

DEFENSE

(Continued From Page Two)

continue without interruption in arms plants during trial blackouts.

Further moves on iron and steel followed the addition, late in the previous week, of domestic stoves to the list of goods for which use of the metals is curtailed. OPA put a price ceiling on all resales of iron and steel products in quantities normally handled by jobbers, dealers and distributors. The OPM Materials Division announced that priority ratings just below those accorded top military projects would be granted to speed expansion of capacity to make steel for our ships and tanks and guns. Steps were taken to prevent, so far as possible, dislocations caused by restriction of the rubber supply. A ceiling was put on prices of reclaimed rubber, and the two principal American sellers of guayule rubber, made in small quantities from a shrub grown in Mexico and California, were asked to keep their prices down. OPM Associate Director General Hillman issued a five-point program that management and labor will be expected to follow in "alleviating unemployment among rubber workers. Price Administrator Henderson asked makers of rubber shoes and socks to avoid price increases pending completion of an OPA study.

Stabilizing Consumers Goods Manufacturers of seven types of "consumers' durable goods—china, glass, lamps, lampshades, clocks, watches, and silverware—were asked to curb their prices. Prices of bleaching powder, needed by the armed forces to combat poison gas and disease, were stabilized by voluntary agreement. More than 100 makers of paper products, from envelopes to straws, were asked to give a month's notice before increasing prices. The waste paper price schedule was revised. Paper price action or agreements concerned sulphuric acid, phosphate (basis of cleaning compounds), benzol, toluol (starting point for T.N.T.), xylol, solvent naphtha, zinc oxide, and blast furnace byproduct coke.

The Priorities Division removed red tape by speed up action on ration orders involving less than \$500 worth of material. Preference ratings for industrial repair, maintenance, and supply were liberalized. Don't Wait—Save Now

Because of needs made urgent by the outbreak of war, the Bureau of Industrial Conservation asked householders the Nation over to start saving "waste" materials without waiting for the inauguration of the formal salvage program. OPM authorized the setting up of a committee to determine overall supplies necessary for preserving the health of civilians and fighting men and to see that the supplies are made available.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Ample notice of change of address should be given when moving. Notice should be given before changing if possible.

By allowing as much time as possible to make changes in address, readers avoid delay or missing issues of the paper as well as costly confusion in the postoffice.

Michigan Mirror

(Continued From Page Two)

They left dead American citizens strewn around amid burning wreckage. They left amaranth, astonishment and bewilderment. But not for long. They left something they will never forget. They left something they will always regret. They left righteous anger. In a few fateful minutes they kindled the rage of a people who had for months reluctantly withheld from accepting war with all its horrible consequences. They argued in one rash act one hundred and thirty million Americans who have never, and will never, let any of their citizens suffer such treatment without paying back ten fold.

Japan Will Pay America is fighting mad. Our people will fight as they always have fought when it was necessary. They will work as they always have worked to win—produce more and more and then doubt that again and again. They will make any sacrifice necessary—and do it quickly and just as long as there is a treacherous Japanese left. Japan will pay for this—pay a terrible price. They asked for it. They will get it. Yesterday is forgotten. We have a job to do. It will be an expensive and a revolting job. It will take lives, blood, sweat, toil and privations. No one is afraid. No one even flinches at the prospect.

War is no longer a theory. It is here. We are engaged in it. We are in to win. We are in to revenge the lives of our citizens and our boys in service who were not given the opportunity to defend themselves.

Well, Do Our Part But what about you and I—what are we going to do? You know, just as well as we, that we will do whatever is demanded and whatever it is needed. Some of the boys will go to join the navy—and still others will join the army in the skies. The rest of us will stay at home, doing our jobs to support the fighting men—to keep our homes, our farms and our factories functioning full blast.

There is food to be raised. There are planes, tanks, munitions and equipment to be furnished. There are vital industries, and strategic points to be guarded against sabotage. There is the morale of the people at home and the boys away at camp or on the high seas to be maintained.

There is accurate information to be disseminated. There will be false rumors to be discredited.

An Unsavory Job THERE IS A FREE COUNTRY TO BE PRESERVED FOR MILLIONS OF AMERICAN CHILDREN—future citizens who must never be the slaves of a slant-eyed Jap or a brutal Hitler. All these and a thousand more jobs born of a war emergency will

be waiting to be done. Later—we hope not—there will be dead to bury. There will be wounded to rehabilitate. There will be men coming home no longer carefree, adventurous youths who will have to be helped to fit into a new place and a new life. In time, there will again be peace. But it must be an honorable peace and it will not come until the mad-dog nations of the earth are subdued. Let us, in the meantime, be thinking ahead to the time when there can be a just peace. Let us, even the humblest, be thinking of the day when something can be substituted for the senseless and horrible penalties of war. It is too late to speculate on the mistakes that have been made. We have an unsavory job to do—and WE ARE GOING TO DO IT. No quibbling. No hesitating. Come on! Everybody—let's go!

Even the Bean Builds Morale

Michigan's beans, produced by the millions of bags, are useful as food for more than army and navy menus. They are packed with food value, according to home economists on the staff of Michigan State College. With Michigan holding the national crown for top production of the white pea, or navy beans, the residents of the state could use more of them in home diets. Beans rate high as an inexpensive source of energy food. What's more the bean contains protein of fair nutritive value. The bean also rates high as a source of the important mineral iron, the "morale building" vitamin B1.

In explaining plans for low-cost but adequate diets, the bureau of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture suggests increased use of beans, along with dry peas or peanuts the beans can appear in a diet several times a week. As far as cooking is concerned, dry beans may be treated pretty much alike. Although the recipe may call for one type of bean, usually almost any other variety may be substituted. Rules for successful bean cookery are simple, say the home economists. They are: Soak the beans before you cook them—overnight or at least 5 or six hours. To get the most food value from beans, use the water in which they are soaked to cook them. Use soft water if you can, because hard water toughens the bean skins. Never use soda to cook beans. This destroys the valuable vitamin B1. Cook beans slowly. On top of the stove, simmer instead of boiling. For baked beans, use a slow oven (around 250 degrees F.). Watch them carefully as they cook and keep adding more liquid.

Season beans with something salty, sour, fresh, crisp, or bright and spicy. Beans are bland and they combine well with crisp bacon, ham, knuckle, salt pork, chili sauce, a dash of lemon juice, onion, tomatoes.

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AT THE REDFORD THEATER



"When Ladies Meet," from which the above scene is taken, is the starring vehicle at the Redford Theater Friday through Monday. The second half of the double feature is "Underground."

In every part and corner of our life, to lose oneself is to be gained; to forget oneself is to be happy. —Robert Louis Stevenson

The great thinker is seldom a deplorable. He answers other men's arguments by stating the truth as he sees it. —Daniel March

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UNITED STATES DEFENSE SAVINGS BONDS & STAMPS

A BOND OF UNITY.—The handshake of sincerity and partnership is used by artist John C. Atherton, of Bridgefield, Conn., to depict the close cooperation of the American people and their Government in financing the Defense Program through the sale of Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps. This poster was awarded first prize at the Museum of Modern Art exhibit in New York out of a large number of submitted drawings, and is being used on posters by business firms in advertising, and in numerous other forms to promote the sale of Defense Bonds and Stamps.