

## WEST POINT PARK

Miss Gloria Heichman of West Point Park, Miss Ruth Gagon, and Russell Pangel of Farmington, and Tony Bender of Northville spent last Friday at Silver Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Heichman, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Veltzer of West Point Park, with Mr. and Mrs. Walton Redditt and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McEwan of Detroit, and Gene Keller of Frankfort, Michigan, attended the ball game Sunday at Briggs Stadium.

Gene Keller, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Elmer Heichman, the past week, left Tuesday for his home at Frankfort, Michigan.

Mr. Marvin Addis returned home last Thursday from a visit to his sister, Mrs. Stanley Chapman of Englewood, California.

Miss June Vance has returned from a week's visit with relatives in Detroit.

Mrs. Melvitt Murphy, and daughter Ruth, and son Robert, of Royal Oak, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Zwahlen. Janet Mae Zwahlen re-

turned home with them for a week's visit.

Mrs. Albert Heichman, with her granddaughter, Miss Marjory Heichman, left Monday for a week's vacation visiting at Lincoln, Houghton Lake, and Ithaca.

Rev. and Mrs. Gordon Cameron of Detroit, who had just returned from an agreeable vacation in Northern Michigan, spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. W. Ault.

Mrs. Gertrude Gribbell of Detroit was the guest of the week at Miss Barbara Middleton.

Miss Freda Ault entered Henry Ford Hospital last Tuesday and is receiving treatment and an operation for an arm infection.

Edwin Johnson and family returned Sunday evening after a vacation spent at their lake cottage near Lansing.

Harold Lind left early last week to take a business trip through Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whitwell, daughter Rita Marie, of Detroit, were Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edna Rowland.

Mrs. Albert Owen underwent a serious operation at Highland Park

General Hospital last Tuesday and for some days was in a critical condition, but is now showing some improvement.

Mrs. Austin Ault is reported to be progressing satisfactorily following a major operation at Mt. Carmel Hospital last Monday.

BAKED CUCUMBERS  
NEWEST TWIST IN  
HOME COOKING

If your family is patient enough to try eating results of cooking experiments, then conduct a little culinary research by cooking such things as cucumbers and radishes and vegetable soybeans.

But, warm members of the home economics extension staff at Michigan State College, if the family objects to experiments and revolts against anything but good old standby foods, then the following suggestions may better be tossed out the window.

Unusual, for instance, is to take some of the garden surplus of radishes, try cooking and serving with a milk or cream sauce, or serve tender green onions on toast for something different in midsummer.

Or if the heat affects a cook to the extreme, here is another adventure that may surprise the dinner table occupants. This consists of fried, boiled or baked cucumbers. One experimenter suggests paring the cucumbers, cutting in half lengthwise and stuffing with tomatoes before baking.

Before the stuffing is put in, the boatlike halves are scraped to remove the center pulp and the shells then are parboiled for about 10 minutes. Cook some chopped onion and parsley in fat, add the cucumber pulp and some chopped raw tomatoes, bread crumbs, and seasoning. Cook for five minutes, stuff the cucumbers, put in a baking dish with some water to prevent sticking and bake 15 minutes in a moderate oven. Then remember, it's an experiment and success depends upon a family's pioneering spirit.

Swiss chard is another unusual vegetable in that the white stalks need longer cooking than the leaves but are tasty when well prepared. Eggplant, kohlrabi and okra are other vegetables that fall into the pots that cook up preparations that are different.

MALE PHEASANT  
REARS YOUNG

A male pheasant which shows all the affection of a hen, even to sounding clucking notes, has incubated 12 eggs, hatched six of them, and is now rearing two young birds to maturity, in a pen at the state game farm near Mason.

Still sharing the same pen with the cock and the young pheasants be fathered and now mothers is the hen pheasant that laid the eggs.

He that can have patience, can have what he will.—Franklin.

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## AT THE REDFORD THEATER



"Four Sons", unanimously hailed by previewers as an emotional masterpiece, splendidly convincing, comes on Friday to the Redford Theater. The compelling power and the force of the emotional drama of the new 20th Century-Fox film moved critics to label it in advance as "a picture that must be seen."

For this great picture Darryl F. Zanuck drafted the talent of outstanding players including: Don Ameche, Eugene Leontovich, Mary Beth Hughes, Alan Curtis, George Ernest, Robert Lowery, and many others.

Surpassing anything he has ever done, Don Ameche heads the brilliant cast. Fresh from his great triumph in "Lillian Russell", he is said to "reveal a new manner in a truly outstanding performance."

Previewers claim that his portrayal outshines even his "Alexander's Ragtime Band," "Hollywood Cavalcade", and "Swanee River" triumphs.

"Powerful Role"

Said to be the most powerfully dramatic role of them all, the character of the mother is enacted by Miss Leontovich. By her portrayal in "Four Sons" previewers agree that she "promises to be a new screen sensation." She was persuaded to perform in her first screen role after starring on the stage for fifteen years in New York, Paris and London.

Alan Curtis is splendidly convincing in his role. He has a part which calls for strength, force and determination. His portrayal should add greatly to his reputation for fine performances.

As a reward for the excellent work she did in recent pictures, Mary Beth Hughes was selected to play the leading role in "Four Sons" opposite Don Ameche. She takes a long step forward with a beautiful performance which is said to prove conclusively her po-

potentials as a major screen personality.

## Others Featured

As the two other brothers in the story, George Ernest and Robert Lowery have turned in splendid performances. Lionel Royce and Sig Ruman are also featured in the cast.

"Four Sons" was directed with enormous vision by Archie Mayo, who during the past has turned out some of the most powerful films including "Bordertown" and "Petrified Forest."

The impact of its emotional outpouring and depth of feeling on preview audiences left them with the feeling that they had "seen one of the timely and great pictures of the year." The vividness and startling clarity this marks Mayo's work are said to highlight the film.

"Four Sons" seems destined to rank with his biggest hits. John Howard Lawson wrote the original screen play which was suggested by a story by I. A. R. Wylie, Milton Sperling also contributed to the dialogue. Harry Joe Brown was the associate producer.

OAKLAND COUNTY  
FARMERS TO SAVE  
ON BANK LOANS

Farmers in Oakland county will save about \$9,932 a year as a result of legislation just enacted by congress affecting interest rates on federal land bank commissioner loans.

The temporary rate of 3 1/2 percent on first mortgage land bank loans will be continued for 2 years ending June 30, 1942. During this period the interest rate on first and second mortgage land bank commissioner loans will be reduced from 4 to 3 1/2 percent. Land bank and commissioner loans were originally written at contract rates averaging about 5 percent.

At present about 194 Oakland county farmers have land bank

and commissioner loans outstanding aggregating \$662,000. The difference between the contract rate and the temporary rate thus affects a substantial saving for farmers.

In a statement from Washington, A. C. Black, governor of the Farm Credit Administration, said that the saving to farmers through the reduced interest rate will have the same effect as an addition to the farmers' net income.

"The ultimate purpose of the reduced interest rate on land bank and commissioner loans is to help farmers keep down their fixed charges and thus leave more income for the retirement of debt principal, or to meet necessary operating and living expenses," Governor Black said.

"Money saved on interest charges will thus be reflected in increased purchasing power, better fitting both industry and agriculture, and also will help in a measure to raise farm living standards and safeguard farm ownership."

FALL RYE SAVES  
FEED PLUS SOIL  
SAYS EXPERT

Six types of savings possible by sowing rye for fall and spring pasture are listed for Oakland county dairymen by A. C. Baltzer, extension dairyman at Michigan State College.

Pecks of rye about August 10 to 20 at the last corn cultivation time start within a few weeks. In September and October, usually, the rye saves other late fall pasture, saves some of the grain feed bill and covers the soil to reduce wind and water erosion through the winter.

In the spring, more dividends pop up. These include early pasture when 5 to 8 inches high, saving of feed and hay in early spring, and saving bluegrass when the latter is still weak.

"Two cows an acre are commonly pastured on rye in Michigan. Dairy animals require a volume of lush and nutritious herbage such as rye, says Baltzer. From 100 to 120 pounds of grass is needed daily by a cow giving 30 pounds of milk of 3.5 percent fat. Success of the fall and spring rye pasture practice has been so apparent to dairymen, according to Baltzer, that many of the herd owners have graduated into the more permanent alfalfa-brome grass mixture. This involves less labor."

Weather influences time of sowing the rye and the resultant success in growth and available pasture. Usually the rye is turned under in spring for a sudan grass emergency pasture or for some cultivated crop such as beans.

Deer hunters killed a (computed) total of 45,148 deer and 628 bears in Michigan in the last hunting season, slightly more than the 1938 tally of 44,809 deer and 598 bears.

## "2 GUN GAL"



Pretty Clara Price, one of the Fair's Golden Forties Girls, takes two rare firearms relics and "goes Western" in a big way on Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay. The guns are from the \$10,000 Krebol collection now on display.

WARN AGAINST  
TOO MUCH SUN  
FOR TUBERCULOSIS

"Sunbath" is good for some ills, but not for tuberculosis," Dr. C. J. Stringer, superintendent of the Ingham County Sanatorium, warned people of Michigan this week. "If a member of the family is thought to be tuberculous he should be taken to a doctor for an X-ray examination before trying any home-sun treatment."

According to Dr. Stringer, an active worker in the Michigan Tuberculosis Association, the only known cure for tuberculosis is bed rest, usually accompanied by surgical treatment. "Sometimes restricted sunbaths are recommended for certain types of tuberculosis," he went on, "but this is a safe procedure only under constant medical supervision."

Several years ago wholesale sunbathing became popular among lay persons who sought to cure themselves of tuberculosis. The resultant enthusiasm, however, suffered bad consequences. As Dr. Stringer pointed out, prolonged exposure to sun is not good for a normal individual, let alone the sick man or woman in whom temperature changes should be avoided.

"But, for the general run of healthy people, sunlight taken in moderation is beneficial." In conclusion, however, Dr. Stringer cautioned outdoor enthusiasts, "remember that excessive heat and severe burns from the sun, may be, and often are, as dangerous as burns from actual flames."

RE-TOOLING IS  
REASON FOR CUT  
IN AUTO JOBS

The first real reduction in the lay-off rate during the 1940 re-tooling period in the automobile industry was reported this week by Harry A. McDonald, Chairman of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission.

McDonald, in a weekly report on Commission activities, declared that 35,918 initial claims for job insurance benefits were filed with the Commission during the week ending July 20 as compared with the filing of 45,640 initial claims in the preceding week.

"Although the separations of July, 1940 compare closely with the lay-offs which took place during the same period last year, both as to volume and timing," McDonald said, "it would appear that the rate of re-employment has been much more rapid in 1940."

"The volume of compensable claims for benefits has been considerably lower than the number of such claims which were filed in the like period of 1939. A total of 49,404 compensable claims were filed in the week ending July 20 as compared with 46,672 in the preceding week and 57,174 in the same week of 1939."

A total of 47,926 benefit checks were issued by the Commission during the week, aggregating \$616,899. This makes a total of 1,130,658 checks issued to date in 1940 for a total of \$13,371,350. Benefit payments for the week less employer remittances of \$525,487, left a balance of \$59,754,400 in the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. This is approximately seventeen million dollars greater than the balance at the same date, in 1939.

According to the naturalist Sevier, a small deer can run at a speed of 25 miles an hour, but cannot hold this pace for more than three or four miles.

## UNPREPAREDNESS OF AMERICA IN WORLD AT WAR SHOWN BY ANALYSIS

BLITZKRIEG  
TIME TABLE

- Sept. 1.—Germany invades Poland.
- Sept. 3.—Britain and France declare war.
- Sept. 10.—Canada enters war.
- Sept. 27.—Devastated Warsaw falls, ending Polish campaign.
- April 9.—Denmark occupied; Norway invaded by Germans.
- May 2.—British admit defeat in southern and central Norway.
- May 10.—Invasion of Low Countries begins.
- May 14.—Netherlands capitulates.
- May 14.—Germans break through at Sedan.
- May 28.—Belgian Army surrenders.
- May 29.—Dunkirk evacuation starts.
- June 3.—254 killed in air raid on Paris.
- June 10.—Italy enters war.
- June 14.—Paris falls.
- June 17.—Pétain admits defeat of France.
- June 22.—France signs armistice.
- June 24.—Fighting ceases in France with Germans in complete control.
- Next.—Assault by sea, land and air on British Isles.
- NOW.—The United States cannot afford to gamble on what might happen to British seapower. WE MUST PREPARE FOR DEFENSE NOW!



## THE ONLY ANSWER

The U.S. is unprepared for defense in World War II. The only answer is a compulsory military training law and a conscription law. The only practical solution is the 30th proposed solution.

Only highways for quick transport from Pacific to Atlantic. The only practical solution is the 30th proposed solution.

Nations, dominions and protectorates now at war or recently devastated or conquered.



BECAUSE of this weakness, the Western Hemisphere, with its vast natural resources and raw materials, now is at great a lure for conquest as ever existed. With our Navy in the Pacific, the British fleet is our first line of defense in the Atlantic.

Our second is our regular army of 254,000 men and a National Guard of 242,300, ill-equipped for mechanical warfare. How long can we continue to depend on the supremacy of the British Navy in the Atlantic?

PROVISIONS for the speedy expansion of our armed forces in a great emergency are included in the selective compulsory training and service bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Edward R. Burke, Democrat, of Nebraska, and in the House by Representative James W. Wadsworth, Republican, of New York. Under this measure, sponsored by the National Emergency Committee of the Military Training Camps Association, a gigantic reservoir of manpower would be trained and be on call for service in emergency, in numbers determined by the President and the Secretaries of War and Navy.

MILITARY AND  
NAVAL FACTS

United States Army	
Regulars	255,000
National Guard	242,300
Reserve Officers	109,000
Total	615,300
Mechanized Units	
Scout cars	462
Combat cars	146
Light tanks	297
Tanks (medium)	18
Tanks (heavy)	NONE
Obsolete tanks and those on order not included. A single German Panzer division has greater striking force than the entire mechanized corps of the U.S.	
Aircraft	
U.S. Army	2,422
N.G. and Reserves	372
U.S. Navy	1,765
Germany and Italy	30,000 to 40,000
(About 1,600 U.S. Army aircraft are combat planes)	
U.S. Army Anti-Aircraft Guns	
3 inch	448
90 mm.	NONE
37 mm.	15
50 caliber machine	1,044
U.S. guns actually in service counted. If ALL of these guns were massed about a city the size of St. Louis, they would not be adequate to defend it against a mass air raid.	
Navies	
U.S. (tons)	1,257,360
Britain	1,461,294
Japan	968,296
France	544,468
Italy	515,900
Germany	281,074
Germany and Italy have more than 100,000 fully-trained and equipped soldiers. Counting reserves Russia has from 100,000 to 120,000 troops.	
The combined regular armies of the 20 Latin American republics is approximately 400,000, with partially-trained reserves totaling 1,750,000.	