LOSEY CORNERS

Mrs. Robert Fredericks was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dixon at the State Fair Thursday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Laing and family will end their summer vacation with a party and dance Friday evening having secured the school hall for the occasion.

Mrs. Baron Benoit and Paul have been visiting in Northern Illinois.

Mr. Hondrick has been appointed delegate to the Michigan conference of the United Brethren.

The Sea Scouts enjoyed a corn roast Friday at the home of Skipper Dixon. Other good things to eat were served, including salad, cake, hot dogs and watermelon the Skipper brought from the old home town, Inverness, Indiana, recently.

A party was given Saturday evening by members of the Evangelical church, knowing Mr. E. K. Tamm and family. The Tamms, who will make St. Petersburg, Florida, their permanent home expect to leave in the near future. Mrs. Mary Lenz, chairman of the social committee for the woman's aid, had cleverly decorated the tables to portray the route through the different states from Michigan ending at the new home in Florida. One glimpsed cotton fields, orange groves, bluegrass, fine horses, and other industries en route. Budgets from nothing up, were to be had for the asking, showing one reason one might choose to make a home in the land of perpetual youth and sunshine. Mrs. Lenora Gildemeister led the singing with Rev Schultz giving a short farewell address. Mrs. Tamm was presented with a fine pocketbook from the women and many kind wishes for the family's success and happiness were expressed. Mrs. Gladys Schroeder wrote a poem that was highly enjoyed.

THORNS

Moonlight and roses and fragrance,
help the world forget,
The sin and want and sorrow, and
troubles that worry and fret.
And so we thank "Thee," Father,
for the beautiful fragrant rose
But we need the thorn of the cactus that out in the desert grows
Lest we forget the Saviour who died so long ago,
That "eternal life" in its fullest, even the sinner might know.

—Mrs. Robert Fredericks.

SMALL WOODLOTS

Properly managed, a small woodlot, like a large commercial forest, can yield a constant crop of wood for fuel, posts, lumber and wild game. According to the national resources planning board this wood will rarely find its way into the regular markets for timber, and while it will not affect lumber prices, it will increase farm income considerably.

Bids Opened on 17 Road Construction Projects

The state highway department this week opened bids on 17 highway construction projects.

The low bids totalled $809,392 and the work involves 18 miles of concrete pavement, 4.202 miles of widening, 1.6 miles of sheet asphalt surfacing, 42.2 miles of non-skid surface treatment, 26 miles of aggregate surfacing, two automatic railroad crossing barriers, and 33 miles of miscellaneous repair work.

Included in the letting were contracts for final phases of street widening projects on Gratiot Avenue in Detroit, and on Orchard Lake Avenue in Pontiac. The two largest projects were for 8.2 miles of concrete paving to complete the relocation of US-131 under way in Grand Traverse and Kalkaska Counties and six miles of concrete paving on M-20 in Midland County.

The list also included a project for 37.9 miles of non-skid surface treatment on M-28, US-2 and US-45 in the Upper Peninsula on which bids were taken for the second time. All those received at a previous letting were rejected.

Dutiable value of all live cattle imported in the United States in 1939 was only one-tenth of the increase in value of domestic cattle during the year.

Send in news items EARLY

AT THE REDFORD THEATER

"Irene," one of the most popular musical comedies of all time, comes to the Redford Theater in RKO Radio's film version with the lovely British star, Anna Neagle, in the title-role and Ray Milland co-starred as a New York playboy who falls in love with the peppery heroine.

Running for almost two years on Broadway, and having half a dozen road companies covering the nation at the time it made its appearance, "Irene" scored an unqualified hit with audiences the country over, and the picture promises to be an even greater success. The four tunes that were featured on the stage, "Alice Blue Gown," "Castle of Dreams," "Irene" and "There's Something in the Air," are stressed in the picture, and a brand new number by the same composers, "You've Got Me Out on a Limb," is also woven into the offering.

The plot deals with the adventures of a fiery little Irish girl, who, sponsored by a pair of wealthy young society men, quits her salesgirl job to become a model at Madame Lucy's, a fashionable gown shop in which the young men own stock. Her modelling of a gown of her mother's at an elaborate social affair attracts much attention and leads to her being established in a luxurious apartment as an Irish heiress, although her real job is to boost Madame Lucy's gowns.

The scheme is a great success for the shop, but the two young men, both of them by now more or less in love with the girl, are worried over the possible outcome. And when the columnists finally get hold of the truth and expose the "heiress", a series of hilarious complications bring about her engagement to one of the young men and her marriage to the other until matters are finally straightened out.

Miss Neagle heretofore known to American film-goers chiefly in dramatic roles like those of "Nurse Edith Cavell," and "Victoria the Great," is said to be sensational as the dancing, singing heroine of the new offering, while her co-star, Milland, and Alan Marshal play the two young rivals in notable style.

Such favorites as Roland Young, May Robson, Billie Burke, Arthur Treacher, Isabel Jewell, Marsha Hunt and Doris Nolan also have featured roles in "Irene." Young as the busy manager of Madame Lucy's, Miss Robson as the heroine's stubborn grandmother and Miss Burke as a fluttery society woman.

With its elaborate settings, particularly swank gown shop and Marshal's palatial Long Island home, the production is magnificently mounted, and a unique use of Technicolor in the "Alice Blue Gown" sequence is an especially noteworthy feature.

Herbert Wilcox both produced and directed the film, with Alice Duer Miller writing the screen play from the original musical comedy, the book of which was written by James Montgomery and the music and lyrics by Harry Tierney and Joseph McCarthy.

Also to be shown is "Maryland", with Walter Brennan and Fay Bainter.

FARMERS ADVISED TO ADD GRAIN TO HAY ENSILAGE

Michigan farmers planning to feed grass or legume silage this winter should remember two feeding tips offered by staff members of Michigan State College.

Hay silage should be combined with dry hay in the feeding program and, with good silage and hay making up a large part of the ration, should be fed in accordance with standards indicated for equal dry matter in good hay.

Filling silos with chopped alfalfa or grass is beginning to take its place in the farm program of many of the state's farmers especially those located too far north to grow corn advantageously.

Alfalfa silage may be fed in place of all corn silage or may replace part of the hay. However cows will consume more dry matter if hay is fed along with silage than if either is fed alone.

If hay is fed on a one to three ratio, feedings should be so timed that milking will not follow immediately. Silage usually is fed following the morning milking and hay in the afternoon although not immediately preceding milking time. To make absolutely sure milk will not be tainted, all uneaten silage should be removed from mangers several hours before milking time.

Additional information on the subject of making and feeding hay crop silage may be obtained through the newly issued bulletin, circular 173, "Silage from Hay Crops." Bulletins may be picked up at the college bulletin room or from offices of county agricultural agents, or a card, listing the desired bulletin and addressed to the college bulletin department at East Lansing, will receive attention.

County Welfare Board Taking CCC Enrollees

The Oakland County Social Welfare Board is accepting applications for the October enrollment of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Applicants from the northern part of the County should make their application at 54 West Wilson Avenue, Pontiac; and applicants from the southern part of the County may make their application at the Board's branch office at 107 South Troy Street, Royal Oak, Michigan.

The Greatest Power on Earth Is The Printed Word.

Michigan Farmers Boost Crop Profits

CHICAGO. — Treating Michigan farm manure with superphosphate will help provide a balanced supply of plant food that can be produced at a low cost, according to a statement issued here by the Middle West Soil Improvement Committee.

Such a measure, says the statement, will improve the soil fertility, help increase crop production and boost profits.

Ready for Application.

"By itself, manure does not provide a sufficient quantity of the vitally important plant food elements —nitrogen, phosphorus and potash," the statement explains. "Moreover, today the average farm produces only a limited amount of manure. Hence it is necessary to add commercial fertilizers to reinforce the soil building qualities of the manure. It has been found that 20 per cent superphosphate provides an ideal addition to manure as a means of increasing the yield of crops.

How to Apply.

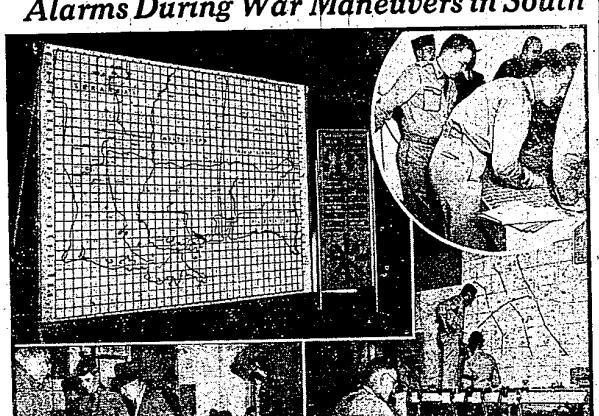
"There are a number of ways of adding the superphosphate to the manure. The method may vary according to farm conditions, but it should be carried on continuously—fall, winter, spring and summer.

"One method of treatment is to add the superphosphate to the manure in the spreader as it goes out onto the field. Another is to add it as the manure is stored.

"Perhaps the simplest and most effective method is to scatter one or two pounds of superphosphate per animal per day in the gutter or trough behind the animal where the manure is collected. In this way the superphosphate is distributed more evenly through the mixture.

"The superphosphate not only acts to preserve much of the manure's valuable plant food elements that might otherwise be lost but adds to the manure an element in which it is originally most lacking—phosphoric acid. The superphosphate likewise prevents the loss of nitrogen in manure by absorbing the liquid ammonia and thus halting its escape into the air in the form of ammonia gas."

Civilian Warning Service Gives Plane Alarms During War Maneuvers in South



A feature of the recent Army maneuvers in the Gulf States was the operation of a volunteer civilian aircraft warning service, to give notice of the approach of airplanes. Upper left: Theater of operations, including all of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, and parts of Texas, Arkansas, Florida, and Georgia. Each of the small blocks of the map, 16 miles square, contained four observation posts of the aircraft warning service. Successive reports by long distance telephone from observers resulted in a row of lights on the map showing the line of flight of planes. Upper right: Officers plotting the course of aircraft, as reported by observers, before flashing them on the map. Lower left: Men of the Signal Corps receiving the warning calls by telephone from observers. Lower right: The control section at Camp Beauregard, La.

Extensive activities of the U. S. Army, culminating in the largest peacetime maneuver ever held in the United States, provided the telephone companies along the Gulf of Mexico with a recent opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of commercial telephone service in serving national defense needs.

70,000 Men Took Part

Seventy thousand seasoned officers and soldiers, or about one-fourth of the total regular army, comprising the Third Army, participated. Eastern Texas, the four southern congressional districts of Arkansas, the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, all western Florida and western Georgia were included in the territory covered by the make-believe war.

Featuring the military exercises, from the communications standpoint, was the preparation and operation of an "Aircraft Warning Service" in which civilian observers used long distance telephone service to report to a central point group "flights" of aircraft.

Two army Corps make up the Third Army: the Ninth and the Fourth Army Corps. Each of these held its own corps maneuver prior to meeting in mock warfare in the Sabine and Red River valleys.

"Red" and "Blue" Armies

Prior to their concentration, these units underwent intensive training during last winter and early Spring. Units of the Ninth Corps, known as the "Red" army, then concentrated in the area between the Neches River and the Sabine River, with temporary headquarters at Nacogdoches, Texas.

The Fourth Corps was known as the "Blue" army in the war game. Concentration of this Corps was at Fort Benning, Georgia.

The Blue army, hearing that the Reds were becoming bellicose, began a 600-mile march to Camp Beauregard, in Louisiana. During this march, Red army aircraft attempted to destroy the Blue army columns by direct attack, and harassed it by bombing bridges and other strategic points.

To notify Blue aviation forces of Red forays, the "Aircraft Warning Service" was established.

Greatest Warning Service Yet

The extent of this aircraft warning service was the greatest of any such system yet organized. It covered 234 counties, including 17 in southern Arkansas, 11 in Western Florida, and all of the 57 counties (parishes) in Louisiana, the 82 in Mississippi and the 67 in Alabama.

This area was divided into 16-mile squares, an arbitrary military grid, totalling 1600 squares. In each of these squares a subdivision was made into 8-mile quadrangles, with a civilian observation post located as near the center of the quadrangle as possible.

With alternates, some ten thousand volunteer civilian observers were engaged in watching for airplanes. Many of the observers, incidentally, were women.

Observers Sent "Flash" Messages

An observer, on seeing two or more airplanes, called for the long distance operator, said "flash," and gave the number of the calling telephone. The operator then connected the observer with the Information Center at Maxwell Field in Montgomery, Alabama, where the information from the entire Warning Area was received.

The reports of aircraft in formation received at the Information Center at Maxwell Field from observers were evaluated by Army experts, who then notified friendly air bases by telephone, teletypewriter, or on the Army radio, so that proper defensive steps could be taken.

One of the benefits of the warning network was the experience given civilians in watching for and reporting plane flights, while their enthusiasm in devoting their time to this activity brought satisfaction to army executive officers.

The United States Coast Guard assisted in the network by operating inshore patrol vessels, and by operating observer posts at or near their Shore Stations. At some more inaccessible points, federal and state forestry employes acted as observers.

Operation of the aircraft warning service caused no delays in the handling of the normal long distance telephone service. The average length of observers' reports to the Information Center at Maxwell Field was 56 seconds, and the average speed of establishing connections by long distance operators was 46 seconds.

Co-operated With the Army

In addition to planning the operation of the civilian aircraft warning service and instructing telephone operators of both the Bell and independent telephone companies, the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company furnished other communication facilities for the Blue army, as did the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company for the Red forces. Both companies worked closely with Army officers and co-operated fully with the military commands before and during the maneuvers.

At the conclusion of the maneuvers the units of the Ninth and Fourth Army Corps went back to their respective posts for further training.

Main Reliance on Wires

Various critiques of the maneuvers discussed the relative value of radio and telephone land line communications. Radio, obviously, must be used for reaching airplanes, and often is useful in making contact with mobile units. However, the lessons of Europe's war seem to indicate that wire communications are the mainstay.

Army officers generally were generous in their commendation of the telephone service, and of the folks who furnished it to them, during the "Battle of the Bayous" in the Sabine valley.

Mortgages, on page 35-36, and said mortgages having elected under the terms of said mortgages to declare the entire principal and accrued interest thereon due, which election it does hereby exercise, pursuant to which there is claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgages at the date of this notice for principal and interest, tax and insurance advance the sum of Eleven Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty Three Dollars ($11,723.00) and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgages or any part thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgages and pursuant to the Statutes of the State of Michigan in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on 21st day of October, 1940 at 10 o'clock forenoon, Eastern Standard Time at the Easterly door of the Court House (this being the Saginaw Street entrance thereof) in the City of Pontiac, County of Oakland, Michigan (that being the place of holding Circuit Court in said County) said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due as aforesaid, and any sum or sums which may be paid by the undersigned at or before said sale for taxes and/or insurance on said premises, and all other sums paid by the undersigned, with interest thereon, pursuant to law and to the terms of said mortgage, and all legal costs, charges and expenses, including an attorney's fee, which premises are described as follows:

That certain pieces or parcel of land situated in the City of Royal Oak, County of Oakland, Michigan, more particularly described as:

Lots Seventy six (76) and Seventy Seven (77) of Arlington Park Subdivision, a subdivision of the South half (½) of the Southeast quarter (¼) of Section Four (4) Town One (1) North, Range Eleven (11) East, according to the recorded Plat Thereof, recorded at the office of the Register of Deeds for Oakland County, in Liber 12 of Plats, Page 9. Royal Oak, Michigan.

DATED: July 25th, 1940.

HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION,
Mortgagee.

Franklin E. Morris,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Business Address:
613-14 Peoples State Bank Bldg.,
Pontiac, Michigan.

July25-Oct. 17

2317

HOWARD D. HOUSE, Attorney, 1822 Dime Bank Building, Detroit, Michigan.

MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made by Edward Krist and Lillian Krist, his wife, of Southfield Township, Oakland County, Michigan, Mortgagors, to Thomas J. Black and May Black, his wife, or to the survivor thereof, Mortgagees, dated the 26th day of September, A. D. 1932, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Oakland and State of Michigan, on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1935, in liber 873 of Mortgages, on page 237-40, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of SEVENTEEN HUNDRED EIGHT AND 47/100THS ($1780.47) Dollars. No suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute of the State of Michigan in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 16th day of October, A. D. 1940, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, Eastern Standard Time, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Easterly entrance to the Court House in the City of Pontiac, County of Oakland, Michigan (that being the place of holding Circuit Court in said County), of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due, as aforesaid, on said mortgage, with the interest thereon at six per cent (6%), and all legal costs, charges and expenses, including the attorney fees allowed by law, and also any sum or sums which may be paid by the mortgagee, necessary to protect his interest in the premises. Which said premises are described as follows:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate in the Township of Southfield, in the County of Oakland, and State of Michigan and described as follows, to wit:

Lots numbered FIFTY FIVE (55), FIFTY SIX (56), FIFTY NINE (59), SIXTY (60), SIXTY THREE (63), and SIXTY FOUR (64), of HART BROS' BASELINE SUBDIVISION of part of the SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 32, Town 1 North, Range 10 East, Southfield Township, Oakland County, Michigan, according to the plat thereof recorded August 8, 1923, in Liber 30 at page 18 of Plats, Oakland County Records.

Dated at Detroit, Michigan, July 10, 1940.

Thomas J. Black and May Black,
his wife,
Mortgagees.

Howard D. House,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
1825 Dime Bank Building,
Detroit, Michigan. July 18-Oct. 10

2289

MILER, BALDWIN AND BOOS, Attorneys, 2156 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Michigan.

MORTGAGE SALE

DEFAULT having been made for more than thirty days in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John A. Landmesser and Helen M. Landmesser, his wife, of the Village of Clawson, Oakland County, Michigan, to Standard Savings and Loan Association, a Michigan corporation, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the second day of May, A. D. 1930, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Oakland and State of Michigan, on the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1930, in Liber 864 of Mortgages, on pages 584-587, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice, for principal, interest, and taxes, the sum of Twenty Thousand Eight Hundred Six and 85/100 ($20,806.85) Dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been had or instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1940, at twelve o'clock noon, Eastern Standard Time, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue to the highest bidder at the Easterly entrance to the Court House in the City of Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Oakland is held), of the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage as aforesaid, with six per cent interest thereon and all legal costs, charges, and expenses, including an attorney fee allowed by law, and any sum or sums which may be paid by the undersigned mortgagee at or before said sale, necessary to protect its interest in the premises. Which premises are described as follows:

A parcel of land situated in the Village of Clawson, County of Oakland and State of Michigan, described as:

Lot Twenty-six (26), Artesia Park Subdivision of part of the South one-half (S½) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Three (3) Town One (1), North, Range Eleven (11) East, according to the plat thereof as recorded in Liber 32 of Plats, on page 34, Wayne County Records;

Dated May 31st, 1940.

STANDARD SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
By Walter J. L. Ray,
Its Secretary,
Mortgagee.

Miler, Baldwin and Boos,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Business Address:
2156 Penobscot Building,
Detroit, Michigan. June 27-Sept. 19

2333

COCHIAN, CRANDELL & CUTLER, Attorneys, Northville, Michigan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
THE PROBATE COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF OAKLAND.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Pontiac, in said County, on the 26th day of August A. D. 1940.

Present: Hon. Arthur E. Moore, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cornelius J. Buck, also known as C. J. Buck, Deceased.

Pauline Hoakley, Executrix of said estate, having filed in said court a petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court.

It is Ordered, that two months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is Further Ordered, that the 4th day of November 1940 at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims against said deceased.

Arthur E. Moore,
Judge of Probate.

A True Copy
Ethelyn Smith,
Deputy Probate Register. Sept. 5-Sept. 19

2334

LEON H. HUBBARD, Attorney, 8372 Bagley Street, Pontiac, Michigan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF OAKLAND
IN CHANCERY.

Caroline Weldon,
Plaintiff.

vs. DS215

Wavel V. Weldon,
Defendant.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

At a session of said Court held in the Court House in the City of Pontiac, Michigan, (this 9th day of August A. D. 1940.)

Present: Honorable H. Russel Holland, Circuit Judge.

It satisfactorily appearing by affidavit on file that the said Wavel V. Weldon is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but resides in the City of Miami, Florida.

IT IS ORDERED that the said Wavel V. Weldon appear and answer the Bill of Complaint in this cause within three (3) months from the date of this order or that the said bill may be taken as confessed against him and that this order be published according to law for that a copy of the same be personally served on the defendant by registered mail.

H. Russel Holland,
Circuit Judge.

A true copy
Lynn D. Allen,
County Clerk.
By Frances Brown,
Deputy. Sept. 5-Oct. 17

2332

SCHULTE & PAREY, Attorneys, Farmington, Michigan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
THE PROBATE COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF OAKLAND.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Pontiac, in said County, on the 26th day of August A. D. 1940.

Present: Hon. Arthur E. Moore, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Ferguson, Deceased.

Ernest Drake, Administrator of said estate, having filed in said court a petition praying that the time for presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased by and before said court.

It is Ordered, that two months from this date be allowed for creditors to present claims against said estate.

It is Further Ordered, that the 4th day of November 1940 at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims against said deceased.

Arthur E. Moore,
Judge of Probate.

A True Copy.
Ethelyn Smith,
Deputy Probate Register.
Aug. 29-Sept. 12

2323

FRANKLIN E. MORRIS, 613-14 Peoples State Bank Bldg., Pontiac, Mich.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

Defaults having been made (and such defaults having continued for more than ninety days) in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by James B. Dunkel and Martha B. Dunkel, his wife, of the City of Royal Oak, Oakland County, Michigan, to HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION, a Corporation organized under the laws of the United States of America, dated November 16th, 1933, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Oakland County, Michigan, on the 15th day of November, 1933, in Liber 724 of