

Prices On Nearly All Goods Fixed At March Levels

Exemptions Provided For Food Items

WASHINGTON, April 28—P—With one broad, inclusive order, the Office of Price Administration tonight fixed various maximum prices for "virtually everything Americans eat, wear and use" at the levels prevalent during the month of March.

After May 18, under "the general maximum price regulation," no retailer may charge more for an article than the highest price at which he sold it in March. The same restrictions will apply, after May 11, to manufacturers' and wholesalers' prices and, after July 1, to a long list of service establishments such as laundries, tailors, auto repair shops, radio repair men, etc.

Simultaneously, the price agency in effect froze rents in 302 centers of war effort or war production. Mostly, they were fixed at the rents paid on March 1, of this year. In 64 of the areas the stabilization was as of the rent paid on Jan. 1, April 1, or July 1, 1941.

Part of President's Plan

The actions, taken together, represented an essential segment of President Roosevelt's over-all plan for stabilizing the cost of living, and preventing an inflationary price rise.

Along with these orders, go proposed heavy taxation of profits, stabilization of most wages at present levels, taxation to hold individual incomes to a maximum of \$25,000, rationing, encouragement of war effort and war production, and savings, and discouragement of credit or installment plan buying and expenditures for non-essentials.

Exempted from the price ruling, however, was a list of food items representing OPA officials said, 25 to 40 per cent of the food usually purchased.

Some of these were exempted for seasonal reasons. For example, the price of fresh vegetables was at its seasonal peak in March, and since it normally declines after that month, it was thought unwise to establish March prices for such commodities. Eggs and poultry, and milk products, were exempted, it was said, because they are under considerable competitive pressure which tends to keep their prices from shooting skyward.

Parity Law Change Sought

But most of the food exemptions were the result of the price control law, which says that maximum prices for farm products may not be fixed at a point below 110 per cent of parity. A formula for determining the agricultural price level at which a farm product has the same purchasing power it had in 1909-14.

Mr. Roosevelt has demanded that Congress change the law to permit maximum prices for raw farm products. OPA's announcement said it was "planned to set maximum prices for certain agricultural products as soon as such action is consistent with present or future legislation."

OPA officials were quick to point out that while the order established no ceilings for raw farm products, it did establish maximums for those products at or after the first processing which they receive.

By choosing March as the base month, Leon Henderson, the price administrator, said at a press conference, the order struck three per cent from current retail prices and 1.1-2 per cent from the cost of living, since the indices have risen to that extent in April. However, he said prices will be roughly 13 per cent higher than they were in August, 1939, the month before the war began in Europe.

Retailers To Be Licensed
Henderson made it plain that he was relying largely on voluntary cooperation to enforce the order. Under the regulation all retailers will be licensed. They must post prominently in their stores their maximum March price list for selected "cost-of-living" commodities and they must preserve all existing records of sales made in March.

The result will be that prices for the same or similar commodities will vary from store to store, in accordance with variations in individual March maximums. The retailers may sell at any point below the maximum, and competition over a period is expected to iron out any severe discrepancies.

Since by far the great majority of retailers will readily comply, it is thought, too, that competition will prove the great enforcement weapon. However, such penalties as revocation of licenses are available for application to any recalcitrants.

For wholesalers, who are confined to March maxima, too, the regulation becomes effective on May 11, allowing a week for the process, to make its way through the retailers.

The order also forbids the sale of "services"—with "services of an employee to his employer," professional services and the like excluded—more than was charged in March. This includes services cus-

Rates Set For Defense Rental Areas

By Sterling F. Greene

WASHINGTON, April 28—P—Areas housing 76,000,000 persons—more than half the nation's population—were put on notice today to reduce inflated rents or have the Government do it for them.

A total of 302 war-swollen sections were designated defense rental areas, as "an essential part" of the overall freeze of prices announced by Price Administrator Leon Henderson, and maximum rents were recommended for each. In four-fifths of the areas, rents were ordered cut back to the levels of March 1, 1942, thereby eliminating increases made during spring moving and leasing. In 64 of the areas, 1941 dates were chosen, January 1, April 1 or July 1.

"Next to food, this is the largest single item in the family budget," Henderson said. "Effective price control requires rent control."

Given 60 Days' Time

Under the emergency price-control act, local authorities are given 60 days to stabilize rents as ordered by Henderson. If this is not done, OPA may enforce the maximums. Violators of the ceilings then would be subject to a maximum penalty of \$5,000 fine and a year in prison.

Rents in some instances have soared 100 per cent above pre-boom levels. Henderson declared, while vacancy rates in the areas for which 1941 maximum rent dates were set ranged between 0.5 per cent and 2.8 per cent.

The rent problem, confined in the early part of last year to the communities where the first big cantonments, shipyards, aircraft and ordnance plants were built, now has "become general through the country," the OPA administrator explained.

Henderson said the wartime control of rentals was "an important and essential part of the overall ceiling on prices," adding that American families spend from \$5,000,000,000 to \$6,000,000,000 a year on rent.

Go Beyond Reasonable Bounds

"In some sections of the country, rents have gone beyond reasonable bounds, doubling and tripling in many individual cases," he continued. "Thousands of tenants who could not pay these increases have been forced out of homes without knowing where to find shelter. These conditions have slowed the recruitment of war labor."

"Elsewhere the upward rise in rents is just beginning. We must act swiftly and vigorously to halt this pressure for inflation."

Besides establishing a recommended ceiling, OPA urged that evictions be restrained by local officials. In some areas in which March, 1942, levels were chosen, "there exist clear cases of excessive charges as of that date," Henderson said. If these are not adjusted promptly, the maximum rent dates for such communities will be reconsidered, he warned.

One of the 302 groups of communities consisted of the entire territory of Puerto Rico. The rest are in 46 of the states. Those newly designated, together with the 21 previously announced, bring to 323 the total groups of communities covered—housing some 86,000,000 persons.

In 10 of the 21 areas previously (Turn to Page 8, Column 3)

Town Counts 70 Victims Of Tornado

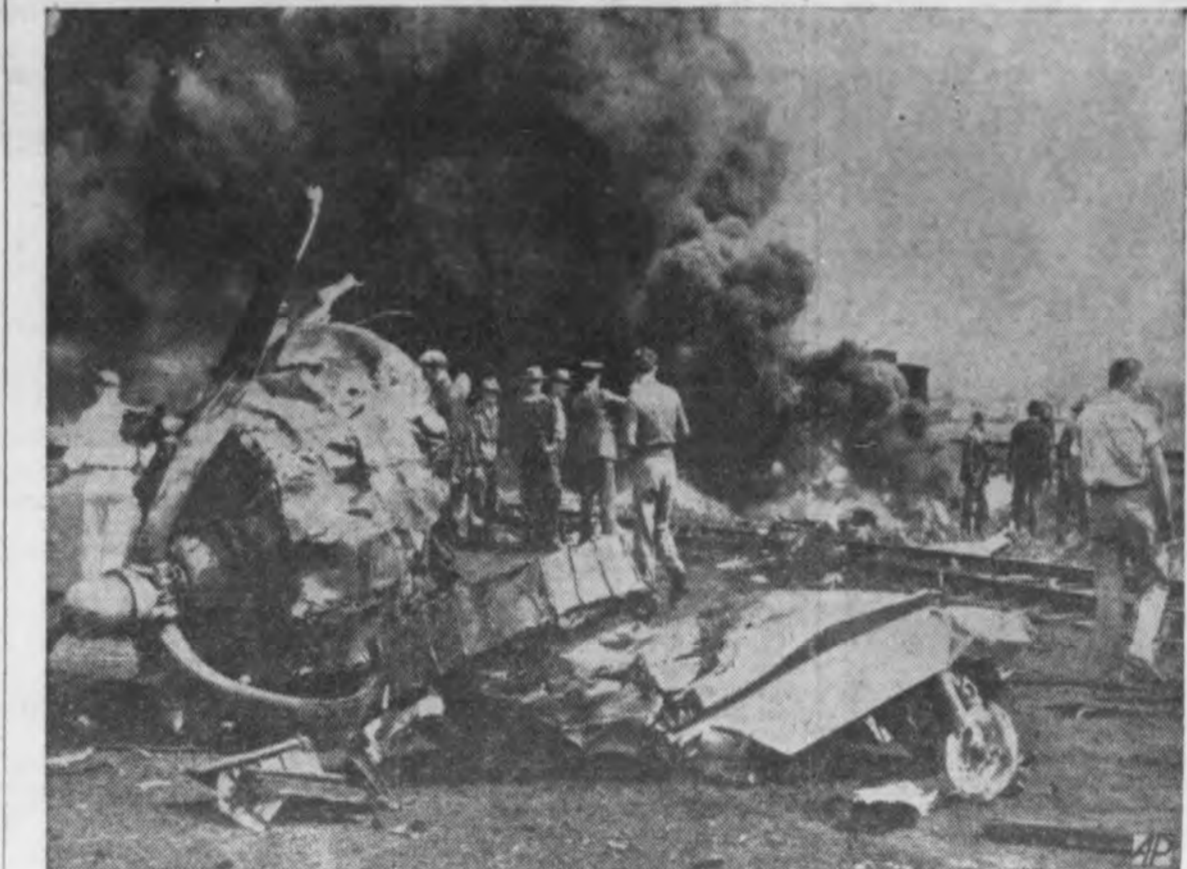
PRYOR, Okla., April 28—(AP)—Tornado-scarred, boom town Pryor counted 70 known deaths tonight from the savage storm that ripped down its main street more than 24 hours earlier.

Fatalities may be higher. Walter Johnson, state safety commissioner who said the dead might total 125 to 150, reported 23 bodies were found during the afternoon amid debris strewn along state highway 20, east of Pryor. But whether the 23 victims had been counted previously, Johnson said he did not know.

These poor people were caught in the terrific suction of the tornadoic funnel, carried we know not how long, then dropped, crushed—some beyond recognition," Johnson said.

Mayor Thomas J. Harrison estimated damage to buildings at \$2,600,000 and said plans already were underway to build the town, mushroomed in population by the nearby, multi-million dollar Oklahoma Ordnance Works.

Bomber Crashes; Five Are Killed



Here is the wreckage of a two-motored bomber which crashed and burned a few minutes after it had taken off from Fairfax airport, Kansas City, Kas. All five men aboard were killed. The motor in foreground was ripped off the plane as it bounded across railroad tracks and burst into flame. North American Aviation, Inc., builders of the plane, listed these men as killed: Raymond B. Quick, pilot; Orran B. Sims, co-pilot, and Charles F. Frederick, Edward R. Karkora and Joseph R. Peacher, engineers. (Associated Press Telemat)

Questions, Answers On Price Ceiling

WASHINGTON, April 28—P—The Government today put price ceilings, effective May 18, on just about everything Americans eat, wear and use. Following is an official explanation of the order presented in question and answer form:

Q. Why was the general maximum price regulation issued?
A. The regulation is a war measure issued to stop further increases in the cost of living and in other prices.

Q. Why have prices been rising?
A. Fighting the war requires huge expenditures for armaments and turns thousands of plants from producing civilian goods to producing war goods. This results in increased wage payments but smaller production of civilian goods. Thus demand is rising while supply is declining. The result is higher prices.

Certain Food Items Exempted
Q. What prices are covered by the regulation?
A. Nearly all prices charged by retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers, and producers of raw materials. They only important excluding are certain food products.

Q. What are the ceiling prices?
A. In general, the highest charged during March, 1942, by each individual seller.

Q. When does the ceiling become effective?
A. 1. For foods sold at retail, the ceilings apply on May 18, 1942.
2. For services at retail, that is, rendered to the ultimate consumer, the ceiling applies on July 1, 1942.
3. For sales by manufacturers, producers and wholesalers, and services rendered to an industrial consumer, the ceiling applies on May 11, 1942.

Q. Will the ceiling prices be the same at every store for the same article?
A. No. In general, the ceiling is the highest price at which each store sold an article during March. The maximum price will vary from store to store just as prices varied from store to store during March.

Can Charge Lower Prices
Q. Can prices lower than the ceiling be charged?
A. Yes, they can go as low as the seller wishes. But they cannot go one cent above the ceiling. Remember that the purpose of this action is to stop the rise in prices.

Q. What action has been taken regarding rents?
A. OPA has designated 323 groups of communities as "defense rental areas" and has taken the first steps to check the rise in housing rents in these areas.

Q. How will the housewife know what the maximum prices are?
A. The regulation lists about 100 of the most important groups of items in the average family's cost of living. The maximum prices of these items must be displayed by any retailer selling them after May 18.

Q. What about prices of goods that are not on the cost-of-living list?
A. Until July 1 the housewife should ask the storekeeper for his maximum prices. After July 1, the retailer must have prepared statement of the highest prices for all commodities or services which he delivered or supplied during March. This may be examined by any one on request.

Q. What should the housewife do if he believes that she is required to pay more than a storekeeper's maximum?
A. She should ask the storekeeper to explain the price to her. If she still believes that she is required to pay more than his legal maximum, she should communicate the facts to OPA's nearest war price and rationing board or its nearest local office.

Can Request Sales Slip
Q. How can the shopper obtain a record showing what she paid so that she can make positive comparison with March prices?
A. Every store, when requested by a customer, must give a sales

Bitter Battles Raging Along Burma Front

By Spencer Moosa

CHUNKING, China, April 28—P—The Battle of Burma became tonight a desperate melee of demolition, evacuation, last-stand defense and reckless counter-attack by trapped or menaced Chinese and British defenders, fighting in the first gales and showers of the approaching monsoon to hold open the door to free China.

The Chinese and British armies shortened their thin line of tired infantrymen and shell-scarred tanks defending Mandalay while the Japanese armored spearheads from the Shan states advanced on Hsipaw and Lashio on the all-important Mandalay-Lashio railway, 130-mile steel artery in the supply system to China from the United Nations.

Maymyo, 40 miles east of Mandalay on the railroad, was evacuated by the Burma civil government; the Chinese were moving essential supplies from bombed, blazing Lashio, terminus of the mountainous Burma road to Kunming, China.

Chinese Tear Up Roads

While the roads ahead of the Japanese drive through the Shan states toward the railroad were being torn up by the Chinese, three groups of Chinese troops on this eastern front, cut off from the main armies under U. S. Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell on the Mandalay plains to the west, struck out valiantly to annihilate a Japanese battalion at Taunggyi.

They also conducted fierce guerrilla warfare around Loikaw and smashed at Japanese communications lines of Hsipaw.

A Chinese high command communique also reported that Japanese spearheads were being held for the time being some 60 miles below Hsipaw and 110 miles from Lashio, at Mong Sun and Kongsai Ping, the latter on the river Salween.

Southwest of Mandalay, a Japanese river fleet was reported threatening the lower Chindwin river ports from which steamers (Turn to Page 8, Column 3)

Attend First Aid Classes, Biegler Says

A plea for greater attendance at the Red Cross first aid courses being conducted in Marquette was issued last night by Mayor L. W. Biegler and Chief of Police Donald McCormick.

"At the first session Monday night," Mayor Biegler said, "only 60 persons were present and only 16 of those were men. We need at least 200 to put our civilian defense program in operation and I urge everyone who has signed for that program to attend tonight. Monday's attendance was discouraging to city officials who have worked hard in this matter."

The classes, of two hours' length, will be renewed tonight, beginning at 7. Those who have not yet started the course can do so tonight, but this will be their last chance. A total of 10 meetings, two each week on Monday and Wednesday evenings, are scheduled.

"Even persons who can't write are invited," Mr. Biegler asserted. "They are required to take only an oral examination. We must have civilian defense workers who have a knowledge of first aid. We cannot wait until bombs begin to fall, then get all excited over what to do."

Naval Casualties Total 5,700 in Present War

NEW YORK, April 28—P—Capt. Leland P. Lovette, of the Navy public relations office in Washington, said today that to date the Navy has lost approximately 2,400 killed, 2,300 missing and 1,000 wounded.

He declined to elaborate on the figures other than to point out that the sum was more than the total naval casualties from the Revolutionary war to the present conflict.

Capt. Lovette also announced that Navy casualty lists would be made public on a sectional basis within a week.

U.S. Losing War, Flying Ace Asserts

CHICAGO, April 28—(AP)—Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker asserted tonight that the United States was losing the war and that Americans would have to develop "a new combat spirit" if they hoped to win it.

The World War flying ace, in an address at the 30th annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, contended that since Dec. 7 America has been losing the war "every day, every week, and every month."

"In five months our military failures have already prolonged the war two years beyond what it should have been," he asserted. "Whether we like it or not—the next six months will tell the story, whether we are to remain free men and women or are to become slaves."

Rickenbacker, president and general manager of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., recently returned from a 15,000-mile tour of Army air force establishments. He reported that the young pilots he saw had "morale of the fighting kind," but added that could not be said of the people back home.

Need 300,000 Pilots
"We've got to do more than buy bonds—or ride in the bus instead of the Buick," he said. "In my opinion, we must have, as a nation, a new combat spirit to win this war."

Stressing the necessity for air superiority, Rickenbacker said the United States would need at least 300,000 pilots to achieve total victory. The pilots, in turn, will need 3,000,000 mechanics, and these figures, he said, mean "we shall have to call on 60 per cent of the youth of America, suited for flying careers, to meet this great need."

Japanese To Launch Baby-Breeding Program

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28—P—Intent on "preparing to fight a 100-year war," the Japanese are about to launch a public health and baby-breeding program, the Tokyo radio disclosed tonight.

Announcement of the forthcoming program, similar in many ways to campaigns in Germany, was made in a Japanese language broadcast which the Columbia Broadcasting System short wave listening station staff recorded and translated.

The movement, as outlined by a Tokyo speaker, will include these points:
1.—An outline of the racial spirit of our nation.
2.—A physical training program.
3.—Regular, or natural, population increase.
4.—Encouragement of marriage.

The broadcaster added: "All this is aimed at achieving a shining, healthy nation, and the realization of a glorious Nippon."

BADGER EXECUTIVE DIES

WAUPUN, Wis., April 28—(AP)—William Fleming, Jr., 62, president of the Shaler Co., the National Rivet and Manufacturing Co. and the Midstate Manufacturing Co., died today of a heart ailment.

'Work, Sorrow, Blood' Price For Preserving Civilization, FDR Says

Huge British Air Fleets In Great Forays

By Russel C. Landstrom

LONDON, April 28—P—British bombers and fighters in uncounted hundreds—a single attacking unit covered a square mile of sky—smashed with unprecedented violence today at German bases in France in the wake of tremendous overnight raids spread from the Nazi battleship nest at Trondheim, Norway, to the war plants of the Rhineland.

As the day wore on, one great British formation after another swept out over the channel coast in what had become a grand, unhalted offensive with at least three main objectives:
1. To break the already weakened German air power on Hitler's western flank.
2. To further disrupt the restricted flow of German war supplies to the Russian front.

The air ministry's communique said:
3. To clear away the German threat to the Allied sea routes to the northern Russian ports by blows upon the key to German sea power in the north.
This key was Trondheim, where British bombardiers overnight flung down tons of exploding steel upon the harbor and dock installations—trying to knock them down as fast as they can put them up," explained an air ministry official.

Whether the four German warships believed anchored there were also attacked was not made clear. They are the 35,000-ton battleship Tirpitz, the 10,000-ton cruiser Prinz Eugen, the 10,000-ton pocket battleship Admiral Scheer.

"The air ministry's communique said merely:
"The effect of this attack may not be known for some time."
It was explained in other quarters that vital above all else was the destruction of Trondheim as a naval base, particularly since its facilities are essential to the Nazis for overhauling damaged big ships, among them the Prinz Eugen.

Rhineland Plants Hard Hit
Today's principal RAF targets were such French coastal points as St. Omer and Calais. Six British planes were lost in these sweeps; three German fighters were shot down.

Overnight British assaults were over a far pattern. Aside from Trondheim in the north, Cologne and other vital industrial points in the Rhineland were hard hit, as were the docks of Dunkerque, enemy airfields in occupied territory and enemy shipping.

Of the Cologne raids the air ministry reported:
"Targets were easily seen and large fires were left burning."

Importation of Arms Forbidden by Mexico

MEXICO CITY, April 28—(AP)—A government order today forbade importation of arms and ammunition except that purchased by the government. Twenty-two caliber ammunition used in hunting was excepted.

Authorized circles said the order was precautionary to prevent Mexico's being used as an intermediate point for the dispatch of arms by the "enemies of the democracies."

Allies Extend Blows at Jap Footholds

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, April 28—(Wednesday)—P—The American-Australian air forces claimed the advantage today in the continuing give-and-take of bombardments.

They reported destruction of a Japanese transport at Kavieng, New Ireland island, and the downing of seven out of 26 Japanese planes which attacked Darwin on the Australian mainland.
Kavieng is 700 miles north of Australia's northernmost tip, and the attack upon it marks further extension of the ever-widening Allied blows at the Japanese footholds on the outer screen of islands.

A communique reported a successful attack also on Japanese port facilities at Faisl in the Solomon Islands, following a previous raid on Bougainville in the same group.

Allied losses in both offensive and defensive operations were described as slight, while the Japanese in three days have lost 18 planes over Darwin alone.

Named Labor Head



Wendell Lund (above), a former director of the Michigan unemployment compensation commission, was named by President Roosevelt as a member of the War Manpower Commission to represent the new labor production division of the war production board.

Reds Retake Rail Town On Lake Ilmen

LONDON, April 28—P—The Russians reported today they had recaptured Borok, railway town on the west side of Lake Ilmen, outflanking German positions both to the north and south of that section of the northwestern front.

The entire Lake Ilmen region apparently now is in Russian hands except for Staraya Russa, directly to the south, where a dwindling German army has been reported trapped for months past, and Novgorod on the north.

The Berlin radio broadcast tonight that a heavy Russian attack, supported by armored trains and tanks, had broken the German lines at one point northeast of Orel, some 20 miles south of Moscow. The announcer added that the "situation later was restored."

Fighting for Kursk
A roundabout report from Bucharest, which Reuters heard the Vichy news agency broadcast, said violent fighting was in progress for Kursk, 280 miles south of Moscow. The Russians were reported to have reached Korennoya Sunday in their drive for Fetezh, 30 miles northwest of Kursk on the road to Orel.

Kursk is being outflanked to the north, the Vichy report said. The Russians also were said to be attacked near Byelgorod in an attempt to bypass Kursk from the south. Other fighting was reported around Iyasm, 80 miles southeast of Kharkov in the Ukraine.

Russian troop concentrations were reported in the Feganzog area on the Sea of Azov and the Red army was said to be building strong defenses against an expected German offensive aimed at the oil riches of the Caucasus.

French-Canadians Ready To Aid in Total War

QUEBEC, April 28—P—Premier Godbout said in the legislative assembly today that "no one should interpret our vote yesterday (in the manpower plebiscite) as a refusal to make sacrifices to win this war."

Quebec was the only province to record a "no" vote on the question of releasing the federal government from previous commitments regarding conscription for military service overseas. The "no" vote was about 72 per cent of Quebec's total.

"I do not want anyone outside the province or in the province to believe that my compatriots are not ready to make sacrifices to win the war, to defend their country, their institutions and their liberties," he said. "They are not lackadaisical. They are for a total effort. They are the sons of those who protected the country before."

"Yesterday's vote was a means of finding out how our war effort should be carried out. May no one let it be understood that French-Canadians are less patriotic than anyone, that they love their country less than anyone else. Their fathers have given us proof."

FOUR RAIDERS DOWNED

LONDON, April 28—(Wednesday)—P—Four German planes were shot down over Britain during the night, it was authoritatively stated today.

Asks Total War Effort On Home Front

WASHINGTON, April 28—(AP)—President Roosevelt discussed the war and its economic impact on every American tonight and declared that the price for preserving civilization must be paid in "hard work and sorrow and blood."

The price, he said, is not too high. He told his radio audience, if they closed it, to ask millions who live under the tyranny of Hitlerism.

Must Abandon Luxuries
The Chief Executive summarized the seven-point program for combating an upward spiral in living costs, which he outlined in a message to Congress yesterday, and declared that each part of it was essential to the success of the whole. Again he warned that the American people must abandon luxuries and "creature comforts."

Apparently cognizant of criticism which arose in numerous quarters against portions of his anti-inflation plan, the Chief Executive declared firmly he would use all of the executive power at his command to carry out the policy he laid down.

"I know the American farmer, the American workman, the American businessman," he asserted, "know that they will gladly embrace this economy of sacrifice—satisfied that it is necessary for the most vital and compelling motive in all their lives—winning through to victory."

As for the conduct of war itself, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces declared that for every advance the Japanese had made since they began a "frenzied career of conquest," they have had to pay "a very heavy toll in warships, in transports, in planes and men."

The Japanese, he added, are feeling the effects of those losses. **Refers to Raids On Reports**
At the same time, without offering any confirmation, he spoke whimsically of the bombing of Tokyo and three other Japanese cities.

It is reported from Japan, he said, that somebody has dropped bombs on Tokyo and on principal centers of Japanese war industries. If this be true, he asserted, it is the first time in history that Japan has suffered such a disaster.

The war, Mr. Roosevelt said, has become what Hitler originally proclaimed it to be, a total war. Not all can fight our enemies in distant segments of the world, he said. Not all can work in munitions factories, in shipyards or in other war industries.

"But there is one front and one battle," he went on, "where everyone in the United States—every man, every woman and child is in action, and will be privileged to remain in action throughout this war."

"That front is right here at home. Here at home everyone will have the privilege of making whatever self-denial is necessary, not only to supply our fighting men, but to keep the economic structure of our country fortified and secure during the war and after the war."

Everyone Will Be Affected
Every person in the country, the Chief Executive declared, is going to be affected by the Administration's seven-point program intended to keep down the cost of living. Businessmen or holders of corporation stock, he said, would find their profits would be cut by taxation to a "reasonably low level."

Noting that incomes would be subjected to higher taxes, he reiterated the suggestion he advanced in yesterday's message to Congress that, after payment of taxes, individual incomes be limited to \$25,000 a year.

Retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers, farmers, landlords, the President said, will find ceilings on (Turn to Page 8, Column 2)

New Fire Underway In Sands Area

While workers fought against stubborn high winds to keep the West Branch township fire under control, a new crew of fire fighters was recruited by conservation officers to combat another blaze that started in Sands township about 3 yesterday afternoon.

Up to last night the new fire had burned over approximately 25 acres, a half-mile northwest of the big fire. Officials said a strenuous effort would be made during the night to check the Sands fire before it had gained much headway.

The West Branch blaze was under control and within well-defined fire lanes last night when officers began taking men off duty and either discharging them or dispatching them for service at the new fire.

The fire hazard was greater yesterday than the day before. At 5 a. m. yesterday the velocity of the wind was 36 miles an hour and during the afternoon it rose to close to 20. The origin of the new blaze is not exactly known, but it is believed it started from a spark from the West Branch fire.

Serving U. S.

News About Marquette County Men in Uniform

(Editor's Note—A telephone call or penny post-card will do the trick. The success of this column for the duration depends upon the cooperation and participation of readers. News of men in military service from the Marquette area will be of greater consequence as the war continues. If you have a son, brother, nephew or friend in the service, send an item about him to "Serving U. S.", The Daily Mining Journal, Marquette, Mich., or telephone 150 and ask for the Service Editor.)

Pvt. Hilding Erickson, of Negaunee, has been transferred from Camp Croft, S. C., to Camp Blending, Fla. Among other things he says, "Though Uncle Sam keeps us pretty busy training, and out on maneuvers, we do have our time off, and have already been swimming, which was quite a novelty for some of us 'northerners' at this time of year. This is a 'tent city' and quite different from Camp Croft."

Reuben S. Hyry, a resident of Beacon, has been promoted from the rank of staff sergeant at Camp Polk, La., where he is stationed with an armor division. He arrived home recently for a furlough and said he got his new stripes just before leaving. He has been in the service about 14 months.

Pvt. Owen J. Bennett, 241 West Michigan street, Marquette, is now enrolled in the U. S. Army Air Corps training detachment operated by the Brayton Flying Squadron at Cuero, Texas. Upon successful completion of the primary training course, he will progress into basic training, thence to advanced training before winning his Air Corps wings.

"Man does not live by bread alone" could well be the text of a letter received at the Peter White public library from a Coast Guardsman, John G. Rauch, Jr., concerning his part in the Victory Book Campaign. "Never feel you are wasting good books when they are sent out to men in the service," he said. "They are always read."

Writing of Mark Van Doren's Anthology of World Poetry, which the library sent to the American Merchant Marine Library Association, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Rauch said: "I don't know how to show my appreciation for having had the use of this book except to thank you now. I am a second-class seaman in the Coast Guard Reserve, active as an armed guard in merchant shipping. It is a rare treat to have more than a magazine, comic book or low-grade novel in one's hand." The book found its way aboard the steamer Princeton, of the Pittsburgh Supply company's fleet, and that's where Seaman Rauch found it.

Word has been received of the promotion of William H. Shimonek from the rank of major to lieutenant-colonel in the U. S. Army. The son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Shimonek, of Laurium, he is known by many Marquette residents. He was graduated from Northern Michigan College of Education and also from the U. S. Military Academy, West Point.

William Berube, 21, son of Mrs. Elsie Berube, of Munising, and a nephew of A. O. Smith, of Marquette, is an aviation cadet at the training center in Santa Ana, Calif. Bill is a former student of the Northern Michigan College of Education and is well known in Marquette, on and off the campus. Before entering the service, he was employed at Smith's clothing establishment on Washington street.

Another Spencer has advanced in the Marine Corps. J. Spencer Burrows, who has had considerable previous military training, has been appointed a first lieutenant in the Marines. He is the son of Mrs. Edith Green, 326 North Front street. Lieut. Burrows expects to be stationed at Quantico, Va., where his uncle, Col. E. M. Spencer, is head of a Marine officers' training school, or at the Marine base in San Diego, Calif. Military service is nothing new in the Spencer family. Lieut. Burrows' grandfather, L. M. Spencer, served with the

The Weather

(From U. S. Weather Bureau)

Lower Michigan: Warm again on Wednesday.

Upper Michigan: Warmer in north and extreme west portions Wednesday, but cooler near Lake Michigan.

Marquette Temperatures
 Yesterday: 7:30 a. m. 55; 1 p. m. 69; 7:30 p. m. 70; highest 73 at 5 p. m.; lowest 53 at 6:30 a. m.

Humidity at 7:30 p. m.26
 Precipitation to 7:30 p. m.trace
 Total since Jan. 15.74 in.
 Normal since Jan. 18.73 in.
 Sun rises today5:37 a. m.
 Sun sets today7:57 p. m.

April 28 Record
 Warmest84 in 1915
 Coldest21 in 1909
 Most precipitation3.04 in 1914

Temperatures:

	High	Low
Atlanta	89	62
Bismarck	52	33
Boston	48	38
Buffalo	74	54
Chicago	81	53
Cincinnati	86	53
Detroit	81	60
Duluth	63	44
Grand Rapids	77	62
Houma	72	58
Memphis	81	62
Miami	84	72
Mpls-St. P.	70	47
New Orleans	83	67
New York	62	44
Oklahoma City	82	64
Omaha	77	64
Pittsburgh	82	56
St. Louis	84	59
Sault Ste. Marie	73	59
Washington	72	46

FERRY SCHEDULE
 (Eastern War Time)

The spring state ferry schedule effective at the Straits of Mackinac from April 1 to May 31 follows (two boats):

Leave St. Ignace at 6 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 12 noon; 1:30 p. m.; 3 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.; 6 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; 9 p. m.

Leave Mackinac City at 6 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 12 noon; 1:30 p. m.; 3 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.; 6 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; 9 p. m.

City Paragraphs

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Carlton have returned to their home in Chicago after visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Carter, Presque Isle avenue.

Mrs. Robert White, of Iron River, spent yesterday in Marquette visiting her husband, who is a patient in a hospital here.

The Misses Mayme Gentile and Lucille Simonich have returned from Ironwood where they visited relatives and friends.

Mrs. F. H. Begole has arrived home from Mount Dora, Fla., where she spent the winter. She was accompanied by Miss Sylvia Oilla and Alvin Huchitson. The last named has returned to Georgia where he is in the grocery business.

Cupid Takes the Count—Cupid Wyatt Hamby, of Abington, Va., arrested by city police for being drunk on Lake street, was committed to the county jail for 10 days when arraigned in city court yesterday. The alternative was payment of \$4.15 court costs.

Obituary

Cooper Rites

Funeral services for Deaconess Edith E. Cooper, who died Sunday in Chicago, will be held in the Morgan Memorial chapel of St. Paul's Episcopal church at 2 this afternoon with the Rev. John G. Carlton, pastor, officiating. Burial will be made in the Eldredge family lot in Park cemetery.

The body was received in Marquette last night and taken to the Oates funeral home. It will be removed to the chapel at 1 this afternoon.

Pall bearers will be H. A. Clark, A. F. McCarthy, Robert T. Young, A. P. Hamby, Kenyon Boyer and Frank J. Russell, Jr.

Mrs. William D. McIntosh

Word has been received here of the death in Los Angeles, Calif., last Saturday night of Mrs. William D. McIntosh, former resident of Marquette and a resident of Los Angeles for the last 15 years. Mrs. McIntosh leaves her husband; a son, Duncan, and a daughter, Mrs. Emmett Daley, both of whom reside in California.

Union Army in the Civil war and fought in the Battle of Gettysburg.

Six weeks' training with the field artillery at Fort Sill, Okla., have been completed by Pvt. Carl O'Donnell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman O'Donnell, 419 Craig street, Marquette. Carl is now stationed with the 705th tank destroyer battalion at Camp Chaffee, Ark.

From Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, camp commander, comes word that First Lieutenant Frederick W. Braasstad, M. C., 529 East High street, Ishpeming, has been assigned to the 28th medical training battalion at Camp Grant, Ill.

William Leslie LaFortune, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. LaFortune, 1314 North Third street, Marquette, has been inducted into the U. S. Navy as a pharmacist, second class, and is now on duty in the new Naval Officers' Procurement office in the Board of Trade building, Chicago. As a petty officer, he assists with the examination of doctors and dentists entering Naval service. "Les" enlisted only recently and was inducted last Friday. "It's deluxe recruiting," Les wrote his parents here. Evidently the quarters of the new Navy office in Chicago are really something.

AUTO REPAIRING

SPECKERS
 220 So 3rd St.
 TEL. 2560-W
 MARQUETTE

From a complete overhaul to the smallest adjustment job you will find us fast, easy and most satisfactory with the results we give.

Pitching: One Fighting Filipino



This very determined young Filipino, Pvt. Gregorio Mante, of the U. S. Army, warms up for the main event by practice-pitching a hand grenade at Camp San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Michigan K. C.'s Will Give Ambulance to Red Cross; Murphy Dinner Guest Here

Michigan's Knights of Columbus will present an ambulance to the American Red Cross as a contribution to the war effort, it is announced by Gervase Murphy, state deputy, who will be guest of honor at a dinner in St. Peter's cathedral hall here tonight, beginning at 6:30. Several other state officers of the K. of C. and the Most Rev. Francis J. Wagner, bishop of Marquette, also will attend.

Relative to the ambulance project, Mr. Murphy said: "Every council in Michigan is asked to cooperate in this enterprise by staging some patriotic program during the next 30 days. The funds to be derived from these programs are to be used as the council's contribution to the K. of C. ambulance fund. We hope each of Michigan's councils will raise a sum equal to approximately 25 cents per capita. The monies secured through this means are to be forwarded to the state treasurer, who also is treasurer of the ambulance fund. A committee to handle the details of the presentation of the ambulance will be named at the state convention in Jackson.

"It is suggested that each council set an early date for some special entertainment, which shall be advertised in the council's community as the ambulance party. The type of program to be staged is left entirely to the council."

Given High Post

Mr. Murphy, a resident of Calumet, native of Ironwood and well known throughout the Upper Peninsula, was honored by the Knights of Columbus recently when he was elected to the board of directors of the supreme council. The appointment was made at the spring meeting of the supreme council at New York City.

Mr. Murphy has held many positions of honor in the organization, having been district deputy in an area which included Iron County prior to his becoming state head of the organization. The elevation of Michigan's deputy to the national directorate is the third time a Michigan man has been so honored.

His predecessors are the late George F. Monaghan, of Detroit, and Martin H. Carmody, of Grand Rapids, who, for 12 years, was supreme knight of the order. The board is made up of 15 men who handle the affairs of the supreme jurisdiction including the United States and its possessions and the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Murphy was born in Ironwood on June 17, 1898, and is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Murphy. The family lived in Calumet many years.

He has been active many years in industrial and civic organizations of the Copper Country and the Upper Peninsula, is president of the Calumet Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Upper Peninsula Development bureau.

CRASH INJURIES FATAL

DETROIT, April 28.—(AP)—Automobile accident injuries suffered April 11 caused the death today of Lindsey L. Binion, 42.

ESCAPE DEATH IN PLUNGE

MONROE, Mich., April 28.—(AP)—An automobile plunged 40 feet from a viaduct to the Pere Marquette railroad right-of-way after colliding with a truck today, but its two passengers, Don C. Reynolds, 48, of Detroit, and his wife, Mildred, 40, escaped with scalp wounds and cuts.

SOME RIDE

If you averaged 20 miles to a gallon, you could make 2444 round trips to the sun on the gasoline consumed in the United States during 1940.

NORDIC
 FINAL TIMES
TODAY
 at 2:00—7:00 and 9:05

Every time they kissed and made up... he made up another story!

THE MAD MARCH OF THE YOUNG
 Bedtime Story
 WITH ROBERT BENCHLEY

PLUS—
 "PROOF OF THE PUDDING"
 Educational Subject

MUSICAL
PETE SMITH SPECIALTY
 LATEST
PARAMOUNT NEWS

Joe Marsh
 No. 38 of a Series Copyright, 1942, Brewing Industry Foundation

Marine Corps Recruiting High in U. P.

Up to yesterday 17 Upper Peninsula recruits had been enlisted in the United States Marine Corps in April, giving the Peninsula the best record for the month among the six sub-stations in the Milwaukee recruiting district, outside the city of Milwaukee, it was stated here yesterday by Captain Saxon W. Holt, Jr., officer in charge of recruiting in this district.

"Our district quota for April is 205 and we are 30 behind that figure today," Capt. Holt said, "but we still have hopes of reaching the goal. We had a quota of 205 in March and had no difficulty in filling it. In fact, for two months, February and March, the Milwaukee district's recruiting total was exceeded only by Chicago, Detroit and Minneapolis.

"Naturally, this record was gratifying to our district staff and we are pushing hard to keep on top. I am especially pleased with results of our efforts in the Upper Peninsula. We have been enlisting men of excellent caliber in the Upper Peninsula and I am glad to say that reports from the Marine training centers indicate that they are making good."

Age Minimum Changed

Capt. Holt pointed out that the minimum age for enlistment in the Marine corps has been increased from 30 to 34 and said he expected the change would stimulate recruiting materially.

He also said that the Marine corps needs men who can supervise maintenance and service of trucks, tanks and tractors. Former Marines are given preference in enlisting men for this type of service. The age bracket is 25 to 40 and men who qualify are commissioned as motor transport officers. Those interested in taking advantage of this opportunity should call in person at the Marine recruiting office in the Federal building, Marquette, or write directly to Captain Holt, Room 458, Federal building, Milwaukee.

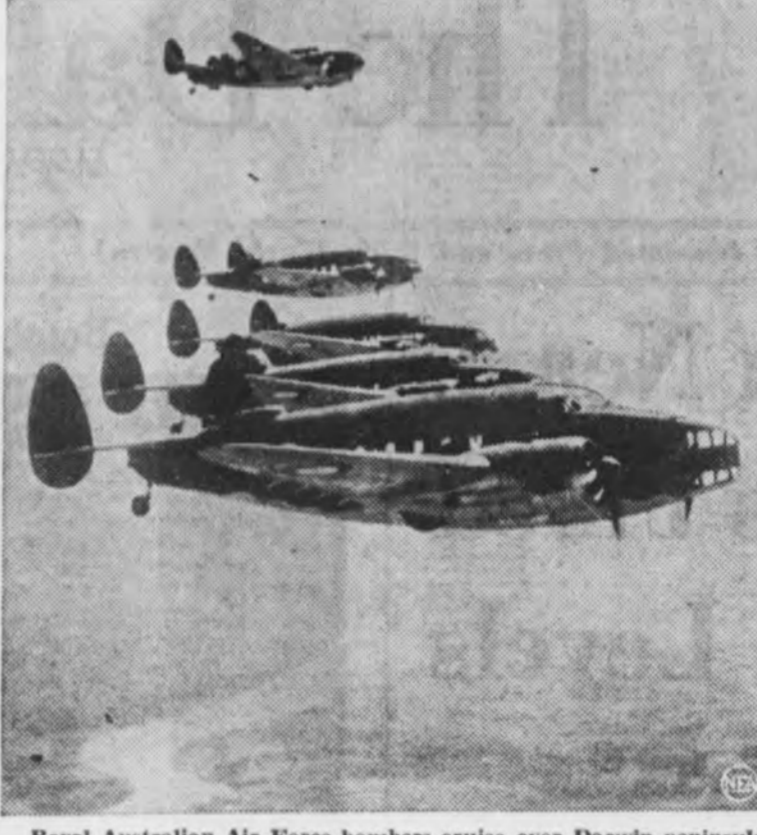
Openings For College Men

College men, single or married, between 20 and 27 years old, are needed by the Marine corps as candidates for commissions, Capt. Holt said.

"Graduates having degrees as bachelor of arts, science, journalism, engineering, education, business administration or philosophy are eligible," he stated. "Men accepted are enlisted as privates, first class, and are given a 10-week training course leading to a commission as second lieutenant. Graduates of the candidates' class then enter a reserve officers' school for 10 more weeks of training and then go to line duty.

"More officers are needed in the Marine corps. The corps is growing rapidly and as the number of enlisted men increases we must have more officers. Men who qualify mentally, morally and physically should visit the Marine recruiting office immediately or write to Marine Corps headquarters in Washington, D. C."

Swarming To Swat Japs



Royal Australian Air Force bombers cruise over Darwin peninsula, the island-continent's northern point. Here air superiority has been wrested from Japs.

Gun Club To Act on Two Amendments

A special meeting of the Marquette Rod and Gun club will be held in the Peter White public library tomorrow evening for final consideration of proposed amendments to its constitution which have been before the board of directors.

The proposed amendments follow:

"All members in good standing on or after December 7, 1941, who enter the armed forces of the United States shall be considered members in absentia. Such members shall receive free membership cards, and shall be placed on the mailing list to receive the magazine, 'Michigan Conservation.' The cost of such memberships will be borne by the club, or through voluntary contributions."

"Junior memberships shall be available, under certain restrictions, to boys 13 to 18 years of age, inclusive, who are interested in the out-of-doors and the ideals of good sportsmanship. Each boy must be sponsored by a member of the club in good standing; one member may sponsor any number of boys. The cost of such membership shall be 25 cents without the magazine, 'Michigan Conservation,' or 50 cents with the magazine. Junior memberships shall not be counted in the allocation of fees to the Northern Michigan Sportsmen's association. In excess of 12, said membership shall be encouraged to organize a junior Rod and Gun club, patterned after the parent organization, with duly elected officers. Such organization shall have as an advisor a member of the Marquette Rod and Gun club."

Other business to come before the club for consideration tomorrow includes a trout fishing contest

WPB Officials Here This Afternoon

George Wallner, manager of the contract distribution branch of the War Production Board, Iron Mountain, and Alger Gustafson, of the priorities division of the WPB, will be in the Marquette city hall at 2 this afternoon to confer with manufacturers and others in this area.

All persons interested in procuring contracts for the manufacture of supplies necessary for this country's war effort, and those desiring information on priorities are invited to be present.

The officials will explain regulations and opportunities for obtaining contracts and will answer questions.

for fly fishing enthusiasts, with cash prizes for winners. A full discussion of this project is desired before final action is taken. Rules and regulations for the contest have been drafted and will be considered at the meeting.

50 Register For Sugar Certificates

Approximately 50 sugar dealers registered at the Graveland high school yesterday for their sugar purchase certificates, required under the wartime rationing system. Others in the Marquette area will register at the school today.

Henning J. Anderson, supervisor of the registration in Marquette, said yesterday that for the benefit of those who do not find it possible to report during the regular hours, 4 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m., a registrar will be on duty at the high school from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. today.

Must Be Prepared

"However, this does not mean that all dealers may register during those hours," Anderson said. "Only one registrar will be on duty from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., and during the regular hours later in the day, 11 men will be on hand.

The officials will explain industrial and institution users of sugar are among those who must report.

Retailers and wholesalers must know their gross sales of merchandise during the week ending April 25, the quantity of sugar purchased during November, 1941, and their present sugar inventory by pounds. Industrial and institution men must know the quantity of sugar, used each month last year.

JUST LIKE FOURTH OF JULY JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—

County Road Patrolman J. R. Carmichael saw smoke coming from the glove compartment of his patrol car and hastily alighted to try to extinguish the blaze because he had a loaded service revolver and two boxes of shotgun shells stored there.

But before he could deal with the fire, the ammunition started going off and kept up such a barrage that he had to take shelter behind a tree while the car was burned up.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

There are eight islands in the Hawaiian group: Hawaii, Kahoolawe, Kauai, Lanai, Maui, Molokai, Nihoa and Oahu. There are several other rocky islets in the group not recognized as islands.

Acid Indigestion

What many Doctors do for it
 When excess stomach acid causes gas, sour stomach or heartburn, doctors prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-man Tablets. No laxative. If your very first trial doesn't prove Bell-man better, return bottle to us and get double your money back. 35c.

QUALITY
 THAT'S WORTH CROWING ABOUT

QUALITY
 And that's no hokum,
 Ask the guys
 Who always smoke em!

STEPHANO BROTHERS, PHILA. PA.

MARVELS
 The Cigarette of Quality for less money

Double Horror Show!
 WITH
 THRILLS — CHILLS — ACTION!
IT'S HORRIFIC!

DELFT
 ADULTS 30c TAX INCL. Children 17c tax incl.

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT AT 6:20 & 9:05

THE DEAD ARISE— TO STALK THE LIVING!

THE MAD DOCTOR OF MARKET STREET

MORTAL MAN...OR UNEARTHLY BEAST?

THE WOLF MAN

with LIONEL ATWILL, UNA MERKEL, Nat PENDLETON, CLAIRE DODD, RICHARD DAVIES

with Claude RAINS, Warren WILLIAM, Ralph BELLAMY, Patric KNOWLES, Bela LUGOSI, Maria GUSEPENSKAYA, Evelyn ANKERS and Lon CHANEY as "The Wolf Man"

—PLUS—
 "SOME MORE OF SAMDA"
 A STOOGE COMEDY

SADOFF CLOTHING STORE
 S. FRONT MARQUETTE

Custom-Type Shirts at A Ready Made Price



WINGS TO SHIRTS
 WITH THE GUARDIAN COLLAR

You don't have to be an authority on shirts to know that these are a wonderful buy. They're masterpieces of cutting and tailoring... shaped to fit you without bunching or binding. The fabrics are luxurious. The collars won't wilt, wrinkle or lose their shape... and they actually outlast the shirt itself.

\$2 - \$2.25

Wrinkle-free collar made under Celanese patent.

SADOFF CLOTHING STORE
 S. FRONT MARQUETTE

5,412 Men Registered In County

Five thousand, four hundred and twelve men in Marquette county between the ages of 45 and 65, including 1,963 in the city of Marquette, registered for war duty Saturday, Sunday and Monday the county draft board reports.

This brings the total number of registrants in the county to 14,753. In the first two registrations 6,468 signed up for military service under the Selective Service Act. Last February 16, 2,873 men registered.

Men in the fourth registration are not liable for combat duty, but will be used, if needed, in war production or other non-combatant service.

Registration in this city was as follows: 1-B precinct polling place, 171; city hall, 662; 5-B precinct polling place, 167; at draft office on Saturday and Sunday, 506, and 457 in industrial plants, at the ore docks and at Northern Michigan College of Education.

Eight hundred and thirty men registered in Ishpeming Monday, and 538 signed up in Negaunee. The remainder of the 5,412 in the county registered at iron ore mines, at hospitals in Ishpeming and Negaunee and in the townships.

Upper Peninsula

Youth Accidentally Shot

SAULT STE. MARIE, April 28—Wilfred Libby, 19, of Kelden, accidentally shot in the back Sunday when a .22 caliber rifle held by Eugene Couillard, 20, of the Saalt discharged when it dropped in a boat in which the boys were riding, is reported to be in fair condition at the War Memorial hospital.

Age 81 Man Dies

MANISTIQUE, April 28—Leander Johnson, passed away Saturday at Newberry following an illness of several months. Death was caused by infirmities of old age. He was 81 years old and has resided in Manistique for 60 years.

Holmes Gets Road Job

IRON RIVER, April 28—Herman Holmes, Crystal Falls, is low bidder on 1.477 miles of concrete pavement on US-2, near Fortune lake. His bid was \$56,852.54. He has a crew of men engaged on the re-location and filling-in work. The new road will do away with the dangerous curve at the oil filling station at Fortune lake. A large fill is being made at the northeast end of the lake.

Lands Big Rainbow

ESCANABA, April 28—R. H. Pakerman, produced the outstanding catch among local anglers during the opening weekend of the current trout season when he caught a seven pound two ounce rainbow out of the Rock river in Alger county. He was fishing Sunday with Harold Nygaard, who showed up with a pair of rainbows that went just over and just under three pounds. In addition to the rainbows the pair also caught some brook trout.

Bill for Repairs On House at Fair Rejected

LANSING, April 28—P—Budget Director Leo J. Nowicki said today he was rejecting an unpaid bill for \$550 for repair of a house on the state fairgrounds occupied by the superintendent. Nowicki asserted the superintendent was paid \$240 a month and was provided with use of the house, fuel and utilities at no cost to himself and that he should bear cost of any repairs. Declaring that the fair management "continually" commits the state to unauthorized expenditures, the budget director said that "attempts to bring this agency in line with others apparently have had little effect."

Sugar Ration Rules For Combined Shops Set Up

LANSING, April 28—P—The state rationing administration tonight announced sugar rationing regulations for business houses which do a combined restaurant and bake shop business. The restaurant side of the business is limited to 50 per cent of the amount of sugar it purchased in the corresponding month a year ago, the same as any other restaurant, and the bake shop part is limited to 70 per cent on the sugar purchased in the similar month of the previous year, the same as any other baker. Conceding that some such places might have no record of the division of sugar purchased for the two phases of their business, spokesmen said these concerns will have to make their own estimates, which will be checked later for accuracy against sales tax and other records. Employees said there had been no previous rule for such places.

Candidate For Congress In 12th



JAMES GREENFIELD

James Greenfield, of Norway, has been granted a leave of absence by the Michigan Civil Service Commission in the coming September primary election. He will seek the Republican nomination to the office of Congressman from the Twelfth district. For several years he has been associated with Auditor General Vernon J. Brown and has served on assignments in many state departments, including the liquidation of the electrical administrative board, and acting as mediator for the Labor Mediation Board.

U. P. Timber Producers To Meet May 2

Discussion of regulations governing rationing of new commercial vehicles, trailers and trucks will highlight a business meeting of the Timber Producers association of Upper Michigan and Northern Wisconsin which will be held in Iron River next Saturday afternoon, May 2.

Information received at the office of the association in Ontonagon indicates that there is an adequate supply of this equipment for woods operators, but that rationing authorities require purchasers to make proper showing of need for such equipment.

A survey conducted recently by the association shows that from 70 to 90 per cent of forest products now being produced is used directly or indirectly for war purposes.

Labor Supply Topic

John Stackpole, chief of the claims adjustment board of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission, will discuss with the woods operators the steps being taken by the commission and the United States Unemployment Commission to assist operators in finding labor this season.

Woods and sawmill operations in the district are confined almost exclusively to production of goods for war effort. The greater part of the lumber being produced in the mills today is going directly into construction of Army cantonments. Railroad ties are indispensable, if the railroads are to continue to carry the tremendous freight loads which the war effort has placed upon them, the operators point out. Much of the pulpwood produced today is being manufactured into products which finally go into explosives or surgical absorbents, they state.

Doctors Must Register In War Census

Marquette doctors, dentists and veterinarians have received questionnaires from the procurement and assignment branches of the Office of Health and Welfare services, to determine their willingness to serve in the armed forces.

In the accompanying letter from Dr. Frank H. Leahy, chairman of the procurement service, doctors were told:

"The information you supply, together with that on previous questionnaires, will be utilized in calling for your services in the capacity in which you will be most valuable.

"The procurement and assignment service was established by the authority of the President to develop and maintain lists of physicians, dentists and veterinarians from which the armed services and other agencies can obtain necessary personnel."

Will Be Tabulated

The questionnaires are returned to the national roster of scientific and specialized personnel. Dr. Leahy wrote, and will be sorted, tabulated and returned to the procurement service.

"Every physician, dentist and veterinarian, regardless of sex, race, physical condition, citizenship or employment, should fill out and return the enrollment form and questionnaire," the letter reads. "The ratings of doctors accepted for the Medical Corps range from lieutenant to colonel and are determined by War Department regulations, the physician's age and training and capability."

Capacity of Prisons' Canning Plants Large

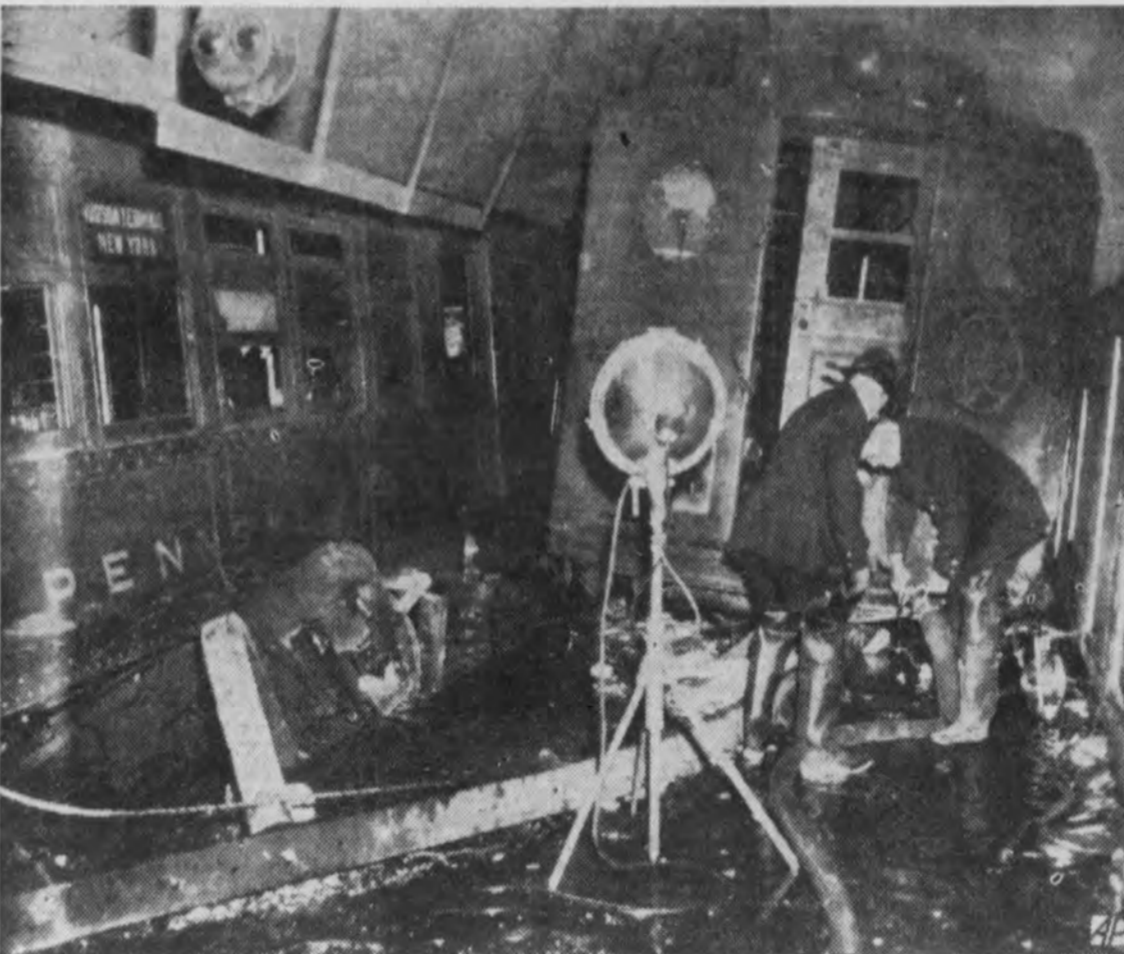
LANSING, April 28—A survey of penitentiary canning plants in 18 states has disclosed that the Michigan prison industries has the largest capacity in the nation, it was reported today.

Michigan's plant output was fixed at 160,000 cases annually, according to Maj. William H. Burke, prison industries manager, temporarily assigned to the War Production Board to aid in utilization of penal production systems in the war program. The production, he said, aggregates 960,000 gallons and is obtained with one "free" foreman and 82 inmate workers.

Maryland with four foremen and 130 inmate workers, Burke said, had an institutional capacity of 100,000 cases.

Production of goods for war effort. The greater part of the lumber being produced in the mills today is going directly into construction of Army cantonments. Railroad ties are indispensable, if the railroads are to continue to carry the tremendous freight loads which the war effort has placed upon them, the operators point out. Much of the pulpwood produced today is being manufactured into products which finally go into explosives or surgical absorbents, they state.

Five Killed, 262 Hurt In Train Wreck



Firemen work among the wrecked cars of a Hudson river tube train that piled up underground at Jersey City, N. J., opposite Manhattan, killing five persons and injuring 262 others. The third car of the heavily-laden New York-bound train jumped the track and four other cars of the six-car train were derailed. Louis A. Vierbuchen, 48, of Newark, N. J., the motorman, was held for grand jury action on charges of operating a public conveyance while under the influence of liquor.

Vandenberg For Sales Tax, Reluctantly

WASHINGTON, April 28—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) declares he reluctantly favored the sales tax because the country confronts the unavoidable necessity of "cruel taxation" if we are to preserve the public credit.

Declaring that without vastly heavier taxes we shall lose the economic war at home long before we can win a military victory abroad, the Michigan senator said it was more necessary than ever that the next tax structure be as equitable as possible.

Explains Tax Needs

"In normal times I always have opposed a Federal sales tax and I am reluctant to embrace it now. But this war is going to force all of us to do a lot of things we should prefer to avoid. In my view, there is no way we can avoid placing a part of these war costs on all our people—and I mean all—we are going to preserve the public credit, which is the first line of our national defense. This is the way I arrive at these conclusions: "In writing this new tax law, I want to first tax corporation profits to the last possible degree which still will permit our economic system to operate—and I shall vote accordingly. Then I want to tax 'excess profits' en-

tirely out of existence—and I shall vote accordingly. Then I want to increase individual income taxes in the higher brackets, increase estate taxes and close all tax loopholes. In other words, there is nothing in my attitude which would favor the 'rich' or which would relieve 'big business' in any degree.

Hits Treasury Proposals

"The Treasury's recommendations—in my view—propose to pile such a heavily increased income tax on the 'middle brackets' as to practically threaten to wipe out our 'middle classes'—and even worse in the lower brackets. I am unable to believe this is the way to save the American system. There also is the proposal to put a heavy 'withholding tax' on all wages and income of every sort—the equivalent of a gross income tax. It seems to me this should be the last recourse.

"In choosing the 'lesser evil,' what's left but a Federal sales tax? A 3 per cent tax—reduced to 2 per cent on food—will produce about \$4,000,000,000. Yes; it will fall on everybody, but this is everybody's country and everybody's war. It will fall upon all those who are paying all of these other heavy taxes, too. But so far as our lower income groups are concerned, I am firmly of the opinion that it will fall less heavily upon them than would these other alternatives to which we may otherwise be driven. Remember we must get the money."

MADE A MISTAKE

Francisca introduced the potato to Spain and was thrown into jail because King Charles I didn't like the "new fruit." Later it was found that the Spanish king had tried to eat the potatoes raw.

The average car dealer now sells only one or two cars for every 100 he sold a year ago.

Young Men May Select Army Branch

Men of 18 and 19 years of age who volunteer for enlistment in the Army of the United States may now select training in the combat branches of the Army, the War Department announces.

Heretofore, all enlistments in the Army have been for assignment to the Army at large and no assurance was given the individual as to his assignment to a particular branch. Volunteers of this age group may select assignments to infantry, cavalry, field artillery, coast artillery, armored forces, air corps, signal corps or corps of engineers. Should they have no immediate preference, they may volunteer for enlistment unassigned.

To qualify for enlistment under this plan, the volunteer must have reached his 18th birthday and not have passed his 20th. He must be a citizen of the United States, have written permission from his parents, and pass the Army physical examination.

Those volunteers who desire assignment to the air corps, under this policy must make a grade of 100 or better in the Army general classification test.

The policy of permitting branch preference applies only to those men 18 and 19 years of age who volunteer for enlistment in the Army. Under the Selective Service Act this age group is not now liable for induction into the military service.

The above policy does not apply to individuals between the ages of 20 and 45.

VAST GALAXY

So vast is the Milky Way galaxy to which our earth and sun belong that it requires 30,000 years for light to cross from its outer edge to this planet, and light moves at the rate of 180,000 miles a second.

The world's population is estimated to have been about 50,000,000 at the time of Christ.

Achievement Day In Ontonagon On May 6

ONTONAGON, April 28—Thirteen 4-H clubs in Ontonagon county will complete their winter projects at an Achievement day to be held May 6 at the community building. Plans for an all-day program are being arranged. Club members will arrive at 9:30 for registration and a motion picture. In the afternoon the clothing club girls will take part in a dress revue. Clubs on the north side of the county will present a citizenship ceremony.

The exhibits will be judged by C. A. Rood and Marcella Meyer, assistant state club leaders, and honor members will be announced. Clubs have been active at the following places: Even, Bernetta Kahabka; Norwich Road, Mrs. T. L. Chamberlain; Paynesville, Ruth Hanson; Ontonagon, Gladys M. Reid; Victoria, Mrs. Gerald Warren; Misery Bay, Thomas Walton; Green, Mrs. Anna Broemer; Ontonagon, Mabel Serrahn; Trout Creek, Joy Kooker; Bruce Crossing, Julius Popke; Paynesville, Ernest Niemila; Norwich, Frank Domitrovich, Jr.

DOUGHNUT HOLES

When he was a boy, Hanson Gregory, a New England sea captain, noticed that the center of his mother's cakes were doughy, and suggested the center be cut out before cooking. This came about the hole in doughnuts.

HEAVY SPENDING

According to the Census Bureau, the 34,816,225 families in the United States spent more than \$140,000,000 daily in the nation's 1,770,000 retail stores during 1940.



FOR Visual Comfort
Consult Harvard A. Jean, Optometrist
A. J. JEAN & SON
S. Front Marquette
Eyes Examined • Glasses Fitted

SAVE YOUR TIRES

Have your steering checked every 5,000 miles.
Cloverland Buick Co.
Telephone 600



"Rolling on the original rubber" after **45,104 miles**

A story of tire life that shows how you, too, can keep rolling longer. These tires have really been "on the go" 45,104 miles in a little over two years—with much of the distance over rough dirt and gravel roads. And yet they're "still good for at least another year of the same kind of service," according to the owner, Mr. L. of Hammond, Indiana. (Name and street address on request.) "My cruising speed has been around 50 miles an hour," Mr. L. says, "and I've been reasonably careful about pressures and rotating the tires around the car."



Unusual? Not at all! We expect mileage like this from the thousands of tires we ourselves use. The answer? It's very simple. Good driving habits and reasonable care. Drive slowly. Wear multiplies with speed. Avoid fast get-aways and sudden stops. Avoid hard objects and holes. Don't bump curbs. All of this care is up to you! Then if you'll go regularly to your Stand-

ard Oil dealer, he'll do the rest. He's featuring tire care as part of his Approved Car Conservation Schedule. Ask him for his suggestions to add thousands of miles to tire life.

Remember, a nation on wheels is a stronger nation. Keep America on wheels—help win the war. Buy United States War Savings Bonds and Stamps to help guarantee victory.

Your Standard Oil dealer will give you a copy of this schedule to help you keep your car rolling. Oil is Ammunition... Use it Wisely!

STYLE SHOW...

FRIDAY NIGHT - 8:15 at the GUILD HALL

AUSPICES GROUP M—ST. PAUL'S GUILD



GETZ'S 1942-43 ADVANCE FUR FASHIONS

—Direct From New York—With a New York Commentator

You're invited... to see Getz's 1942-43 presentation of ultra-smart fur coat creations! The display will consist of our entire stock of new fur fashions... plus the entire original sample line of our New York manufacturer.

Tickets may be obtained at the door—or at the Getz Dept. store.
Admission—25c Proceeds to St. Paul's Church.

AUTO LOANS
Use this service for QUICK CASH. Find out what OUR DEAL is, first. If your car isn't paid for, see us anyhow. Come in or phone, today!
LOANS ON ALL MAKES—NO CO-MAKERS OR ENDORSERS
WALTER C. WYLLIE & CO.
Jenks Bldg. 104 Savings Bank Bldg.
Ishpeming, Mich. Marquette, Mich.
Phone 36 Phone 119

YOUR STANDARD OIL DEALER IS CAR CONSERVATION HEADQUARTERS

THE DAILY MINING JOURNAL

THE MINING JOURNAL CO., LTD.
 FRANK J. RUSSELL, Editor
 EDWARD A. MORRE, Managing Editor
 LEO G. BROTT, Business Manager
 National Advertising Representative: Scherer & Co., Publishers Representative New York, 415 Lexington Ave., Chicago, 35 E. Wacker Drive.
 Issued daily except Sunday and especially devoted to Upper Peninsula interests. Entered as mail matter of the second class in the postoffice at Marquette, Mich.
 TELEPHONE MARQUETTE
 Business Office 2540
 Editorial Rooms 150
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published here.
 MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
 Subscription rate: BY MAIL, effective in all zones \$5c per month, \$2.50 three months, \$4.50 six months and \$9.00 yearly. BY CARRIER, city or suburbs, 20c per copy, 57c per month; \$2.00 three months; \$3.75 six months and \$10.40 per year.
 WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1942

The President's Program

THE PRESIDENT'S message to Congress presenting his idea of what the war economy should be conformed closely to the forecasts of what it would contain. It was predicted that he would come out flatly against any change in the law providing for the 40-hour week, and he did. It was predicted that he would urge heavier taxes and comprehensive price ceilings, and he did. It was forecast that he would express opinion that all any American should have in the way of income for the duration of the war, after his taxes had been paid, is \$25,000, and he did. Also he proposed repeal of the provision of the law providing 110 per cent parity for farm prices, thus asserting his belief that if the costs of living are to be kept under control, and a spiral of inflation prevented, there should be freedom to deal with farm prices equal to present freedom to deal with other prices.
 On the score of the 40-hour week, the President declares that it is not possible to change the law without an actual decrease in the wages large numbers of workers are now receiving. He apprehends that if the work week were extended and the workers denied time and a half for over 40 hours there would be a new outbreak of labor troubles. Continuation of the present wage provision he regards as labor's quid pro quo for surrender of the right to strike. It is not likely that his pronouncement on the subject will end effort to change the law, but it is made clear that it can only be changed in face of his unqualified opposition.

Wages will not be controlled by legislation, if his view prevails. He does not want them to spiral, any more than he wants the cost of living to spiral. His thesis is that if the cost of living can be held at the prevailing figures there will be no justification for demands for increases in wages, except in isolated cases, none of which would be found among the highly paid members of the CIO and the AFL.
 Wage control, the cost of living being stabilized, he regards as a function of the labor relations board. He believes, or at least hopes, that without changes in the law the delicate balance between the present cost of living and the present wage scales can be preserved. There are many economists and political leaders who do not agree with him. But his message makes it likely that the matter will be put to the test before there is any serious effort to establish wage and hour controls by law.
 An important factor in his scheme for siphoning off the top layers of the national income so that the money to be spent on consumer goods will bear a workable relation to the supply of these goods is heavily increased taxes. He would have an end, without delay, to tax exemption on all governmental securities. He would have the tax laws so drastically overhauled that the maximum possible income after taxes would be \$25,000. But here he proposes and Congress must dispose. This it will do in the new tax law which, with the President's views now fully defined, it may be expected will be taken up without delay.
 It will, beyond question, drastically increase present tax burdens, but it is far from likely that it will go to the lengths it would if all the implications of the President's message were given literal application. In this connection, the action of the security market following the submission of his message is perhaps significant. It showed more strength than in recent days, evidence alike that it had to some extent discounted the proposals he makes and belief that Congress will not go at all as far in legislation of confiscatory character as he has indicated he would be pleased to have it go.

The action of the Nazi Reichstag is properly described as a confirmation of Hitler's power of life or death over all Germans. It is a power he long ago took over and that long ago, in his personally led sanguinary liquidation of party associates who had failed to conform fully to his line, he ruthlessly exercised. It was exercised again, in recent months, when he removed from high command the Nazi generals who had been conducting the war in Russia, and took over its direction. It was again exercised when, after failure of his intuitive direction of the Nazi forces to stay the Russian arms, he restored some of them to command.
 The significance of his demand on the acquiescent Reichstag and its haste in granting it is to be found, therefore, as enemy commentators properly stress, in what it may signify about conditions in Germany. It and his speech are held to present evidence of mounting strain and stress in the Fatherland, and increasing fear of what the future holds. There is in the speech absence of the grandiloquent boasting that was the principal characteristic of his early utterances. There is no promise of early victory. On the contrary, there is hint of another winter of fighting, as well as the peace offensive for which the United Nations are preparing themselves betimes.
 It has been the prevailing view that un-

less Hitler wins this war this year he cannot win it. In all the machinery of war he is already being outbuilt. By the end of the year the United Nations will be building so mightily that his production, at home and in the occupied countries, will be dwarfed, and the business of blasting Germany to pieces will be well under way.
 If Hitler does not expect to win the war this year—and he voices no such expectation—he must be fearful, at long last, that he will not win it at all.
 His speech will be taken by his enemies as added evidence that the turn in the war has finally come.

His speech will be taken by his enemies as added evidence that the turn in the war has finally come.

His speech will be taken by his enemies as added evidence that the turn in the war has finally come.

Forest Fire Losses

Forest fire losses this spring have been, unfortunately, much heavier than the average for the past several years. Some of them are ascribable to carelessness but none of them would have attained the sweep they did or caused the resultant damage unless the spring had been unusually dry. Light rains here and there the past few days have decreased the hazard, but it will not be at an end until there is a general heavy downpour.

The conservation department has for many years done excellent work both in educational fire prevention and in measures for dealing with fires when they break out. Its fire tower system keeps the forest areas under constant scrutiny and makes it possible to direct a force of fire fighters to the scene of an incipient blaze without delay. But there can be no such thing as 100 per cent effective forest protection, except at prohibitive cost.

When conditions are favorable to forest fires the only effective preventative is care on the part of those who visit the woods, or live in or about them, to do nothing that will start them. The public has been pretty well sold on this idea. But carelessness still remains the cause of too many fires.

Military To Take Hold

The Atlantic seaboard, from Maine to Florida, will soon be a military area in which residents will be required to order their lives in the manner that will most effectively contribute to winning the war and to thwarting enemy attacks. In the latter respect, control of all lighting along the seaboard will take a place of first importance. It will be blacked out to prevent the silhouetting of commercial ships as an aid to submarine attack. The extent of other such measures that will be taken is for the future to determine, but they will doubtless be carried much further than a coastal blackout.

In another field the way is paved for effective control, by military measures, of enemy aliens and other persons whose activities may be of aid to the enemy. Heretofore, outside the immediate military reservations, this has been a field of civilian activity, in which the FBI has done the most important work. The field of the FBI is not to be circumscribed. On the contrary, its activities will be intensified. But they will be strengthened and made more effective by supplementary military measures.

The period during which the subversive elements have been dealt with gently is, it is clear, approaching a close. Denial of the mails to Social Justice was one of the first straws in the wind. It is only one of a series of publications that have dedicated themselves to the task of spreading Axis propaganda and breaking down the American front. The day of the unbridled liberty they have enjoyed is approaching an end.
 Also it may be expected more attention will be devoted to the Americans, not enemy aliens, who have been circulating by word of mouth the nefarious doctrines they have been preaching. From now on the country may be expected to be increasingly tough with those who, either through ill will or failure to think out clearly what their part in winning the war should be, have been drawing close to the border line between loyalty and disloyalty.

Contemporary Opinion

Don't Weigh Their Words
 It is well understood by the reasonable civilian that he will have less gasoline in days to come. The loss of tankers already has affected the seaboard user. The diversion of gas to war uses, and other circumstances created by the war effort, will work to curtail driving where other transport is or can be made available. We are reconciled to that.
 It is NOT understood why an OPM underling can set the country on its ear for a day with an unauthorized estimate that the week's gas quota is to be two-and-a-half to five gallons generally. In catching up with his subordinate, Mr. Henderson calls the estimate wrong and far too low, and Secretary Ickes calls it unfortunate.
 It is, and so is the common tendency to think aloud, among Washington administrators who do not weigh their words or know what weight is given them in times like these. Especially in remarks which imply coming scarcities in some commodities—coffee being the last—the practical effect of which is to incite hoarding and create shortages where none would have existed in the ordinary course.
 For some reason—distance, perhaps, or sheer incredulity—we escape the effects of wars of nerves directed this way by the enemy. But we get up some dandies of our own. The Axis boys must love to know that false alarms are given in by more or less anonymous American officials who are doing their work very well.—Detroit News.

These 7,500 Miles
 Broadly speaking, it is good news that the average automobile tire on a civilian automobile is good for another 7,500 miles. It will not, however, prove notably helpful to the individuals whose tread is peeling through, or the few who literally are running on the rims.
 Moreover the estimated average won't help those optimists who intend to drive as usual. You can take the appropriations for synthetic production, the experiments with guayule and wild rubber, put them all into a cement box, and sink them in the deepest available water, so far as normal civilian tire supplies are concerned. If you have that 7,500-mile average of use left in your tires, you'd better husband it.—Cleveland Press.

Evidence of Jitters
 The action of the Nazi Reichstag is properly described as a confirmation of Hitler's power of life or death over all Germans. It is a power he long ago took over and that long ago, in his personally led sanguinary liquidation of party associates who had failed to conform fully to his line, he ruthlessly exercised. It was exercised again, in recent months, when he removed from high command the Nazi generals who had been conducting the war in Russia, and took over its direction. It was again exercised when, after failure of his intuitive direction of the Nazi forces to stay the Russian arms, he restored some of them to command.
 The significance of his demand on the acquiescent Reichstag and its haste in granting it is to be found, therefore, as enemy commentators properly stress, in what it may signify about conditions in Germany. It and his speech are held to present evidence of mounting strain and stress in the Fatherland, and increasing fear of what the future holds. There is in the speech absence of the grandiloquent boasting that was the principal characteristic of his early utterances. There is no promise of early victory. On the contrary, there is hint of another winter of fighting, as well as the peace offensive for which the United Nations are preparing themselves betimes.
 It has been the prevailing view that un-

Thirty Years Ago

(April 29, 1942)

Marquette
 The South Shore railroad began loading ore into No. 5 dock in anticipation of an ore boat which will arrive the latter part of the week to take away a cargo of 10,000 tons. The shipping season has opened with prospects of a rush before the end of next week. Ore is now being shipped from the Breitung, Hematite, Mary Charlotte, Queen, Cambridge and Lake Superior mines over the South Shore. All the mines have large stocks on hand. The Donaldson, of the Cleveland-Cliffs fleet, will arrive at the Lake Superior & Ishpeming railroad dock at Presque Isle May 3 for a shipment of ore from the Pittsburgh and Lake Angelina mines.

At a meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of the county in Shea's hall in Neaunega, Dan Vaughan, of this city, was elected county president and delegate to the national convention to be held in Chicago July 16.

Miss Anna McKinnon, formerly stenographer in the office of the Lake Superior Iron & Chemical company, has taken a similar position with N. G. DeHaas. Miss Elizabeth McKinnon has taken the position with the Chemical company.

Ishpeming
 John and Anna Hennessey, two of Ishpeming's leading young vocalists, did a laudible turn at the Marquette opera house last night, taking the place of a professional team which failed to show up.

The loser of a bunch of keys, picked up on the street, can recover them by calling at John Beauchamp's barber shop, Main street.

Dr. Miles Main has returned home to Gwinn after a visit here.

Miss Agnes Meehan, who teaches school at Little Lake, visited her mother, Mrs. M. Meehan.

Members of the Golf club expect that the season of 1942 will be the most active in its history, as unusual interest already is being shown. The board of directors has appointed standing committees for the season. The greens committee is composed of Lucien Eaton, chairman; W. A. Garner and H. G. Holt. The golf committee, which will have charge of tournaments and special matches, is made up of J. M. Perkins, chairman; Will Newett and George F. Ruez.
 A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Elymar Erickson, 322 South Third street.

Neaunega
 The mines of the Cascade range are being opened for the season of 1942. The M. A. Hanna company started work at the Richmond mine last Thursday morning and work of pumping and draining water from the Empire has begun. The Richmond is an open pit, a quarter of a mile in diameter and nearly 75 feet deep.

C. E. Hayward, superintendent of the Connor lumber camps in Richmond township, arrived from his home in Lathrop, where he visited for a few days.

Offices of the Superior Lumber company now are located in the company's building south of the D. S. & A. freight depot.
 The newly organized "Reds" won their first game of baseball for the season from the Independents on the Mans field diamond 9 to 3. The Rexall team is made up mostly of members of the old "Cherry street team." They are among the fastest amateur players in the city and their manager, J. E. O'Donoghue, will try to get a practice game between them and the city league team. Ed Rule is the captain. (From The Mining Journal Files)

Dollar-A-Year

The nagging of our dollar-a-year men has become so intolerable that Congress should issue a cease and desist order to its investigating committees. Donald M. Nelson has again been implored to protest. He has 437 dollar-a-year men in various agencies of the WPB and they are invaluable aides in the gargantuan job of converting industrial America to war production. Nobody else could do their work. In fact, if they were not in the organization, the bottom would fall out of the production side of the war effort. Yet, just because they are businessmen, they are made to feel like pariahs in Washington. It is no wonder, therefore, that some of them are beginning to think nostalgically of their private life and ease and convenience. Mr. Nelson the other day spoke of this attitude in asking the Truman committee for some restraint on vexatious criticism. He said that if it continues, the Government might have to draft the businessmen in order to keep them in Washington.

Did that restrain the members of the Truman committee? Not in the slightest. Senator Truman insisted that the dollar-a-year men must adopt an "elephant-hide attitude." But some of the grilling to which the dollar-a-year men are subjected is calculated to get under even an elephant's hide. That is borne out by the brusque comment of Senator Truman on Mr. Nelson's report of the hesitation of potential dollar-a-year men about coming to the capital. "When a man does not want to come, just give us his name," he told Mr. Nelson. "We will bring him down here, and if he fears criticism, we will give it to him first and let him go to work." The Senator talked like a policeman ready to apply the third degree. This is not the way to enlist the whole-hearted and patriotic service of the country's businessmen in the greatest struggle of our history. This is not the way to win a war which requires the best work of everybody in the land.
 It seems incredible that the Truman committee should so vexatiously hamper Mr. Nelson in the responsible work he has undertaken. The committee must know that he has rounded the practice of taking on dollar-a-year men with ample safeguards against abuse. As Mr. Nelson told the Truman committee, a dollar-a-year man would not last five minutes in WPB if he were found influencing a contract. Only executives or technicians of a high caliber are appointed, and only then after it has been found impossible to hire suitable men at a regular Government salary. Personal records are investigated prior to appointment. No dollar-a-year man is permitted to make decisions affecting his own company. Criticism is always wholesome, no matter what the inconvenience to Mr. Nelson, but group criticism is just not intelligent.—Washington Post.

Quotations

Russia may settle the war for us in 1942.—Lord Beaverbrook.

I understand that Hitler uses a type of anti-trust enforcement which is a bit milder than anything I advocate.—Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold.

I believe labor is so patriotic that if they were assured all gains would go into the national Treasury and not into the pockets of some firms, they would make any sacrifice.—Rear Admiral Emory Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission.

The day of the vast empire is past, but the day of equal peoples is at hand.—Wendell Willkie.

I always thought I was a good sailor until I joined the United States Navy.—Lieut. Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

Corregidor

Corregidor, long called by neighboring Filipinos the "home of the big guns," is a green clad rock covering an area of only about two square miles. In pre-war population, reported vastly swollen since the fall of Manila, was estimated at about 8,000 people, including many civilian workers.
 Lying off center in the 11-mile wide gateway to Manila bay, the island is much nearer Bataan peninsula, a little over two miles to the north, than to the Cavite coast on the south.
 Tadpole shaped, with its broad, rounded head facing the China sea—the island rises in the western portion to a height of nearly 600 feet. From the lower little tail-like strip of land narrowing toward the bay, a reef curve almost without touching distance of Caballo, another high and fortified, but small island, in the mouth of Manila bay.

About four miles southeast of Caballo is El Fraile, a second gun studded outpost of United States forces. This island, one of the most picturesque posts of military assignment, is known as the "stone battleship" because of its striking resemblance, through carved masts and turrets, to a real seagoing man-of-war. Still a third rock islet among United States submarines on the bay route, is Carabao, although this position, less than one mile offshore, is considered too vulnerable to be valuable.
 In peacetime, vessels were not allowed to come within a mile of these fortified islands. Corregidor's searchlights pierced the dark night for any craft that might try to get by it, while legitimate commercial ships were permitted to sail into the bay only through definite channels and under sharp surveillance.
 U. S. "Gibraltar" Corregidor often has been referred to as the United States' most powerful coastal defense position. As an outlying fortress, it is generally compared with Britain's Gibraltar because of its rocky character and intricate defense system, involving the use of concealed gun emplacements and stored supplies of food, water, and arms buried underground in stone hewn tunnels and galleries.
 Although Gibraltar is much larger and higher, towering to a peak of nearly 1,500 feet, Corregidor holds one significant advantage as a besieged fortress in the matter of available water supplies from natural springs. Luxuriant, tropical vegetation, too, furnishes handy cover for Corregidor men and arms to be hidden from enemy eyes. For any attempted landings, the island presents somewhat difficult terrain, especially in the mountainous west, where steep coasts in many places dip sharply toward the sea.
 In addition to the military defenses installed at Corregidor since the United States' defeat of the Spanish fleet in the famous battle of Manila, the authorities have established there a number of improvements for the comfort and recreation of peacetime forces stationed on the island. These included swimming pools, golf courses, tennis courts and baseball ground; hedge-lined walks, bridge paths, hiking trails—and movies. The concrete barracks for enlisted men at Corregidor were at one time said to be the longest and most completely unified of the kind found anywhere in the world.—From National Geographic Bulletin.

Herr Hitler has puzzled the world with another incoherent speech which seemed to reveal a consciousness of Nazi weakness. It may have been intended to deceive his enemies into thinking that the German army was war weary and the people demoralized in order that the countries in arms against him should be lulled into some false ideas of his early collapse and their impending success.
 He told the German people nothing they didn't know. They have felt the effects of the Russian campaign, which he says came near to catastrophe. Only the mettle of the German soldier, he said, prevented a disaster when the German war gear succumbed to the unexpected trial by ice and snow.
 Experts in other countries attributed the German military dilemma in Russia to the freezing of equipment and transport which was not constructed for operation in such temperatures. It must be remembered that the propaganda theories of both Hitler and Goebbels are based upon deception which precedes a surprise attack. Some of the commentators on Hitler's speech to the reichstag, with more jubilation than wisdom, have found startling evidence of weakness. We may hope that our own military intelligence takes a different view.

New York Chats

By Charles B. Driscoll
 NEW YORK—John the Greek is a big man in our town. He runs a large vegetable business in one of the downtown markets. His big trucks are seen all over town.
 The trucks bear the name John the Greek, in tall letters. I heard the real surname several times recently, but I cannot remember it. Neither could anybody else. So John is satisfied with the name his co-workers have given him, and uses it exclusively in his business and social life.
 The trucks used to bear the crossed flags of Greece and the United States. Lately, a policeman called on John and told him all the American flags would have to be painted out within 24 hours, or a summons would be issued for the offense of using the flag as an advertisement.

Can't Understand It
 "I can't understand that," John told me. "I love the American flag and the Greek flag. Of course I try to advertise 'em. I don't hide 'em if I love 'em, do I?"
 I visited at John's home. It is a cozy apartment in the Twenties. The walls of the parlor are almost covered with hand-drawn framed pictures of every member of the family in babyhood, at confirmation and graduation, and at weddings.
 John is a big, handsome fellow, with shoulders of an ox, big head, enormous handlebar mustache, waxed in the style of the late Kaiser Wilhelm at his best. The ends of the mustache point vertically.
 Because there was to be an international parade next day, in which the Greeks were to make a showing, John was dressed in native costume, with short white tunic, extravagant pleated white blouse, and royal blue fancy waistcoat, with gold spangles on it. He wore a fez-like red cap with a long tasseled black which hung down across the left side of his chest.
 One son and a neighbor's boy were dressed only a trifle less splendidly. All three lined up against the wall, in front of the Greek flag, and were photographed.
 John and his large family are intensely interested in Greek-American affairs. They do not for a moment believe that Greece has lost her independence, except for a brief interlude.
 General Hugh Johnson's passing has left a big void in the journalistic world. He was not a writer by training or profession. When he started columning, he moved heavily, awkwardly, through mazes of sentences that sounded like military reports.
 But Johnson was a highly intelligent man. He developed his style, and became one of the most forceful columnists expressing personal opinions. This job he learned when he was past middle age.
 Johnson never worried about personal attacks upon him, nor grieved because important people differed with him on important subjects. I believe the greatest hurt he received in his life was when President Roosevelt refused to renew his office's commission, following Johnson's criticism of the President's foreign policy.
 I saw Roy Howard, the newspaper tycoon, at a luncheon the other day, wearing a modest dark suit, a white shirt with a wide blue stripe, and a bow tie made of the shirt material.
 A slightly die-may-or-may-not-care expression was given by a lock of gray hair carefully misplaced and just a suggestion of carelessness in arrangement of the tie.
 Empires rise and fall heavily, but Roy has never lost his flair for style.

Sign of Other Days
 At 128th street and Amsterdam avenue, on a large brick building that is now a storage warehouse, is a black-and-white sign, only slightly faded, that takes us back to other days.
 "ELECTRIC GARAGE A N D CHARGING STATION," says the sign. And we see again in memory the sleek, high, quiet electric carriages, driven with a tiller by ladies in beaded bonnets, or by Gibson girls in broad-brimmed hats and veils.
 (Released by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

Mass Production War
 If you went to a machine shop and had them make you an automobile by hand it would cost about \$20,000, or more than 20 times the price of the same kind of vehicle made by mass production machinery on a big scale.
 This same principle is working out, in limited proportions, in the production of many kinds of fighting equipment. Cannon that cost \$12,000 apiece less than a year ago when they were coming from factories in experimental lots now cost less than \$5,000, reports visiting arms plants have been told.
 More important than cost is the saving in time. Not much can be told, but reports are released now and then showing that the manufacture of this or that complex mechanism of war is far ahead of schedule.
 The war is not going to be cheap or short, but the greatest industrial plant in the world is doing all it can and more than anyone expected to shorten the war and to produce the weapons needed at a price that reflects lowered production costs.—Duluth Herald.

Daffodil Shows
 Daffodil shows come in the spring of the year. The two essential ingredients are daffodils and judges. They are inter-dependent. There is no use having daffodils, if you haven't any judges. On the other hand, there is no use having judges if you haven't any daffodils.
 The presence of daffodils is entirely in the hands of the weather. The presence of judges is affected by their temperaments, health, previous engagements and prospects of luxurious entertainment.
 Further to complicate matters, daffodils present themselves at different times in the same locality, according to whether they enjoy a northern exposure or a southern exposure. The object, then, is to set the date for the show when the best representation is to be had. In actual practice that means the date that best suits the exhibitor with the greatest political power, garden-club-speaking, and the strongest will.
 Very well then, the date is set. But does it suit the judges? Probably not, as judges are rather strong-willed themselves. However, there are garden club committees specially trained and adept at sending night letters and making long-distance telephone calls in gusty voices and accepting insults without a murmur. Thanks to them, strong-willed judges and strong-willed exhibitors are brought into harmony.
 But at this point, nature, which is more strong-willed than either judges or exhibitors, will take a notion to freeze up or turn on the heel, thereby forcing the daffodils to stop in their tracks or to spurt like mad, thus upsetting all previous plans and requiring a new date for the show.
 In spite of all these circumstances, daffodil shows are held annually throughout the land and declared complete successes. Daffodils may not be one of the wonders of nature, but nothing like so great a wonder of nature as that daffodil shows come off.—Baltimore Sun.

Smiles
What?
 Irate Church Woman: "Why don't you arrest that nudist colony that is disgracing this neighborhood?"
 Sheriff (something of a wag): "I would but it's awful hard to get anything on them."
Etiquette Under Stress
 A chorus girl introduced her sweetheart to another chorus girl and was angered when he transferred his affections to the new charmer. Her anger was not directed at him, but at her rival. But when she exploded in an angry vituperative letter, she did not forget the proprieties.
 "Look here, you little hell cat, you know damn well I had been going together for months. Wait till I lay my hands on you, you good-for-nothing bleached blonde. I'll scratch your eyes out, pull your hair, your teeth, and throw acid on you."
 Yours truly, J. R.
 P. S. Please excuse the pencil."

Heard at Camp
 Ann Sheridan pulls this little gag in a U. S. O. show which is touring Army posts. A newly-inducted private wrote his family some few days after he had arrived at camp.
 "I've gained 60 pounds since I came here—two pounds of flesh and 58 pounds of equipment."
Candid Comments
 Many people are putting up brighter curtains to combat the blackout. Keeping their chintz up.—London Opinion.
 A classic is something everybody wants to have read and nobody wants to read.—The Reformatory Pillar.
 Tires have now become a thing of beauty and a joy for ever, in so short a time.—The Rotarian.
Sensitive
 "I never see you with Joan nowadays."
 "No, I don't like the way she laughs."
 "Really? I've never noticed it."
 "Well, you weren't there when I proposed to her."—Christian Science Monitor.
Resourcefulness
 The Russian marshal, Suvaroff, was given to confusing his men by asking them unexpected and absurd questions. But occasionally he met his match.
 One bitter January night, he rode out to a sentry and demanded, "How many stars are in the sky?"
 Without the least show of surprise, the soldier replied, "Wait a while and I will tell you." And then he deliberately commenced counting "One, two, three," etc.
 When the sentry had reached 100, Suvaroff, who was half frozen, thought it was time to ride off. But not until he had inquired the man's name, so he could have him promoted.—The Christian Science Monitor.

Side Glances

How am I going to get to the school play? Dad sneaked off to lodge meeting with my bike and left his here with two flat tires!
 Herr Hitler has puzzled the world with another incoherent speech which seemed to reveal a consciousness of Nazi weakness. It may have been intended to deceive his enemies into thinking that the German army was war weary and the people demoralized in order that the countries in arms against him should be lulled into some false ideas of his early collapse and their impending success.
 He told the German people nothing they didn't know. They have felt the effects of the Russian campaign, which he says came near to catastrophe. Only the mettle of the German soldier, he said, prevented a disaster when the German war gear succumbed to the unexpected trial by ice and snow.
 Experts in other countries attributed the German military dilemma in Russia to the freezing of equipment and transport which was not constructed for operation in such temperatures. It must be remembered that the propaganda theories of both Hitler and Goebbels are based upon deception which precedes a surprise attack. Some of the commentators on Hitler's speech to the reichstag, with more jubilation than wisdom, have found startling evidence of weakness. We may hope that our own military intelligence takes a different view.

Hitler To The Germans

Herr Hitler has puzzled the world with another incoherent speech which seemed to reveal a consciousness of Nazi weakness. It may have been intended to deceive his enemies into thinking that the German army was war weary and the people demoralized in order that the countries in arms against him should be lulled into some false ideas of his early collapse and their impending success.
 He told the German people nothing they didn't know. They have felt the effects of the Russian campaign, which he says came near to catastrophe. Only the mettle of the German soldier, he said, prevented a disaster when the German war gear succumbed to the unexpected trial by ice and snow.
 Experts in other countries attributed the German military dilemma in Russia to the freezing of equipment and transport which was not constructed for operation in such temperatures. It must be remembered that the propaganda theories of both Hitler and Goebbels are based upon deception which precedes a surprise attack. Some of the commentators on Hitler's speech to the reichstag, with more jubilation than wisdom, have found startling evidence of weakness. We may hope that our own military intelligence takes a different view.

We Must Be On Guard

No sound military judgment would err on the side of accepting Hitler's tone of dejection as indicative of what is to be expected in the next few weeks or months. If it should be true, a grand deliverance may be nearer than we think. It is true that Goebbels has been permitting some strange stories of German melancholy and German hardships to appear in Nazi publications. He has scolded the civilians for receiving returning soldiers with sad faces and without smiles. He has adopted a motto which seems to read, "Smile on to Victory!" Possibly the German people do need a few pep talks, but for Hitler's enemies there is only one slogan, "On Guard Against Hitler!" His end will come, but it will not be hastened by assumptions which may deceive the unwary.—Chicago Tribune.

Commando

The asphorism that time brings curious changes is well exemplified by the current sense of "commando." This term first became familiar during the South African war, which against the background of two subsequent world conflicts seems to lie in some remote and unreal past and to have been a mere skirmish. The Boers used "commando" to signify a party called out for military service. When the call came the Boers temporarily left their peacetime occupation of farming, buckled on bandoliers containing ammunition, took their rifles, mounted their horses and sallied forth. Their officers wore tall warlike hats, and men wearing black claw-hammer coats and tall hats trimmed with crepe. Today's British commandos are soldiers on continual active service, chosen for sudden forays because of special aptitudes.
 A battle-training school to give instruction in guerrilla and commando warfare is being established by the National Defense Department of the Dominion of Canada. The men in the guerrilla groups probably will be called "militia rangers." They will not wear uniforms but may be issued arm bands. They will largely use their own firearms and will not draw pay.—New York Sun.



"How am I going to get to the school play? Dad sneaked off to lodge meeting with my bike and left his here with two flat tires!"

Hitler To The Germans

Herr Hitler has puzzled the world with another incoherent speech which seemed to reveal a consciousness of Nazi weakness. It may have been intended to deceive his enemies into thinking that the German army was war weary and the people demoralized in order that the countries in arms against him should be lulled into some false ideas of his early collapse and their impending success.
 He told the German people nothing they didn't know. They have felt the effects of the Russian campaign, which he says came near to catastrophe. Only the mettle of the German soldier, he said, prevented a disaster when the German war gear succumbed to the unexpected trial by ice and snow.
 Experts in other countries attributed the German military dilemma in Russia to the freezing of equipment and transport which was not constructed for operation in such temperatures. It must be remembered that the propaganda theories of both Hitler and Goebbels are based upon deception which precedes a surprise attack. Some of the commentators on Hitler's speech to the reichstag, with more jubilation than wisdom, have found startling evidence of weakness. We may hope that our own military intelligence takes a different view.

We Must Be On Guard

No sound military judgment would err on the side of accepting Hitler's tone of dejection as indicative of what is to be expected in the next few weeks or months. If it should be true, a grand deliverance may be nearer than we think. It is true that Goebbels has been permitting some strange stories of German melancholy and German hardships to appear in Nazi publications. He has scolded the civilians for receiving returning soldiers with sad faces and without smiles. He has adopted a motto which seems to read, "Smile on to Victory!" Possibly the German people do need a few pep talks, but for Hitler's enemies there is only one slogan, "On Guard Against Hitler!" His end will come, but it will not be hastened by assumptions which may deceive the unwary.—Chicago Tribune.

Commando

The asphorism that time brings curious changes is well exemplified by the current sense of "commando." This term first became familiar during the South African war, which against the background of two subsequent world conflicts seems to lie in some remote and unreal past and to have been a mere skirmish. The Boers used "commando" to signify a party called out for military service. When the call came the Boers temporarily left their peacetime occupation of farming, buckled on bandoliers containing ammunition, took their rifles, mounted their horses and sallied forth. Their officers wore tall warlike hats, and men wearing black claw-hammer coats and tall hats trimmed with crepe. Today's British commandos are soldiers on continual active service, chosen for sudden forays because of special aptitudes.
 A battle-training school to give instruction in guerrilla and commando warfare is being established by the National Defense Department of the Dominion of Canada. The men in the guerrilla groups probably will be called "militia rangers." They will not wear uniforms but may be issued arm bands. They will largely use their own firearms and will not draw pay.—New York Sun.

Public Invited To Attend British War Relief Society's Tea

Remember Way Back When We Had Chandeliers?

(By MANTHEI HOWE)

The 38-room New York mansion of the late Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is now on view to the public if the proletariat will pay 50 cents. With the selling of the furnishings of this notable abode passes an era, a pattern of society that has vanished.

No one wants to bother with such an architectural display, a place so large it requires costly furnishings, and the money required to pay the staff of folk, who do the housekeeping, is in itself a sizable fasture.

The caste lines (which despite the ideas of many to the contrary held good in certain periods of our history) have long since crumbled. The imposing and glittering assemblages of socialites, the envied of many of the esterears, are no longer held.

Want a Bazaar?

Since the place is much too cumbersome and ornate for ordinary living, and none of the three children of the family want to be burdened with it, the huge marble entrance to the edifice is now being trod by the feet of folk curious to get a look at this reminder of past glories. If they have the money they can buy some of the furnishings, though heaven knows how any of those furnishings would fit into the streamlined dwelling places of today.

Wouldn't you like a crystal chandelier for your game room? Those enormous chandeliers suspended from the hallways with its 45-foot ceiling are for sale. One wonders if there will be any purchasers and one wonders, too, what in the world the new owner could do with his heavy, spectacular chandeliers.

It was noticed that they were for sale that prompted this column, for do you remember the days when oil hanging lamps went out of use and folk began to light their houses by gas. Every house that had any pretensions to being a quite fashionable abode had its gas chandelier, that was modeled somewhat upon the chandelier in use when candles provided lighting for elaborate rooms.

Was Lovely There

I recall seeing one of those candle-chandeliers in Quebec. It was delicately curved, made of wood that looked like wrought iron, with a capacity for dozens of candles set in concentric rings rising in a shallow cone formation. Those were beautiful, but when gas was used, the same general chandelier idea was adopted, but it was not nearly so graceful or attractive.

And then, do you remember, when electricity was furnished for even quite modest homes, the living room always had its chandelier suspended from the center of the ceiling, a chandelier with two or four goose-necked branches. It was likely to be a two-branched chandelier for the hall, and a four-branched one for the living room.

Those brass fixtures shone with a gaudy sheen that would have driven the modern interior decorator into a frenzy. But the folk of the gay nineties considered them the last word in swank, and good housewives kept the glass globes spotless and the brass work shining with a radiance to rival the luster of brass cuspidors in the somewhat gaudy hotels that began a mushroom-like sprouting all over the country about the same time.

Pretty soon, it was discovered that there could be sidewalk brackets, too, and the living room took on an eye-arresting gleam.

But the worst thing in the chandelier line that was perpetrated was that dome chandelier over the dining room table. It came about the time when folk were taking to mission furniture and morris chairs like ducks to water.

Bad for the Liver

It's a wonder some of the folk of that period didn't develop melanchole or chronic indigestion looking at those rooms. In the living room would be the brass chandelier, and in addition, on the dark mission table, would be a dull brass table lamp with its shade bordered with squares of colored glass. Nearby would be the morris chair, a mission settee or davenport covered with leather (that was altered with clumpy cold to the touch) and maybe a mission footstool or straight-backed chair. When, in addition to that dark mission finish of the furniture, the walls were papered in brown, it was a bleak and dull interior.

And when one left that gloomy scene and entered the dining room, there was likely to be a mission table and dining chairs, a mission sideboard and, to heap insult on injury, above the table hung a huge mission styled dome anywhere from three to four feet in diameter. It was exactly right to shadow the face and throw a startlingly bright light on the food. Of course, it did have the advantage that there couldn't be a speck, or accidental blob of gravy, on the tablecloth without all the folk seeing it, but I never knew why the heavy opaque glass, chosen for the dome, was always a sickly green or bilious tan. In consequence the light thrown on even the most brilliant and over-the-complication gave a seaskie cast.

They Clung to It

But it was odd, how, when the mission furniture was junked and a bit of lighter color was brought into the room, many householders clung to those goshawful chandelier atrocities with a possessiveness and pride they might have shown over valuable family jewels.

I remember getting in bed with a relative, when I was a small girl and failed to admire one of those new colored-glass domes. And once, when renting a house with such a dome, I hated it so that the landlord granted permission for me to take it down and store it carefully and put in a fixture nearer to my heart's desire.

One doubts if vitamins and more hygienic ways of living are entirely responsible for better health and more gaiety. I think the fact that we no longer draw the curtains in the living room when the sun shines, that we have junked our colors and brought in gay wall papers and hangings in the living and dining room, and have gotten rid of those ugly-looking chandeliers have had a part in making life look considerably more pleasant. Doubtless we'll take a nose dive one of these days and think up some dumb and appalling new fads in furnishings, but it can't be worse than the old chandelier. Any one who would take the Whitney chandelier as a gift can have it for all of me. Present day streamlined effects in furnishings, lighting, gay colors, suit me. How about you?

Guests Stroll Along Deer Track's Trails

All folk who enjoy a walk in the woods in spring, and all who want to help in the work of the British War Relief society, are invited to attend the silver tea to be held under the auspices of the Marquette BWRV Sunday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Abby Beecher Roberts, Deer Track.

The grounds will be open from 2 to 5:30 o'clock so folk may have the fun of being outdoors on a pleasant afternoon. There are trails that afford an opportunity for the guest to take a 10-minute walk, or a stroll of two hours' duration as he chooses. Tea will be served indoors from 5 to 5:30.

Many Trails To Follow

Those wanting to stroll may elect to visit "The Dell," or to follow the Fern Walk that borders the small stream running through the grounds, or perhaps many will prefer to visit the woodland chapel with its War Cross of poplar which was put in place on Good Friday.

Assuredly every one will find a trail to his taste and will enjoy the chance to wander about. If the weather is such as to prevent outdoor activities, the tea will be postponed a week.

Now that Dover and other English towns have received another bombing, the Marquette unit of the British War Relief society is most anxious to raise funds to defray such expenses as express for shipping of garments, and other incidentals. By the way, there is increasing need for clothing.

Bring Clothes To Tea

Possibly now that you have been doing spring housecleaning you will contribute and you may telephone Mrs. Louis Ramberg and arrangements will be made to call for it, or if you care to do so, you may bring such clean and serviceable garments to the tea Sunday afternoon. It will save you taking them to the city hall office, or calling Mrs. Ramberg.

The matches, compacts, playing cards and pins with the British insignia will be on sale, and so will some plants from Deer Track. All proceeds go to the British War Relief.

There will be marshmallows to plant in damp places near a faucet in your garden, tall ferns that will be just right to bank a shadowy corner in your yard, or hyanicas and other small flowers for bowls on the table in doors. There will be about 25 plants of each of several varieties of woodland growths that lend themselves well to transplanting to gardens, and when those are sold, if guests want to buy more, there will be a man there to get the additional plants from the woods.

It is hoped that there will be an exceptionally large attendance at the silver tea (at which coffee as well as tea will be served) and that the response will be most generous for the needs for civilian alleviation and aid on which the British War Relief society expends its funds, are many, and urgent now.

Society-Club

Rummage Sale—The Auxiliary of St. Mary's hospital will conduct a rummage sale, at 7 Thursday night, in the Joan of Arc hall. Members having contributions for the sale, especially children's clothing, are asked to notify Mrs. Dan Vaughan, 1450, and arrangements will be made for collection.

Prize Winners—At the recent party given by the Ladies of the Elks, the following were the prize winners: Contract, Mrs. R. T. Young; auction, Mrs. Charles Eckstrom; games, Mrs. Frank Kramer and Mrs. William Pare. The committee in charge included Mrs. Michael Khoury, Mrs. B. Specker and Mrs. John Fagan.

Play at Tournament—The Delta bridge league will hold its annual duplicate contract bridge tournament on Friday, May 9, in the Sherman hotel, Escanaba. Marquette will enter a team composed of Mrs. Edith Green, Mrs. Robert T. Young, G. C. Meyland and Robert T. Young. Doubtless, there will, as usual, be teams from Negaunee and Ishpeming entered for the tournament play.

Anniversary Dinner—Marquette lodge, No. 108, IOOF, will sponsor a dinner to be given at 6:30 Thursday night in the Odd Fellows hall. It is in commemoration of the 123rd anniversary of the order. There will be a program following dinner and the Rev. Robert S. Shabbaz, pastor of the First Baptist church, will be the principal speaker. Odd Fellows and their wives, and Rebekahs and their husbands are invited to attend.

Give Party May 6—Marquette lodge, No. 101, F. and A. M., will sponsor an informal dancing party Wednesday night, May 6, in the Masonic banquet hall, beginning at 9 o'clock. The committee is planning to make this a bit different party, with some entertainment novelties that will provide enjoyment for the guests. Tickets may be obtained at the door. Members of the Eastern Star and Masons (they have the privilege of inviting friends) are eligible to attend.

Attend Congress—Mrs. F. B. Spear, delegate from the Marquette chapter, and Mrs. Mary Ross Spear, alternate attending instead of the vice-regent Mrs. Adriance who is unable to attend, will leave the latter part of the week for Chicago where they will be present at the annual Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Headquarters will be at the Stevens hotel. The convention dates are May 4-7, but some preliminary meetings will be held May 1. The memorial service will be held Sunday.

Wanted, Right Now--1,000 Nurses A Month

Nurses working in Philippine field hospitals battling malaria, bomb wounds and burns, recalls Adelaide Kerr, Wide World feature writer. Nurses shepherding wounded soldiers and refugees aboard a hospital ship sailing from Bataan to Australia. Nurses standing by the fleet aboard hospital ships. Nurses in Ireland, in Iceland, in Australia. Nurses staffing city hospitals crowded with civilians. Nurses working in overcrowded industrial areas caring for trailer children and wives.

Uncle Sam's cohorts of nurses, fighting the war at home and abroad.

10,000 on Duty

Ten thousand graduate nurses already are on duty with the Army and Navy, says Miss Mary Roberts, director of the Nursing Information bureau of the American Nurses' association. "We need a thousand a month more registered nurses for the same type of work. Uncle Sam also has called for 55,000 more for the school corps of 1942-43 and we have been told to get ready for 65,000 new ones next year. Wartime demands have taken thousands of nurses from civilian hospitals, and their staffs are, therefore, below their normal peacetime quotas. There also is a great need for nurses in overcrowded industrial areas. The times offer American nurses the greatest opportunity they ever had."

The emergency did not catch the nursing council on National Defense service numbers for the application form, passes a physical test of a program to provide enough nurses for Army, Navy and Civilian work. In doing so it worked closely with the Federal Subcommittee on Nursing and the Nursing Service of the American Red Cross.

Recruiting Drive

First step was an inventory of registered nurses which revealed 400,000 in the country. Next was the job of recruiting, handled by the Nursing Service of the American Red Cross. It conducted meetings, rallies and gave talks to student nurses.

Most nurses who wish to do military service enroll with the Red Cross. Such a one fills out a stiff application form, passes a physical examination and, if she meets requirements, is then enrolled in the Red Cross service. Available for Army or Navy service. When she is called, she is inducted into the Army or Navy with an oath of allegiance, takes off her Red Cross insignia and dons that of the service she joins. An Army nurse has the relative rank of a second lieutenant.

Qualifications for war services are stiff. An Army or Navy nurse must be an American citizen, single, divorced or widowed, between the ages of 21 and 40. She must be a graduate of a qualified nursing school, who is well versed in medicine, surgery, obstetrics and pediatrics. (Families of soldiers at forts need care too.) A nurse with the armed forces must be in A-1 physical condition, well-poised and able to "take it" when the going is rough. She may have to care for a soldier's wife in childbirth, care for patients suffering from chemical gas or bomb burns or accompany a group of evacuees on a ship. Some of the nurses now in service in the South Pacific have been hailed as great heroines in the war.

War time nursing does not end at the front. Thousands of registered nurses are at work in city hospitals or in overcrowded industrial areas, striving to hold up the level of civilian health. Others who are married and unable to do full time work are teaching volunteer nurses aid courses for the Red Cross. The women who take those eighty hour courses render service too. For, after they have passed them, many do part-time work in hospitals, bathing and feeding patients, who are not seriously ill, checking linen closets and changing beds.

Something of the same feeling of spaciousness of the musical canvas and the distinctive spell of enchantment experienced when one hears a fine orchestra came, too, with the playing of one of the en-

Was Outstanding Number

One of the highlights of the evening was the playing of the finale from Tchaikowsky's Symphony No. IV with its well rounded orchestration, dramatic effects, emotional richness, and skilled tonal blend.

Something of the same feeling of spaciousness of the musical canvas and the distinctive spell of enchantment experienced when one hears a fine orchestra came, too, with the playing of one of the en-

Is Skilled Conductor

Paul Lemay is an excellent conductor, simple and entirely free of mannerisms and other gyrations of musical exhibitionism. graceful, with profound sense of rhythm, an appreciation of the nuances of the score, and the capacity for getting a thrilling response from his players.

All sections of the orchestra are beautifully balanced, each one capable of everything it is called upon to do by reason of the score, but all kept in place and balanced so there is no discordant imbalance. The orchestra has an excellent brass section, quite notable in the "Finlandia" the Tchaikowsky number, and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes," played as an encore, but skillfully held down when not required for crescendos and accents.

And it was a delight to watch the interest and concentration of attention of the members of the orchestra. They didn't play merely because it was a job to be done but because they love music. Duluth may well be proud of that organization and conductor, and folk who had the privilege of attending the concert may well be grateful for a "George Quall production."

Solos Pleased, Too

Brandon Southworth played the harp solo from "Lucia di Lammermoor" and as an encore, "The Fountain," the latter particularly lovely, though in such a different mood, that one cannot readily compare it with the first. Miss Southworth is a skilled harpist, getting from the instrument much richness and variety of tone, a greater quality of robustness, than is ordinarily found in the work of a harpist.

Miss Irma E. Ahola, the soprano soloist, has a gorgeous voice. By nature, she has the singer's jaw and mouth formation. She is a young, has a fine physique, and a voice that proved a delight to the listeners. She sang effortlessly, the Massenet aria, "Il est doux, il est bon," from Herodiade, and a group of Finnish songs, Merikanto's lullaby, "Pal pal paitaressu" that showed the legato quality of her voice to advantage. Palmgren's "Laksin minä kesayoma Kaymaan" and "Mustat Ruusut (Sibelius), with encores of "From the Land of the Sky Blue Water" (Cadman) and a Finnish folksong by Palmgren. Miss Ahola was a soloist worthy an organization as fine as the Duluth symphony orchestra, and folk who attended had an evening of all too rarely heard lovely music.

SALAD BOWL

Fruit goes well in the salad bowl, too. If you've not already tried it, you'll be agreeably surprised if you combine, on crisp mixed salad greens, strips of fully ripe bananas, cery curls, radishes, tomatoes and a little onion. Serve with French dressing made with orange and grapefruit juice instead of vinegar.

ARSENAL OF COMMUNICATION

185,000 PLANES
120,000 TANKS
55,000 ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS

... all in the next two years! That means a still bigger job ahead for the telephone, which speeds the work that speeds armament.

For many months, Western Electric, manufacturing unit of the Bell System, has been on emergency schedules, day and night, making telephone equipment to help the nation gird for war.

Scores of switchboards, hundreds of miles of cable, hundreds of thousands of telephones and other equipment are rushing to arms plants, military bases and fighting ships. At the same time, Western Electric continues to produce a necessarily limited supply of telephone equipment for the Bell System companies.

In so far as material shortages permit, we shall continue to provide the best service possible, and we look forward to the day when we can meet all requests as in the past. But now, and for the duration, war needs come first.

MEMORIAL BUILDING

HORIZONTAL

17 Depicted in the Jefferson

15 Replaces

17 Estate attached to a mansion.

18 Issuing forth.

20 Step stealthily

21 Old Roman weight.

22 Nearly

24 Tellurium (symbol).

25 Land measure

26 Biblical high priest of Israel

27 Weep

29 Lieutenant (abbr.).

31 Parent.

32 Charley party (abbr.).

34 Alternating current (abbr.).

36 Upward.

38 Samaritan (symbol).

39 Catch of fish on a fishing vessel.

40 Forebode.

41 Alleged natural power.

42 Answer to Previous Puzzle

19 Former Russian ruler

23 Symbol for titanium.

26 Babylonian deity (myth.).

28 Kind of light.

30 Chinese measure.

31 Tame.

33 East Indian canoe.

35 Yield.

37 Horseback game.

38 Tone B (music)

41 Negotiate.

42 Dress edges.

43 Open (poet.).

44 Rotated.

46 Type of plant

48 Siamese coin.

49 Mother-of-pearl.

52 Exist.

53 Legal claim.

55 One who mimics.

56 Cover inner surface of.

58 Struck with fear.

60 Lamentations (abbr.).

63 The (Fr.).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15						16			17				
18							19		20				
21		22						23	24			25	
	26								28	29	30		
	31		32	33					34	35	36	37	
	38		39					40				41	42
	43	44		45				46	47			48	
	49	50		51	52			53		54			
55		56		57				58					
59				60		61							
62						63		64					
65													

Duluth Symphony Orchestra, Made Up Of Real Musicians, Skillfully Conducted By Lemay

The Duluth symphony concert, which gave a concert Tuesday night in the auditorium of the Ishpeming high school, lived up to the promise by numerous critics in cities in various parts of the country.

The orchestra qualifies for a rating with national organizations. The program to please diversified tastes included popular, light, semi-classical and classical numbers.

Opening with "Star Spangled Banner," Paul Lemay directed the orchestra in the playing of the tune "Foot and Peasant" overture (von Suppe). Quite different and completely fascinating were the two intermezzi from "The Jewels of the Madonna," (Wolf-Ferrari) the first, provocative because of the technical facets and interesting harmonies, and the second, beautiful in its tonal coloring and the interpolation of the passages played by the flute.

"Minuet in G" (Bach) had the charm of the original, comes from the hearing of familiar melodies, but played, of course, superlatively well by the orchestra.

Was Outstanding Number

One of the highlights of the evening was the playing of the finale from Tchaikowsky's Symphony No. IV with its well rounded orchestration, dramatic effects, emotional richness, and skilled tonal blend.

Something of the same feeling of spaciousness of the musical canvas and the distinctive spell of enchantment experienced when one hears a fine orchestra came, too, with the playing of one of the en-

Wanted, Right Now--1,000 Nurses A Month

Nurses working in Philippine field hospitals battling malaria, bomb wounds and burns, recalls Adelaide Kerr, Wide World feature writer. Nurses shepherding wounded soldiers and refugees aboard a hospital ship sailing from Bataan to Australia. Nurses standing by the fleet aboard hospital ships. Nurses in Ireland, in Iceland, in Australia. Nurses staffing city hospitals crowded with civilians. Nurses working in overcrowded industrial areas caring for trailer children and wives.

Uncle Sam's cohorts of nurses, fighting the war at home and abroad.

10,000 on Duty

Ten thousand graduate nurses already are on duty with the Army and Navy, says Miss Mary Roberts, director of the Nursing Information bureau of the American Nurses' association. "We need a thousand a month more registered nurses for the same type of work. Uncle Sam also has called for 55,000 more for the school corps of 1942-43 and we have been told to get ready for 65,000 new ones next year. Wartime demands have taken thousands of nurses from civilian hospitals, and their staffs are, therefore, below their normal peacetime quotas. There also is a great need for nurses in overcrowded industrial areas. The times offer American nurses the greatest opportunity they ever had."

The emergency did not catch the nursing council on National Defense service numbers for the application form, passes a physical test of a program to provide enough nurses for Army, Navy and Civilian work. In doing so it worked closely with the Federal Subcommittee on Nursing and the Nursing Service of the American Red Cross.

Recruiting Drive

First step was an inventory of registered nurses which revealed 400,000 in the country. Next was the job of recruiting, handled by the Nursing Service of the American Red Cross. It conducted meetings, rallies and gave talks to student nurses.

Most nurses who wish to do military service enroll with the Red Cross. Such a one fills out a stiff application form, passes a physical examination and, if she meets requirements, is then enrolled in the Red Cross service. Available for Army or Navy service. When she is called, she is inducted into the Army or Navy with an oath of allegiance, takes off her Red Cross insignia and dons that of the service she joins. An Army nurse has the relative rank of a second lieutenant.

Qualifications for war services are stiff. An Army or Navy nurse must be an American citizen, single, divorced or widowed, between the ages of 21 and 40. She must be a graduate of a qualified nursing school, who is well versed in medicine, surgery, obstetrics and pediatrics. (Families of soldiers at forts need care too.) A nurse with the armed forces must be in A-1 physical condition, well-poised and able to "take it" when the going is rough. She may have to care for a soldier's wife in childbirth, care for patients suffering from chemical gas or bomb burns or accompany a group of evacuees on a ship. Some of the nurses now in service in the South Pacific have been hailed as great heroines in the war.

War time nursing does not end at the front. Thousands of registered nurses are at work in city hospitals or in overcrowded industrial areas, striving to hold up the level of civilian health. Others who are married and unable to do full time work are teaching volunteer nurses aid courses for the Red Cross. The women who take those eighty hour courses render service too. For, after they have passed them, many do part-time work in hospitals, bathing and feeding patients, who are not seriously ill, checking linen closets and changing beds.

SALAD BOWL

Fruit goes well in the salad bowl, too. If you've not already tried it, you'll be agreeably surprised if you combine, on crisp mixed salad greens, strips of fully ripe bananas, cery curls, radishes, tomatoes and a little onion. Serve with French dressing made with orange and grapefruit juice instead of vinegar.

ARSENAL OF COMMUNICATION

185,000 PLANES
120,000 TANKS
55,000 ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS

... all in the next two years! That means a still bigger job ahead for the telephone, which speeds the work that speeds armament.

For many months, Western Electric, manufacturing unit of the Bell System, has been on emergency schedules, day and night, making telephone equipment to help the nation gird for war.

Scores of switchboards, hundreds of miles of cable, hundreds of thousands of telephones and other equipment are rushing to arms plants, military bases and fighting ships. At the same time, Western Electric continues to produce a necessarily limited supply of telephone equipment for the Bell System companies.

In so far as material shortages permit, we shall continue to provide the best service possible, and we look forward to the day when we can meet all requests as in the past. But now, and for the duration, war needs come first.

MEMORIAL BUILDING

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15						16			17				
18							19		20				
21		22						23	24			25	
	26								28	29	30		
	31		32	33					34	35	36	37	
	38		39					40				41	42
	43	44		45				46	47			48	
	49	50		51	52			53		54			
55		56		57				58					
59				60		61							
62						63		64					
65													

Dr. A. J. Colberg, Of China, Gives Talk Thursday

Dr. A. J. Colberg, of China, will be among the visitors coming to Marquette this weekend to attend the thirty-second annual convention of the Superior conference of the Augustana Synod at the Messiah Lutheran church. He comes as guest of the Women's Missionary society which will hold its twenty-ninth annual convention at the same time as the conference.

Much interest attaches to the address which Dr. Colberg will give Friday evening when he will be the principal speaker at the Missionary Rally sponsored by the Women's Missionary society. He arrived at his home in St. Paul, March 1, coming from China by way of the Philippines, South America, and finally arriving in New Orleans. He has spent many years in China, and many of his colleagues are now in occupied China, virtually in internment by the Japanese.

Another speaker at the rally will be Miss Evelyn Stark, of Chicago, director of Young Women's work. She will also be a speaker at the young women's luncheon at 12:15 Saturday. Reservations for the luncheon must be made by notifying Miss Juna Bengston.

It is anticipated over 200 delegates and visitors will attend the conference this weekend and the first will arrive today. Among those coming this afternoon are the Rev. Carl A. Bostrom, of Ironwood, president of the Superior conference, and Mrs. Albert Stenstrom, also of Ironwood, president of the Women's Missionary society conference. The Rev. Bostrom will speak on the Voice of the Church program over WDMJ at 9:30 Thursday morning.

Pastors and Laymen Meet

The pastors of the conference will meet in sessions at the Messiah Lutheran church, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Thursday, and the laymen will attend a meeting of the Lutheran Brotherhood in the Grace Methodist church at the same hours tomorrow. The executive board of the Women's Missionary society will meet at the Messiah church at 10 tomorrow morning, and the first session of the Missionary convention will be held at 2 Thursday afternoon in the Trinity Lutheran church.

The convention will be formally opened at the evening service in the Messiah Lutheran church at 7:45, when the convention sermon will be delivered by the president of the conference.

Is Skilled Conductor

Paul Lemay is an excellent conductor, simple and entirely free of mannerisms and other gyrations of musical exhibitionism. graceful, with profound sense of rhythm, an appreciation of the nuances of the score, and the capacity for getting a thrilling response from his players.

All sections of the orchestra are beautifully balanced, each one capable of everything it is called upon to do by reason of the score, but all kept in place and balanced so there is no discordant imbalance. The orchestra has an excellent brass section, quite notable in the "Finlandia" the Tchaikowsky number, and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes," played as an encore, but skillfully held down when not required for crescendos and accents.

And it was a delight to watch the interest and concentration of attention of the members of the orchestra. They didn't play merely because it was a job to be done but because they love music. Duluth may well be proud of that organization and conductor, and folk who had the privilege of attending the concert may well be grateful for a "George Quall production."

Solos Pleased, Too

Brandon Southworth played the harp solo from "Lucia di Lammermoor" and as an encore, "The Fountain," the latter particularly lovely, though in such a different mood, that one cannot readily compare it with the first. Miss Southworth is a skilled harpist, getting from the instrument much richness and variety of tone, a greater quality of robustness, than is ordinarily found in the work of a harpist.

Miss Irma E. Ahola, the soprano soloist, has a gorgeous voice. By nature, she has the singer's jaw and mouth formation. She is a young, has a fine physique, and a voice that proved a delight to the listeners. She sang effortlessly, the Massenet aria, "Il est doux, il est bon," from Herodiade, and a group of Finnish songs, Merikanto's lullaby, "Pal pal paitaressu" that showed the legato quality of her voice to advantage. Palmgren's "Laksin minä kesayoma Kaymaan" and "Mustat Ruusut (Sibelius), with encores of "From the Land of the Sky Blue Water" (Cadman) and a Finnish folksong by Palmgren. Miss Ahola was a soloist worthy an organization as fine as the Duluth symphony orchestra, and folk who attended had an evening of all too rarely heard lovely music.

Wanted, Right Now--1,000 Nurses A Month

Nurses working in Philippine field hospitals battling malaria, bomb wounds and burns, recalls Adelaide Kerr, Wide World feature writer. Nurses shepherding wounded soldiers and refugees aboard a hospital ship sailing from Bataan to Australia. Nurses standing by the fleet aboard hospital ships. Nurses in Ireland, in Iceland, in Australia. Nurses staffing city hospitals crowded with civilians. Nurses working in overcrowded industrial areas caring for trailer children and wives.

Uncle Sam's cohorts of nurses, fighting the war at home and abroad.

10,000 on Duty

Ten thousand graduate nurses already are on duty with the Army and Navy, says Miss Mary Roberts, director of the Nursing Information bureau of the American Nurses' association. "We need a thousand a month more registered nurses for the same type of work. Uncle Sam also has called for 55,000 more for the school corps of 1942-43 and we have been told to get ready for 65,000 new ones next year. Wartime demands have taken thousands of nurses from civilian hospitals, and their staffs are, therefore, below their normal peacetime quotas. There also is a great need for nurses in overcrowded industrial areas. The times offer American nurses the greatest opportunity they ever had."

The emergency did not catch the nursing council on National Defense service numbers for the application form, passes a physical test of a program to provide enough nurses for Army, Navy and Civilian work. In doing so it worked closely with the Federal Subcommittee on Nursing and the Nursing Service of the American Red Cross.

Recruiting Drive

First step was an inventory of registered nurses which revealed 400,000 in the country. Next was the job of recruiting, handled by the Nursing Service of the American Red Cross. It conducted meetings, rallies and gave talks to student nurses.

Most nurses who wish to do military service enroll with the Red Cross. Such a one fills out a stiff application form, passes a physical examination and, if she meets requirements, is then enrolled in the Red Cross service. Available for Army or Navy service. When she is called, she is inducted into the Army or Navy with an oath of allegiance, takes off her Red Cross insignia and dons that of the service she joins. An Army nurse has the relative rank of a second lieutenant.

Qualifications for war services are stiff. An Army or Navy nurse must be an American citizen, single, divorced or widowed, between the ages of 21 and 40. She must be a graduate of a qualified nursing school, who is well versed in medicine, surgery, obstetrics and pediatrics. (Families of soldiers at forts need care too.) A nurse with the armed forces must be in A-1 physical condition, well-poised and able to "take it" when the going is rough. She may have to care for a soldier's wife in childbirth, care for patients suffering from chemical gas or bomb burns or accompany a group of evacuees on a ship. Some of the nurses now in service in the South Pacific have been hailed as great heroines in the war.

War time nursing does not end at the front. Thousands of registered nurses are at work in city hospitals or in overcrowded industrial areas, striving to hold up the level of civilian health. Others who are married and unable to do full time work are teaching volunteer nurses aid courses for the Red Cross. The women who take those eighty hour courses render service too. For, after they have passed them, many do part-time work in hospitals, bathing and feeding patients, who are not seriously ill, checking linen closets and changing beds.

SALAD BOWL

Fruit goes well in the salad bowl, too. If you've not already tried it, you'll be agreeably surprised if you combine, on crisp mixed salad greens, strips of fully ripe bananas, cery curls, radishes, tomatoes and a little onion. Serve with French dressing made with orange and grapefruit juice instead of vinegar.

ARSENAL OF COMMUNICATION

185,000 PLANES
120,000 TANKS
55,000 ANTI-AIRCRAFT

Tigers Beaten, 6-1, By Red Sox In Opening Game Of Eastern Tour

First Defeat For White; Foxx Homers

BOSTON, April 28.—P.—Hal White, rookie Detroit right hander, who registered shutout victories in his first two starts, was knocked out of the box today as the Boston Red Sox beat the Tigers, 6 to 1, in their series opener.

Charley Wagner, in hanging up his second triumph, went the route on the mound for Boston, who climbed within a half-game of the third-place Tigers.

Jimmy Foxx led the seven-hit Red Sox attack with a home run—his second of the season—high into the left-field screen in the third inning after Ted Williams was given a base on balls—one of three handed him during the afternoon.

Tigers Make Four Errors
Bill Conroy, the Sox rookie catcher, split a finger in the second inning and is expected to be out for a week. Johnny Peacock, himself just off the injured list, returned to action.

White made the first of four Detroit errors, yielded seven hits in six innings, walked four and fanned one. Southpaw Hal Newhouse, who replaced him at the start of the seventh, held Boston hitless, but was the victim of a two-run rally in the seventh.

Wagner gave up six hits and only one was for extra bases. That was a triple, a fly to centerfield which Dom DiMaggio misjudged, by Mike (Pinkie) Higgins after one was out in the second.

After Billy Hitchcock walked, Higgins was run down between third and the plate on an attempted double steal. Hitchcock, meanwhile reached third and scored on a single by Catcher Birdie Tebbets.

Boston scored twice in the second on Jim Taylor's single, a double off the right field wall by ex-Tiger Pete Fox, and a Texas league single by Bobby Doerr.

Wagner turned in a perfect day, his first time up for a perfect day at the plate, preceded Foxx's four-bagger. The two runs in the seventh came on walks to Williams and Foxx, errors by Higgins and Hitchcock, and an outfield fly.

Wagner issued six bases on balls, but three double plays kept him out of trouble. The defeat was the Tiger's first in their last six games.

—DETROIT—
Bloodworth, 2b..... 4 0 0 0 0
Cramer, cf..... 4 0 0 1 0
McCook, lf..... 3 0 1 5 0
York, 1b..... 4 0 1 3 0
Harris, rf..... 4 0 1 2 0
Higgins, 3b..... 4 0 1 1 3
Hitchcock, c..... 2 1 1 3 3
Tebbetts, c..... 3 0 1 1 3
White, p..... 2 0 1 0 2
Radcliff, r..... 1 0 0 0 0
Newhouse, r..... 1 0 0 0 0
Ross, ss..... 1 0 0 0 0
Totals..... 29 1 6 24 19

—BOSTON—
DiMaggio, cf..... 5 0 0 1 0
Peaky, ss..... 2 0 1 3 0
Williams, lf..... 1 2 1 2 0
Fox, 1b..... 3 2 1 7 0
Taylor, 3b..... 4 0 1 1 3
Fox, rf..... 4 1 1 4 0
Doerr, 2b..... 4 0 1 6 0
Wagner, p..... 6 0 3 0 3
Conroy, c..... 3 0 1 0 0
Peacock, c..... 3 0 1 0 0
Totals..... 31 6 7 27 13

Errors—Cramer, Higgins, Hitchcock. White, runs batted in—Tebbetts, Doerr, Fox, 2; Fox, 1. Two-base hit—Fox. Sacrifice—Wagner. Double plays—Taylor to Doerr to Foxx; Peaky to Doerr to Foxx; Doerr to Foxx. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—6 to Detroit, 1; off Newhouse, 2; off Wagner, 6. Struck out—By White, 1; by Newhouse, 1; by Wagner, 2. Hit by White, 7. In 6 innings, off Newhouse, 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Wagner (Bloodworth). Losing pitcher—White. Umpires—Romero, Fitzgerald, Summers. Time—1:50. Attendance—4,808.

MSC Errors Aid Michigan In 2-1 Win
ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 27.—P.—Outhit and outhit, Michigan's Wolverines sneaked a 2-1 win over Michigan State here today, with errors at crucial moments and a fatal Spartan failure to hit in the clutch.

Both Wolverine runs were unearned, and were the direct result of misplays in the infield. The Spartans made five errors.

Joe Skrocki kept the route for the Spartans, giving up only five hits and striking out five, while two Michigan hurlers, Irving Boin and Bill Cain, were touched for eight singles.

The Wolverines pushed home a run in the first inning without one safe hit. Davey Nelson opened with a sizzling grounder to shortstop which Bob Anderson stopped, but the throw wildly to first base. He moved to second on Don Holman's sacrifice and raced home when First Baseman Joe Picciuto became tangled up in a three-way crash involving Robinson and Andreoli while the ball popped out into left field.

Joe Nelson prevented state shut-out when he singled in the fourth, advanced on Andreoli's walk, and tallied on Skrocki's sharp single to right field.

Indicative of the Spartan hitting in the pinch were the 12 men they left stranded on the bases.

U. P. Bowling Meet Ends; Bourdage Hits 633 Singles

IRON MOUNTAIN, April 28.—The 30-day Upper Peninsula bowling tournament came to an uneventful end over the weekend, when all the damage 24 teams, 40 doubles and 63 singles were able to inflict upon the standings were a pair of changes in the singles bracket.

William "Blackie" Bourdage, of Marquette, shot 201, 211 and 231 for 633 and a tie for second place in singles. Another fat singles count, 32, gave D. Longhini, of Wakefield, third place. His scores were 204, 233 and 195. The only other singles score over 600 and which failed to make the "board" was 617 by R. LaFave, of Munising.

The highest five-man count of the weekend was 2,690 by the Bowerman Furniture, of Munising. M. Bowerman set the pace with 560. The Bieser Beers, of Marinette, were next, rolling 2,675.

Nothing of "board" caliber was offered in doubles. The highest two-man score and the only 1,100 of the weekend was 1,115 by Priceo and Vitich.

Shih; Johnson Hits 270
However, there was one "unofficial" record set. R. Johnson, who hails from Marquette, walked off with undisputed consolation honors, gutter-balling his way to a 270 (three games) in singles. He had his 104 high count sandwiched between 98 and 68.

The tournament ended with first-place honors well-divided. Ishpeming Bosch Beers finished in first place in regular team event; the Escanaba Nite Owls took booster team honors; C. Polich and H. Rossett, of Caspian, captured first in doubles; E. Piche, of Peshigo, topped the singles bracket; J. Knodt, of South Range, claimed all-events, and F. Gasbarro, of Iron Mountain, rolled the highest single game of the meet.

The Negaunee Legion team will organize for the twelfth consecutive year and LaCombe has issued an invitation for "old timers" to attend the meeting Wednesday night and reenter the sport this season.

May Install Floodlights
"Softball promoters feel that the game this year will attract even greater numbers than in the last few years. The tire rationing program will keep many persons at home and we are going to provide entertainment for the people as in the past if they wish it. The Legion team will lose one man because of military service, but the others will appear in uniform," LaCombe said.

Any officials and school board members have made no announcement as to installation of floodlights for the summer. According to the last report of the superintendent of public works to the city council all floodlights and materials are on hand with exception of a minor portion of the underground cable.

Baseball
—American League—
Cleveland..... 10 3 .789
New York..... 9 4 .692
Detroit..... 10 4 .625
Boston..... 8 5 .613
Washington..... 6 9 .400
St. Louis..... 6 10 .375
Philadelphia..... 5 10 .333
Chicago..... 3 10 .231

—National League—
Brooklyn..... 12 3 .800
Pittsburgh..... 8 5 .615
New York..... 7 7 .500
Chicago..... 7 7 .500
St. Louis..... 6 6 .500
Boston..... 7 8 .467
Cincinnati..... 5 8 .386
Philadelphia..... 3 11 .214

Tuesday's Scores
Brooklyn 7; Cincinnati 3.
Boston 6; Chicago 3.
Pittsburgh 7; Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis 5; New York 4 (10 in.).

Today's Games
Brooklyn at Cincinnati—Higbee (1-2) vs. Starr (1-0).
New York at St. Louis—Hubbell (0-1) vs. White (0-1).
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh—Hughes (0-3) vs. Dietz (1-2).
Boston at Chicago—Earley (1-1) vs. Schmitt (1-0).

ODD CUSTOM
It was the custom for young men who were considered the one and only to keep their own fork and wine glasses in the home of their beloved in 16th century Italy.

Down Sports Trail
BY WHITNEY MARTIN
Wide World Sports Columnist
NEW YORK, April 28.—It may be just imagination, and then again it might be an actual trend of the times, but it seems there is more than the usual mental fluttering and speculation on the major league ball fields this year.

Not so much among the players as among the managers, who seem to be wearing their fright-wigs continually and through their jittery manipulation of players get themselves into more jams than a single by Catcher Birdie Tebbets.

We watched tough old Casey Stengel, usually about as excitable as a bin of outs, get himself all tangled up in his lineup the other day so it took him about five minutes to get straightened out.

This might have been just an exception, but when Frankie Frisch uses up all his catchers as pinch hitters and then must send out a masterpiece of confusion.

The Stengel affair was a masterpiece of confusion, with players talking about every which way and not sure whether they were going in the lineup, had been in or still were in.

The game had progressed in more or less orthodox fashion until the seventh. That is, the Braves were losing and there didn't seem much that could be done about it.

The first two Braves up in the seventh hit safely, and immediately Stengel, master-minding in the third base coaching box, went into frenzied action.

The reliable Johnny Cooney, who had gone into right field the inning before, hadn't touched the ball and hadn't batted yet, was removed for a pinch hitter, Ernie Lombardi, as a pinch hitter, was struck amidsips by the first pitch, trotted down to first and left the game for a pinch runner.

Filled Bases; Couldn't Score
Things were happening so fast that Casey was wearing a path from the coaching box to the bench to peer at his squinting Braves and select one at random to go to bat.

The Braves filled the bases, but couldn't score, and then came the job of getting the lineup untangled. Casey went into a huddle with the umpires and his own assistants, and after much whispering to the ball pen and checking of the players still remaining on the bench finally got a team on the field without breaking any rules.

He flagged down Phil Masi just as the catcher was half-way to the clubhouse and by means of smoke signals and finger pointing got him located in the right field.

—And that's just a sample of what's going on in the majors these days. Or maybe it should be the daze that's going on in the majors.

Two Final Golf, Tennis Tournaments Downstate
LANSING, April 28.—P.—State final competition in Michigan intercollegiate golf and tennis will be cancelled this year because of the need to conserve automobiles and tires and instead tournaments in both sports will be held for eastern and western portions of the state, it was announced today.

The State High School Athletic association said the eastern tennis meet will be held June 5 and 6 at Ann Arbor, and the eastern golf tournament at the same place June 6. Identical dates were approved for western golf and tennis tournaments, both scheduled for Grand Rapids.

Iowa Hurler Blanks Western Michigan, 5-0
IOWA CITY, Ia., April 28.—P.—Bespokened Wendell Hill pitched himself a shutout ball game here today and scattered five hits as he and his Iowa mates pounded out a 5 to 0 decision over Western Michigan college in non-conference competition for the season.

Hill struck out seven and issued one walk. He retired the Broncos in order in five innings. Only two men got past second base.

Score by innings:
Western Mich..... 000 000 0
Iowa..... 011 200 0x-5

Enough steel goes into bottle caps each year to make at least 30 "ugly duckling" freighters.

First Meeting Of Softball Loop Tonight

NEGAUNEE, April 28.—The call for softball players and teams for the 1942 season was issued today by "Moose" LaCombe, the great-grand-daddy of Negaunee softball, and Bill Daily, of National Mine.

A county meeting will be held at 7:15 Wednesday night at the American Legion diamond of all players in the county in an effort to organize a county league similar to that formed last year.

Last season teams were organized in National Mine, Ishpeming, Marquette and Negaunee and it is hoped that there will be more entries this summer.

The Negaunee Legion team will organize for the twelfth consecutive year and LaCombe has issued an invitation for "old timers" to attend the meeting Wednesday night and reenter the sport this season.

May Install Floodlights
"Softball promoters feel that the game this year will attract even greater numbers than in the last few years. The tire rationing program will keep many persons at home and we are going to provide entertainment for the people as in the past if they wish it. The Legion team will lose one man because of military service, but the others will appear in uniform," LaCombe said.

Any officials and school board members have made no announcement as to installation of floodlights for the summer. According to the last report of the superintendent of public works to the city council all floodlights and materials are on hand with exception of a minor portion of the underground cable.

Baseball
—American League—
Cleveland..... 10 3 .789
New York..... 9 4 .692
Detroit..... 10 4 .625
Boston..... 8 5 .613
Washington..... 6 9 .400
St. Louis..... 6 10 .375
Philadelphia..... 5 10 .333
Chicago..... 3 10 .231

—National League—
Brooklyn..... 12 3 .800
Pittsburgh..... 8 5 .615
New York..... 7 7 .500
Chicago..... 7 7 .500
St. Louis..... 6 6 .500
Boston..... 7 8 .467
Cincinnati..... 5 8 .386
Philadelphia..... 3 11 .214

Tuesday's Scores
Brooklyn 7; Cincinnati 3.
Boston 6; Chicago 3.
Pittsburgh 7; Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis 5; New York 4 (10 in.).

Today's Games
Brooklyn at Cincinnati—Higbee (1-2) vs. Starr (1-0).
New York at St. Louis—Hubbell (0-1) vs. White (0-1).
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh—Hughes (0-3) vs. Dietz (1-2).
Boston at Chicago—Earley (1-1) vs. Schmitt (1-0).

ODD CUSTOM
It was the custom for young men who were considered the one and only to keep their own fork and wine glasses in the home of their beloved in 16th century Italy.

Albion Trackmen Beat Grand Rapids Jaycees
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 28.—P.—Scoring first in 12 of the 15 events, Albion college trackmen registered a decisive 89-1-2 to 41-1-2 victory over Grand Rapids junior college in the opening meet of the track season here today.

Albion scored grand slams in the high jump, shot put and discus. Best showings by the Blue Raiders were in the 100 and 220 yard dashes, won by Frank Lee, fast stepping sprinter, and a 4:49.4 mile by Ted Walker. Bill Price annexed the other first for the local team by clearing 11 feet, 9 inches in the pole vault event.

Bowling
Match Play Finals Sunday
The championship finals in the city match play tournament, originally set for tomorrow night, will be staged Sunday night, at 7:30, on the Shoreland alleys.

Gene Longtine and Gordon Yates will meet to decide the city championship.

Women's League Results
Better-than-average team totals were registered in Elks Women's league matches last night, the Cliffs Dows scoring 2,342 for top honors.

The Cliffs Dows also won a pair from the Dagenais Grocers, and sets of two games were taken by the Fuller Brush, from the Beta Sigma Phi, by the Vogue, from the Merchants Bakery, and by the Bancroft Dairy, from the U. P. Beauty Academy.

Scores:
Dagenais..... Tot.
G. Werner..... 155 132 131 418
A. Dugont..... 157 210 134 501
A. Dupont..... 138 135 107 380
J. Chard..... 132 166 122 420
P. Kepler..... 132 179 138 449
Totals..... 714 822 632 2168

Cliffs Dows—
Tot.
M. Williams..... 144 143 172 459
M. Yates..... 136 168 178 482
L. Helberg..... 116 142 153 411
M. Richey..... 180 144 118 442
S. Deschaine..... 128 146 142 416
Handicap..... 44 44 132
Totals..... 748 787 807 2342

Negaunee Women's League
NEGAUNEE, April 28.—The Negaunee Women's Bowling league closed its schedule with the Maytags in top position. The Shell Gas squad, which held top place a major portion of the time, was relegated to third, while Ki's Bar took second-place honors. Stella's Beauty Shop finished in fourth place.

High averages and final team standings follow:
High averages—B. Violetta 164; F. Violetta 161; B. Spagon 160; E. Nicholas 155; P. Gagnon 151; P. Erickson 150; J. Richards 150; C. Bell 148; C. Ennett 148; E. O'Leila 148.

Final standings:
Maytags..... 71 28 .717
Ki's Bar..... 70 29 .707
Shell Gas..... 69 30 .699
Stella's Beauty Shop..... 56 43 .566
Vigas..... 55 44 .556
Suess' Market..... 53 46 .535
Northern Dairy..... 52 47 .525
Free Lancers..... 48 56 .484
Beau Chateau..... 34 65 .343
Hollywood Beauty..... 32 67 .323
Studios..... 32 67 .323
Negaunee Agency..... 32 67 .323
Ramblers..... 27 72 .272

Brooklyn Indians
Brooklyn, Ind., April 28.—P.—Earl Naylor, a maverick outfielder, was assigned the thankless task of pitching for the Philadelphia Phis today, but his teammates helped to make his first mound start a wry one as the Pittsburgh Pirates romped to a 7-1 victory.

Naylor, a rookie from Memphis whose previous major league pitching experience was limited to a four-inning, one-hit relief chore at Boston, did all right for himself until the third when Nick Etten gumbled the works by dropping a double-play ball which permitted the Pys to score their first run.

Final Standings In U. P. Pin Meet
TEAM EVENT
(Regular)
Ishpeming Bosch Beers..... 2850
Marquette Pfeiffer Beers..... 2832
Marquette Liberty Loans..... 2816
Eagle River Doc's Tavern..... 2788
Ishpeming Rendezvous..... 2761
Niagara Algonquins..... 2759
Escanaba Dewey's Mobile Oils 2742
Hancock Royal Bohemians..... 2741
Esca. Clairmont's Transfer..... 2735
Ishp. Sportland Classics..... 2727
I. M. Royal Bohemians..... 2724

Booster
Escanaba Nite Owls..... 2617
Iron Mountain Hot Shots..... 2563
Iron Mountain Has Beers..... 2540
Escanaba National Tea..... 2533
Iron Mountain Coca Colas..... 2520
Iron Mtn. Kingsford Motors..... 2501

DOUBLES
C. Polich-H. Rossetti, Caspian 1210
E. Kleinen-C. Nickels, Ishp. 1193
Varall-Ballone, Wakefield 1186
Robinson-Rumelle, Manistiquette 1181
Peterson-Holmgren, Ishp. 1177
T. Moroni-P. Tomassoni, I. M. 1177
F. Wright-K. Scheel, Iron M. 1174
M. Nozero-J. Leuz, Houghton 1165
Heino-Isaacson, Escanaba 1164
Moersch-Sawyer, Escanaba 1163
Arnoldi-Gysellneck, Norway 1162

SINGLES
E. Piche, Peshigo..... 645
G. Yeazel, Peshigo..... 633
W. Bourdage, Marquette..... 633
D. Lonsdale, Wakefield..... 632
E. Arnoldi, Norway..... 630
A. Isaacson, Escanaba..... 632
D. Young, Wakefield..... 628
F. Johansson, Niagara..... 627
W. Hoyt, Goodman..... 622
H. Gaffner, Escanaba..... 621

ALL-EVENTS
J. Knodt, South Range..... 1795
E. Page, Eagle River..... 1768
H. Rosetti, Caspian..... 1766
W. Hanson, Escanaba..... 1757
H. Gaffner, Escanaba..... 1750

HIGH SINGLE GAME
F. Gasbarro, Iron Mountain..... 278

Branch Rickey Expected To Leave Cardinals Next Year

By Judson Bailey
NEW YORK, April 28.—P.—Next to the question of whether there will be any baseball next year at all, one of the biggest puzzles in the national pastime right now is where Branch Rickey, of the St. Louis Cardinals, will be next season.

It is reasonably well established that he will not remain as vice-president and general manager of the Cardinals and neither President Sam Breadon nor Rickey, himself, have made any predictions that he would—although Rickey has denied that he has made any other connections.

Rickey, who was one of the organizers of the present regime of the Cardinals in 1917, when a stock syndicate bought the virtually defunct St. Louis franchise of the National league, was himself president of the club until Breadon gained control in 1920.

For several years he has been drawing a salary of approximately \$50,000 under a contract that would continue indefinitely until either party gave two years' notice that it would expire.

Breadon gave Rickey this formal notice prior to the 1941 season, although it never came to public attention. When questioned about it recently the Cardinals' owner said he no longer felt conditions were such that the club could be committed to pay such a large salary.

This could mean that Rickey might stay with the club by taking a sizeable pay cut, except that there have been multiple signs that the two top men are no longer in agreement on policy and that Rickey, originator of the farm system in baseball and a man of many talents, quite likely can find other opportunities.

Final Standings In U. P. Pin Meet
TEAM EVENT
(Regular)
Ishpeming Bosch Beers..... 2850
Marquette Pfeiffer Beers..... 2832
Marquette Liberty Loans..... 2816
Eagle River Doc's Tavern..... 2788
Ishpeming Rendezvous..... 2761
Niagara Algonquins..... 2759
Escanaba Dewey's Mobile Oils 2742
Hancock Royal Bohemians..... 2741
Esca. Clairmont's Transfer..... 2735
Ishp. Sportland Classics..... 2727
I. M. Royal Bohemians..... 2724

Booster
Escanaba Nite Owls..... 2617
Iron Mountain Hot Shots..... 2563
Iron Mountain Has Beers..... 2540
Escanaba National Tea..... 2533
Iron Mountain Coca Colas..... 2520
Iron Mtn. Kingsford Motors..... 2501

DOUBLES
C. Polich-H. Rossetti, Caspian 1210
E. Kleinen-C. Nickels, Ishp. 1193
Varall-Ballone, Wakefield 1186
Robinson-Rumelle, Manistiquette 1181
Peterson-Holmgren, Ishp. 1177
T. Moroni-P. Tomassoni, I. M. 1177
F. Wright-K. Scheel, Iron M. 1174
M. Nozero-J. Leuz, Houghton 1165
Heino-Isaacson, Escanaba 1164
Moersch-Sawyer, Escanaba 1163
Arnoldi-Gysellneck, Norway 1162

SINGLES
E. Piche, Peshigo..... 645
G. Yeazel, Peshigo..... 633
W. Bourdage, Marquette..... 633
D. Lonsdale, Wakefield..... 632
E. Arnoldi, Norway..... 630
A. Isaacson, Escanaba..... 632
D. Young, Wakefield..... 628
F. Johansson, Niagara..... 627
W. Hoyt, Goodman..... 622
H. Gaffner, Escanaba..... 621

ALL-EVENTS
J. Knodt, South Range..... 1795
E. Page, Eagle River..... 1768
H. Rosetti, Caspian..... 1766
W. Hanson, Escanaba..... 1757
H. Gaffner, Escanaba..... 1750

HIGH SINGLE GAME
F. Gasbarro, Iron Mountain..... 278

Big Six
By The Associated Press
Batting (three leaders in each league)
Score: AB R H Pct.
Dickey, Yankees..... 11 41 6 17 .415
Gordon, Yankees..... 13 51 6 21 .412
Waddell, Pirates..... 9 30 5 11 .367
Spence, Senators..... 15 63 11 23 .365
Walker, Dodgers..... 11 42 9 15 .357
Slaughter, Cards..... 11 37 7 13 .351

Home Runs—
—American League—
Kether, Indians..... 3
York, Tigers..... 3
Doerr, Red Sox..... 3

—National League—
Ellott, Pirates..... 3
Littwiler, Phils..... 3
Marshall, Giants..... 3
F. McCormick, Reds..... 3
Cammilli, Dodgers..... 3

Runs Batted In—
—American League—
Spence, Senators..... 16
York, Tigers..... 14
Gordon, Yankees..... 14
Fox, Red Sox..... 14

—National League—
Marshall, Giants..... 16
F. McCormick, Reds..... 15
Brown, Cardinals..... 14

Irish Netters Defeat Western Michigan Stars
KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 28.—P.—Western Michigan's top tennis stars upset Notre Dame's leader today and the Irish were forced to reduce the fifth and sixth singles in three sets to defeat the Broncos, 5-4, today and continue undefeated for the season. Gene Russell, Bronco No. 1, defeated Capt. Don Canale, of the Irish, for his first defeat of the year and then paired with Walter Stuckert, sophomore, to defeat Canale and Bob Faught in the doubles.

Cards Take Extra-Inning Game, 6 to 3
ST. LOUIS, April 28.—P.—Johnny Hopp, who had been held hitless in four earlier chances, banged a stinging double through Second Baseman Mickey Wittek in the tenth inning today to score Terry Moore from second and give the St. Louis Cardinals a 5-4 victory over the New York Giants.

The outcome put both clubs in a tie with the Chicago Cubs for third place in the National league.

Score:
R H E
New York..... 020 100 100-4 11 2
St. Louis..... 010 210 00-1-5 9 1

Melton and Danning; Gumbert, Lanier and W. Cooper.

Braves Pound Bill Lee
CHICAGO, April 28.—P.—The Boston Braves banged up on Bill Lee for four runs in the fourth inning today to defeat the Chicago Cubs, 6 to 3, on a total of 12 hits against three pitchers.

The Braves made 10 of their 12 hits off Lee, four of which came in the fourth inning when Lee tossed in two walks to aid the Boston cause. One other Boston hit was a homer in the ninth, by Tommy Holmes, rookie outfielder.

Froilan Fernandez, rookie third baseman, paced the Braves' attack with a double and three singles.

The Cubs knocked Lou Tost out of the box in the seventh, but Left Erickson came to the rescue with hitless pitching.

Nicholson hit a home run for the Cubs.

Manager Wilson was chased from the game by Umpire Goetz for protesting too vigorously.

Score:
R H E
Boston..... 000 401 001-6 12 1
Chicago..... 001 100 100-3 8 2

Tost, Erickson, Fleming and Klutz; Lee, Flores and Hiermandt; Scheffing.

Browns End Nine-Game Loss Streak
NEW YORK, April 28.—P.—The St. Louis Browns bounced off the floor of a nine-game streak today to trip the world champion New York Yankees, 3 to 1, and knock them out of their tie for first place in the American league.

The struggle was a sparkling hurling duel between Elden Auker and Charley (Red) Ruffing with the St. Louis submarine ball expert holding the Yankees to six hits, one of which was a home run by Tom Henrich in the fourth inning for New York's only score.

St. Louis..... 000 002 001-3 8 0
New York..... 000 100 000-1 6 0

Auker and Swift; Ruffing and Dickey.

MSC Errors Aid Michigan In 2-1 Win
ANN ARBOR

Parade Units Form Ranks At 7 Thursday

ISHPEMING, April 28 — Organization has been completed for the Salute for Victory parade to be presented to thousands of Marquette county residents at 7:30 Thursday evening.

Joseph Maloney, general chairman, has lined up section committees in addition to his general planning group.

The parade will form at the fire hall, move south to Division street, east on Division to Fourth street, north on Fourth to Cleveland avenue and west on Cleveland avenue where it will disband.

The first section of the parade, under the leadership of Mr. Maloney, will be composed of the color guard, the Negaunee drum and bugle corps, fire department in uniform, fire apparatus, mayor and city officials in cars and members of the county civilian defense council in cars. They will form at the fire hall, headed south on Lake street.

Legionnaires March
The second section, supervised by John B. Knoeri and Alvin Gustafson, will include the American Legion color guard, the Legion drum and bugle corps, Legionnaires with massed colors, the state troops, Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts, all of them marching groups. They will form on South Pine street, headed north.

Section Three will include the Salvation Army and the Salvation Army cadets, industrial entries, commercial entries, a sound truck and the parade's salvage truck. They will be guided by Elmer Lehto and Albert Nichols. This group will be on South Lake street headed north.

The fourth section, which will be one of the most colorful, will include the high school band and the bicycle section. They will be on North Pine street, headed south. Those in charge are W. H. Norman, Thomas J. Maloney, John D. Harper and Henry Trebilcock.

Paraders Report at 7
The fifth section, of calisthenics, supervised by Thomas Bennett and Albert Argall, will form on South Main street, headed north. All those taking part in the parade are asked to report at 7 Thursday night to be assigned to their respective sections.

Locations of space for the various sections have been made so that each will fall into the line of march without disturbance or confusion.

IshpeMING Briefs

The Viking lodge will meet at 8 tonight in United North hall.

The National Mine Finnish Ladies' Aid will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Maria Meisten.

Catholic women of IshpeMING and Negaunee will meet at 8 tonight in the K. of C. clubrooms.

Mrs. A. C. Braastad has returned from Marinette where she spent a few days visiting her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. O. W. Carlson.

William Donald Warren has left for Camp Sutton, Monroe, N. C., after a 10-day visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Warren, Main street.

A duplicate bridge tournament will be held at 8 Thursday evening at the Mather Inn. Reservations may be made by calling Mrs. A. C. Braastad, phone 201.

Mid-week services will be held at 7:30 Thursday evening in the Bethel Lutheran church. Hostesses will be Mrs. Hilda Park, Mrs. Andrew Englund and Mrs. Matt Ahno.

Women who have not returned their farm and labor survey blanks are requested to do so not later than Thursday, April 30, at the American Legion building.

Troop 25, Boy Scouts, will meet at 5:30 tonight in the High Street school and will go to the IshpeMING Winter Sports club for supper and a meeting out-of-doors. Boys are reminded to bring food for their supper.

The Delta Bridge league, of Escanaba, will sponsor a duplicate bridge tournament, May 9, in the Sherman hotel. Reservations may be made by writing Lesley W. Olson, 815 Fifth street South, Escanaba, not later than midnight, Thursday, May 7.

Obituary

James Eddy

ISHPEMING, April 28—Funeral services for James Eddy will be held at 2 Wednesday afternoon, and not at 3 as was previously announced. The Rev. Lewis Keast will officiate. Interment will be made in the IshpeMING cemetery.

Charles Koski

ISHPEMING, April 28—Charles Koski, of Humboldt, died at 9 this morning in the IshpeMING hospital after an illness of two months.

He was born December 31, 1885, in Perho, Waasan, Lansi, Finland, and was employed by the Cleveland-Chiefs Iron company for 15 years.

Surviving are his wife, Senia; six sons, Carl and William, of Champion; Paul, of Negaunee; and Werner, Arthur and Rudolph, at home; two daughters, Mrs. Lawrence Salminen, of West IshpeMING, and Marion, at home; a brother, Edward Koski, in Finland, and eight grandchildren.

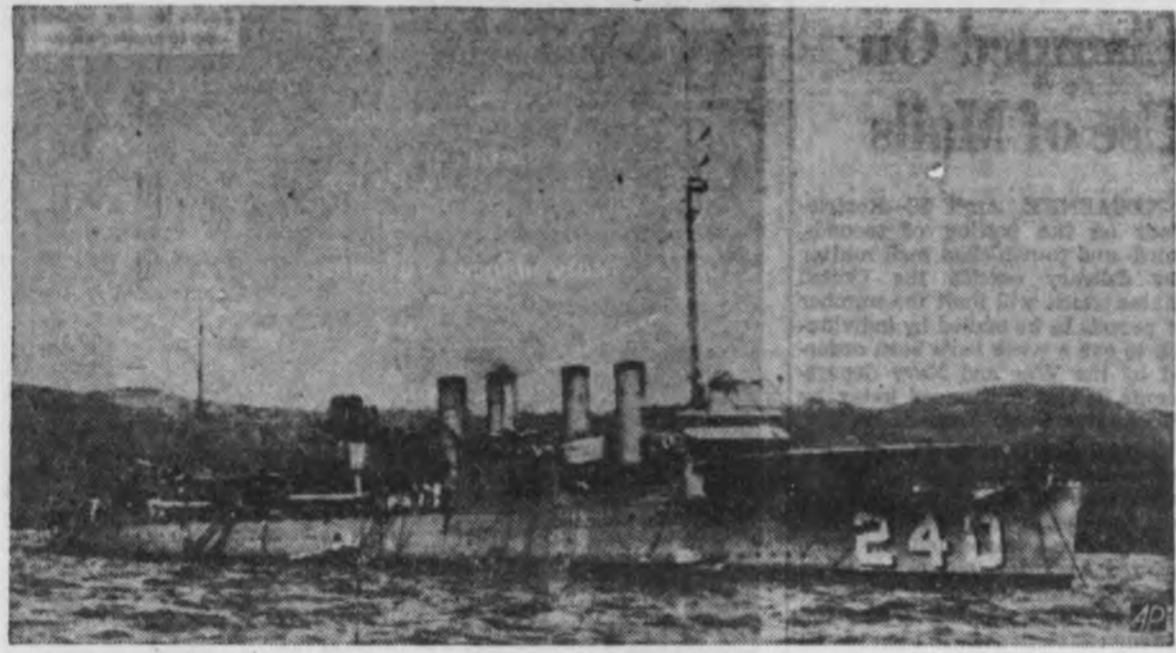
The body is at Jackson's and will be taken to the family residence in Humboldt Wednesday afternoon. Funeral services will be held in the home at 2 Friday with the Rev. Paul Heideman, of Calumet, officiating.

Burial will be made in the Humboldt cemetery.

WHITE HOUSE DEATHS

Only two Presidents of the United States have died in the White House, although six have died in office. The two were William Henry Harrison and Zachary Taylor.

U. S. Destroyer Lost



The Navy announced in Washington that the U. S. destroyer Sturtevant (above) had been sunk off the coast of Florida "by an underwater explosion within the past 24 hours." Loss of life was small and most of the crew of the old World war vessel reached port safely, the communique reported.

(Associated Press Telemat)

Questions, Answers On Price Ceiling

(Continued From Page 1)

slip or receipt, showing the date, the name and address of the store, the item sold, and the price received.

Q. Why is a whole month used for the pricing period?
A. This is to produce as fair a maximum as possible. If prices were frozen at the level in effect during a shorter period or on only one day, the ceilings might be distorted and might be abnormally low for a store which had had bargain sales or "dollar days" through the base period.

Q. What articles are covered by price ceilings?
A. Practically every article used in the life and work of America. Included are the basic articles that make up the cost of living—clothing, yard goods, fuel, furniture, most food, hardware, appliances, tobacco, drugs, and toiletries. At the manufacturers' level the regulations cover virtually all products and commodities that are not already under price ceilings.

Q. But there are some exceptions?
A. Yes, some exceptions are necessary. For example, the emergency price control act of 1942, which confers the authority to control prices on OPA, does not permit the price administrator to set ceilings over the farm products that are selling below parity. The act also exempts newspapers, magazines, theater admissions, and railroad and bus rates. Because of obvious administrative difficulties the regulation exempts fresh fish, fresh fruits and vegetables, rare stamps and coins, and objects of art. Raw farm commodities, such as wheat, are exempt from ceilings but these same products when processed and prepared for the consumer, as in the form of bread, are under price ceilings.

Restaurants Not Affected
Q. Are there ceilings on sales of food or beverages by lunch rooms, restaurants and hotels?
A. No, these also are exempt. The possibilities of cutting the quality cooked, its preparation and service and also the amount and quality of beverages served are so numerous that the administration and enforcement of ceilings on sales of this nature would be extremely difficult. It is thought that if restaurants' costs are largely stabilized, there will be little or no excuse to raise prices. Furthermore, the terrific competition in this field will tend to hold prices down.

Q. What about services? Is there a limit on charges by laundries, tailors, dry cleaners, auto repair shops, radio repair men, storage establishments and the like?
A. Yes, price ceilings are being placed over these retail services performed in connection with a commodity. But purely personal services, such as beauty parlors and barber shops, are exempt by the act.

Q. Is real estate covered?
A. No, sales of land and buildings are exempt from price control.

Q. Why do retail ceilings go into effect on different dates? Why don't maximum prices take effect at once?
A. By coming under maximum prices one week after wholesalers and manufacturers, retail stores will have a greater opportunity to buy supplies at March wholesale prices before returning to March retail prices. Any deliveries to retailers after May 11, of course, must be at prices no higher than the supplier's maximum price—even if the contract calls for a higher price. In the case of retail services, the effective date is delayed until July 1. This will give OPA time to set up machinery for the administration of maximum prices in this field.

Sellers Can Seek Relief
Q. Is there any provision for aiding a seller where special circumstances impose grave hardships?
A. Yes, if a seller finds his maximum prices are abnormally low compared with prevailing maximum prices for the same article or services, he may petition OPA for individual relief. The procedure for making this petition will be set forth in a regulation to be issued shortly by the administrator. If a seller's maximum prices for a commodity are in line with those of other retailers, but the retailers as a group can make little or no profit or may have to sell at a loss, the seller should immediately write the retail trade and services division, OPA, Washington, D. C., and set forth the facts.

Q. How could such relief be provided?
A. Relief would take the form of a "roll-back" of prices at the wholesale and manufacturing level by OPA order.

Q. What are the provisions about store licenses?
A. Every retail and wholesale establishment automatically is licensed to sell under the general maximum price regulation at the date the ceiling applies to it, and every new store automatically receives a license.

Violators Face Court Action
Q. What is the purpose of the license?
A. The license gives OPA a basis for action against stores which refuse to conform to regulations.

Q. What action may be taken?
A. OPA may ask a court to sus-

Presbyterian Auxiliary Gives Friendship Tea

ISHPEMING, April 28—On Saturday, May 2, women of the Auxiliary of the Presbyterian church will give a South American friendship tea, to which the public is invited.

The following program will start at 3:
Songs—Mrs. Edith Reid Darling, with obligato by Mrs. Daisy Keasler; Mrs. Otis Sonnanstine, accompanist.
"Carissima"—Arthur Penn.
"Giannina Mia"—Rudolph Friml.

Mrs. Daisy Keasler, with Mrs. Joseph Barabé at the piano, will give the following violin selections:
"Dark Eyes," Godfrey Ludlow.
"Spanish Dance," Mozowski.
"Fraquita," transcribed by Fritz Kreisler.

Coffee and cakes will be served with the tea.

Father-Son Dinner In High School Tonight

ISHPEMING, April 28—The Mattson Hi-Y club of IshpeMING high school will hold its annual father and son dinner program Wednesday evening, starting at 6:30.

Professor Butler, of Northern Michigan College of Education, will be the principal speaker. His topic has not been announced.

Welcome remarks will be made by Elisha Greifer, a review of the club work will be given and musical numbers will complete the program.

Golf Club Directors Meet Today in IshpeMING

ISHPEMING, April 28—The board of directors of the Wawonaw Golf club will hold its annual luncheon meeting for election of officers and appointments of committee chairmen at 12 Wednesday noon at the Mather Inn.

The board is composed of John M. Bush, R. S. Archibald and W. W. Graft, of Negaunee; C. H. Tripp, C. W. Allen, J. W. Adams, E. L. Derby, Jr., R. L. Wahl and Wayne Williams, of IshpeMING.

Officers to be elected are president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer. Chairmen will be appointed for committees on greens, house, men's and women's tournament, dance and entertainment.

pend, for as long as 12 months, the license of a store which, after receipt of a warning notice, violates OPA's regulations. Without a license the store can not operate.

Q. Are there other penalties for violations?
A. Yes. Convictions for certain violations may bring a fine up to \$5,000 and imprisonment up to one year, or both.

\$2,059 Drop Shown in Snow Removal Costs

ISHPEMING, April 28—The mild winter which, apparently, has bowed out of the picture, meant money to IshpeMING, the board of public works reporting that \$2,059.61 less was spent in 1941-1942 for snow removal than in the previous year.

But the city gave far more service this year than at any other time. Acquisition of a snow removal machine made it possible to widen and clear Third street three times during the year. It had never been done before. Division street was widened and cleared from the Brownstone at the eastern end to the viaduct at the western end, about double the distance ordinarily serviced.

These two projects alone, not including several smaller improvements, almost doubled snow removal service over other years, emphasizing savings to the city effected by an unusually short winter.

The city spent \$13,082.94 in 1940-41 for all snow removal purposes and \$11,023.33 last season. Those figures cover shoveling, trucking, drain clearances and all other phases of removal, but not the cost of sanding during the winter.

IshpeMING Delegation To Attend K. C. Dinner

ISHPEMING, April 28—Several members of IshpeMING council, Knights of Columbus, will attend the dinner program in Marquette Wednesday honoring Gervase T. Murphy, state deputy.

One of the honored guests will be Luke E. Hart, prominent attorney of St. Louis and supreme advocate of the Knights of Columbus. It is the first time in several years that a member of the supreme board of directors of the order, has appeared with an official visit. While here Supreme Advocate Hart will be the guest of Dr. J. P. Bertucci, district deputy.

James O'Neill, grand knight of the IshpeMING council, will head the delegation from here.

State Deputy Murphy also has been recently distinguished by being named to the supreme board of directors of the order. He has appeared several times in IshpeMING.

Commercial Sugar Users End Registration Today

ISHPEMING, April 28—Registration of sugar retailers and wholesalers and all industrial users of sugar including restaurants, taverns, bakeries, factories, hospitals, will be completed Wednesday at

12 noon.

Registration of sugar retailers and wholesalers and all industrial users of sugar including restaurants, taverns, bakeries, factories, hospitals, will be completed Wednesday at

12 noon.

Registration of sugar retailers and wholesalers and all industrial users of sugar including restaurants, taverns, bakeries, factories, hospitals, will be completed Wednesday at

12 noon.

Registration of sugar retailers and wholesalers and all industrial users of sugar including restaurants, taverns, bakeries, factories, hospitals, will be completed Wednesday at

12 noon.

Registration of sugar retailers and wholesalers and all industrial users of sugar including restaurants, taverns, bakeries, factories, hospitals, will be completed Wednesday at

12 noon.

Registration of sugar retailers and wholesalers and all industrial users of sugar including restaurants, taverns, bakeries, factories, hospitals, will be completed Wednesday at

12 noon.

Physical Education Demonstration Friday

ISHPEMING, April 28—Approximately 500 high school pupils will participate in the physical education demonstration which will be presented at 7:30 Friday, May 1, in the high school gymnasium. There will be a small admission charge.

The demonstration is under the direction of Miss Margaret Sullivan and C. C. Watson, members of the physical education department.

Accompanists will be Evelyn Tasson, Marjorie Irwin and Grace Hampton.

There are 13 numbers on the program, boys taking part in seven, girls in six.

One of the interesting features will be tumbling acts by both girls' and boys' departments.

The program follows:
Calisthenics—Boys.
Folk dances (Ace of Diamonds and Circle Dance)—Girls.
Relays—Boys.

Marching—Girls.
Massed activities—Boys.
Jester dance—Girls.
Badminton—Boys.
Tumbling—Girls.
First aid—Boys.

Recreational games (running relay, club bombardment, corner tick)—Girls.
Tumbling—Boys.
Marching—Boys.
Natural dance (Pastorale, Blue Danube)—Girls.

The IshpeMING high school. Registration will be conducted from 3:30 to 6 in the afternoon in Rooms 100 and 104.

All industrial users, wholesalers and retailers in IshpeMING city, Ely and IshpeMING townships must register in order to receive sugar purchase certificates. This registration should not be confused with individual consumer registration which will be held May 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Prices On Nearly All Goods Fixed

(Continued From Page 1)

torarily rendered in connection with the sale of commodities.

"General price control means a guarantee to the American people that their costs of living will remain stable," Henderson said in a formal statement.

Buying Power Won't Be Impaired
"It means that the buying power of wages and salaries will not be impaired. It means that the producer of goods can be assured of stable costs—costs which are in turn the prices of other producers.

"It means that your Government can plan its war program without the confusion and difficulties that attend constantly increasing prices and costs for the vital machines and products needed to defeat the enemy.

"It means that the savings and earnings of our citizens, loaned to their Government to finance the war effort, will be returned in currency that has dollar-for-dollar purchasing power with that now saved.

"It means that scarce goods will not go solely to those who have most money, but that all people, rich and poor alike, will have an equal chance to obtain their share at a fair price.

"Prices under the ceilings are going no higher."

Michigan Road Maps To Be Issued Again

LANSING, April 28—(AP)—Michigan road maps, devoid of information which might be valuable to enemy agents, will be issued by the state highway department which last month stopped distribution of winter edition maps at the suggestion of Army officials.

The department announced the revised new map, "very similar" to former official maps, will be ready for distribution about June 1. The Army and the Office of Censorship, it was said, have approved a map which omits locations of key industries, airports, emergency landing facilities and new highway construction in the vicinity of war plants.

GIANT'S SKELETON FOUND

LONDON—AP—A skeleton of a man seven feet tall and apparently hundreds of years old was found during quarrying operations near Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire.

Did Somebody Mention MILK?



We sure did, Sonny! We know it's your favorite food, especially when it comes from Northern Dairy. With all this health - building for defense, the whole family should be drinking it!

Know for Quality Dairy Products

NORTHERN DAIRY CO.

ISHPEMING — MARQUETTE — NEGAUNEE

ISHPEMING

WED. - THURS.

DOUBLE FEATURE

PRICES: 30c - 25c - 11c

SHOWS: 6:25 AND 9:00

Its Fun Never Weakens!



RKO RADIO Picture with Dennis O'KEEFE - Jane WYATT - Philip REED - Edward Everett HORTON ZaSu PITTS - Franklin PANGBORN

Fiction's Super-Sleuth



NEWS

BUTLER

LAST TIMES TONIGHT



Doesn't it seem more sensible? ALL-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

In NR (Nature's Remedy) Tablets, there are no chemicals, no minerals, no phenol derivatives. NR Tablets are different—entirely natural. Purely vegetable—a combination of 10 vegetable ingredients formulated over 50 years ago. Uncoated or candy coated, their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of NR's have proved. Get a 25¢ box today — or larger economy size.

NR TO-NIGHT: TOMORROW ALRIGHT

Pause... Go refreshed

Quality carries on

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY

H. W. ELSON'S BOTTLING WORKS
CORNER CEDAR & FIR STS. ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

TELEPHONE 403

NATIONAL Baby Week SALE!

DUBINSKY'S
ARE PREPARED WITH A MOST COMPLETE LINE OF SUPPLIES FOR BABY... GET YOUR INFANT OUTFITTED HERE.

DRESSES White, pink, blue—in pique and linen. 59c - \$1.98	KIMONOS Pink and blue in soft warm flannel. 59c - \$1.50	DIAPERS In dozen lots. FLANNEL—CURITY. \$1.39 - \$2.25
BOOTIES 29c - 59c	BLANKETS 59c - \$2.95	SWEATERS 79c - \$1.95

See Our... Display Window Of Baby Clothes.

DUBINSKY'S

WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S WEAR

City Will Be Canvassed In Salvage Drive

NEGAUNEE, April 24—The Neagaunee Salvage for Victory committee will intensify its efforts on scrap collection and conservation of materials through a publicity campaign and house-to-house canvass.

As part of the campaign, Boy Scouts will distribute pamphlets urging housewives to greater efforts in saving waste materials. It is requested that persons receiving the pamphlets read them carefully, pass them on to other members of the family and place them where they may be referred to from time to time.

The pamphlets are issued by the bureau of industrial conservation of the War Production Board and were obtained by the local committee upon the guarantee that each family in the city would receive a copy and that there would be no duplication of distribution.

Posters Received
Large posters have been received for placing in store windows and Neagaunee Boy Scouts have made posters to announce the dates of scrap collections.

The Salvage for Victory committee has made arrangements with the Civilian Defense Council for telephone messages to be taken at its office. The number is 666. These messages will be turned over to the committee and scrap will be collected.

It is suggested that waste paper be saved until it amounts to 100 pounds (a pile about five feet high) before calling a collector. It is suggested that the paper be taken to the collector, if possible.

Sugar Merchants May Register in City Today

NEGAUNEE, April 28—Wednesday is the last day that wholesale and other sellers or users of sugar, other than private individuals, may register for sugar rationing in Neagaunee, H. S. Doolittle, trade rationing advisor, stated today.

A number of applicants signed forms today, but the majority are expected to register Wednesday. Those who failed to apply for rationing cards Wednesday will have to register at the court house in Marquette. Such registration must be made in person, which will necessitate a trip to Marquette, but will not be accepted until May 21.

Doolittle reminded individuals that the registration being conducted today and Wednesday is not for individuals. Registration for the latter will be conducted in May and further instructions will be made public later. It is requested that individuals do not attempt to register now or obtain information regarding registration until facilities are established for dispensing information material.

Grocers today stated that they have received numerous requests for sugar in amounts from one pound to 50 pounds. Sugar sales were banned from midnight last night to May 4.

Negaunee Briefs

The C-Sharp Music club will not meet today.

The Calvary Baptist church praise and prayer service will begin at 7:30 this evening.

Officers of the Jackson Rebekah lodge will meet at 7:15 this evening in the I. O. O. F. hall.

The choir of the Mitchell Methodist church will meet tonight for rehearsal.

The mid-week service of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran church will be held at 7:30 this evening in the church parlors.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Rule have gone to Boyne City to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rule's sister, Mrs. A. Lewis.

A special meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose will be held at 7:30 this evening in the Scandinavian hall on Gold street. It is important that all members attend.

"The Letter to the Church in Smyrna" is the lesson topic for the mid-week Bible study hour at 7:30 this evening in the Bethany Lutheran church.

Honorary pall bearers for the funeral of Marius G. DeGabelle this morning are H. S. Doolittle, John E. Williamson, A. J. Sawbridge, J. H. Winter, A. Johnson, R. G. Archibald, W. W. Graff and G. Sherman Collins. The latter five are members of the board of directors of the First National bank.

GOP 'Anti-Inflationist Party,' Kelland Says

SEATTLE, April 28—(AP)—Clarence Budington Kelland, executive director of the Republican national committee, said tonight "the Republican party is the anti-inflationist party" and the anti-inflationist party would win a majority in the next House of Representatives.

"This country is rightly alarmed at the prospect of inflation," he asserted at a political rally. "It is watching and sympathizing with such efforts as are belatedly being made to halt inflation. In these efforts the Republican party has played a worthy part."

He charged that "before we came face to face with war and war expenses, we had been brought close to the borderline of inflation by the fantastic fiscal policies and conduct of this Administration."

Pledging cooperation with the Democratic administration, Kelland vowed, however, that his party would wage an active political battle "because the Republican party understands that there is a vast difference between national unity and political unity." Political unity, he continued, was the road to one-party dictatorship and the destruction of human liberties.

ROSES BY OTHER NAMES

Apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums and most berries all are members of the rose family, which supplies us with more important fruits than any other group of plants.

The Commander-In-Chief Signs Up



President Roosevelt, Commander-in-Chief of the nation's armed forces, was among some 13,000,000 Americans in the 45 to 65 age group registering in the selective service manpower inventory. Here James D. Hayes, chairman of a local draft board, watches him sign in the White House executive office in Washington. (Associated Press Telemat)

FDR Calls For Total War On Home Front

(Continued From Page 1)

the prices at which they can market their goods or rent their property. Persons working for wages, he added, will have to forego higher pay for their particular jobs for the war's duration.

The American people all will have to forego spending on non-essential things, and put every spare cent of earnings into war bonds and stamps.

Will Provide War Workers

The stopping of purchases of non-essentials, he continued, will release thousands of workers needed in the war effort.

Ask the workers of France and Norway, whipped to their tasks by the lash, whether wage stabilization is too great a sacrifice in a struggle to save our free way of life, Mr. Roosevelt suggested.

Ask the women and children whom Hitler is starving, the Executive continued, whether the rationing of tires and gasoline and sugar is too much of a sacrifice.

Ask the farmers of Poland, Denmark, Czechoslovakia and France, starving while their crops are stolen, whether "parity" prices are too great a sacrifice, he demanded.

Ask Europe's businessmen, whose enterprises have been stolen, whether limits on profits and income are too heavy.

"We do not have to ask them," he stated. "They have already given us their agonized answers."

"This great war effort must be carried through to its victorious conclusion by the indomitable will and determination of the people."

It must not be impeded, the President asserted, by the faint of heart, by those who put selfishness above national interests, by those who "pervert" honest criticism into falsification of fact, by self-styled experts in economics or military problems who knew neither true figures nor geography, by a "few bogus patriots who use the sacred freedom of the press" to echo sentiments of Tokyo and Berlin propagandists.

Relates Feats Of Heroism
"And, finally," the Chief Executive declared, "it shall not be impeded by the handful of noisy traitors—betrayers of America and Christianity—who would be dictators who in their hearts and souls have yielded to Hitlerism and would have this republic do likewise."

The final portion of his address the President gave over an intimate, conversational recital of individual feats of heroism of men in the armed forces.

But for the most part the speech was devoted to a general discussion of the war, its economic aspects in this country, and the part every American must take to guarantee a victory.

Lions Postpone Zone Meeting to May 12

NEGAUNEE, April 24—The zone meeting and ladies' night party sponsored by the Neagaunee Lions club has been postponed from May 5 to May 12 it was announced today by the arrangements committee chairman, C. J. Tamblin and Dorcie Ross.

Tickets for the meeting and party will be mailed this week to the Grand Marais, Munising and Marquette clubs. Attendance is not limited to membership only. Lions are privileged to bring guests.

The Neagaunee Lions club will meet Tuesday, May 5, at 7 p. m. in the community building and arrangements for the party will be completed at that time.

Bitter Battles Raging Along Burma Front

(Continued From Page 1)

ask nearly to the borders of India and China.

British tanks attached to the Chinese command in this area twice hammered the Japanese at Meiktila, about 80 miles southwest of Mandalay, counter-attacking southward from Wundwin. Seven Japanese tanks were destroyed.

Stilwell In Thick Of Fight

Fifty-five miles southwest of Mandalay the Japanese were menacing Myingyan on the Irrawaddy, at the mouth of the Chindwin.

Stilwell, himself within range of Japanese guns for nearly a week and 36 hours without sleep, hurried to the rear in the middle of a Japanese air raid to confer with the British command.

On the Mandalay waterfront Major James Wilson, representing the U. S. Military mission on the Burma road, was killed by a bomb Sunday with 30 Chinese workers. American survivors buried them in a common grave.

Fires from Buddhist temples and rice warehouses dotted the Mandalay plains, and the Burmese had begun spreading their work of terror in advance of the invader.

An English chaplain was backed nearly to death while changing an auto tire near Shwabo and an English captain was attacked in a bazaar.

The Chinese and British had strictly limited air support available in advance of the 7th mechanized group and the American Volunteer Group and the AVG, and the AVG, bold Flying Tigers that they are, pulled their battered planes into the air for yet another victory. In an attack by 47 Japanese raiders on the north Burma AVG base, the Tigers destroyed 11 Japanese fighters and lost not a plane.

Monsoon Allies' Only Hope

Nevertheless, the Japanese maintained general air superiority for the protection of the 7th mechanized troops who are making the all-out assault on the east and for the rest of the 100,000 invaders in Burma. The invader's planes swarmed over Mandalay and all the Allied supply routes, bombing and machine-gunning a number of towns. Lashio, already evacuated by a number of civilians, was viciously attacked.

In this desperate situation there was one lone hope of early relief for the Allies—the monsoon, which brings the torrential rains of May. Today the first gales were reported whipping the dirt tracks to the northwest of Mandalay, there were showers in various places and in the Allied rear the rivers were rising.

Crisis Near As Japs Seek To Beat Rains

BY KIRKE L. SIMPSON
Wide World War Analyst

Ominous new Japanese moves against both the right and left flanks of the British-Chinese front in Burma indicate a crisis there before the monsoon rains come by mid-May to stall major operations and believe pressure on the Allies.

London reports Japanese shipping in the Bay of Bengal, indicating a sea-borne attack on the British-held right flank. But the situation on the Chinese-held eastern front is more critical.

Several factors should be weighed in estimating the probabilities of that east front. Not the least significant is the indicated decision of General Stilwell, American commander of the Chinese troops, to hold his ground in the Taunggyi-Hopong sector, nearly 100 miles south-southwest of the Nipponese spearhead.

Not Powerful Thrust?
Stilwell probably has fairly accurate estimates of the strength and composition of the Japanese forces which have by-passed the direct roads to Mandalay, which his troops guard, to strike at the Mandalay-Lashio railroad. The spearhead of that mechanized force apparently advanced 100 miles or so northward from Loikwe in two days, meeting little resistance.

Two conclusions can be drawn from that. One is that the impending rainy season in Burma is now so close that Japanese hopes of breaking through to Mandalay by the Irrawaddy or Sittang river routes had been frustrated. The other is that the thrust at Lashio or any other point on the vital railroad east of Mandalay is not in great strength.

A desperate Japanese gamble with the weather is indicated. The winds have already shifted from the "dry" monsoon period in Burma to the "wet" currents blowing from the Indian ocean. That shift occurs in April, and before mid-May the torrential rains of the long wet season are due.

Using Light Tanks
The speed with which the advance toward Lashio has moved indicates light mechanized forces. There are no roads in the Shan states of Burma adequate even in dry weather for rapid movement of heavy traffic. Indications are that the fast-moving mechanized units have cut loose from the main Japanese column in the Loikwe area, following German panzer tactics.

Presumably Stilwell's troops in the Taunggyi-Hopong sector are in a position to strike eastward in an effort to cut off the Japanese spearhead from the rear. His reported decision to retain that front even against the threat of wide encirclement from the east and north points to such an effort.

Once the rains start, Japanese troops, composing the flanking force would be in great difficulties in any case. Either to supply, reinforce or withdraw them over

SINGIN' SAM
-IN SONGS YOU KNOW AND LOVE
Presented by THE COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO.
MONDAYS THRU FRIDAYS
WDMJ
12:45 - 1 p. m.

DANCE TONIGHT
MUSIC BY **BILL LYONS** AND HIS ORCHESTRA
HOTEL BAR
BEER - WINE - LIQUOR
SILVER ST. - NEGAUNEE

Restrictions Clamped On Use of Mails

NEGAUNEE, April 28—Restrictions on the posting of second-, third- and fourth-class mail matter for delivery outside the United States which will limit the number of parcels to be mailed by individuals to one a week have been ordered by the War and Navy departments, it was announced today by Postmaster Peter Trudell, Jr.

Large quantities of the restricted classes of mail are delaying movement of vital war materials and supplies. It also was stated that considerable merchandise and printed material, not essential to the war effort, are being posted.

As a military necessity the following restrictions have been made:

11 Pounds Weight Limit

No parcel or package of any class of mail, including air mail, addressed for delivery outside the United States shall be accepted for mailing if it exceeds 11 pounds in weight or 18 inches in length, or 42 inches in length and girth combined. It is provided that these restrictions shall not apply to matter addressed to Canada or Mexico, nor to official matter of the Government on which postage is paid or which is entitled under the laws and regulations to be mailed free of postage under the penalty privilege.

Mail addressed for delivery outside the United States shall include: Mail for Alaska, Canal Zone, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the island possession of the United States. Mail addressed to Army Post Offices (A. P. O.'s) in care of postmaster at New York, San Francisco, or Seattle. Mail for Naval forces addressed in care of postmaster at New York or San Francisco. International mail, except that addressed to Canada and Mexico.

Not more than one such parcel or package shall be accepted for mailing in any one week when sent by or on behalf of the same person or concern to or for the same addressee.

Possible matter, regardless of weight or size, addressed for delivery outside the United States will not be accepted for mailing.

No exception shall be made to the new rulings unless a special permit be obtained from the post-office, War or Navy departments at Washington, D. C.

Pair Innocent of Bank Robbery, Convicts Say

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 28—Federal Judge Fred M. Raymond today took under advisement a motion brought by George Wilfong and Bernard McGuire, seeking to set aside their conviction of a \$33,000 bank robbery here in 1937.

Atty. Earl W. Dunn, representing the prisoners, based the petition on the allegation that two other men had signed statements exonerating Wilfong and McGuire.

Ray Stevenson, who was convicted with the two men in connection with the bank robbery, is one of the two claiming the innocence of Wilfong and McGuire. The other is John Simunov, now serving a 65-year sentence in Alcatraz prison on a charge of kidnaping. According to his affidavit, Simunov admits participation in the robbery here.

Wilfong now is in Alcatraz prison, while McGuire is in Leavenworth prison.

washed out and Chinese-destroyed roads would be all but impossible. They must reach Lashio or some other point on the Mandalay railroad east of Mandalay in strong force before the rains, to escape the possibility of disaster.

MADAGASCAR

Naval base is one of Indian Ocean's best; docks handle vessels up to cruiser size.

COMORO ISLANDS (Fr.)
GREAT COMORE (Fr.)
ANJOUAN
MOHELI
MAYOTTE
DIEGO SUAREZ
VOHEMAR
ANANALAVA
MAJUNGA
HARANTSETRA
MANTIRANO
BESALAMPY
ANDREBA
FENERIVE
TANANARIVE
TAMATAVE
ANDREYAVANE
ANTSIIRABE
MAHANORANTSE
MORONDAYA
AMBOHIBE
MANANJARI
BASSAS DA INDIA (Fr.)
AMBOHIVAO
MANAKARA
EUROPA (Fr.)
IHOSY
FARAFANGANA
TULEAR
BETROKA
MAHALY
ANDROKA
FORT DAUPHIN
BEHELOKA
CAPE STE. MARIE

PRODUCTS: Rice, spices, coffee, sugar, graphite, gold, redium, woods.

POP.: 3,797,936; AREA: 241,094 sq. mi.; climate dry, cool until November, then hot and rainy.

War moves toward the shores of swampy, malarial Madagascar, hulking French island in the Indian ocean. Bottom map shows how Japs might thrust at the Vichy possession, or how Allies might move from Africa to keep the Axis from using Madagascar as a base for raids on Allied supply routes.

AFRICA
INDIA
CEYLON
SINGAPORE
MADAGASCAR
REUNION (Fr.)
MAURITIUS (Fr.)
AFRICA (cont.)
DARBAEN
Ethiopia
British Bases
Jap Bases

Governor Makes Plea For Shorter School Term

JACKSON, Mich., April 28—School boards throughout the state were urged tonight by Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner to "begin now" the adjustment of terms so as to release students needed for farm work.

To offset a predicted shortage of agricultural labor, the Governor directed an appeal to high school boys to enlist for summer farm work instead of taking other jobs.

"I ask that our schools open in October, where that is necessary, so as to release students for farm work," Van Wagoner said.

Speaking at a second district "victory" rally, the Governor said that, at his request, the Michigan state college extension service, the state defense council, the U. S. employment service, and the state superintendent of public instruction had drafted a plan to enlist every high school and rural grade school student in a farm victory program.

"I have discussed this whole program with Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, the state superintendent of public instruction," Van Wagoner said, "and he is joining with me in urging that schools boards throughout the state begin now to adjust

Rates Set For Defense Rental Areas

(Continued From Page 1)

affected, today's order extended boundaries of the control areas. Practically all of the more populous counties in Michigan's industrial section are included in the newly announced defense-rental areas. A population, according to 1940 figures, of slightly more than 4,000,000 persons, is accounted for in the Michigan areas named, which are:

Adrian, covering all of Lenawee county; Detroit, now extended to include Macomb, Oakland, Washenaw and Wayne counties; Flint, covering Genesee county; Grand Rapids-Muskegon, embracing Kent, Muskegon and Ottawa counties; Jackson, covering Jackson county; Kalamazoo-Battle Creek area, covering Calhoun and Kalamazoo counties; Lansing, embracing Clinton, Eaton and Ingham counties; Niles, for Berrien county; Port Huron for St. Clair county and Saginaw-Bay City, embracing Bay, Midland and Saginaw counties. Monroe county is included in the Toledo, Ohio, defense-rental area along with Lucas and Wood counties (Ohio).

The maximum rents recommended for these areas is the rate charged as of March 1, 1942, with the exception of the Detroit and Niles areas where the rate recommended is that prevailing as of April 1, 1941.

Four Indicted For Sale Of Shares In Hydroplane

CINCINNATI, April 28—P—Calvin Crawford, U. S. district attorney, today announced the indictment of four men, now in custody or under bond, in connection with the sale of \$66,000 in "shares" of a huge cargo and passenger-carrying hydroplane that never was built.

Two of the defendants, Christian W. Beck and Walter F. Slater, were convicted in Cleveland last year in a mail fraud case involving sale of cemetery lots and are serving terms in Federal prison.

Crawford said that Mark A. Gilbert, formerly of Holland, Mich., had been arrested in Maryland and would waive extradition. A fourth defendant, identified as William T. West, surrendered in Dayton, Ohio, about 10 days ago and, returned here, was placed under bond.

Gilbert, one-time sea captain who, Federal records show, once served 18 months in India in the British consular service, was described by Assistant U. S. Attorney Verne Wilson as the "master mind" of the scheme which operated through Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Georgia in 1939.

VISTA

TONIGHT AND THURSDAY DOUBLE FEATURE
At 6:00 and 9:00
Exciting, Thrilling, Adventure!

They can't stop us!
See Uncle Sam's amazing heroes in action!

John Garfield
Nancy Coleman
Raymond Massey
DANGEROUSLY THEY LIVE!
A WARNER BROS. HIT

—PLUS—
The Big Musical
Fun-Show!

America HAS THE BEST Banking Machinery TOO

America enjoys enormous material superiority over its foes. Also, we have the best banking machinery in the world to help us to make the most use of our great strength, quickly.

The more than 15,000 banks of the United States have ample cash and credit facilities to sustain any productive effort however great.

American banking will make its power felt in the nation's fight for survival.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEGAUNEE

James Roosevelt presents
STEWART GODDARD
PAULETTE
POTO GOLD
A George Marshall production
HORACE HEIDT
AND HIS MUSICAL ENSEMBLE
AND THE CHARLES WINNINGER

Self-Denial On Home Front Necessary To Wage Total War, Roosevelt Says

New Economy Program Will Affect All

WASHINGTON, April 28—P.—The text of President Roosevelt's broadcast tonight follows:

It is nearly five months since we were attacked at Pearl Harbor. For the two years prior to that attack this country had been gearing itself up to a high level of production of munitions. Yet our war efforts have done little to dislocate the normal lives of most of us.

Since then we have dispatched strong forces of our Army and Navy to bases and battle fronts thousands of miles from home. We have stepped up our war production on a scale that is testing our industrial power and our engineering genius and our economic structure to the utmost. We have had no illusions about the fact that this would be a tough job—and a long one.

American warships are now in combat in the north and south Atlantic, in the Arctic, in the Mediterranean, and in the north and south Pacific. American troops troops have taken stations in South America, Greenland, Iceland, the British Isles, the Near East, the Middle East, the Far East, the continent of Australia, and many islands in the Pacific. American warplanes, manned by Americans, are flying in actual combat over all the continents and all the oceans.

Reds Accomplishing Most

On the European front the most important development of the past year has been the crushing offensive on the part of the great armies of Russia against the powerful German army. These Russian forces have destroyed and are destroying more armed power of our enemies—troops, planes, tanks and guns—than all the other United Nations put together.

In the Mediterranean area, matters remain, on the surface much as they were. But the situation there is receiving very careful attention.

Recently we have received news of a change in government in what we used to know as the republic of France—a name dear to the hearts of all lovers of liberty—a name and an institution which we hope will soon be restored to full dignity.

Throughout the Nazi occupation of France, we have hoped for the maintenance of a French government which would strive to regain independence, to reestablish the principles of "liberty, equality and fraternity," and to restore the historic culture of France. Our policy has been consistent from the very beginning. However, we are now concerned lest those who have recently come to power may seek to force the brave French people to submission to Nazi despotism.

The United Nations will take measures, if necessary, to prevent the use of French territory in any part of the world for military purposes by the Axis powers. The good people of France will readily understand that such action is essential for the United States to prevent assistance to the armies or navies or air forces of Germany, Italy and Japan. The overwhelming majority of the French people understand that the fight of the United Nations is fundamentally their fight, that our victory means the restoration of a free and independent France—and the saving of France from the slavery which would be imposed upon her by her external enemies and her internal traitors.

French Fight Oppression

We know how the French people really feel. We know that a deep-seated determination to obstruct every step in the Axis plan extends from occupied France through Vichy France to the people of their colonies in every ocean and on every continent.

Our planes are helping in the defense of French colonies today, and soon American flying fortresses will be fighting for the liberation of the darkened continent of Europe.

In all the occupied countries there are men, women and even little children who have never stopped fighting, never stopped resisting, never stopped protesting to the Nazis that their so-called "new order" can never be enforced upon free peoples.

In the German and Italian peoples themselves there is a growing conviction that the cause of Nazism and Fascism is hopeless—that their political and military leaders have led them along the bitter road which leads not to world conquest but to final defeat. They cannot fail to contrast the present frantic speeches of these leaders with their arrogant boasts of a year ago, and two years ago.

On the other side of the world, in the Far East, we have passed through a phase of serious losses.

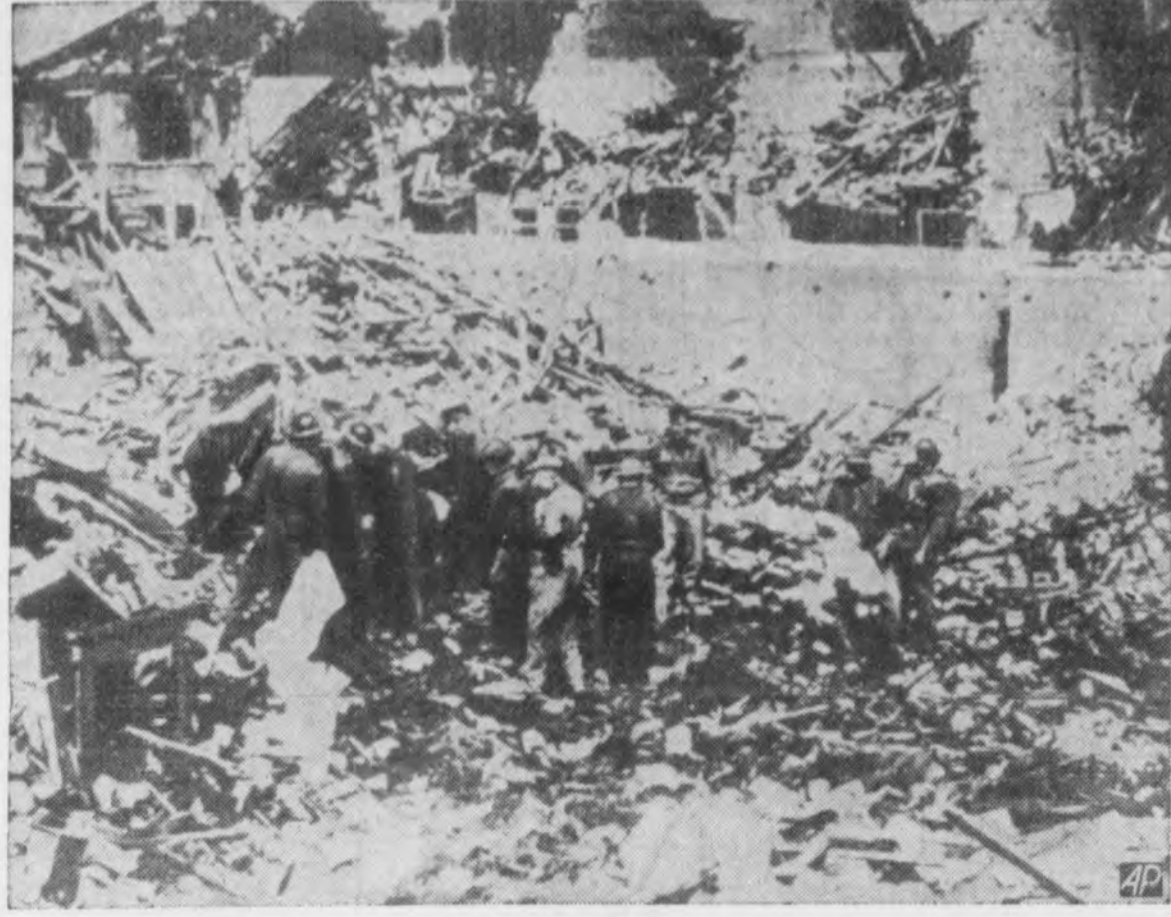
We have inevitably lost control of a large portion of the Philippine Islands. But this whole nation pays tribute to the Filipino and American officers and men who held out so long on Bataan peninsula, to those grim and gallant fighters who still hold Corregidor, and to the forces which are still striking effectively at the enemy on Mindanao and other islands.

Believe Jap Advance Checked

The Malayan peninsula and Singapore are in the hands of the enemy; the Netherlands East Indies are almost entirely occupied, though resistance there continues. Many other islands are in the possession of the Japanese. But there is good reason to believe that their southward advance has been checked. Australia, New Zealand and much other territory will be bases for offensive action—and we are determined that the territory which has been lost will be regained.

The Japanese are pressing their northward advance in Burma with considerable power, driving toward India and China. They have been opposed with great bravery by

German Bombers Raid Bath



Rescue and salvage workers search the debris after a weekend raid by German bombers on Bath, England. The raid was called a "reprisal" for British aerial blows at the German city of Rostock. This picture was sent from London to New York by cable.

small British and Chinese forces aided by American fliers.

The news in Burma tonight is not good. The Japanese may cut the Burma road; but I want to say to the gallant people of China that no matter what advances the Japanese may make, ways will be found to deliver airplanes and munitions of war to the armies of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

We remember that the Chinese people were the first to stand up and fight against the aggressors in this war; and in the future an unconquered China will play its proper role in maintaining peace and prosperity not only in eastern Asia but in the whole world.

For every advance that the Japanese have made since they started their frenzied career of conquest, they have had to pay a very heavy toll in warships, in transports, in planes and in men. They are feeling the effects of those losses.

It is even reported from Japan that somebody has dropped bombs on Tokyo and other principal centers of Japanese war industries. If this be true, it is the first time in history that Japan has suffered such indignities.

Self-Denials Our Privilege

Although the treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor was the immediate cause of our entry into this war, that event found the American people spiritually prepared for war on a world-wide scale. We went into this war fighting. We know what we are fighting for. We realize that the war has become what Hitler originally proclaimed it to be—a total war.

Not all of us can have the privilege of fighting our enemies in distant parts of the world.

Not all of us can have the privilege of working in a munitions factory or shipyard, or on the farms or in oil fields or mines, producing the weapons or the raw materials which are needed by our armed forces.

But there is one front and one battle where everyone in the United States—every man, woman, and child—is in action, and will be privileged to remain in action throughout this war. That front is right here at home, in our daily lives and in our daily tasks. Here everyone who has the privilege of making whatever self-denial is necessary, not only to supply our fighting men, but to keep the economic structure of our country fortified and secure during the war and after the war.

This will require the abandonment not only of luxuries but many other creature comforts.

Americans Not Complacent. Every loyal American is aware of his individual responsibility. Whenever I hear anyone saying "the American people are complacent—they need to be aroused," I feel like asking him to come to Washington and read the mail that floods into the White House and into all departments of this Government. The one question that recurs through all these thousands of letters and messages is "what more can I do to help my country in winning this war?"

To build the factories, and buy the materials, and pay the labor, and provide the transportation, and equip and feed and house the soldiers, sailors and marines, and to do all the thousands of things necessary in a war—all cost money, more money than has ever been spent by any nation at any time in the history of the world.

We are now spending, solely for war purposes, the sum of about one hundred million dollars every day in the week. But, before this year is over, that almost unbelievable rate of expenditure will be doubled.

All of this money has to be spent—and spent quickly—if we are to produce within the time now available the enormous quantities of weapons of war which we need. But the spending of these tremendous sums presents grave danger of disaster to our national economy.

When your Government continues to spend these unprecedented sums for munitions month by month and year by year, that money goes into the pocketbooks and bank accounts of the people of the United States. At the same time raw materials and many manufactured goods are necessarily taken away from civilian use; and machinery and factories are being converted to war production.

Higher Prices Natural Result

You do not have to be a professor of economics to see that if people with plenty of cash start bidding against each other for scarce goods, the price of them goes up. Yesterday I submitted to the Con-

gress of the United States a seven-point program of general principles which together could be called the national economic policy for attaining the great objective of keeping the cost of living down.

I repeat them now in substance:

1. We must, through heavier taxes, keep personal and corporate profits at a low reasonable rate.
2. We must fix ceilings on prices and rents.
3. We must stabilize wages.
4. We must stabilize farm prices.
5. We must put more billions into war bonds.
6. We must ration all essential commodities which are scarce.
7. We must discourage installment buying, and encourage paying off debts and mortgages.

I do not think it is necessary to repeat what I said yesterday to the Congress in discussing these general principles.

The important thing to remember is that each one of these points is dependent on the others if the whole program is to work.

Everyone Will Be Affected

Some people are already taking the position that every one of the seven points is correct except the one point which steps on their own individual toes. A few seem very willing to approve self-denial—on the part of their neighbors. The only effective course of action is a simultaneous attack on all of the factors which increase the cost of living, in one comprehensive, all-embracing program covering prices, profits, wages, taxes and debts.

The blunt fact is that every single person in the United States is going to be affected by this program. Some of you will be affected more directly by one or two of these restrictive measures, but all of you will be affected indirectly by all of them.

Are you a business man, or do you own stock in a business corporation? Your profits are going to be cut down to a reasonably low level by taxation. Your income will be subject to higher taxes. Indeed in these days, when every available dollar should go to war effort, I do not think that any American citizen should have a net income in excess of \$25,000 per year after payment of taxes.

Are you a retailer or a wholesaler or a manufacturer or a farmer or a landlord? Ceilings are being placed on the prices at which you can sell your goods or rent your property.

Do you work for wages? You



You Can't Afford to Take Chances This Year

Your furs have suddenly become almost as precious as oil, rubber and sugar, and as such must be guarded as well as one of Uncle Sam's arsenals. Be sure to get them into our safe storage as soon as you decide not to wear them again this season.

Our moth-proofed fur storage vault is electrically-protected, the city police would hear the alarm if someone should tamper with its door.

The cost of this protection is small—every fur coat is covered by an insurance policy, too.

Our telephone number is SEVEN-ONE-FIVE.

the paris fashion MARQUETTE

will have to forego higher wages for your particular job for the duration of the war.

All of us are used to spending money for things we want but which are not absolutely essential. We will all have to forego that spending. Because we must put every dime and every dollar we can possibly spare out of our earnings into war bonds and stamps. Because the demands of the war effort require the rationing of goods of which there is not enough to go around. Because the stopping of purchases of non-essentials will release thousands of workers who are needed in the war effort.

'Sacrifice' Not Proper Word. As I told the Congress yesterday, "sacrifice" is not the proper word with which to describe this program of self-denial. When, at the end of this great struggle we shall have saved our free way of life, we shall have made no "sacrifice."

The price for civilization must be paid in hard work and sorrow and blood. The price is not too high. If you doubt it, ask those millions who live today under the tyranny of Hitlerism.

Ask the workers of France and Norway, whipped to labor by the lash, whether the stabilization of wages is too great a "sacrifice."

Ask the farmers of Poland and Denmark, of Czechoslovakia and France, looted of their livestock, starving while their own crops are stolen from their land, whether

"parity" prices are too great a "sacrifice."

Ask the business men of Europe, whose enterprises have been stolen from their owners, whether the limitation of profits and personal incomes is too great a "sacrifice."

Ask the women and children whom Hitler is starving whether the rationing of tires and gasoline and sugar is too great a "sacrifice."

We do not have to ask them. They have already given us their agonized answers. This great war effort must be carried through to its victorious conclusion by the indomitable will and determination of the people. It must not be impeded by the faint of heart.

It must not be impeded by those who put their own selfish interests above the interests of the nation. It must not be impeded by those who pervert honest criticism into falsification of fact.

It must not be impeded by self-styled experts either in economics or military problems who know neither true figures nor geography itself.

It must not be impeded by a few bogus patriots who use the sacred freedom of the press to echo the sentiments of the propagandists in Tokyo and Berlin.

All Will Embrace Program

And above all, it shall not be impeded by the handful of noisy traitors—betrayers of America and of Christianity itself—who would have yielded to Hitlerism and would have this republic do likewise.

I shall use all of the executive power that I have to carry out the policy laid down. If it becomes necessary to ask for any additional legislation in order to attain our objective of preventing a spiral in the cost of living, I shall do so.

I know the American farmer, the American workman, the American business man. I know that they will gladly embrace this economy of sacrifice—satisfied that it is necessary for the most vital and compelling motive in all their lives—winning through to victory.

Never in the memory of man has there been a war in which the courage, the endurance and the loyalty of civilians played so vital a part.

Many thousands of civilians all over the world have been and are being killed or maimed by enemy action. Indeed, it is the forfeiture of the common people of Britain under fire which enabled that island to stand and prevented Hitler from winning the war in 1940. The ruins of London and Coventry and other cities are today the proudest monuments to British heroism.

Americans Relatively Safe

Our own American civilian population is now relatively safe from such disasters. And, to an ever increasing extent, our soldiers, sailors and marines are fighting with great bravery and great skill on far distant fronts to make sure that we shall remain safe.

I should like to tell you one or two stories about the men we have in our armed forces:

There is, for instance, Dr. Corydon M. Wassell. He was a mis-

sionary, well known for his good works in China. He is a simple, modest, retiring man, nearly 60 years old, but he entered the service of his country and was commissioned a lieutenant commander in the Navy.

Dr. Wassell was assigned to duty in Java caring for wounded officers and men of the cruisers Houston and Marblehead which had been in heavy action in the Java seas.

When the Japanese advanced across the island, it was decided to evacuate as many as possible of the wounded to Australia. But about 12 of the men were so badly wounded that they could not be moved. Dr. Wassell remained with these men, knowing that he would be captured by the enemy. But he decided to make a desperate attempt to get the men out of Java. He asked each of them if he wished to take the chance, and every one agreed.

He first had to get the 12 men to the sea coast—50 miles away. To do this, he had to improvise stretchers for the hazardous journey. To men were suffering severely, but Dr. Wassell kept them alive by his skill, and inspired them by his own courage.

Awarded Navy Cross

As the official report said, Dr. Wassell was "almost like a Christ-like shepherd devoted to his flock."

On the sea coast, he embarked the men on a little Dutch ship. They were bombed and machine-gunned by waves of Japanese planes. Dr. Wassell took virtual command of the ship, and by great skill avoided destruction, hiding in small bays and inlets.

A few days later, Dr. Wassell and his little flock of wounded men reached Australia safely.

Dr. Wassell now wears the Navy Cross.

Another story concerns a ship rather than an individual man.

You may remember the tragic sinking of the submarine Squalus off the New England coast in the summer of 1939. Some of the crew lost, but other were saved by the speed and efficiency of the surface rescue crews. The Squalus itself was tediously raised from the bottom of the ocean.

Eventually she sailed again under a new name, the U. S. S. Sailfish. Today, she is a potent and effective unit of our submarine fleet.

The Sailfish has covered many thousands of miles in operations in the far western Pacific.

She has sunk a Japanese destroyer.

She has torpedoes a Japanese cruiser.

She has made two torpedo hits on a Japanese aircraft carrier.

Three of the enlisted men of our Navy who went down with the Squalus in 1939 are today serving on the same ship, the Sailfish, in this war.

It is heartening to know that the Squalus, once given up as lost, rose from the depths to fight for our country in time of peril.

One more story, which I heard only this morning:

This is a story of one of our Army flying fortresses operating in

the western Pacific. The pilot of this plane is a modest young man, proud of his crew for one of the toughest fights a bomber has yet experienced.

The bomber departed from its base, as part of a flight of five, to attack Japanese transports which were landing troops in the Philippines. When they had gone about half way to their destination, one of the motors of this bomber went out of commission. The young pilot lost contact with the other bombers. The crew, however, got the motor working again and the plane proceeded on its mission alone.

18 Attack Lone Bomber. By the time it arrived at its target the other four flying fortresses had already passed over, had dropped their bombs, and had stirred up the Japanese "zero" planes. Eighteen of them attacked our one flying fortress. Despite this mass attack, our plane proceeded on its mission, and dropped all of its bombs on six Japanese transports which were lined up along the docks.

As it turned back on its homeward journey a running fight between the bomber and the 18 Japanese pursuit planes continued for 75 miles. Four pursuit ships attacked simultaneously at each side, and were shot down with the side guns. During this fight, the bomber's radio operator was killed, the engineer's right hand was shot off, and one gunner was crippled, leaving only one man available to operate both side guns. Although wounded in one hand, this gunner alternately manned both side guns, bringing down three more Japanese "zero" planes. While this was going on, one engine on the bomber was shot out, one gas tank was hit, the radio was shot off, and the oxygen system was entirely destroyed. Out of 11 control cables all but four were shot away. The rear landing wheel was blown off, and the two front wheels were both shot flat.

The fight continued until the remaining Japanese pursuit ships exhausted their ammunition and turned back. With two engines gone and the plane practically out of

control, the American bomber returned to its base after dark and made an emergency landing. The mission had been accomplished.

The name of that pilot is Capt. Hewitt T. Wheelers, of the United States Army. He comes from Menard, Texas—population 2,375. He has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. I hope he is listening.

They're Typical Examples. These stories I have told you are not exceptional. They are typical examples of individual heroism and skill.

As we here at home contemplate our own duties, our own responsibilities, let us think and think hard of the example which is being set for us by our fighting men.

Our soldiers and sailors are members of well disciplined units. But they are still and forever individuals—free individuals. They are farmers, workers, business men, professional men, artists, clerks.

They are the United States of America.

That is why they fight. We, too, are the United States of America.

That is why we must work and sacrifice. It is for them. It is for us. It is for victory.

Veteran Circuit Court Judge Dies in Lansing

LANSING, April 28.—(AP)—Judge Kelly S. Searl, of St. Johns, 80, veteran officer of the Grand-Clio county circuit court, died at St. Lawrence hospital here today.

A graduate of the University of Michigan law school, Searl served on the circuit bench from 1906 until 1918 and then was reappointed in 1927, serving since.

He wrote several books, including a five-volume work, entitled "Searl's Pleading and Practice." Death was attributed to pneumonia following an operation a week ago.

THEY WERE WRONG. About a century ago, many well-informed persons believed that the greater portion of the western United States was uninhabitable.

IT'S TIME TO CALL A HALT!

We are at war and it is time to call a halt to unnecessary spending. We can't fight a total war and live like kings at the same time. We must watch our spendings. We must save, from income, to buy more War Savings Bonds to build up a reserve of fighting dollars for investment in war material and equipment.

Come in and talk it over.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Marquette, Mich.

Member Federal Reserve System and Fed. Deposit Insurance Corp.

READ THE WANT ADS TURN TO PAGE 10

Good morning!

This is Wednesday, April the twentieth, nineteen hundred and forty-two.

This is just like a bargain basement Sale but right here on the main floor. More than a hundred NEW Dresses of the better kinds are to be sold at

Eight Dollars and Ninety-Five Cents—Far superior in quality to those usually sold for so low a price. **8.95**

Bemberg Sheers — Rayon Jerseys
Crepes, Nets, and Novelty Weaves.
Sizes 10 to 46—Juniors 9 to 15.
Also Half Sizes 16½ to 24½.

Colorful Prints, Pastels,
Checks, Flowers, Dots, Figures,
Paisleys, Etc.

Many of them come with Jackets.

THE SELLING STARTS THIS MORNING AT THE USUAL SALE HOUR OF 10 O'CLOCK.

ALTERATIONS ARE EXTRA

See Our Beautiful New Hats

THE PARIS FASHION, MARQUETTE