

## Victory

(Continued from Page 2)

Southeastern pulpwood was placed under price control for the first time. Preparatory to fixing specific prices, OPA froze producers' ceilings for 60 days. Ceilings on pulp and paper products were being squeezed by the rise in pulpwood prices in the southeast. Off-rail manufacturers of red cotton shingles were forbidden to add truck transportation costs to the loading point to their maximum delivered prices.

Jute and lisle were given specific prices in an effort to encourage their manufacture as a substitute for manila and sisal rope. Maximum for No. 1 jute yarn or rove are 17 1/2 cents per pound, and 16 cents a pound for No. 2 jute and lisle yarn or rove.

As a guide to furniture manufacturers making war supplies for the Government, OPA issued a list showing the price regulations establishing manufacturers' ceilings for the more common products.

Mail order houses were permitted to insert pages inside the front cover of catalogues in order to correct changes in prices that have been made after the publications were printed.

In sales of tallow and grease in tins to the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation, 1 cent a pound above maximum prices may be added.

**Textile Construction**  
Twenty percent of all the looms in the cotton textile industry are affected by an order simplifying construction of a specified list of fabrics. The aim is to increase production; 230,000,000 more yards of cotton textile are expected to be produced annually. This is a 10 percent increase in the looms involved and a 2 percent increase in total cotton fabric production. Specified looms may weave only

fabrics listed and may not produce any other type. Many textile yarn and fabric mills have informed the WPB Textile, Clothing, and Leather Division that they are planning to increase production by instituting longer hours or more shifts. Types of hickory other than white hickory wood (traditionally used) are equally as good for picker sticks to drive the shuttle across looms, textile mills were informed by the WPB Textile, Clothing, and Leather Division. It was suggested that use of red hickory may relieve the shortage of picker sticks.

**Limitation Orders**  
Controls were placed on the mining industry, on the production of automotive replacement parts, and sale of rectifier tubes. Controls were tightened on the production and distribution of certain precision measuring instruments and were relaxed on household waste paper rolls in cutter boxes. Until April 21 the use of metal edges in inventory February 20 will be permitted. Controls were placed on the use of antimony in the production of automotive batteries and alloys and clarified in regard to restrictions on shipment of certain types of industrial equipment frequently leased to users.

## Michigan Mirror

(Continued from Page Two)

**Victory Garden Week** is being observed in Michigan this week. Michigan is no island; we are not 20 miles from enemy guns; Nazi bombing planes do not fly over Detroit or Sault Ste. Marie or Kalamazoo.

But like the English are being told plainly by their government "you must grow your own." Michigan citizens are becoming increasingly aware of the fact that our home front is being endangered

just as much by a threatened food shortage as by espionage or sabotage or absenteeism.

Recognition of the food shortage prompted Governor Harry F. Kelly to divert his energies during the final weeks of the 1943 legislative session at Lansing to the multiple problem of food on the farm and food in the cities. Accompanied by six agricultural experts, Kelly traveled to Des Moines to confer with seven other governors. Result: Echoes of the governors' conference reached Washington. The United States Senate (with both Michigan senators voting in the affirmative) approved a bill for experienced farm labor.

At the Des Moines conference were the following advisors to the governor:

Charles Fay, commissioner of agriculture; L. Bruce director Michigan Farm Bureau; Win G. Armstrong, master, State Grange; Senator Elmer R. Porter, chairman of the senate agriculture committee; Rep. Floyd E. Town, chairman, house agriculture committee; and C. V. Ballard, Michigan State college leader of county agricultural agents.

As any of the above men will tell you, Michigan made a leading contribution to the governors' conference. For many days in advance the experts had pooled their ideas while in a huddle with Governor Kelly. The Michigan delegation arrived at the corn-belt capital with a definite plan of action.

It is no secret that Governor Kelly at first had some misgivings about the Des Moines trip. Originally he did not intend to go. But as the fact-finders brought reports to his desk of the critical food problem everywhere, Kelly changed his mind. And when the conference from eight states assembled in Des Moines and began to cry on each other's shoulders, an

nouncing a crisis which had been heralded in every newspaper for weeks, Kelly proposed a resolution which determined ultimately the success of the day's meeting.

In brief, he suggested that the experts pool their ideas through one representative for each state and that the governors draft the set of final recommendations.

Here is their program:

1. Agriculture should be recognized by the government as an essential war industry.

2. Selective Service should grant deferment to "all experienced farm men essential to farm production."

3. The War Production Board should release at once all present stocks of farm machinery in the hands of dealers or distributors. Manufacturers should be given permission to complete machinery from existing stocks of supplies on hand.

4. Abolish the present allocation red-tape whereby much machinery is sent to areas where it is now adapted for use and whereby good farm machinery is being repaired.

Herbert Hoover sounded the keynote at Des Moines when he declared this: "The agricultural situation is 'critical' and that unless we have more manpower and more machinery, the food production cannot be maintained."

From what the Michigan delegation had found, Hoover's conclusion was "pretty much that of the average Michigan food producer."

Here you have the true makings of a corn belt revolt.

The big cities, too, are not only worried about food. They are alarmed.

At the point shortage and black markets share attention of New York City newspapers. Out at Sacramento, California's Governor Earl Warren announces that plans were afoot for a meeting soon of the governors of eleven Western states to discuss "Western food and manpower shortages" and agree on getting facts directly before President Roosevelt who always insists "when he votes at Hyde Park, that he is a farmer by occupation."

Even if Congress acts to defer "experienced" farm labor, Michigan experts are doubtful that the 1943 crops should the weather again be favorable can be harvested without resort to civilian assistance. Here are some proposed aids:

Planting of thousands of Victory Gardens. As the British would say, "you must grow your own."

Home canning on a scale greater than anything Michigan housewives have ever attempted.

Civilian food crops consisting of men, women and high school students for emergency harvest service.

Furloughs for men in military training camps who have had experience on the farm.

Governor Kelly isn't the first Michigan governor from Detroit to make history on the food front. Hazen Pingree, governor in the late nineties, was dubbed "Potato Pingree" while mayor of Detroit because he crusaded for potato gardens.

Folks made fun of Pingree. But they won't poke fun at Kelly if he fights the Washington bureaucracy doggedly for positive relief. Even a nickname of "Kicking Kelly" wouldn't raise a ripple. No street!

## WEST POINT PARK

Mrs. William Zwahlen

Miss Genevieve Weis and Miss Jane Teporin of Detroit were Monday all night guests of Miss Shirley J. Zwahlen.

The Sunshine Sisters met at the home of Mrs. Frank Broquet on Wednesday afternoon with a very light attendance considering the wintry winds prevalent that day. After a hymn sing and devotional service, certain business matters were taken care of and following there was a very enjoyable social hour, during which light refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Russell Ault on Wednesday afternoon, March 31 at 2 o'clock. Women of the Neighborhood are cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. Emerson Ault spent the weekend in Detroit.

Miss Lorraine Beckwith of Farmington and an all day guest of Mrs. Edwin Johnson Thursday.

Little Sandra Owen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Owen near Farmington, was the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Owen this past week.

Miss Dolores Jean Ault was on the sick list this past week. Wesley Smith is convalescing

from an attack of flu.

Wray Ault was ill with flu this last week.

Rudy Tanner, who has been quite ill, is much improved.

Miss Freda Ault was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Cameron of Bedford Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham and children were Sunday dinner guests of friends in Detroit.

The Red Cross sewing group has changed its meeting time from Friday to each Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Homer Cookman.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Torony, baby Marie of Lincoln Park and Mrs. Lloyd Rhodes Junior of Detroit, were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Carter of Hubbard.

Ray Standish of Willow Run district was the Sunday guest of his sister, Mrs. Herman Schult.

Carl Borland and son, Vincent, Robert Borland, daughter Eleanor, all of Detroit, were Sunday afternoon guests of their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Martin. Vincent Borland enters the Army Thursday. Mrs. Martin now has six grandsons in the service.

John Varhol of Shadydale Avenue, left Monday morning to attend the funeral of his father, who passed away Sunday in Minnesota.

Mingled emotions were present in the Neighborhood Bible School Sunday morning. On the wall hangs an Honor Roll on which is inscribed names of men in the service of their country. After the service of their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Martin, placed upon it, many with silver stars after them, but last Sunday for the first time a gold star was put in place. It followed the name of Captain Robert Kacy, who came to the school after the little ceremony, Wayne Ault, read the Bible School report for the day and it was found that the attendance had broken all previous records.

An executive meeting of the local P. T. A. was held at the home of Mrs. Hutton, Farmington Road, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Freeman Carter, now working at Kelsey Hayes plant in place of her son, Ernest, received a letter from him stating he is now with the Coast Guard Artillery stationed at Camp Huilen, Texas.

Miss Shirley J. Zwahlen was the Sunday dinner guest of Miss Doris Facer of Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hochman were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Scheinmann of South Lyon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kazy went by plane to Glendale, California, to be with their son, Captain Robert Kacy, who was in a bomber plane that crashed on March 19. He passed away on March 19. Both pilots were killed instantly.

Captain Kacy was an instructor at Murco Base near Glendale, Calif. Miss Evelyn Boise of Redford was the all day Sunday guest of Miss Jeanne Addis.

## ELECTION NOTICE

To the qualified electors of the City of Farmington, County of Oakland, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that a Biennial Spring Election will be held in the City of Farmington, in the County of Oakland and State of Michigan on April 5, 1943, from 7 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing the following officers:

State Justices of the Supreme Court  
Regents of the University  
Superintendent of Public Instruction  
Member of the State Board of Education  
Members of the State Board of Agriculture  
State Highway Commissioner

City  
Mayor for a term of two years.  
Clerk for a term of two years.  
Treasurer for a term of two years.  
Assessor for a term of two years.  
Three Commissioners for a term of four years.

Two Commissioners for a term of two years, to fill vacancy.  
Two members of the Board of Review for a term of two years.  
One Justice of the Peace for a term of four years.

Two Constables for a term of two years.  
Notice is hereby given that March 25, at 8 o'clock p.m. will be the last day to file petitions.

Harry W. Moore, City Clerk.  
March 25-Apr. 1

More Chickens  
To increase civilian supplies of meat, the department of agriculture has called for production of 200,000 extra chickens during the fall and winter months before the regular program of hatching and rearing birds for laying flocks begins.

## LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dunham of Detroit were guests of Mrs. May Mahany Sunday.

The Gospel Worker's Bible Class will not meet for the next two weeks because of Rev. Busch's absence.

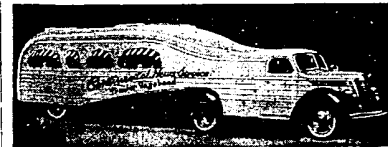
Mrs. August Terreault spent Wednesday with her parents at Union Lake.

Mrs. Edna Wilson of Greening Ave. spent Saturday evening with her father in honor of his 75th birthday.

Master Billy Buchanan, 26135 Hollywood Ave. celebrated his birthday last Friday.

Mrs. George Dewey and daughter, Dorothy, have been recent visitors in Toronto where Mrs. Dewey's mother has been very ill with pneumonia.

## "TRAILER VAGABOND"



By WARREN BAYLEY

CULVER CITY, CALIF.  
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER  
STUDIO

Watching the filming of a motion picture you realize that it is an art and a craft that is related to the theater, but not too closely. The scenes are made in the order which is determined by the director and the final footage may be filmed first. The actors rehearse, but if there is a human, or a mechanical error when the cameras are rolling, they shoot a retake.

On this last day of visiting Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio, the first stage to be reached was the scene of new activity. Here, the distinguished director, Robert Z. Leonard, was starting the new picture, "The Man From Down Under," starring Charles Laughton. This is the first picture to glorify our staunch allies of Australia. Leonard, a quiet spoken man of long experience, sat near the cameras. I was impressed by his manner with the players as he described the forthcoming scene. Laughton, the accomplished star, was, as always, already "bank" in his part.

The rising young starlet, Donna Reed gets her great opportunity in this picture with Richard Carlson, another youngster.

By way of contrast, the next set was a replica of Madison Square Garden in New York on the night of a championship fight. More than 1000 extras packed the stage. Up in the ring Lou Nova, the heavyweight contender in real life, was playing his first screen role. His opponent was the veteran actor, Nat Pendleton, an amateur wrestler and boxer himself. The set was Kay Kyser, whose band music reaches you regularly. "Right About Face" is a musical comedy with pretty Marilyn Maxwell as the singing star, and a huge cast that brings the story of the cauliflower industry to the screen.

Kyser was to work through the day, then hurry with his band to the Marine Base at San Diego, where exactly two years ago he began his entertainment program for the armed forces that has entertained 4 million of them in the interval.

"The Marines are cutting a cake for us," he told me. "They say it's the biggest cake ever baked." He was boyishly elated at the prospect.

Next we watched Spencer Tracy and Irene Dunne in dramatic scenes in the story, "A Guy Named Joe." This is a typical American narrative and one of the finest of his direction of stirring epics, was guiding the film. Fleming is the man who directed "Gone With the Wind" and many other outstanding pictures.

Space prevents detail description of the sets that I visited, but I can say that on every one of them the spirit of cooperation was noticeable. Mickey Rooney and Red Skelton, appearing in "Private Miss Jones," were, as you might expect, constantly kidding—in action and off stage.

"People outside get an idea that we live like butterflies, nightingale butterflies," Red Skelton told me. "Well, we have to know our scripts when we come to work every morning. That's night work. And we do a lot of personal appearance at cantons and army camps. That's night work—but it's a pleasure. Tell them, won't you, that this movie business is plenty tough—even for comedians."

Red did not need to emphasize his point. I watched him tumble from a trapeze, land hard and get up laughing. And he remembered his lines. But he had to do it over again. The film had run out. The picture that will be shown on the screen in little more than an hour took 43 days to film. And of this you may be certain, all 43 were working days.

"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



## GIVE YOUR CHICKS A FIGHTING START!

Every baby chick raised this year may help a soldier or a sailor. See that your Food for Freedom flock gets off to a quick, healthy start with Larro Chick Scratch and Chick Builder.

**FARMINGTON MILLS**  
FARMINGTON, MICHIGAN

**Buses will serve you better**  
if you time your trip to aid the war effort

**—BEFORE THE SUMMER RUSH**

MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.
Less Crowded Travel Period			More Crowded Travel Period			

**... AND ON MID-WEEK DAYS**

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
Less Crowded			More Crowded			

• Everybody has extra responsibilities in wartime—and that includes Greyhound. It is all-important today that every bus be used when and where it will do the most to help the war effort. You can help by timing your travel right — by taking trips in the early Spring when travel is lighter, rather than in the mid-summer rush period. You can aid by choosing mid-week rather than week-end days. You can aid still further by choosing from Greyhound's many daily schedules the buses on which more seats are usually available

—and Greyhound will gladly tell you which these schedules are.

Buses will serve you better if, in addition to timing your trip right, you get tickets and information in advance, take along less baggage than usual, and accept wartime changes and slight inconveniences with a smile!

GREYHOUND TERMINAL  
Oak Pharmacy 39401 Grand River Phone 466

**GREYHOUND LINES**

**BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS FOR OUR BOYS**