

To Hasten Victory

No American wants this war to go on minute beyond the time we can bring it to a victorious end. To hasten that victory—to save possibly the lives of millions of our boys on our far flung fronts—it is imperative that every American do his part in the Second War Loan. There is an investment to fit every purse. The most you can do is little enough compared with the sacrifice offered by our boys in service. They give their lives—you lend your money.

GIRL SCOUT COLUMN



The girls of Troop 8 recently elected officers. It is noted that the officers of this Troop hold different titles than other Troops. This is due to the fact that their leader, Mrs. Louisa, wished each girl to have some office and hence some particular responsibility.

Officers are (Shirley Edgar, president; Carol Paschke, vice-president; Marilyn Vivier, secretary; Janet Quick, treasurer; Catherine Gregor, assistant treasurer; Patricia Johnson, seventh grade patrol leader; Janet Louis, seventh grade patrol treasurer; Vera Robertson, sixth grade patrol leader; Betsy Udeli, sixth grade patrol treasurer; Ann Pierce, scribe; Margaret Mada, guard patrol and Marilyn Jones, liaison officer.

Almost all the girls of Troop One enjoyed roller skating Friday evening at Edgewater Park. After an evening of fun they returned home by bus.

The girls of this troop are still carrying on their splendid work at the Children's Hospital. They are most interested in this project, and some of the girls are now working three nights a week.

The girls of Troop Seven have organized a baseball team. They hope this organization will inspire other troops to form baseball teams, so they may challenge them to games during the summer.

Two new candidates have asked for membership in this Troop.

Bernice Morgan of Detroit spent the weekend with Mrs. Treanna Banks at the Joseph DeVriendt home.

\$3,000 WEEKLY FOR SERVICE MEN



NEW YORK, N.Y.—More than \$3,000 weekly is being raised for the entertainment of America's fighting men through the Stage Door Canteen radio program, heard nationally each week at 9:30 p. m. on Thursdays. This money is used by the Theatre Wing War Service to operate the Stage Door Canteens in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Cleveland. Above is Bert Lyell, permanent officer of the day, and Chryl Walker, junior hostess, going over their script for the program.

CRISIS IN MANPOWER

Today's problem of manpower means as much to the farmer with one hired hand, or the merchant with a single clerk, as it does to the industrialist who employs a large number of persons. It is all a matter of proportion.

The war program has reached such a stupendous size that the proper distribution of manpower is almost as much importance as the right use of steel, oil, rubber, or any other essential material or product.

It has been such a short time since there was more manpower than industry and agriculture could absorb that we may be a bit slow in waking up to the fact that today each man and woman who can be used to help in the battle of production is needed, and needed badly.

For the benefit, then, of farmers whose crops and livestock will suffer this year if manpower is not re-allocated, for the benefit of the armed services which have set their sights at possibly 10 million in uniform before 1944, for the benefit of the factories which must turn out ammunition, shoes, clothing, supplies and processed foods in ever-increasing quantities for fighters, civilians and allied nations, a careful stock-taking of manpower is required.

Where Manpower Is Wasted Our new Congress must make sure that those in charge of this task, in Washington, cast about to see where able-bodied people are being needlessly employed. And in that city of Washington these authorities are now rubbing elbows with thousands of clerks, auditors, stenographers and others who could be used elsewhere without interfering with the war effort in any measure.

Recent figures showed that there were 2,600,000 persons on the civilian payroll of the federal government. This is not only a million more than were in our armed forces in foreign lands at the time the President made his address at the opening of the present Congress, but it is three times as many as were

on the government's civilian payroll during the first World War. Of course this is a bigger war, but that only furnishes an even greater reason why the government should lead in conserving manpower for our farms and factories.

The "Reorganization" Law A single measure, introduced in Congress last year, would require thousands of new payrolls to carry out its provisions. This was the act providing that the Army, Navy and Maritime commission should check his war contracts so that renegotiation could be demanded in cases of excessive charges.

The purpose of this legislation—to make sure that the government was not paying too much for its materials and supplies—was not questioned. But the proposed method of renegotiating all war contracts called for the hiring of such a large number of new federal employees that amendments to the bill were quickly demanded.

Although the bill has been rewritten and amended, it still places upon the Army, Navy and Maritime commission so much of the responsibility for re-examining the contracts that thousands of new auditors and accountants would be needed. This violates the principle that unified war effort calls for the placing of every available man and woman in productive work, at the same time helping to keep the taxpayers' federal load as light as possible, consistent with wartime demands.

An acceptable amendment to this law—not yet adopted—would leave it to the Department of Internal Revenue to uncover instances of excess profit. By using this established checking system, the other department would not have to hire extra people to wade through the 95 per cent or more of war contracts which are honestly and conscientiously executed.

Here is but one example of how manpower can be conserved in these days when the efforts of all must be directed toward winning the war.

A Plan That Deserves Support Agriculture After This War

For years the tragic results of the expansion of food-producing acreage during World War I has hampered American agriculture. Every farmer, as a matter of patriotism, interrupted his rotation of crops to produce food and more food for our armies and our Allies. Now again in World War II, to feed our soldiers and our Allies and to serve the special demands of war industry, we are allocating our normal production as a matter of patriotic service.

It seems almost unbelievable that this war American farms will have created a tremendous surplus production power which ordinary peace-time requirements will not absorb. By the end of 1945 our overall average increase production over the average for the last 10 years will be more than 21 per cent. How then can American agriculture produce a post-war farm tragedy even worse than that following World War I?

Experiments in Rubber and Other Products Our Government is now experimenting with the use of rubber and other products. Some sixty thousand acres are devoted to the production of guayule and its possibilities as a source of domestic rubber. Emergency plans for the production of thousands of tons of synthetic rubber from oil and alcohol are now springing into production.

We have learned how to make paper from slash pine and starch from potatoes. We are learning how to raise medicinal herbs which we formerly imported. We have learned how to make paper from the East Indies and used in life preservers, we have discovered that the floss from milkweed makes better life preservers than kapok ever did. Factories have been built to produce thousands of acres now devoted to raising milkweed intensively.

Already we are producing tung oil successfully. Thousands of acres will be used before we can supply even our present domestic market. Luckily, we have at hand the National Farm Chemurgic Council, an organization of research chemists from several industries who compare notes and gain new enthusiasm in the research for new uses of old crops and new crops which can be cultivated in America.

Our government has established regional research laboratories. More than fifteen thousand different kinds of plants grow in the natural state in the United States. We use less than three hundred of these plants. Farm chemurgy will not be complete, after the post-war problem of agriculture solved until every plant is recognized as a source of usefulness and made to serve its part in contributing to the comfort, happiness and security of our America of the future.

A Plan That Deserves Support The United States Senate is considering a plan which will require the use of 20 per cent of war profits during the war for the purchase of Recovery Bonds by each company in order to have available the necessary cash to quickly change their business and industrial plants back to peace-time activities at the close of the war and to adjust the employment of their normal number of factory workers.

This percentage of war profits could also be used in a broad plan of research by industrial chemists to develop new uses for products of the farm by our domestic industry. If our industry has the knowledge and the money in hand to convert an all-out war effort to peacetime production, maintain employment and launch the new products discovered by science, we have a reasonable chance to absorb our farm surplus in the post-war period. Depression hit our rural areas longer and harder than our industrial areas. Our hope for the security, happiness and prosperity of Rural America is at stake. If we can develop this practical plan for taking care of our surplus in the after war period, we can go forward unafraid in an all-out production effort for the winning of this war and in providing the food necessary for starving people in the after war period. We will know that we have provided an ever-expanding America with new crops and new uses. Worth thinking about.

Agriculture and Labor "Agriculture has excellent reasons to take concern for the welfare of labor," says Wheeler McMillen. "The situation after the war is over will be of particular importance to farmers. Men earning good wages full of life and better customers than men without jobs. Men steadily employed under satisfactory conditions are far less likely than men without work to become the prey of men who agitate for strange kinds of government. Agriculture ought not, therefore, to develop hostility toward labor and toward labor organizations as such. A wiser course would be to try to use agriculture's influence for correction of those abuses which do no good either to laborers, farmers or the nation."

America's Real Stimulus "In the United States, every man's value is determined by his activity, and every man is given the opportunity to develop his abilities. An American's real stimulant and pride consist in being a self-made man, in fighting, and in winning the fight."—Javier Prado.

TRIM SHIP FOR ACTION!

We are engaged in a war to save our American tradition of liberty and opportunity for ourselves and our children. Our leaders have committed us to become the arsenal of democracy; to furnish food for our allies; through our lend-lease to help enhance the Allied war machine and, finally, to raise and equip an army of some 10 million men.

Any one of these jobs is a tremendous undertaking. We are thousands of miles from the theater of war, and this involves tremendous problems of transportation. All of these jobs together will tax every resource of the United States. Already we face railroads and priorities, to raise and equip an army of manpower, and a burden of taxes which indicates our financial resources are strained to the utmost.

Of a certainty, we must have complete unity if we are to do this job and face the postwar future with hope and confidence.

American industry, agriculture and finance must use to the maximum the productive power, initiative and intelligence latent in every American.

No Time or Place for Drones There must be no drones hidden away on public payrolls, engaged in peacetime experiments which are useless under the emergency of war. Every branch of our military service is devoted to the sole purpose of fighting and winning this war. Our government, both local, state and national, should inspire and lead in the support our civilian population gives to the war effort. Unnecessary civic expenditures, surplus payrolls, useless economic and social experiments have no place in a war emergency.

The new Congress is tackling this job with a will and a purpose. Those Congressmen are our representatives and we, the people, should support them to the limit. Right now they are trying to bring some order and efficiency in the prevention of excessive profits in war contracts by the Army, Navy and Maritime commission. The present law, passed by the old Congress, provided for a "renegotiation" of their war contracts by each department.

New Bureaus Not Needed

There are over three million of these contracts. Not more than 5 per cent will show any excessive profits after taxes have been paid. The ordinary man on the street would say that the Internal Revenue Department can easily discover any excess profit from any war contract. Certainly we can use the manpower that would be wasted to much better advantage in other places.

We, the people, want Congress to adopt the most direct, efficient and economical method of doing this job. None of us believes in excess profits on war contracts. There are ceiling prices on most things we produce. Now let's get at the job of cutting down unnecessary civic expenditures and cutting unnecessary payrolls off the payroll.

WEST FARMINGTON Mrs. Sarah Knapp

Mrs. Roland Young from Florida is spending the week with her grandmother, Mrs. Augusta Tamm. Mr. and Mrs. Smith Green visited Robert McDebbitt at Harland, who left for army training and will be stationed at Fort Custer.

Mrs. Nettie Bachelor visited her son, Wilbur, at Sessions Hospital, Northville, Monday, where he underwent a serious operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Green attended the funeral of their uncle, Mr. Frank McKay in Centerville. Mrs. Richard Heiler was entertained with a miscellaneous shower Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Erwin Koapp, 35320 13 Mile Road. Mrs. Starr Graham and Mrs. Nettie Bachelor were co-hostesses. Guests were present from Detroit, Wixom, Walled Lake and the immediate neighborhood. Mrs. Heiler was formerly Miss Banfield of Wixom.

Enforce Wartime Living

From the outbreak of the war until the beginning of this month, 8,198 trading rules and regulations have been issued for enforcing wartime living in Britain. Today's Britain finds that every part of his daily routine is affected by those rules and regulations—his food and his clothing, his fuel and his housing, his transportation and his recreation. Even his garbage is affected for inspectors stage surprise raids.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Refrigerators are out for the duration. Manufacturers have now toiled their plants for production of war materials. Common-sense-folk, however, are saving now, not spending, and building up a fund for purchase of refrigerators and other domestic needs through investment in U. S. War Bonds.



Your Money put into War Bonds today will bring you back \$4 for \$3 at maturity. So start saving for those domestic needs when you will be permitted to buy them. Join the Payroll Savings Plan at your office or factory and let's all "Top that Ten Percent."

U. S. Treasury Department

FARMINGTON TOWNSHIP ANNUAL CLEAN UP

The Annual Clean Up Will Start Wednesday, April 28

Please have all discarded rubbish, tin cans, etc. in metal or wooden containers, at the side of the road.

Notice will be posted throughout the Township for clean up days in various sections.

JOHN COX, Collector

Auction Sale

Having sold the farm, I will sell at public auction on the premises located 7 miles west of Plymouth on North Territorial Road and 1/2 mile south on Curtis Road, between Joy and North Territorial Roads, on SATURDAY, APRIL 24th, 10 a.m., the following:

- 20 Head of Holstein and Guernsey Cows
- 12 Head of Guernsey Heifers, 2 yrs. old, bred
- 1 Guernsey Bull, 2 yrs. old
- 2 Saddle Bred Colts, 1 yr. old
- 1200 bu. Oats—1500 bu. Corn
- Full line farm implements in A-1 Condition

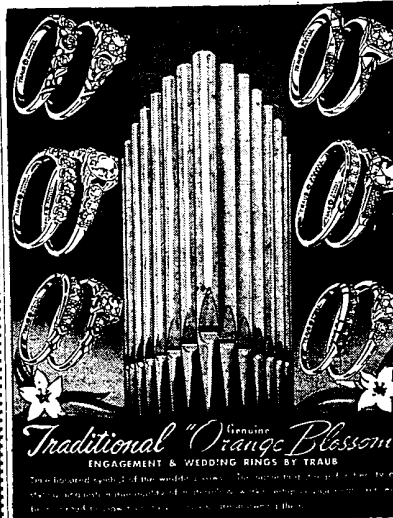
TERMS — All sums to \$2500, cash. Over that amount, 9 months time on bankable notes; interest at 6%, payable at First National Bank of Plymouth. See Mr. Karl about terms before or on day of Sale.

LUNCH SERVED ON GROUNDS

Cap. Smith, Auctioneer Floyd Karl, Clerk
Phone, South Lyon 4365 First National Bank

Harry Mack, Prop.

5400 Curtis Road Plymouth, Mich.
R.F.D. No. 1



Traditional "Orange Blossom" Engagement & Wedding Rings by TRAUER
22009 GRAND RIVER AVENUE

They Die For You!



YOU ONLY LEND YOUR MONEY

Your sons or brothers, your neighbors' sons are giving their lives that we and our children may live in future security and peace. Is any sacrifice of ours too great, if it will give them a better fighting chance than life?

Now — Today — Scrape up every possible dollar you have at hand and invest it in victory, total and complete victory for you and your children.

DE ROY JEWELERS — OPTICIANS
21648 GRAND RIVER AVE. *Alford*
IN THE HEART OF REDFORD