

Michigan Mirror

(Continued from Page Two)

Murray D. Van Wagoner for reelection. Many growers marked an "X" for Harry F. Kelly in order to protest in the old-fashioned American way of what Kelly's opponent failed to do. But now the hot potato is due to land on Governor Kelly's lap, but there isn't one chance in 10,000 that it will remain there.

If the legislature enacts the bill, and such were indications early this week, then Governor Kelly will sign it. Such was the belief at Lansing.

Why does Washington announce

weeks in advance the date when commodities are to be rationed? Answer: To create a temporary shortage so that consumers will welcome the new restrictions. At least, we hasten to add, this is the interpretation given at Lansing by one state public relations executive whose knowledge of public psychology rates him a top salary.

The OPA and the Office of War Information would differ violently with this Lansing expert. The Washington viewpoint is that the public must be "sold" on the necessity of strict rationing, and then informed how it is to be done.

Rationing of canned, bottled and frozen fruits and vegetables, fruit and vegetable juices, dried fruits

and all canned soups is to begin in February. Meant rationing will follow, probably in March.

George Tomlinson of Grand Rapids, state director for victory gardens, Michigan Council of Defense, is trying to convert every idle acre and lot of land into food-growing gardens.

Auditor General Vernon J. Brown announces that a special man will be assigned in Detroit to making arrangements for use of state-owned land for gardens. The day of "Potato" Plagues, Detroit commoner in the Gay Nineties who went from the mayor's chair to the governor's chair, all because of potato patches and kindred reforms may return to Michigan in 1943.

Tomlinson adds: Get your vegetable seeds early!

All sales of five critical used farm machines, whether made by the dealer, auctioneers or farmers themselves, were placed under price control Jan. 5 by the OPA. Action was taken to relieve farmers from paying excessive prices resulting from rapidly increasing demand. Machines covered: Used farm tractors, combines, corn pickers, corn blenders and motor or tractor operated hay balers.

Your favorite home-town newspaper may cost you 1 cent more a week. If it is a weekly publication, or 5 cents more a week if it is a daily, before next Dec. 31.

Cost of newspaper is due to rise, while revenue from sale of advertising has been steadily declining. Like the Saturday Evening Post which cost only 5 cents as long as advertising revenue could be maintained, the home-town newspaper must adjust its circulation rates if it expects to keep out of the red. In Chicago the Tribune and Sun have gone to 3 cents, the other dailies have gone to 4 cents, in Michigan more than 50 per cent of the daily papers increased circulation rates in 1942, while only a few weekly newspapers did so.

One bright spot on the home front appears to be the doughnut industry.

It's like this, folks. So many people are staying home at night, playing dominoes, popping corn, reading newspapers, listening to the radio and otherwise avoiding the use of the family car, the demand for evening refreshments is open soaring.

With a busy first aid or Red Cross. Hence, the humble doughnut is suddenly glorified into new importance. The OPA will probably be forced to act. Rationing of the doughnut holes may come yet.

P.S. Prentiss M. Brown of St.

Ignace, new OPA administrator, arrived in Washington this week. You can count on Brown to put some old-fashioned common sense into practice in this rationing business.

Victory

(Continued from Page 2)

Notes for research items at the same time that ship designs were standardized.

Notable Ship Record

The Maritime Commission has shipyards in 24 States, employing more than half a million men and women, while in 1,200 factories in 33 States another million or so workers are producing parts, materials, and supplies for ships. The shipbuilding record is all the more remarkable when it is considered that more than 90 percent of the workers have had to be trained for the jobs they are now doing.

During the year, 62 tankers were built, 10 of them in December alone. From this circumstance it might be assumed that the fuel oil situation in the East would soon be relieved, but such is not the case. On the contrary, the heating problem is expected to be extremely critical for all of the coming year. The Nazis, knowing our urgent need of fuel oil for our homes and war plants, have taken a heavy toll of tankers, and necessarily, emphasis in new shipbuilding has been placed on other types of merchant vessels capable of carrying assorted war cargoes.

Tankers Only For War

All the tankers we have on hand or can build for some time to come will be needed for war service. To carry gasoline and oil to our air and mechanized land forces abroad, and to a lesser extent, to supply the war requirements of our allies under Lend-Lease agreements. Fuel oil also powers our naval vessels and nearly all of our merchant fleet. And it must be remembered that all other facilities for transporting fuel oil and gasoline—tank cars, trains, trucks, pipe lines, barges and other boats relying on inland waterways—cannot begin to equal the carrying capacity of the oil tanker fleet that operated in the Atlantic coastal service.

Fuel oil and gasoline are only two out of thousands of products that are delivered to our war associates through Lend-Lease. American tanks, manned by Allied troops, are in action against our common enemies; the American planes, piloted by British, Russian and Chinese flyers, are raining death on Axis forces wherever they find them. The multitude of weapons we have placed in the hands of our friends, for the express purpose of destroying those who would destroy us, are as much an intimate part of our own drive toward victory as are the war goods we purchase. And so too, are the foods and food products, the medical supplies, mining machinery and facilities for producing critical war materials, and other products and equipment, which we have exchanged under Lend-Lease for materials and services delivered to us by our allies, in lesser quantities perhaps, but not less urgently needed by our war plants at home and our armed forces abroad.

Unity Gave Strength

From the weakness, temporizing, and cross-purposes of a few years ago the members of the United Nations have come to strength, understanding and unity in a common aim—the utter defeat of the forces of terror, barbarism and spiritual darkness.

Lend-Lease is not only a symbol of our profound faith in that unity of many and diverse peoples, it also serves the essential purpose of extending our enormous productive powers through the instrument of allies who are making the best possible use of them. We must not abandon that faith or those instruments.

WEST POINT PARK

Mrs. William Zwhalen

Mr. and Mrs. William D. Zwhalen, two daughters, Janet Mae and Gail Anne of Detroit were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Weltzer.

Jesse Zeigler returned home on Tuesday from a week's visit with his son, Gerald, who is stationed at Camp McCoy, in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hill of Van derbilt were callers Monday afternoon of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Zwhalen and others in the Folker Subdivision.

The Lacons of Brightmore were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Taltman.

Young Jack Appman of Detroit was the weekend guest of his aunt, Mrs. Lily Looper of Norfolk Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Aplt and

family were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Keyser of Huntington Woods Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Slater of West Branch, Michigan, were Sunday visitors of Mr. Slater's cousin, Mr. Clinton Ault.

The boys and girls who are doing special Bible study work in the Neighborhood Church on Friday evenings are planning a Valentine party following their study hour Friday evening the 12th. There will be the usual exchange of Valentines.

Miss Freda Ault was the Wednesday evening visitor at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Gordon Johnson of Redford.

Mrs. Emerson Ault has been on the sick list the past week.

Five members of the Neighborhood School recently received special recognition for faithful Sunday School attendance. They were Shirley Ault, Francis and Donald Karney, Lora Anne Ault and Dolores Jean Ault.

David, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham, of Norfolk Avenue, has improved somewhat after having been ill for sometime.

The funeral of W. J. Edgington of Hubbard Avenue, who died suddenly from a heart attack Saturday, January 23, was held Wednesday afternoon in the Van Volkenburg Funeral parlors on Grand River and were in charge of Rev. Stromberg of Apostolic Church, Mrs. Edgington, who survived him, is expected to continue her residence in the Hubbard Avenue home.

Little Miss Pauline Varhol is on the sick list.

Mrs. John Timmer of Muskegon was a guest from Wednesday to Saturday at the home of her brother, Edwin L. Johnson.

Edward Stango has again been ill.

One of the features of the Neighborhood Sunday School Sunday was the singing of "Happy Birthday" for Private Robert Hunter, who is with a Boston Squadron located in Florida. Congratulations are being mailed to the young soldier.

The Pierson P.T.A. is sponsoring a bake sale on Saturday, January 30th from eleven to one o'clock at the market on Seven Mile Road.

Miss Doris Pacer of Franklin was the Monday night guest of Miss Shirley J. Zwhalen after they attended the Sonja Henle review at Olympia.

Mrs. Marvin Addis was a guest Sunday evening of her sister, Mrs. Guard Parks of Detroit.

Charles Hass of Hubbard Avenue was quite ill this past week, it being almost pneumonia.

OAKLAND COUNTY HOUSEWIVES CAN SAVE STEEL

Oakland County housewives can save enough steel for 23,305 machine guns simply by replacing one can of fruits or vegetables a week during the coming year with fresh or home-packed produce, a leading food distributor estimated today.

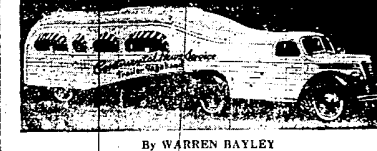
"This substitution, urged by the War Production Board, will not only save steel but also conserve food by using extra supplies of fresh produce made available by increased production, canning restrictions and reduced storage facilities," according to Earl R. French, marketing director of A&P's produce-buying affiliate, the Atlantic Commission Company.

A number two "tin" can averages 235 pounds of steel plus a small amount of tin, and single family can save 12.2 pounds of steel in a year by the can-a-week reduction, French said. Thus Oakland County's 66,860 families can save 815,692 pounds of steel, enough to make 23,305 thirty-caliber machine guns, each requiring 35 pounds of steel for manufacture, he pointed out.

"Reduced buying of canned produce doesn't mean reducing food consumption. Housewives can balance their family diets by serving more fresh produce, and our records show that many families are already doing this. In 1941 American farmers moved 142,372 carloads of fresh fruits and vegetables to consumers through the Atlantic Commission Company, 10 per cent more than in 1940 and an all-time high record," French said.

The program would save 16,874,857 pounds of steel if carried out by all of Michigan's 1,383,186 families. It was brought out. On a national basis, America's 31,000,000 families could save enough steel to make 5,000 medium tanks or 28 Liberty freight ships, and enough tin for 350,000 75mm. howitzers.

"TRAILER VAGABOND"



By WARREN BAYLEY

DODGE CITY, KANSAS BOOT HILL CEMETERY

Perhaps one of the clearest publicity stunts that has been pulled off in many years occurred in this used to be wild and untamed city of the western frontier. That the stunt was pulled in a former graveyard only added to its appeal. The Rotarians of Dodge City created something new and different.

Back in the old days when Dodge City was having growing pains and the battle of gunfire was a daily occurrence, their famous Boot Hill cemetery came into being. Its origin was typical of early days—I quote from a sign on the property:

"During the Golden Gun Age of the West in 1872, Boot Hill, the Coffinless Grave Yard, was started when two quabblers, driving a yoke of oxen, camped on this hill. They engaged in a gun fight and one was killed. The other drove away. As there was no undertaker in this young town, the unfortunate platoonman was allowed to lie where he fell, the greater part of the day. When two laboring men returned home in the evening, their wives told them of the tragedy. In the shade of night with their shovels they dug a shallow grave by the side of the victim and he was buried without prayer, ceremony, song, or the removal of his boots. In a few weeks another Knight of the Border fell in a gun fight over the favor of some bewitching dance hall maid, and the two were planted in this embryonic graveyard with their boots removed and placed under their heads for a pillow. THIS HISTORICAL TRACT WAS LOCATED AND NAMED BY ACQUAINTANCE—ONE OF THE NOTORIOUS WERE BURIED HERE."

Such was the origin of Boot Hill and it remained a final resting place for the fearless and unknown 'til 1875 when the property was acquired by the city for a school site. At that time the bodies were removed to the city cemetery—a famous landmark of the Old West had given way to modern life.

In the late 20's the Rotarians of Dodge City were planning a get-together with many out-of-town visitors. They wanted to do something in the way of entertainment and Boot Hill offered the solution. The school house of the 70's had been replaced by the City Hall and the former site of the graveyard was a part of the grounds. They promptly fenced it in and recreated it in more than its former glory.

For before where the graves were either unmarked or marked with a plain board, they were now fixed up in carnival style. Human heads and feet were made of cardboard and placed in each grave in such a manner that it gave the impression that the deceased was buried in such a hurry that only the middle part of his body was covered. The old board head-markers were set in their former positions and the Rotarians were ready for their visitors.

To say that the stunt was a success would be an understatement. But the fun didn't stop when the visitors got together was over. Visitors not familiar with the stunt carried home some great stories of Dodge City and residents were obliging in telling tall tales to help accommodate the visitors. As a result, Boot Hill is now more famous than ever and thousands of visitors come annually to see it. To say the least it is something different.

"TRAILER VAGABOND" is sponsored and appears in this paper through the courtesy of THAYER FUNERAL HOME Ambulance Service—Day or Night Farmington, Mich. Telephone 760

BOOT HILL CEMETERY



Dodge City, Kansas, has recreated its famous Boot Hill cemetery with a touch of showmanship. Concrete heads and feet adorn each grave. Story by Trailer Vagabond.

ORIGINAL BALLET Russe COMES TO DETROIT

The Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, the world's foremost ballet company, which, in 1933, descended upon an astonished America, rounds out a triumphant decade this season, bringing the finest in the art of the dance to the Mason Auditorium for four performances on the evenings of February 4th, 5th, and 6th and the afternoon of Saturday, February 6th.

Carrying a full symphony orchestra together with a distinctive company of 100, and founded on the sound tradition of the Russian art of the dance, tempered and moulded by long association with American life is the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo is recognized by critics and public alike as the foremost and most distinguished ballet company now on the American stage.

Possessing the most extensive repertoire of any ballet group before the public today, its new and all successful such highly contrasted ballet as the classical

"Snow Maiden" and the richly humorous American "Rodeo", or "The Courtier at Burnt Ranch." The program for the complete engagement follows:

Thursday Evening, Feb. 4th
Carnival
Rodeo
Bessie Danube
Friday Evening, Feb. 5th
Chopin Concerto
Scherzade
L'Après-Midi D'un Faune
Prince Igor
Saturday Afternoon, Feb. 6th
Les Sylphides
Snow Maiden
Magic Swan
Saturday Evening, Feb. 6th
Les Elies
Rodeo
Gaité Parisienne

Tickets for all performances are now available at the box office, Grinnell's Music Store, 1515 Woodward Avenue.

8,000 Cannon Balls
The Chickamauga National park in Tennessee gave 8,000 cannon balls and all unessential markers and plaques to the national scrap drive.

Why do people do it?

People who call "Information" for numbers that are readily available in the telephone directory probably don't realize the serious waste they are causing.

1,450 hours of operators' and equipment time are wasted each day in Michigan by calls for numbers that are listed in the telephone directory. Those thousands of unnecessary calls further congest the war-loaded telephone system.

So please look in the directory for the number you want. If it is NOT listed and you must call "Information," write it down so you won't have to ask for it again.

* Save Seconds for War *

MICHIGAN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS FOR OUR BOYS