badly sprained hip when the horse she was driving became frightened by a dog that ran out of the underbrush and overturned the buggy.

The funeral services for Andrew Struthers, 73, one of the pioneers of this region, was held at Charlevoix, Tuesday. He was born in Scotland in 1841, and settled in South Arm township in 1864, on what is now known as the West Side of East Jordan. Other residents here at that time were Elijah Holben, a Mr. Clark and a Mr. Roe and their families. (Note: I have been told that the Struthers family were the first ones to live on the Otis farm which we bought in 1907.) Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechtold returned from Bellaire the first of the week, where they were called by the death of the former's father.

Mrs. E. C. Hadley, daughter of Mrs. H. W. Prior, died from a heart attack at her mother's home, The Russell House, Monday morning.

The local column lists many East Jordan people attending the Fair at Traverse City.

September 25, 1925

Richard Malpass has gone to East Lansing to attend MSC.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Isaman and son left for Lowell Saturday where Mr. Isaman will run a grocery store. Students returning to college include Aurora Stewart and Ellen

Crawford to U. of M., Ann Arbor; Sena Franseth, Roy Vance, Aura McBride, and Emma Omland, Western State Normal, Kalamazoo; Mary Brown, Sacred Heart College, Grand Rapids.

Harry Hall of the Soo landed a 54 pound muskellunge in the tail race of the Mich. Northern Power Co. plant there Tuesday. It measured 54 inches in length and 22 1/2 inches in girth. Two broken bones at the school yard: Harold Whiteford, a collar bone, and Howard Malpass broke his left leg above the knee.

A Petoskey item tells of Thomas Belding, father of A. C. Belding of Charlevoix, visiting Jep Bisbee, Paris, Mich. fiddler made famous by Henry Ford and Thomas Edison. Mr. Belding played second fiddle for Mr. Bisbee, beginning in 1874. Mr. Bisbee was 83 years old in 1925.

Lydia Blount left Monday for her school work in Watsela, Ill.

Marie McDonald, Frances Cook, Leatha Cox, Josie Hammond, Emil Hegerberg, Carlton Bowen, and Jasper Stallard have left to attend Central State Normal, Mt. Pleasant.

Earl F. Myers, ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Myers, died from quinsy Sept. 18th.

Peleg Brown, early East Jordan resident, aged 81, died at his home in Charlevoix, Sept. 10th. Brown's Creek in the eastern part of town was named for him.

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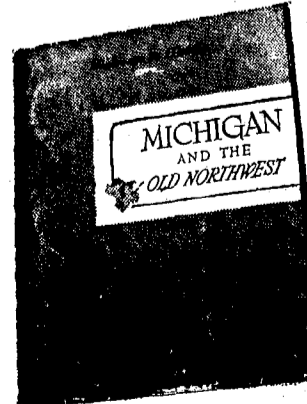
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**Thunderhead** MARY O'HARA W.N.U. FEATURE

**THE STORY THUS FAR:** Thunderhead is the only white horse ever foaled on the Goose Bar ranch in Wyoming. He resembles his great granddaddy, a wild stallion known as the Albino. His 13-year-old owner, Ken McLaughlin, hopes Thunderhead will develop into a race horse because of his remarkable speed. Thunderhead is difficult to handle however, and plans for entering him in the fall race meeting are uncertain. Meanwhile Rob McLaughlin, Ken's father, having to raise some cash for Ken and Howard's tuition and other bills, loads 14 horses into a trailer and drives to the auction at Denver, Colo. Rob gets poor prices. He gets acquainted with Gilroy, an eastern horse buyer.

**CHAPTER XVI**

"I'll sell them at Doc Horner's auction, in Setonville, Pennsylvania." "When?" "He has two sales a year, one in the third week of September, one in May." "Do you expect to make a profit on them?" "The man grinned. 'I sure will. Those are fine horses.'" "Do fine horses bring prices at Horner's sales?" "I go around buying up horses at country auctions. I collect a carload of them a couple of times a year and sell them there." The man reached into his pocket and brought out a bunch of cards. He shuffled them through, picked out one and gave it to Rob. "And they do bring prices. That's a hunting community. And polo. Horsey, you know—people of wealth. Horner collects really good stuff and they bring good prices."

"What will you get for those horses you bought—the two blues, for instance?"

The man shrugged. "It's pretty hard to say. There's always an element of gamble in horse-trading you know—but that's a nice little pair—they'd be nice for a couple of little girls—so gentle and pretty—"

"Yes. How much?" "I'd be surprised if I got less than four hundred for the pair—if just the right buyer is there, six hundred."

"And big geldings? Polo ponies?" "Ah—those are the ones you really get prices for. I've seen a polo pony—experienced, you understand—bring two thousand dollars. But that's not every day."

"You must know, in round figures, about what it costs to ship horses from this district to Pennsylvania—say two carloads—about twenty-four horses to a car."

They did some figuring. It would cost in the neighborhood of five or six hundred dollars.

Howard had two new suits. Rob McLaughlin always said, "Get them clothes that will show every spot—that'll learn 'em!"

One of the suits was a dark blue serge guaranteed to show every spot. It was double-breasted. When it was on Howard, buttoned around him, he was hardly bigger than a young tree, but Ken felt his dignity and was awed.

The other suit was a silvery gray tweed, very becoming to Howard's slick black hair and good color. Both boys had fine skins; smooth, honey-tan and rosy. Both had blue eyes, but here was the difference—the changing shadows of Ken's, the bright, unwavering stare of Howard's.

Ken stared at Howard's new tan oxfords. They looked like his father's. How could they be so big! How could Howard be so tall! Ken stood in the middle of the room on one leg, breathing heavily. How could there have come, suddenly, this great difference between himself and Howard, so that he felt respectful? He looked down at himself. Well, Howard had only done this snorting up in the last year—there was still time.

The most impressive moment was when Howard put on the Fedora hat. The nearly six feet of his slender height had done nothing to his head and face. The head was so small you wondered at it up there, and the face was the face of a little boy. Topped by the Fedora hat—! Nell had to turn away to hide her laughter.

Ken began to feel very close to life with Howard going away like this. The Fedora—the long blue suit—the huge Oxfords—life was an enormous hollow to the right side of him. It was as big as the world. It was gray and filled with darker gray clouds, swirling about. Often he turned his head and looked into it.

Howard going away to West Point! Well, almost West Point. He'd learn how to walk the West Point walk. All their lives it had been fun—it had been an exciting stunt to get their father to walk the West Point walk for them. When they begged him to do it and at first he paid no attention and then suddenly stood up and then stepped out, it always struck them dumb. You could feel something at the roots of your hair. At times he had tried to teach it to them—right foot and left arm and shoulder forward—left foot and right arm and shoulder forward—the knees lifted high (just for practice) feet going in a circle like the curving trot of a horse. But it was like trying to command the

wobbling legs of young colts.

When they went to the movies and, in the newsreel, saw the shot of the West Pointers marching, they strained to catch the details of the walk before it was flashed off.

Howard had an odd walk. He slouched. When he tried to stiffen up and do it correctly he had a little jerk. It wasn't smooth.

"What'll they say about that?" asked Ken anxiously.

Rob roared, startlingly, "There goes McLaughlin bouncing in line!"

It removed Howard utterly. At intervals during the day, the words rang in his ears, there goes McLaughlin bouncing in line. He wasn't even Howard any more. He was McLaughlin. And he was in the line!

To save expense, Howard was to go east with the shipment of horses his father was taking to Dr. Horner's sale. The railroad allowed one man to each carload of horses, free of charge. There were to be two carloads. Every horse on the ranch, three years old and up, was to go, and a few of the twos who had had enough training. In all, forty-eight horses.

Howard sat talking to his father in the den, one ankle hanging across the other knee just as his father did it. "Dad, how about selling Highboy to help out with my tuition?"

"Good idea, son."

Taggart was to go. She was a good polo player. Gypsy, Flicka, Thunderhead and Touch And Go would be enough to keep for the



"There's always an element of gambling in horse trading, you know—"

family. In the spring there would be a new crop of two-year-olds.

The days went by for Nell in misery and confusion. Rob had not forgiven her. Indeed, since the auction, when he had sacrificed some of his best stock for a few hundred dollars, he had been, she said to herself, fit to be tied.

She tried to think it out. Had she done anything so terrible that she must be punished like this? The thing she had done—her criticism of him—had shattered the illusion that he was perfect in her eyes, and a man of his pride and self-confidence simply could not take it. Most of the time, when he looked at her, his face had an expression of sardonic animosity. Occasionally it was worse than that—it was like a blow. And all the love and tenderness was gone.

One night, before going to bed, she went into Ken's room for a moment. He lay on his back in the moon-flooded room, the sheet thrown off, the pillow on the floor. He was spread-eagled—arms and legs thrown wide. His breath came evenly. The top button of his pajama jacket was fastened. From there it was drawn away by the twist of his body exposing the thin, bare, frail-looking torso of a child. The legs of his pajamas had slid up, one foot hung limp over the edge of the bed.

His face was blissful, his lips parted in an ecstatic smile! Dreaming of Thunderhead, thought Nell, as she gently turned, straightened him, replaced the pillow and drew up the sheet. It did not wake him, he had felt these hands since his birth. He made a murmurous sound, rolled on his side, drew up his knees, gave a deep sigh and was instantly quiet again—breathing deeply and regularly.

Nell went on down the hall to Howard's room. There was a line of light under his door. Howard was standing half naked, examining his physique in the small mirror over his chiffonier.

"Howard! Why aren't you in bed?"

"Gee, Mother! I was just standing here a minute—" His voice slipped down to bass and they both laughed and it slipped again. "How's your muscle?" asked Nell.

He flexed his arm. "Feel it, mother! What do you think? I was wondering if I was getting a little bit muscle-bound."

She squeezed the small egg of his muscle and looked solemnly at him. His shoulders were narrow, his smooth chest very childish, his ribs stood out bravely over a little waist she could almost have clasped with her hands. But she had to reach up to slip her arm around his neck. He gave her a shy, naked hug and she laid her cheek against his.

"What do you think?" he insisted.

"No—I wouldn't call you muscle-bound. Howard—go to bed. You must get your sleep."

On the day before the departure Rob, with Howard and Ken as flank riders, took the horses over to Tie Siding and penned them in the loading corrals there. Not a horse on the Goose Bar ranch but knew what was happening.

Next day the horses were loaded. Rob led them up the ramp one by one, reassured them with his voice, put them in their places. They were sardined in—head to tail, alternately, tightly enough to support them and hold them steady when the train was moving. At certain stations there would be long enough stops for the horses to be taken out, fed, watered, walked around.

Nell watched them go up the gangway. Taggart, Highboy, Pepper, Hidalgo, Cheyenne, Tango, Injun, and a lot of others. If things had been different between her and Rob—perhaps she wouldn't have felt so terribly. It seemed like an end of things.

Rob and Howard were dressed in bluejeans for the trip. When the horses were loaded and the big doors closed, Rob came to stand beside her near the car. He was very quiet, almost distraught. There had been no shouting. His thoughts were all for the horses—he hardly seemed aware of her there beside him.

"I often wonder," he said meditatively, "if we should ever have anything to do with animals or ever do anything for them. We make them helpless. Without us, they take care of themselves so well, but when we have once taken charge of them they depend more and more on us, and what do we do but harm to them? And yet they look at us so trustingly."

Nell found no words to answer. She was wondering if in the moment of goodby his hard shell would crack. Would there be, when he put his arm around her and held her against him while he kissed her, any reassurance, any promise, any warmth?

Rob and Howard were to ride in the day coach next to the freight cars in which were the horses. While they waited they all stood near the steps of this car. The brakemen were attending to the last business they had in the station. Up front, the engineer was hanging out of his cab window. He waved his arm, and at the call "All a-bo-oard!" goodby kisses were exchanged and Rob and Howard went into the car.

As Rob bent his head for the kiss his eyelids had covered his eyes. The kiss was as cold as a knife. But when he had taken his place in the car with Howard, while Howard and Ken grinned and waved at each other, through the window, mouthing words, he did look at Nell and meet her eyes. And it was one of those hard looks by which he served notice on her that she had offended him and was not forgiven.

Eat something, said Nell to herself, as if she were speaking to a child. You'll feel better if you do. You must.

But she continued to stare out the window, sitting in the arm chair in her bedroom wrapped in her dark blue robe, her feet drawn under her because of the chill that filled the house. There was no fire on the hearth and the bed was not made and her hair was not brushed.

It was one of those raw October days that should be shut out by fires and curtains and cheerful voices. On some such days Nell worked furiously from dawn till dark, cleaned and mended and made new curtains and counted and took out and packed away and potted geranium slips and cleared the flower borders. And there were other days when, if she moved at all, it was to wander listlessly, pausing at every window, wondering what she had come into this room for, wondering if it was morning or afternoon—what day of the month—

Gus's heavy tread was on the stairs, coming slowly. He rapped on the door.

"Come in!"

"Bring you some wood, Missus."

"Oh, I haven't used up what's here."

"You must have fire."

"It's not very cold."

Gus knelt down, removed some of the ashes, laid and lit the fire, and carefully brushed the hearth. As he got to his feet he threw a quick glance at Nell. Her gaze was on the fire now, the lips of her soft mouth parted. There were dark hollows under her eyes and her face looked both old and childish.

Gus started to speak, hesitated, then came out with it. "How de Boss come out mit selling de horses, Missus?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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**Household Hints**

If one teaspoon of salt and one teaspoon of sugar are added for each pound of butter when churning, the butter will stay fresh and sweet. The sugar does not taste and is a preservative.

Give the oilcloth on your kitchen table a coat of paste wax and then polish. Protects it from food stain.

A kitchen papered with horizontal stripes appears larger than it really is.

If cheese is wrapped in a cloth, moistened in vinegar and placed in a covered dish, it will keep moist for some time.

When hanging hose on an outdoor line, drop one or two marbles into the toe of the stocking and it will not blow and wrap around the line.

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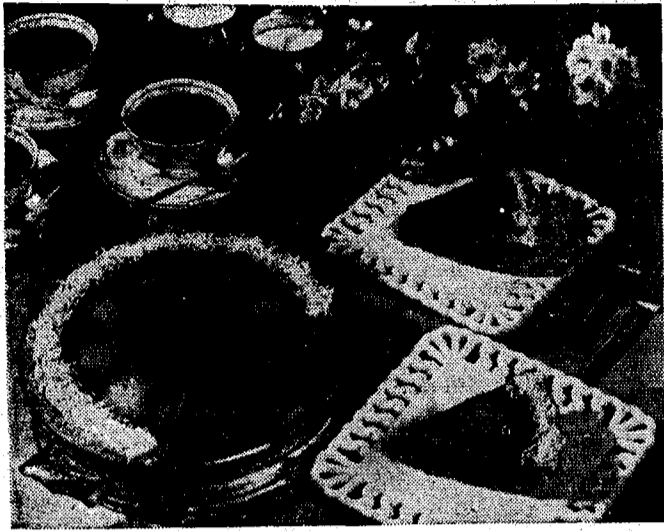
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# HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Pear Put on Airs in Lime-Pear Pie (See Recipe Below)

### Colorful Fruit Desserts

We may like meat and vegetables prepared the same way day after day, but there's at least one type of food in which we like plenty of variety. Yes, desserts, of course!

Now that the war is over and we can go back to many of our favorite foods, with rationing permitting, we'll still have to hold off on desserts that still take it easy on the sugar canister.

My advice to you, in this matter of desserts, is to concentrate on fruits, both fresh and canned. They contain sweetening and will not require too much extra sugar. Then, too, there are lots of time-saving tricks you can apply to dessert makings, like chilling them or using biscuit mixtures.

Select several of these desserts and do try them on your family. Serve them and be proud:

**Peach Crunch Cake.**  
(Makes 1 cake, 7 by 11 inches)  
1/4 cup shortening  
1/4 cup light corn syrup  
1 egg, beaten  
1 cup sifted flour  
1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 tablespoon orange juice  
1 1/2 cups sliced peaches

**Sugar Glaze:**  
2 tablespoons sugar  
2 tablespoons light corn syrup  
1 teaspoon grated orange rind  
1/2 teaspoon salt

Cream together shortening and syrup. Add egg and mix well. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt. Add flour mixture to creamed mixture alternately with orange juice. Spread in paper-lined pan. Lay sliced peaches in diagonal rows over batter, letting slices overlap slightly. Drizzle sugar glaze over peaches. Bake in a moderate oven (350-degree) about 55 minutes.

Note: Mix ingredients for sugar glaze in order given.

**Peach Puff Pudding.**  
(Serves 4)  
1 1/2 cups milk  
1 1/2 cups bread cubes  
1 1/2 tablespoons melted butter or substitute  
1 egg, beaten  
1/4 cup honey  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 1/2 teaspoons grated orange rind  
1 cup diced peaches

Scald milk and pour over bread cubes. Let stand for 10 minutes. Add melted butter or substitute, egg, honey, salt and peaches. Pour into individual greased casseroles. Bake in a moderate oven (350-degree) about 45 minutes. Serve with milk or coffee cream.

### Lynn Says

**Economy Tips:** Ask for the trimmings and bones when you buy your meat. The fat can be rendered and used as shortening. The bones do well when simmered with vegetables to be used as soup.

Save leftover gravy and use it as stock for soup. You'll be delighted with the rich flavor. Mustard mixed with butter makes a nice spread for sandwiches. It's especially good with meat and cheese "wiches."

Leftover cereals can be molded and served as dessert with fruit or custard sauce. Or, they can be combined with ground meat for loaves or meat balls.

Keep leftover "dabs" of butter in a covered container in the refrigerator and use for seasoning vegetables or sauces.

Leftover meat and vegetables are good when creamed and served with waffles, toast, rusk or toasted noodles.

### Lynn Chambers' Menus

Country Fried Steak  
Mashed Potatoes Cream Gravy  
Tomatoes Stuffed With Corn  
Peach, Grape and Melon Salad  
Hot Muffins Honey  
\*Lime-Pear Pie  
\*Recipe given.

If you're looking for something different and colorful in fruit desserts, you'll find this lime-pear pie just the thing. It uses a cookie crumb crust, which is fat-saving, lime gelatin and bottled gingerale. Only five pear halves are needed:

**Lime-Pear Pie.**  
(Makes 1 8-inch pie)

1 1/4 cups finely crushed cookies (vanilla wafers or gingersnaps)  
4 tablespoons melted fat  
1 package lime-flavored gelatin  
1/2 cup hot water  
1 1/2 cups gingerale  
1 tablespoon lemon juice  
5 pear halves  
1/4 cup shredded coconut or nut meats, if desired

Combine cookie crumbs with melted fat and mix well. Press mixture firmly in an even layer on bottom and sides of a well-greased pie dish. Chill.

Meanwhile, dissolve lime gelatin in hot water. Add gingerale and lemon juice. Chill until mixture begins to thicken. Pour a layer of the chilled gelatin mixture into the shell. Cut pear halves in two and arrange, pit side down, in star shape. Cover with remaining gelatin mixture. Sprinkle edges of pie with coconut or nutmeats. Chill in refrigerator until firm.

There's no need to try commando tactics to get the family to go for these fruit desserts. This apple dessert is made all the more nourishing because it uses both oatmeal and peanut butter and has a delightful nut-like flavor.

**Apple Crisp**  
(Serves 4 to 6)

5 medium-sized apples  
1/2 cup water  
1 tablespoon lemon juice  
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg  
1/2 teaspoon allspice  
3 tablespoons flour  
3/4 cup rolled oats  
1/2 cup brown sugar  
1/2 cup peanut butter  
2 tablespoons melted butter or substitute

Paré and core apples; slice. Arrange in baking dish. Add water and lemon juice. Sprinkle with spice. Blend together flour, rolled oats, brown sugar and peanut butter. Add butter. Spread over apples. Bake in a moderate oven (350-degree) for 40 minutes. Serve hot with milk or cream.

Pears coming into season right now will make a delectable dessert when baked and served with a sour cream mixture:

**Toasted Pears.**  
(Serves 4 to 6)

6 large fresh pears  
3 tablespoons lemon juice  
1/4 cup sugar  
1/4 cup melted butter or substitute  
2 1/2 cups corn flakes  
1 teaspoon grated lemon rind  
1/2 cup powdered sugar  
1 cup sour cream  
2 tablespoons lemon juice

Peel, halve and core pears; remove stem strings. Dip at once into lemon juice to which sugar has been added. Dip in melted butter. Roll in crushed cereal flakes. Arrange cut side down in a shallow baking pan. Bake in a moderately hot (375-degree) oven for 20 to 25 minutes or until pears are tender but not soft.

To make the lemon cream sauce, beat powdered sugar into the sour cream and flavor with the lemon juice.

Peaches may be used in place of pears, if desired.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

## Atomic Bomb's Toll Is Growing

### Many Are Dying Slow Death From Burns; Victims Ask to Be Killed.

GUAM. — "Radioactivity" and burns from the atomic bomb at Hiroshima claimed the lives of 30,000 persons within two weeks after the bomb was dropped, and some burn victims asked to be killed to end their pain, according to Tokyo broadcasts, says the Associated Press.

The delayed deaths raised the toll of dead to 60,000, and the toll still is mounting, said Tokyo.

The broadcasts, perhaps intended to arouse sympathy, also asserted that persons entering the area as much as a week later became ill but did not say specifically that any of these persons had died.

An American atomic bomb expert on August 8, however, said there was no reason to believe there was any appreciable radioactivity on the ground at Hiroshima, or that its effects lingered.

A Tokyo reporter was quoted as saying that many patients, in pain, shouted, "Please kill me, quick!"

**60,000 Mark Passed.**  
"The specter of death hangs over the remaining citizens of Hiroshima," said a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press.

"Radioactivity caused by the fission of uranium used in the atomic bomb is taking a toll of mounting deaths and, moreover, is causing persons engaged in reconstruction work in Hiroshima to suffer from various sicknesses and ill health," it said.

"In an investigation made three days after the atomic bomb hit Hiroshima, it was reported there were 30,000 dead and 160,000 injured out of a total population of 250,000.

"Two weeks afterwards the death toll had mounted to 60,000 and is continuing to rise. The majority of the injured persons received burns from powerful ultraviolet rays from the atomic bombs."

Ultraviolet rays are given off by anything that is burning, any fire. Very intense heat gives off a lot of ultraviolet. Radioactivity includes not only the familiar X-rays from radium, and alpha particles, but neutrons which are far more penetrating than any other kind of atomic ray. Neutrons destroy white blood cells.

The Tokyo broadcast said that persons "within a two kilometer (1 1/4 mile) radius from the center of the bomb explosion (300 meters south of the patriotic shrine) received burns two or three times." (This reference might mean second and third degree burns.)

**Uranium Is Harmful.**  
"Those within three to four kilometers radius of the bomb received burns to the extent that their skin turned bright red but as these burns were caused by ultraviolet rays they hardly felt the heat at that time. Two hours later, however, blisters formed resulting in dropsy."

"The fact that uranium had deepened into the ground," the Tokyo broadcast continued, "has been easily ascertained by using a Geiger-Mueller special calculation meter and it has been disclosed that the uranium used in the atomic bomb is harmful to human bodies and is causing an increasing number of deaths."

"Examination of 33 servicemen, of whom 10 had received burns in reconstruction projects one week after the bombing took place, showed those with burns had 3,150 white corpuscles and others who were apparently healthy had 3,800. Compared to the ordinary healthy person who has 7,000 to 8,000 white corpuscles, this is a drastic decrease."

Another broadcast, quoting a correspondent of the Tokyo Asahi Shimbun, said the death toll also was rising at Nagasaki, hit by a second atomic bomb. Thirteen thousand have died and 10,000 are missing, it said.

### Radar Detects Birds; Sets Off Raid Warning

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. — A 61-minute air raid alert here on June 27, 1943, it now may be disclosed, was occasioned by "the approach of unidentified targets," possibly "a whole flock of pelicans" whose flight was picked up off the Golden Gate by radar.

The army's announcement of the all-clear said the targets disappeared.

Under military censorship a satisfactory explanation could not be made. Now it can be reported that radar can detect a single pelican at sea, and that in the June, 1943, incident there appeared to be "a whole flock of them."

The army revealed that radar protected the Pacific coast by a network from border to border.

### Only One U-Boat Passed Lightship, Navy Says

NEW YORK.—The navy, in disclosing that New York harbor's submarine net had been removed, said that only on one occasion during the war did an enemy U-boat pass Amrose lightship. In March, 1943, a mine laying sub sailed within a mile of the net and dropped four mines. The U-boat escaped. One of the mines damaged a tanker, the others were picked up before they could explode.

## Pretty Frocks for Dressy Dates Set New High in Chic and Charm

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



MORE men at home means calls from wives, sweethearts, sisters, cousins and aunts and adoring mothers too, for dress-up clothes for joyous reunions and social events that are sure to follow. More celebrations at homecomings and more people in a gala mood just naturally calls for one pretty "date" dress after another. Glancing over the new collections, one realizes that our style creators have sensed this demand for dress-up clothes. This season utmost stress is being placed upon the importance of charming "date" frocks that have that air about them that makes one look one's prettiest.

While it is true that fancy again turns to "beautiful black," which this season takes on more beguiling ways than ever for cocktail and date dresses, there is also a definite "hair-for-wool" frocks that play up vivid eye-thrilling colors.

Wool dresses that double for campus or dates place emphasis on color or as well as a soft styling technique which achieves very interesting and new-looking silhouettes. It seems that college girls are going all out for fine wools this season. Color choices run in two directions. The neutrals in pale beige or various grays make wide appeal. Contrasting these are colors as daring as imagination can picture, some playing up striking contrast, others used in one tone for the entire dress. The newest fashion gesture is to use bright colors with beige or gray wool.

This season satin comes into the picture as ideal for dressy "date" wear. A young style that is convincingly of last-minute vintage tops a graceful dirndl skirt of soft black crepe satin with a bodice top of black jersey, cut severely plain, but teamed with the full satin skirt. The effect is very striking. A streamlined bow of the satin at the left waistline adds the perfect accent.

### Campus Favorite



The loose-knit classic cardigan is proving a college girl favorite. Versatile, useful and comfortable, it is one of the "hit" fashions of the season. The girls are wearing them with clan-plaid all-around pleated skirts, and they are also good-looking worn with the new slender wrap-around skirts.

### Black Satin Frocks Are Topped by Marten Stoles

At fashionable gatherings black satin dresses with marten scarfs or stoles are very much in evidence. With sparkling jewels and a tall important looking hat these de luxe costumes stand out conspicuously as the favorite costume for early fall dress-up wear.

It is just such masterpieces of simplicity as is this frock that proclaim the dawn of a new era in styling technique.

The allover gleam of satin as seen in the stunning gown centered in the illustration is the newest note for cocktail and informal evening glamour. The satin is in Oriental stripes carried out in muted shades of blue, green and rust on a brown ground. The widened cap sleeves and higher neckline are new, as is the gathered pouch pocket and narrow tie, each dotted with sequins. This handsome gown, shown in a recent New York Dress Institute fashion display, bespeaks a brilliant future for richly colorful striped satins.

Cotton de luxe goes on a special date in the rich black velveteen suit pictured. Eight bright silver buttons give the jacket the gala touch needed for a party. The high neck, cap sleeves and bustle at the back of the jacket are favorite style details with fashion this year. The slim skirt goes on duty with other jackets and a whole wardrobe of blouses, both dressy and tailored. For "across table" glamour be sure to include in your collection one of the very lovely pastel satin blouses that has a discreet but fascinating touch of glitter embroidery.

Designers see infinite possibilities for drama and glamour in the now-fashionable contrast sleeve effects that highlight many a charming gown that will go dating this fall and winter. See the lovely model to the left. Note the graceful wing-sleeves that contrast the dark crepe of the dress. This is new-style costume design at its best. The leopard fur at the front of the belt gives smart accent.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

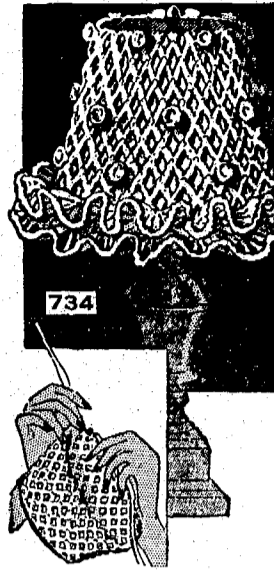
### Entire Wardrobe Now Made of Chic Corduroy

It seems as if corduroy is being used for most everything this season from sport and campus clothes to most elegant formals and date dresses. At a recent fashion display, it was demonstrated how beautifully corduroy can be styled for the bride's trousseau. For instance, there was a Victorian gray going-away suit that was simply stunning. The new corduroys come in the most charming colors fancy might picture. The featured shades this season for corduroy are neon pink, Indian turquoise and the lovely Victorian gray. Young fashions were stressed in party coats made of white corduroy. The new French pleat slacks, and clam digger shorts with black jersey tops in corduroy are top fashion this year. With the college girl, the long coat or the shortie type made of corduroy has become a favorite. Smart as can be is the bolero suit made of wide wale corduroy, the stripes rather wide wales, worked horizontally all the way through.

### Rich Jewelry Embroidered Right on Dress Is Latest

One of the big success fashions of the season is the dress that has a necklace and bracelets (two on the left long fitted sleeve) embroidered on as an integral part of the dress itself. Cleverest idea ever! And it's going over big. The bracelets are wide and are usually embroidered on one sleeve only. Sequins, pearls and multi-color stones are used together with metal thread stitchery. They give a most opulent look to the simple black frock.

## Cover Lamp Shades With Jiffy Crochet



LAMP shades shabby? Can't find the right size or color? Cover a shade, new or old, paper or silk, with crochet in chenille or straw yarn.

Solve your lamp shade problems with a simple crocheted cover for your shade. Pattern 734 contains crochet directions for 2 lamp shades.

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

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## SNAPPY FACTS about RUBBER



New it can be told: Workers proudly tell of their sabotage work when rubber plants in France were under Nazi control. They spread soapstone on the sprints as they built a tire. Finished product looked perfect, but in use plies would break, leaving the Nazis flat.

"Rubber made in the U. S. A." has been developed to such a high degree that the war-born synthetic rubber industry will probably continue long after the war.

As of December 31, 1944, the average age of all passenger cars on the road was seven years.

*D. Ross Manning*

More miles with **B.F. Goodrich** FIRST IN RUBBER

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## SHOPPING Tour

Make a habit of reading the advertisements in this paper every week. They can save you time, energy and money.

The best place to start your shopping tour is in your favorite easy chair, with an open newspaper.

Volume 4

Number 10

# Reveille on the Jordan

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

### NEW ADDRESSES

PARKER F. SEILER S 2-c (QM) MTR RONS, Philippine Sea Frontier, c-o FPO, S. F.; S-Sgt. LELAND C. BEAL, 480 Mtr. Amb. Co., Camp Bowie, Texas; Pvt. MARLIN L. CI-HAK, Co. D, 7th Bn., 2nd Regt., AGF Repl. Depot No. 4, Camp Adair, Oregon; Pvt. RUSSELL C. SHAY, Co. B, 337 Engr. (C) Bn., APO 75, c-o pnr, S. F.; Cpl. FRANCIS ANTOINE, 35th Med. Depot Co., Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

### DISCHARGES, ETC.

Sgt. EDMUND G. PREMO, discharged Sept. 14, now home. Married an English girl Jan. 31, 1944, who hasn't been lucky enough to catch a boat yet.  
Sgt. LESTER HURLBERT now returning from ETO for discharge. Married an English girl, Aug. 24, 1945.  
DON WALTON arrived home Sept. 26 from ETO and is discharged.  
Pvt. ROBERT G. ANDERSON, on way home from Pacific for discharge.  
Pfc. EARL MOORE, home from ETO and discharged. Now working in Flint.  
Pvt. CARL N. GRUTSCH JR., back from ETO, discharged, arriving home here Sunday, Sept. 16.

Sgt. RAYMOND RICHARDSON, on way home from ETO.  
Lt. BILL SWOBODA (Marine) on way home from Pacific for discharge.  
Lt. WILLARD HOWE, discharged Sept. 21, now working in East Jordan Post Office.  
ALBERT F. PETERS A-S. The PO says we have wrong address.  
JAMES NICLOY, home from the ETO and discharged. Now working on parents farm on Peninsula.  
Also S-Sgt. E. N. THOMSON, Cpl. J. SHERMAN, Pfc. OSWARD HOSEGOOD, and Sgt. DALE GEE. See following letters from them.

### ADDRESS CHANGES

S-Sgt. CHESTER C. CARNEY, Co. G, 386 Inf., APO 445, c-o pnr, S. F.; Pvt. CHARLES B. LUNDY, 91st Field Hospital, APO 73, c-o pnr, S. F.; Ensign GALEN W. SEILER, OTU No. 1, NAAS, Kingsville, Texas; Sgt. GAYLE B. SXTON, 3650th SCU Det. No. 19, 108 North Waller Ave., Chicago, Illinois; Lt. C. H. SXTON, Hq. IRTC, S-3, Camp Fannin, Texas; Pvt. ARNEY W. THOMSON, 3704th AAFBU, Sqd. I, Box 635, Keesler Field, Mississippi; Sgt. LOUIS BUNKER, 414 Signal Co. Aviation, APO 638, c-o pnr, N. Y.; Pvt. DAVID W. WEISLER, 532 Repl Co., 119 Repl. Bn., APO 244, Unit No. 3, c-o pnr, S. F.

Pfc. OSWARD HOSEGOOD, now in Paris, France sends us a line saying: "Just a line to tell you to take my name off your mailing list, as I am scheduled to return to the United States before the 31st of December. We are told to write and tell our families and friends not to send Christmas parcels if we have 70 points or more. I have 78 so am marking time. I wish to thank you and your staff and all the others that helped you carry out this grand job of getting the news overseas to the boys and girls from the old home town. I know we can never repay you for the cheer the paper brought us." From Mittenwald, Germany S. Sgt. E. N. THOMSON writes that: "I won't be needing the Herald sent to me anymore. The army has finally decided that they have no more use for me over here, so-o-o-o they're sending me home. I expect to be home some time the middle of Oct. We are doing a lot of moving so the Herald would never catch up with me. I want you to know that I sure have appreciated the Herald in the 25 months that I have been over here, so thanks again, and I'll be seeing you."

Another very interesting letter writer is Cpl. JIM SHERMAN, also in Paris, France, who says: "We are moving to a staging area camp in the near future and my address will be changed, so please strike me off your mailing list. I expect to be getting the Herald soon from our local postoffice. We expect to arrive in the states about the middle of next month. I've begun several letters to you in the past; but always something came up which prevented my finishing them. Since leaving home the Herald and Reveille has done a great deal toward keeping my morale up where it belongs. I take this opportunity to vote you a great big "thanks a million". I can't think of any other factor which has helped so many of us over such a long period of time. For several weeks now we have been in Paris. We've tasted the gay night life, strolled through the museums and marvelled at the beautiful cathedrals. It's easy to understand why so many people have fallen in love with this city. My buddy and I have been fortunate in making friends with a couple of very charming Parisians. They still treat us as though we were just liberating their city. Through our chats with them we've come to understand their way of looking at things, their problems and attitudes. Although my service has had some rough spots here and there, it has been very profitable in many respects. Thank you again, Paul, for doing a difficult job so well and for contributing so much to our welfare."

The only fellow from East Jordan that we know of that is located in Canada is Sgt. DALE GEE who don't expect to be there long, according to the following letter: "Guess it is about time I was writing to the editors of Reveille. It has been a long time since I wrote last. Hope this finds you and everyone else in good old East Jordan in the best of health. I am just fine. We are having cold weather up here now (Dale is at Ft. St. John, British Columbia) and it looks like winter is here. It has been snowing all day and still is, but it is melting soon as it hits the ground. Hope your weather is better than here. They're starting to move a lot of men out of here now. Some have left already and more to go. They plan on leaving about 50 men here for a while longer. There were some orders that came out for us AACs men but I wasn't on them. There were about 20 some fellows from AACs that were on it. The reason I wasn't on it was I have to wait here until my replacement comes. You see I am the only teletype maintenance man here so I have to wait until he comes. I sure hope so real soon. I should be home next month sometime I hope? All of us AACs men go to

Sheppard Field, Texas. From there we get a 30-day leave at home. That is what I want. Paul, I have really enjoyed the Herald and want to thank everyone who made it possible for us to receive it. Ever since Reveille was started I have been looking forward every week for it. It is hard for me to express my feelings here, but will do it when I get home, O. K. Paul. Please discontinue sending the Herald to me for I expect to be leaving here soon. Thanks a lot, Paul. I have been in Canada almost 27 months and have spent 25 of them here at St. John. I suppose you heard about that flight of B 29's that made that non-stop flight from Tokyo to Washington, D. C. They had to stop in Chicago for gas because they ran into head winds in Alaska and Canada. They made it in 28 hours. They took this route up here. It's the shortest way to Japan. Our plane operator contacted them when they went over. Be seeing you soon. I want to get home and see a few football games this year. I hope our high school team has the best of luck."

HARRY FYAN is sure doing the U. S. up brown, at least he writes us quite a long letter telling of his goings and comings which we'll print in part: "I see where they are going to release everyone over 34 but I got hooked again. I haven't got the two years service yet. Oh well, maybe I will get moved to California till spring. That will leave me out of the snow for another winter. I guess they don't like my looks in Boston. As soon as I get in, out I go again. Just got in last Friday morning from Atlanta, Ga., and right after dinner I got started on this trip to Calif., but I got a 24 hour delay here at Salt Lake City, Utah. There are four of us that travel together so this forenoon we went on a sight-seeing tour and it was OK, and a lot cheaper than drinking beer — ha! ha! Well, Paul, a fellow sees all kinds of weather between Boston and Sacramento, Calif. We nearly got snow bound last night between Denver and here, 24 hours to go 500 miles, but of course it is through the mountains, but back east they would cover that distance in 8 hours easy. Well, Paul, thanks a million for the Herald. I was sure lost without it when I was moving so much, but now I get into Boston after each trip so I get them pretty regular."

ROBERT D. CROWWELL, GM 1-c sends in his new address which is: US CG Rec. Sta., Brunswick Hotel, Boston, Mass., and says: "I expect to be out before Thanksgiving. Have plenty of points to spare now, but have to wait around here while I get some medical work done. It's darn hard waiting like this, but well worth it in the long run. Will notify you when to stop sending the Herald. Don't know what I'd have done without it these past 44 months. A big thanks to all the people of East Jordan who made it possible, and I know I'm not speaking for myself either." Say BOB, why don't you look up HARRY FYAN, his address is: 9200 TSU Transp. Corp., Camp Nyles, Standish, Mass.

Back in the harness again we find S-Sgt. LELAND C. BEAL, who says: "The army has got me again now, and it looks like it might hang on to me for awhile unless the point score drops about 10 more right away, then you can drop me from your mailing list. I didn't know how much I was enjoying myself on those 30 days at home until I finally landed down here in Texas for the third time, and I hope it's the last."

BIG CITY GIRLS! A series of beautiful color paintings by Henry Clive, well-known American artist. Picture No. 1 — San Francisco — appears in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with this Sunday's (Sept. 30) Chicago Herald-American.

### THE BROKEN ATOM — AND OUR DESTINY

The atomic bomb has ushered in a new era — for better or worse. Robert D. Potter tells the stirring story of how man mastered atomic power and what can be expected of the future, in a series of articles starting in The American Weekly with this Sunday's (Sept. 30) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times.



(Continued from page 1) that our current problems are the by-products of this new climb upward, and the words they use to describe it are "social revolution." Certainly the staggering cost and waste of modern war, which has weakened England as never before, are major factors in the current swing there from private enterprise to state socialism.

The veterans, once they have made their own readjustments into civilian life, will face the immediate choice of a continuation of the American free, competitive system which has been responsible for the highest living standards in the world today or a fling at state socialism with its Utopian hope of a full dinner pail, individual security, better health, and better everything else, all at the bounty of the government and thus at the expense of everyone, rich and poor.

There is some logic to the argument that the cost of modern war, such as the 270 billions which have been piled on top of American national indebtedness, may inevitably push the nation into state socialism. The private enterprise system,

faced with such a challenge, is on trial as never before. What will the veterans do? The decision will be fateful.

The Michigan veteran will come home to an agriculture which has experienced war-time inflation of land prices.

More farm land changed hands in Michigan in 1943 than in any previous year on record. In fact, many farms have been sold at prices higher than their long-time earning power justifies. Prices last year were 45 per cent higher than in 1939. The spiral continues upward.

Veterans will return to a highly mechanized agriculture in which one good tractor now does the work of three teams of horses. The same machine, or perhaps one adapted for small acreage, will enable the veteran to escape the insecurity of the city and to possess a small suburban farm where he can attain some degree of independence from the rise and fall of employment.

Huge housing and road construction programs, "victory" garden experience, new popularity of frozen food lockers — these are additional factors which will accelerate the trend from city to country.

The service industries in Michigan — such as transportation, retailing, resorts, professions, marketing and local government — offer opportunities to veterans.

In 1930 the service industries formed 47.2 percent of the national income as compared with 39.2 percent in 1920. Economists maintain that if this country is to have a higher and higher standard of living after the war, the movement into the service occupations should be encouraged. Certainly factories alone can't be responsible for full employment. The big bad industrialist, much booed around by labor agitators, affects less than one-third of the nation's total economy.

Service industries now dominate both manufacturing and agriculture as the greatest single factor in American life today. To illustrate it: Michigan's resort business is second only to industry in annual dollar income. Like agriculture, it is a service industry.

There's no reconversion needed for service industries unless it is HUMAN reconversion, the psychological need for sane thinking about our new problems.

Finally, just as the veteran must solve the problem of individual security, so he must solve the problem of national security.

The atomic bomb, plus jet-propelled planes, plus V1 and V2 robot bombs, have shattered illusions of geographic security and insularity from world troubles. Such is the thesis of Senator Arthur Vandenberg's appeal for American participation in the United Nations Council.

The end of the war, opening floodgates for release of war-time responsibilities and restrictions, has al-

ready prompted politicians to advocate abandonment of American responsibilities in Europe and the Far Pacific. "Let the French, British and Chinese do it!" is the cry. "Bring our boys home!" When the boys do come home, and we're all for it, they will still face the problem of securing peace for their children. We hope they do a better job than the veterans of World War I did — and didn't do — and we served overseas in that party. Pandora's box of human ills fades into inconsequence when you analyze some of the problems which will greet the Michigan veteran in 1945 and 1946. So give them a helping hand. And hang onto your hat while we try the next curve in the post-war roller coaster that is just ahead.

### Style Queen



Miss Phyllis Burnett, 16, of Manitou Beach, Lenawee county, was selected from among 65 contestants as the best dressed girl in the style review at the 30th annual State 4-H Show held at Michigan State College. She will represent the state, and the 14,000 Michigan 4-H girls who had clothing projects during the past year, at the national style review contest in Chicago this winter. Miss Burnett made the suit she is wearing for \$10.69.



Well, those Gold Stripes mean more to me than I can ever tell you. For each Gold Stripe I served six months on foreign soil. To you they simply mean overseas service. But to me they have a much deeper meaning. They will never let me forget what the sacrifices of war really mean. They also remind me of some great guys who won't come back—chaps who will never know the joy of putting their feet on American soil again.

These Gold Stripes also mean that I am eligible for membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars—along with the hundreds of thousands of other men of this war who have already joined this great organization. We've all had the same experiences and we are all seeking the solution to our common problems. That simply means that we are all pull-

ing together—not just to get something for ourselves but to work in unity for those things that make victory worth fighting for.

Everytime I see a returning vet with Gold Stripes on his sleeve I try to do him a favor by encouraging him to see the Service Officer of his nearest V. F. W. Post. The friendly assistance that this Service Officer can give will help solve most of his problems. There's no finer feeling than to shake the hand of a fellow-member of the V.F.W. and know that you have someone pulling for you—and someone who will still be in there pitching for you when the victory celebrations are over and forgotten.



America's Overseas Veterans

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE U.S.

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