

MICHIGAN OUT-OF-DOORS

TROUT FISHERMEN LIVE IN SOUTH OF MICHIGAN

Industrial southern Michigan harbors more trout fishermen than do the thinly settled counties of the trout country itself, creel census records kept for four of Michigan's principal trout streams indicate.

As compiled by the conservation department's institute for fisheries research, the census shows that the counties containing Detroit, Grand Rapids and Flint furnish the most anglers for Michigan's 8 trout streams.

Fishing on the Pine last season where 1,059 anglers from Kent county, 456 from Westford county, 451 from Wayne, Ohio, with 66 representatives, led the outstate parade which included Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Colorado, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, West Virginia and New York.

Wayne county furnished the most fishermen on the Pigeon river—585—while Genesee sent 155 and the home counties of Cheboygan, Oshtemo and Alpena furnished 162, 152 and 151 each. Anglers again led the outstate delegation with 145, and besides the states represented on the Pine, there were fishermen also from California, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Washington, D. C., as well as from Canada and Germany.

The north branch of the St. Sable drew 681 fishermen from Wayne county, 150 from Genesee, 122 from Saginaw, 96 from Jackson, 93 from Crawford, and adds Florida and Texas to the outstate states represented.

On the Little Manistee, Kent county supplied 131 of the anglers, Wayne 33, and Lake 32, with Indiana sending the most outstate men.

Creel census clerks contacted practically all anglers using the four streams.

"Man, governed" by immortal Maud is always beautiful and grand. Each succeeding year unfolds wisdom, beauty, and holiness.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Say you saw it in the Enterprise

BAD REPUTATION OF WATER SNAKE UNDESERVED

Uncomplimentary names that anglers call the common water snake are undeserved, in the opinion of Karl F. Lagler, formerly of the conservation department's institute for fisheries research. As a competitor for game fish, the water snake is not worth notice, he believes.

Lagler's tentative conclusion after examining the stomachs of 100 specimens collected under average conditions during all the summer months is that common water snakes have little if any effect on the yield of game fishes from natural waters, either trout or non-trout.

Of 63 taken from trout streams, only four had eaten trout, one small trout each. Bulk of their food was forage fish—minnows, darters and sticklebacks—and lampreys, mud-puppies and frogs.

Snakes taken at hatcheries and rearing stations, however, nearly all had been eating about three species of the fishes being reared. Trapping at these locations before the snakes reach the ponds or raceways is recommended.

In all, 222 specimens were examined but more than half had no food in them.

Colorless Clear Lake Appears Bluish

Though actually colorless, the water of Cedar lake, in Montmorency county 10 miles north of Atlanta, is so clear as to appear bluish. The white "residual disc" used by men of the conservation department's institute for fisheries research to test the transparency of water, is visible at a depth of 60 feet in Cedar lake, while in lakes more productive of fish, the disc is not often visible beyond 12 to 15 feet.

Swimmers' Itch Threat To Tourist Industry

The steadily growing threat to the northern Michigan tourist industry by swimmer's itch is bringing demands for large scale corrective operations, Milton P. Adams of the Michigan stream control commission said today.

Complaints of attacks of the parasites which irritate bathers' skin increased sharply this season, Adams said, and he is now reporting information. Present infestation is believed the worst in five years, offending many tourists.

For next year Adams is asking funds for more men and more efficient equipment for treating infested beaches. Rowboats and single barrel sprayers now in use have proved inadequate for the task, he said. Treatment of beaches is practicable only at night when the water is quiet and wave action does not dissipate the chemicals. Labor and chemicals are provided locally, and the work is done under stream commission supervision.

The itch is combated by poisoning the water with chemicals. The parasites which are spread from lake to lake by ducks and other waterfowl. Since on some lakes the parasites are known to travel as far as a quarter of a mile, the chemicals must be applied in the most be poisoned in large, and the cost of chemicals high.

Conservation Officers Check on Game Cards

Word that conservation officers are checking up on some hunters who failed to mail in their license card reports of game killed last season has prompted officers to send their late reports voluntarily to the game division of the department of conservation. Letters accompanying some tardy cards indicate a desire for a clean state before new hunting season opens. A sample of the checkup procedure is that of the conservation district including the six counties at the tip of the lower peninsula. Of 100 hunters mailed a questionnaire, 11 said they did not know the law required a report. 20 thought the loss of the cards excused them, 14 simply forgot, 26 had a variety of reasons, and in four cases the persons were dead or their addresses unknown. Names of 15 who did not reply are listed for further investigation. The checkup is statewide.

Game kill cards furnish information valuable in fixing seasons and bag limits and otherwise assisting regulations to allow the minimum hunting the game supply will support.

ATTENDS OIL MEETING
P. J. Hoffmaster, director of the department of conservation and supervisor of wells, returned this week from Oklahoma City where he attended a two-day meeting of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, called to work out standard regulations covering oil production methods. Federal supervision of methods is lacking. Seven states—Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma—were represented on the commission. The meeting was called to order by Oklahoma's Governor L. C. Phillips. Mr. Hoffmaster is second vice chairman of the commission.

Rains that were general throughout the state helped hold the fire loss in the eighteenth week of the season to the unusual August low of 13 fires, averaging less than an acre and a half apiece. To date this year 764 forest fires have burned over 12,922 acres.

SUNRISES ON TIMETABLE

The hunter who fires at ducks before the crack of dawn this fall will find telling the judge that in his opinion the hour of sunrise had arrived is no alibi at all. Every Michigan conservation officer will be equipped with the sun's timetable for the hunting season, officially approved with the aid of the United States weather bureau. Sunrise during the season will vary from 6:28 a. m. Eastern Standard time, on the eighty-third meridian in St. Clair county October 1, to 8:08 a. m. EST on the sixteenth meridian in Gogebic county November 23, according to the map and timetable all conservation officers will carry.

AIR CORPS ASKS CAPT. ESTES TO AID RECRUITING

Captain Ward M. Estes, of 33109 Orchard street, Farmington, was summoned by radiogram to report to Headquarters, Sixth Corps Area, Chicago, Illinois, this week, for instructions on the drive that is to be launched for young men for the United States Army Air Corps.

Captain Estes was assigned to the Detroit Recruiting District in June and was placed in charge of the Recruiting Substation at Lansing, Michigan, July 15. He will be fully instructed in the procurement of eligible young men for the Air Corps. When his course of instruction is completed it is contemplated that he will work over the state of Michigan, out of the Detroit office.

Lieutenant General Stanley H. Ford, commanding the Second Army, this week notified Major Joseph L. Bachus, Detroit District Recruiting Officer, of the allotment of 191 vacancies, for 3 year enlistments, that are added to the Detroit quota on Requisition Number 3. This is in addition to the 1900 enlistments allotted and to be recruited prior to October 1st.

To date in the month of August, 557 recruits have been accepted. This is a more rapid rate than in July, when 537 were enlisted during the month. However, Major Bachus stated that the August rate of enlistments are under the total required to achieve the figures set by the Commanding General. He estimated that Detroit is about 120 enlistments in arrears.

The 191 vacancies allotted to Detroit include assignments to Selfridge Field, the Detroit Air Base; Pope Field, North Carolina; Barksdale Field, Louisiana; MacDill Field, Florida; Lawson Field, Fort Benning, Georgia; Fort Bragg, North Carolina; Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama; Chanute Field, Rantoul, Illinois; and Scott Field, Belleville, Illinois.

Major Bachus stated that he wished to emphasize that a journeyman's rating or graduation from a trade school, as maintained in Detroit, is considered the equivalent of the required high school education for enlistment. Specialist training is given Air Corps men in the following trades: Aerial photography, airplane and airplane engine maintenance, armament, machine shop work, meteorology, accurate timing, radio operating and maintenance, sheet metal craft and welding and other technical pursuits allied to the Air Corps. The Air Corps, like other arms, has need of specially trained and qualified men as clerks, cooks, and others of like attainment.

Because of the need for trained men in its ranks, the Air Corps carries a generous allotment of grades and ratings. A private who attains the rating of Air Mechanic, First Class, is paid \$84 a month; Air Mechanic, Second Class, \$72. The amount quoted is the minimum pay for a man with less than four years service. With longevity pay (and additional 5% each four years up to twenty years) this sum is appreciably increased.

Many Air Corps enlisted men are on a flying status, participating in flights as pursers in the biplane attack airplanes, radio operators, crew chiefs or multi-place planes, aerial photographic mission, topographic missions, and on tow-target missions.

Many of the men secure cross-country flights, using the old expedient of "sand ballast", the equivalent of his slower moving ground counterpart, the "hitch-hiker". All training received in the Air Corps except actual combat work has its equivalent in civil aeronautics, if the career in the Army Air Corps loses its appeal.

Co-operating in Detroit to secure Flying Cadets of this Army Air Corps are the "War Birds of the Royal Air Force", Detroit Hanger No. 1, an organization of British and Canadian flyers of World War I, assisting their native or adopted country in building an Air Force second to none; and the Detroit Junior Board of Commerce.

Interested applicants, between the ages of twenty and twenty-seven, possessing the equivalent of two years of college work, and in good physical condition, may contact members of these groups for further information.

When Captain Estes returns to Detroit he will coordinate all co-operating agencies in the procurement of at least 125 Flying Cadets every five weeks, the Corps Area quota, to reach the ultimate goal of the Army Air Corps, 7,000 trained pilots and 3,600 Bombardiers each 12 months.

SORENSEN BUYS GUERNSEY

The American Guernsey Cattle Club, Peterborough, N. H., reports the sale of a registered Guernsey bull by Cordon Curtis Bates of Warren, Michigan, to Charles E. Sorenson of Farmington. This animal is Cesar Noble's Jules 279597.

Free Christian Science Lecture Given Sept. 3

A free public Christian Science lecture will be given by Thomas E. Hurley of Louisville, Kentucky, in the edifice of Eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, at Grand River and Evergreen Road, Detroit, Tuesday, September 3, at 8 p. m.

The subject of the lecture will be "Christian Science: The Science of True Progress." Mr. Hurley is a member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts and speaks with authority on Christian Science.

This lecture is free and the public is cordially invited.

Regular services of Eighth Church are held each Sunday morning at 10:30 and Sunday evening at 7:30. Wednesday evening meetings at 8:00 o'clock include testimonies of healing in Christian Science. Sunday School is at 10:30 a. m. for pupils up to the age of 20. A free Christian Science Reading Room is maintained in the Church edifice and is open to the public daily. Here the Bible, the works of Mary Baker Eddy and all other authorized Christian Science literature including the Christian Science Monitor, may be read, borrowed or purchased.

Secret of Better Dairy Herd is Told

Seven essentials of wisdom and experience are involved in the recipe dishied up by the man in charge of dairy herd improvement association work in Michigan when he figures out the best methods of getting an efficient and better than average dairy herd.

Much of the secret lies in selecting a good dairy bull, says A. C. Baltzer, extension dairyman on the staff of Michigan State College. Pointer number one, make sure the mother of the bull is under test as well as the rest of the herd. This dam also should be healthy and a regular breeder.

Number three, the bull's mother and all of her sisters should average at least 350 pounds or more butterfat a year. The sire of the bull should be proved, with a high percentage of his daughters showing desirable milk and percent fat characteristics above the breed average. As for the breed, says Baltzer, select from among those most com-

BANK HEAD HOLDS REGULAR BOARD MEETING BY PHONE

Since he became president of the Bank of Chapel Hill, N. C., about thirty years ago, C. S. Noble has missed only a few Tuesday night meetings of the board of directors, and in the last seven years not an absence has been chalked against him. However, when he recently made known his intention to go to New York to visit his son, some of his friends asked, "But what about missing the Board meeting?"

Mr. Noble knew the answer, but he kept it to himself. When the directors assembled around the big table on the following Tuesday evening, the telephone rang. Cashier W. E. Thompson responded, heard the words "New York calling," and a moment later came the familiar voice of Mr. Noble, "Is everybody there? Am I ready to begin?" Mr. Noble then called the meeting to order.

Youth is not a time of life; it is a state of mind.—Samuel Ullman.

Simplicity, of all things, is the hardest to be copied.—Steale.

Send in news items EARLY

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

ALL PAVED ROUTES

BLUE GOOSE TRIPS ARE INEXPENSIVE

Blue Goose bus fares are the lowest they have ever been, but you get the same efficient service.

No matter where you want to go in Michigan, or elsewhere, your trip by bus will cost little. Ask a Blue Goose agent for rates and details.

Travel by bus—you'll save money.

Oak Pharmacy Phone 9034

THE FINEST TRANSPORTATION BLUE GOOSE LINES

Go Window Shopping In Your Easy Chair

Relax for a moment and turn the pages of your newspaper. Let the advertisements help you to make your shopping plans. Do you need a dress, or a coat, or a hat? Perhaps a new blanket for a guest-room, some curtain material, or even a few new pots and pans for the kitchen? Of course, there are many things you want and need . . . but you may be letting many of them wait until you see in a store or a window exactly what you have in mind, at an especially alluring price.

Those are the very things you will find in advertisements. Attractive articles, new and improved ones, prices that make quick action an economy. Think how many steps it can save you to hunt out these things, and find them, in comfort at home! If a special opportunity is offered, you'll know about it in time. When new articles are announced, you can have them before they are the least bit out of date. And you can save hours of waiting and asking, miles of steps—and money too!

These are but a few of the ways the advertisements in your newspaper can serve you. If you read them regularly, you are sure to grow wise in the ways of purchasing . . . and saving.

The Farmington Enterprise

Bell System, on the Air, Stresses Co-operation in Use of Telephone



Walter S. Gifford, head of the Bell Telephone System, addressing the telephone users of the country during the first broadcast of "The Telephone Hour," which is now on the air over the nationwide NBC Red Network every Monday evening from 8 to 9:30. "The Bell System has a tradition of service and a tradition of courtesy—and it has no secrets," said Mr. Gifford, "in fact," he stated, "the more that people know about it, the more useful the telephone is to them."

It is particularly true of the telephone business that it needs the co-operation of its customers, and that co-operation increases with understanding. President Walter S. Gifford, of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, emphasized recently during the first broadcast of the Telephone Hour, the new radio program of the Bell Telephone System.

Serving directly or indirectly nearly every one in the United States, "The Bell System" is a tradition of service and a tradition of courtesy," Mr. Gifford pointed out, "and it has no secrets. In fact, the more that people know about it, the more useful the telephone is to them."

One of the aims of these weekly broadcasts is to increase that understanding, so that people will co-operate with the Bell System's efforts, to provide the best possible telephone service and thus actually get more out of the service for themselves. Mr. Gifford said, "The Telephone Hour is on the air every Monday evening from 8 to 9:30."