

Classified Ads

Help Wanted... Wanted...

ATTENTION — A call to GR. 4-0412 will give you the story of one of the best selling jobs in the nation. Full or part time. Call Friday 12 p.m. to 8 p.m. 38-1p

PART-TIME kitchen help, 805-0-0. Living in Farmington, Michigan. Northville 947-11. 46-1c

SOCIAL WORKER, 15 vacancies in Wayne County. Salary \$74.80 up to \$82.40 weekly in four years plus up to \$453 annual longevity bonus. Minimum of two years college with courses in social sciences desirable. Obtain applications from nearest Michigan Employment Service office or by writing Michigan Civil Service, Lansing 13. 47-1c

PART-TIME bus-girl, good wages. Apply Saratoga Farms, 42000 Grand River. 47-1c

WAITRESS, EXPERIENCED, for full and part time, good wages. Apply Saratoga Farms, 42000 Grand River. 47-1c

NURSE'S AIDE, with experience plus up to \$453 annual longevity bonus. Apply Saratoga Farms, 42000 Grand River. 47-1c

SALESMEN or SALESWOMEN

Opportunity to earn upwards of \$200 weekly in a much-needed consumer service. Unlimited leads provided through radio, newspaper and direct mail advertising.

For Appointment Call MA. 6-1000

Wanted...

ALTERATIONS and plain sewing; see my apron; also baby attire. Mrs. Harry Garchow. GR. 4-5324. 44-1c

PIANO, ORGAN, theory or hand lessons, popular or classical, home or studio. GR. 4-7045. 44-1c

HOVING TO do in my home. GR. 4-5324. 12-1c

SALESMEN or SALESWOMEN

Opportunity to earn upwards of \$200 weekly in a much-needed consumer service. Unlimited leads provided through radio, newspaper and direct mail advertising.

For Appointment Call MA. 6-1000

Wanted...

ALTERATIONS and plain sewing; see my apron; also baby attire. Mrs. Harry Garchow. GR. 4-5324. 44-1c

PIANO, ORGAN, theory or hand lessons, popular or classical, home or studio. GR. 4-7045. 44-1c

HOVING TO do in my home. GR. 4-5324. 12-1c

PROPER LOCATION OF IMPORTANT TO HOME, SAYS PROFESSOR

Planning to build a modern house with a picture window in the near future?

"Care in locating the window to give the best view can not be overestimated," says Harlow O. Whittemore, professor of Landscape Architecture in the University of Michigan College of Architecture and Design.

He explains that there are two major views through a picture window. "There is the near one which is completely within your property, and there is the landscape view beyond your lot.

"Your near view most likely will be an informal landscape, or a formal pattern of walks, lawns, trees and flower beds. Or it may be a utility area, such as a play yard for the children, a vegetable plot or an orchard.

In general, it is advisable to own a rather generous foreground. In that case, if a neighbor's house is built within your view, it will still be far enough away to be unobtrusive. Trees and shrubs can be helpful in constructing your picture.

"Trees of the canopy type, such as American elm, honeylocust and bur oak, will frame a large view and cast shade at the same time. Trees with horizontal branches, such as the London plane, the more maple and black oak, will frame a long view. Canopy trees such as crabapples, pears and cherries will frame a garden view nicely.

"Some trees whose branches will stay low and form a complete wall of green are spruces and firs. Swiss mountain pines, Swiss stone pines, European beech or linden and pin oak," he continues. "Shrubs such as lilac, forsythia and honeysuckle can be used to fill in around the trees."

Even in the middle of winter, you can have a pleasant picture from your window. "Just choose trees which are decorative in shape all year. And don't think only in terms of foliage mass and bloom when you select the plantings," says Professor Whittemore.

Color and texture are also important. "Pines, spruces and hemlocks keep their green color all winter where large specimens are needed. The Japanese yew and black pyramidal arbutus can be pruned to scale," the professor says.

If you want to produce the visual illusion of greater depth or distance, there's something you can do about it. "Make the scene from your window appear narrower by using trees that are smaller progressively or by using smaller foliage trees in the distance. You can capture the feeling of distance by using strong color (colored nearby and solidly blended colors or smoky blues and greys farther away)," the professor adds.

CONDUCT RESEARCH ON UNBURNED FUEL IN AUTO ENGINES

A "thin skin" of unburned fuel around the walls of an automobile engine's combustion chamber has been observed photographically by research engineers.

Wayne A. Daniel of the General Motors Research Staff said the discovery is significant. It has been known for at least 20 years that a small portion of fuel passes unburned through an engine, its source had never been established.

He said this "thin skin" or "quench zone" - 2 to 15 thousandths of an inch thick - appeared in photos of a small segment of the combustion chamber wall. The photos were taken through a transparent quartz "window" in the head of a laboratory test engine.

They showed that when the air-fuel mixture is ignited by the engine's spark plug, the flaming fans across the combustion chamber until it almost touches the relatively cool chamber walls. Next to the walls the mixture does not burn.

The GM research engineer said this "quench zone" was observed even when the engine was operating under accelerating and cruising conditions, when concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons under such conditions were less than 5 per cent.

Significance of these findings was indicated when Mr. Daniel stated:

"Hydrocarbons... found in exhaust gas of automobiles are considered partially responsible for the Los Angeles smog. About one-third of the total amount of unburned hydrocarbons exhausted by automobiles in the Los Angeles area is emitted during deceleration."

He explained earlier studies had indicated a much higher concentration of unburned fuel passes through an automotive engine when it is decelerating, but under average driving conditions an engine is decelerating only at brief intervals.

The other two-thirds of exhaust hydrocarbons get into the Los Angeles atmosphere when engines are accelerating or cruising, it has been estimated.

Thus, he said, further investigation is needed to observe this "thin skin" of unburned fuel under all possible operating conditions.

State Offers Variety Of Labor Day Events

A calendar released by the Michigan Tourist Council lists several popular events to be held in different parts of the state during the long holiday week end of September 1 to 3.

Starting off the series in Detroit on August 31 is the Michigan State Fair, oldest in the nation. Also in the Detroit area, boating fans can witness the thrilling Gold Cup race to be held on the Detroit River September 1 in conjunction with the city's Riverfest celebration.

Romeo will stage its annual Peach Festival September 1 to 3. The colorful event begins with a "Queen of the Peach" parade, displays, concerts and other attractions.



The Driver's Seat

Road Signs All Have A Reason, They Are Erected For Driver's Protection

In the Texoma section of the Oklahoma Panhandle, there is an unusual road sign. It reads: "Warning... Air Currents."

Careful motorists, who are always alert to traffic signs and road conditions, are normally startled by this one, but they soon discover why it is there.

It seems that on this particular stretch of U.S. 40, along with the usual traffic signs, there are a string of grain elevators near the highway. These elevators tend to whip up the winds toward the elevators. But, since the warning signs were erected, no accidents have been reported.

Read that again... "Since the sign was erected, no accidents have been reported."

This, of course, is the goal of the experts who design all traffic signs and the officials who place them at strategic points along our highways. For these specialists, there can be no greater praise than the citation: "No accidents have been reported since the sign was erected."

Have you ever stopped to think about all the work - brain-work, laboratory work, and manual labor - that goes into the development and placing of traffic signs and safety warnings? If you did, you'd never, under any circumstances, ignore these signs.

The sign says "STOP" - the danger warning of a "Dangerous Curve Ahead" - the signs of many types that speak to you by day and flash their message at night with the reflected beam of your headlights...

Survey Reveals Heavy Vote Stealing Fraud

Over a million votes will be stolen in the forthcoming presidential election unless citizens are more vigilant than they were in 1952.

This prediction is based on a county-wide survey showing increasing election frauds, reported in a national magazine article published last month.

The Honest Ballot Association estimates that at least a million votes were stolen in the 1952 Presidential election.

Samuel H. Still, veteran investigator and author of election campaigns for Congressional committees, states that in about 50 public figures are now in offices they would not have won if the election had been legally conducted. Election thievery is not confined to any area nor to any type of election, the survey finds.

Paper ballots, still used in two thirds of the United States, offer the greatest opportunity for fraud. They are easy to change, easy to fake, and easy to steal. A favorite trick of the crooked ballot-counter is to conceal a piece of pencil lead (with wax to make it stick) under a fingernail or in the thumb. While smoothing out the ballots before counting them, he marks additional crosses before candidates' names - thus invalidating their votes.

Voting machines have helped reduce election frauds. But they are required in general elections in only six states. Desirable as they are, voting machines are 100 per cent tamper-proof. Ballot thieves can wedge a matchstick, hairpin or metal clip under a lever to prevent it from registering. They can manipulate the curtain release cord so that their vote does not register. Or they can take advantage of laws permitting assistance to handicapped voters to slip inside the curtain with them.

Antiquated laws still encourage phony registrations of "ghost" voters who are living in flophouses, office buildings, vacant lots, Turkish baths, mental institutions and graveyards in whose names party workers can vote undetected. They may cast a vote in the name of a legally registered voter who plays hooky on election day. Signature identification of the voter, which permits comparison with his registration, is required in only 24 states.

MESC Offers Job Training Under Employment Act

A little-used section of the State Employment Security Act, designed to help unemployed workers improve their ability to get jobs, was put to work recently by Clayton E. Johnson, director of the UAW's Unemployment and Workmen's Compensation Department, revealed that Section 28 (e) of the Michigan Employment Security Act, which provides for the training of unemployed workers can train for 44 weeks and receive up to \$44 per week of unemployment compensation benefits while training. This is 18 weeks more than the 26-week maximum normally allowed for those on lay-off.

The program evolved during the past few weeks by the UAW, the Governor's Committee, the Michigan Employment Security Commission, the State Department of Public Instruction and departments of vocational education of several cities. MESC branch offices will tell unemployed workers about the job opportunities and facilities for training in their respective communities.

Any laid-off worker will be able to apply for such training. However, specific courses may require certain basic minimum qualifications.

Johnson said MESC branch offices are interviewing applicants and recommending those qualified to enter training programs to the Commission or a local Advisory Council, which will have union representation.

The program is being started on a pilot basis in the greater Detroit area and in Bay City, Saginaw, Flint, Lansing, Port Huron and Muskegon.

Johnson said Section 28 (e) has been in existence for 18 years, but only about 25 unemployed workers have received training under its provisions in all that time.

Commenting on the start of this training program, Johnson declared:

"This program will not, of course, solve the unemployment situation in the State of Michigan, but it will help relieve the chronic unemployment situation we have been in during the past months, in which thousands of skilled and semi-skilled jobs go begging while more than 222,000 workers are without jobs."

Dummy Pills Give Genuine Relief

Dummy pills - placebos as the doctors call them - in an astonishingly large percentage of cases relieve headache, seasickness, indigestion and other ailments, according to following reports, discovered in a September Reader's Digest article titled, "Medicine's Most Mysterious Trick."

Some doctors use placebos to break people of the sleeping-pill habit.

The placebo may be a brightly colored pill of inactive milk sugar, a capsule of starch or a shot of ineffective salt water. "It cures," the writer explains, because most of us are highly suggestible and our mental attitude plays a powerful role in sickness.

The placebo was the stalwart friend of the harassed physician of a generation ago. So long as effective drugs were few. As scientific medicine advanced, the placebo fell into disrepute except as a "control" against which the effectiveness of a real pill could be measured. But physicians making these tests noticed that the worthless pills made up about one-third of the cures. The control patients surprisingly often and worked against a wide variety of ailments. Harvard medical researchers said the doctor who prescribes placebos to patients is more optimistic. "Mr. Ratliff writes," They expected the placebo to give them relief.

Significance of these findings was indicated when Mr. Daniel stated:

"Hydrocarbons... found in exhaust gas of automobiles are considered partially responsible for the Los Angeles smog. About one-third of the total amount of unburned hydrocarbons exhausted by automobiles in the Los Angeles area is emitted during deceleration."

He explained earlier studies had indicated a much higher concentration of unburned fuel passes through an automotive engine when it is decelerating, but under average driving conditions an engine is decelerating only at brief intervals.

The other two-thirds of exhaust hydrocarbons get into the Los Angeles atmosphere when engines are accelerating or cruising, it has been estimated.

Thus, he said, further investigation is needed to observe this "thin skin" of unburned fuel under all possible operating conditions.

Annual Precipitation in Oakland County at Record Low

Annual precipitation in Oakland County as measured at the Pontiac weather station for the period 1889-1940 has averaged 29.25 inches, with 13.84 inches during the driest year, 1934, and 45.16 inches during the wettest year, 1904, reports the Oakland County Planning Commission.

The best teacher is not life, but the crystallized and distilled experience of the most sensitive, reflective, and most observant of our human beings, and this experience you will find preserved in the great books and elsewhere.

Survey Reveals Heavy Vote Stealing Fraud

Over a million votes will be stolen in the forthcoming presidential election unless citizens are more vigilant than they were in 1952.

This prediction is based on a county-wide survey showing increasing election frauds, reported in a national magazine article published last month.

The Honest Ballot Association estimates that at least a million votes were stolen in the 1952 Presidential election.

Samuel H. Still, veteran investigator and author of election campaigns for Congressional committees, states that in about 50 public figures are now in offices they would not have won if the election had been legally conducted. Election thievery is not confined to any area nor to any type of election, the survey finds.

Paper ballots, still used in two thirds of the United States, offer the greatest opportunity for fraud. They are easy to change, easy to fake, and easy to steal. A favorite trick of the crooked ballot-counter is to conceal a piece of pencil lead (with wax to make it stick) under a fingernail or in the thumb. While smoothing out the ballots before counting them, he marks additional crosses before candidates' names - thus invalidating their votes.

Voting machines have helped reduce election frauds. But they are required in general elections in only six states. Desirable as they are, voting machines are 100 per cent tamper-proof. Ballot thieves can wedge a matchstick, hairpin or metal clip under a lever to prevent it from registering. They can manipulate the curtain release cord so that their vote does not register. Or they can take advantage of laws permitting assistance to handicapped voters to slip inside the curtain with them.

Antiquated laws still encourage phony registrations of "ghost" voters who are living in flophouses, office buildings, vacant lots, Turkish baths, mental institutions and graveyards in whose names party workers can vote undetected. They may cast a vote in the name of a legally registered voter who plays hooky on election day. Signature identification of the voter, which permits comparison with his registration, is required in only 24 states.

MESC Offers Job Training Under Employment Act

A little-used section of the State Employment Security Act, designed to help unemployed workers improve their ability to get jobs, was put to work recently by Clayton E. Johnson, director of the UAW's Unemployment and Workmen's Compensation Department, revealed that Section 28 (e) of the Michigan Employment Security Act, which provides for the training of unemployed workers can train for 44 weeks and receive up to \$44 per week of unemployment compensation benefits while training. This is 18 weeks more than the 26-week maximum normally allowed for those on lay-off.

The program evolved during the past few weeks by the UAW, the Governor's Committee, the Michigan Employment Security Commission, the State Department of Public Instruction and departments of vocational education of several cities. MESC branch offices will tell unemployed workers about the job opportunities and facilities for training in their respective communities.

Any laid-off worker will be able to apply for such training. However, specific courses may require certain basic minimum qualifications.

Johnson said MESC branch offices are interviewing applicants and recommending those qualified to enter training programs to the Commission or a local Advisory Council, which will have union representation.

The program is being started on a pilot basis in the greater Detroit area and in Bay City, Saginaw, Flint, Lansing, Port Huron and Muskegon.

Johnson said Section 28 (e) has been in existence for 18 years, but only about 25 unemployed workers have received training under its provisions in all that time.

Commenting on the start of this training program, Johnson declared:

"This program will not, of course, solve the unemployment situation in the State of Michigan, but it will help relieve the chronic unemployment situation we have been in during the past months, in which thousands of skilled and semi-skilled jobs go begging while more than 222,000 workers are without jobs."

Dummy Pills Give Genuine Relief

Dummy pills - placebos as the doctors call them - in an astonishingly large percentage of cases relieve headache, seasickness, indigestion and other ailments, according to following reports, discovered in a September Reader's Digest article titled, "Medicine's Most Mysterious Trick."

Some doctors use placebos to break people of the sleeping-pill habit.

The placebo may be a brightly colored pill of inactive milk sugar, a capsule of starch or a shot of ineffective salt water. "It cures," the writer explains, because most of us are highly suggestible and our mental attitude plays a powerful role in sickness.

The placebo was the stalwart friend of the harassed physician of a generation ago. So long as effective drugs were few. As scientific medicine advanced, the placebo fell into disrepute except as a "control" against which the effectiveness of a real pill could be measured. But physicians making these tests noticed that the worthless pills made up about one-third of the cures. The control patients surprisingly often and worked against a wide variety of ailments. Harvard medical researchers said the doctor who prescribes placebos to patients is more optimistic. "Mr. Ratliff writes," They expected the placebo to give them relief.

Significance of these findings was indicated when Mr. Daniel stated:

"Hydrocarbons... found in exhaust gas of automobiles are considered partially responsible for the Los Angeles smog. About one-third of the total amount of unburned hydrocarbons exhausted by automobiles in the Los Angeles area is emitted during deceleration."

He explained earlier studies had indicated a much higher concentration of unburned fuel passes through an automotive engine when it is decelerating, but under average driving conditions an engine is decelerating only at brief intervals.

The other two-thirds of exhaust hydrocarbons get into the Los Angeles atmosphere when engines are accelerating or cruising, it has been estimated.

Thus, he said, further investigation is needed to observe this "thin skin" of unburned fuel under all possible operating conditions.

Annual Precipitation in Oakland County at Record Low

Annual precipitation in Oakland County as measured at the Pontiac weather station for the period 1889-1940 has averaged 29.25 inches, with 13.84 inches during the driest year, 1934, and 45.16 inches during the wettest year, 1904, reports the Oakland County Planning Commission.

The best teacher is not life, but the crystallized and distilled experience of the most sensitive, reflective, and most observant of our human beings, and this experience you will find preserved in the great books and elsewhere.

Township Board

(Continued from Page 1A)

Board Commission. The Board approved a motion to refer the matter to the Township Board Committee with the recommendation that it be discussed with the Oakland County Road Commission. The Road Commission was also requested to survey the road conditions in the area south of the Cut-Off between Farmington and Tuck Roads.

In a letter to the Board, the Thompson-Brown Company suggested that a meeting be held with Mr. Dubay, newly appointed engineer for the Kendallwood Sewage Plant, to discuss the details of employment. They also suggested that work be started on the installation of water meters in the subdivision.

Survey Reveals Heavy Vote Stealing Fraud

Over a million votes will be stolen in the forthcoming presidential election unless citizens are more vigilant than they were in 1952.

This prediction is based on a county-wide survey showing increasing election frauds, reported in a national magazine article published last month.

The Honest Ballot Association estimates that at least a million votes were stolen in the 1952 Presidential election.

Samuel H. Still, veteran investigator and author of election campaigns for Congressional committees, states that in about 50 public figures are now in offices they would not have won if the election had been legally conducted. Election thievery is not confined to any area nor to any type of election, the survey finds.

Paper ballots, still used in two thirds of the United States, offer the greatest opportunity for fraud. They are easy to change, easy to fake, and easy to steal. A favorite trick of the crooked ballot-counter is to conceal a piece of pencil lead (with wax to make it stick) under a fingernail or in the thumb. While smoothing out the ballots before counting them, he marks additional crosses before candidates' names - thus invalidating their votes.

Voting machines have helped reduce election frauds. But they are required in general elections in only six states. Desirable as they are, voting machines are 100 per cent tamper-proof. Ballot thieves can wedge a matchstick, hairpin or metal clip under a lever to prevent it from registering. They can manipulate the curtain release cord so that their vote does not register. Or they can take advantage of laws permitting assistance to handicapped voters to slip inside the curtain with them.

Antiquated laws still encourage phony registrations of "ghost" voters who are living in flophouses, office buildings, vacant lots, Turkish baths, mental institutions and graveyards in whose names party workers can vote undetected. They may cast a vote in the name of a legally registered voter who plays hooky on election day. Signature identification of the voter, which permits comparison with his registration, is required in only 24 states.

MESC Offers Job Training Under Employment Act

A little-used section of the State Employment Security Act, designed to help unemployed workers improve their ability to get jobs, was put to work recently by Clayton E. Johnson, director of the UAW's Unemployment and Workmen's Compensation Department, revealed that Section 28 (e) of the Michigan Employment Security Act, which provides for the training of unemployed workers can train for 44 weeks and receive up to \$44 per week of unemployment compensation benefits while training. This is 18 weeks more than the 26-week maximum normally allowed for those on lay-off.

The program evolved during the past few weeks by the UAW, the Governor's Committee, the Michigan Employment Security Commission, the State Department of Public Instruction and departments of vocational education of several cities. MESC branch offices will tell unemployed workers about the job opportunities and facilities for training in their respective communities.

Any laid-off worker will be able to apply for such training. However, specific courses may require certain basic minimum qualifications.

Johnson said MESC branch offices are interviewing applicants and recommending those qualified to enter training programs to the Commission or a local Advisory Council, which will have union representation.

The program is being started on a pilot basis in the greater Detroit area and in Bay City, Saginaw, Flint, Lansing, Port Huron and Muskegon.

Johnson said Section 28 (e) has been in existence for 18 years, but only about 25 unemployed workers have received training under its provisions in all that time.

Commenting on the start of this training program, Johnson declared:

"This program will not, of course, solve the unemployment situation in the State of Michigan, but it will help relieve the chronic unemployment situation we have been in during the past months, in which thousands of skilled and semi-skilled jobs go begging while more than 222,000 workers are without jobs."

Dummy Pills Give Genuine Relief

Dummy pills - placebos as the doctors call them - in an astonishingly large percentage of cases relieve headache, seasickness, indigestion and other ailments, according to following reports, discovered in a September Reader's Digest article titled, "Medicine's Most Mysterious Trick."

Some doctors use placebos to break people of the sleeping-pill habit.

The placebo may be a brightly colored pill of inactive milk sugar, a capsule of starch or a shot of ineffective salt water. "It cures," the writer explains, because most of us are highly suggestible and our mental attitude plays a powerful role in sickness.

The placebo was the stalwart friend of the harassed physician of a generation ago. So long as effective drugs were few. As scientific medicine advanced, the placebo fell into disrepute except as a "control" against which the effectiveness of a real pill could be measured. But physicians making these tests noticed that the worthless pills made up about one-third of the cures. The control patients surprisingly often and worked against a wide variety of ailments. Harvard medical researchers said the doctor who prescribes placebos to patients is more optimistic. "Mr. Ratliff writes," They expected the placebo to give them relief.

Significance of these findings was indicated when Mr. Daniel stated:

"Hydrocarbons... found in exhaust gas of automobiles are considered partially responsible for the Los Angeles smog. About one-third of the total amount of unburned hydrocarbons exhausted by automobiles in the Los Angeles area is emitted during deceleration."

He explained earlier studies had indicated a much higher concentration of unburned fuel passes through an automotive engine when it is decelerating, but under average driving conditions an engine is decelerating only at brief intervals.

The other two-thirds of exhaust hydrocarbons get into the Los Angeles atmosphere when engines are accelerating or cruising, it has been estimated.

Thus, he said, further investigation is needed to observe this "thin skin" of unburned fuel under all possible operating conditions.

Annual Precipitation in Oakland County at Record Low

Annual precipitation in Oakland County as measured at the Pontiac weather station for the period 1889-1940 has averaged 29.25 inches, with 13.84 inches during the driest year, 1934, and 45.16 inches during the wettest year, 1904, reports the Oakland County Planning Commission.

The best teacher is not life, but the crystallized and distilled experience of the most sensitive, reflective, and most observant of our human beings, and this experience you will find preserved in the great books and elsewhere.

Only Minor Changes Made In State's 1956 Waterfowl Hunting Regulations

Michigan's 1956 waterfowl hunting regulations will be changed only slightly from last year. As in 1955, hunters will have a 70-day season, October 1 through December 9.

Changes in regulations this year include an October 1 to 30 season on Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe. Last year the season was 15 days shorter - October 1 to 15.

Another change closes the season on wood ducks. Last year, hunters could include one wood duck in the daily bag and possession limits. Under federal regulations just released, wood ducks will be illegal this year in Michigan and other states in the Mississippi flyway.

The federal government again authorized up to 70 days of hunting and the same bag limits as last year on ducks, geese and coots. Michigan accepted the maximum seasons allowed.

Bag limits will be: ducks, four per day and eight in possession; geese, five per day and five in possession, including not more than two Canada geese; coots, 10 per day and 10 in possession; rails (except sora) and gallinules, 15 per day and 15 in possession; sora rails, 25 per day and 25 in possession; Wilson's snipe, or jacksnipe, eight per day and in possession; and woodcock, four per day and eight in possession.

Survey Reveals Heavy Vote Stealing Fraud

Over a million votes will be stolen in the forthcoming presidential election unless citizens are more vigilant than they were in 1952.

This prediction is based on a county-wide survey showing increasing election frauds, reported in a national magazine article published last month.

The Honest Ballot Association estimates that at least a million votes were stolen in the 1952 Presidential election.

Samuel H. Still, veteran investigator and author of election campaigns for Congressional committees, states that in about 50 public figures are now in offices they would not have won if the election had been legally conducted. Election thievery is not confined to any area nor to any type of election, the survey finds.

Paper ballots, still used in two thirds of the United States, offer the greatest opportunity for fraud. They are easy to change, easy to fake, and easy to steal. A favorite trick of the crooked ballot-counter is to conceal a piece of pencil lead (with wax to make it stick) under a fingernail or in the thumb. While smoothing out the ballots before counting them, he marks additional crosses before candidates' names - thus invalidating their votes.

Voting machines have helped reduce election frauds. But they are required in general elections in only six states. Desirable as they are, voting machines are 100 per cent tamper-proof. Ballot thieves can wedge a matchstick, hairpin or metal clip under a lever to prevent it from registering. They can manipulate the curtain release cord so that their vote does not register. Or they can take advantage of laws permitting assistance to handicapped voters to slip inside the curtain with them.

Antiquated laws still encourage phony registrations of "ghost" voters who are living in flophouses, office buildings, vacant lots, Turkish baths, mental institutions and graveyards in whose names party workers can vote undetected. They may cast a vote in the name of a legally registered voter who plays hooky on election day. Signature identification of the voter, which permits comparison with his registration, is required in only 24 states.

MESC Offers Job Training Under Employment Act

A little-used section of the State Employment Security Act, designed to help unemployed workers improve their ability to get jobs, was put to work recently by Clayton E. Johnson, director of the UAW's Unemployment and Workmen's Compensation Department, revealed that Section 28 (e) of the Michigan Employment Security Act, which provides for the training of unemployed workers can train for 44 weeks and receive up to \$44 per week of unemployment compensation benefits while training. This is 18 weeks more than the 26-week maximum normally allowed for those on lay-off.

The program evolved during the past few weeks by the UAW, the Governor's Committee, the Michigan Employment Security Commission, the State Department of Public Instruction and departments of vocational education of several cities. MESC branch offices will tell unemployed workers about the job opportunities and facilities for training in their respective communities.

Any laid-off worker will be able to apply for such training. However, specific courses may require certain basic minimum qualifications.

Johnson said MESC branch offices are interviewing applicants and recommending those qualified to enter training programs to the Commission or a local Advisory Council, which will have union representation.

The program is being started on a pilot basis in the greater Detroit area and in Bay City, Saginaw, Flint, Lansing, Port Huron and Muskegon.

Johnson said Section 28 (e) has been in existence for 18 years, but only about 25 unemployed workers have received training under its provisions in all that time.

Commenting on the start of this training program, Johnson declared:

"This program will not, of course, solve the unemployment situation in the State of Michigan, but it will help relieve the chronic unemployment situation we have been in during the past months, in which thousands of skilled and semi-skilled jobs go begging while more than 222,000 workers are without jobs."

Dummy Pills Give Genuine Relief

Dummy pills - placebos as the doctors call them - in an astonishingly large percentage of cases relieve headache, seasickness, indigestion and other ailments, according to following reports, discovered in a September Reader's Digest article titled, "Medicine's Most Mysterious Trick."

Some doctors use placebos to break people of the sleeping-pill habit.

The placebo may be a brightly colored pill of inactive milk sugar, a capsule of starch or a shot of ineffective salt water. "It cures," the writer explains, because most of us are highly suggestible and our mental attitude plays a powerful role in sickness.

The placebo was the stalwart friend of the harassed physician of a generation ago. So long as effective drugs were few. As scientific medicine advanced, the placebo fell into disrepute except as a "control" against which the effectiveness of a real pill could be measured. But physicians making these tests noticed that the worthless pills made up about one-third of the cures. The control patients surprisingly often and worked against a wide variety of ailments. Harvard medical researchers said the doctor who prescribes placebos to patients is more optimistic. "Mr. Ratliff writes," They expected the placebo to give them relief.

Significance of these findings was indicated when Mr. Daniel stated:

"Hydrocarbons... found in exhaust gas of automobiles are considered partially responsible for the Los Angeles smog. About one-third of the total amount of unburned hydrocarbons exhausted by automobiles in the Los Angeles area is emitted during deceleration."

He explained earlier studies had indicated a much higher concentration of unburned fuel passes through an automotive engine when it is decelerating, but under average driving conditions an engine is decelerating only at brief intervals.

The other two-thirds of exhaust hydrocarbons get into the Los Angeles atmosphere when engines are accelerating or cruising, it has been estimated.

Thus, he said, further investigation is needed to observe this "thin skin" of unburned fuel under all possible operating conditions.

Annual Precipitation in Oakland County at Record Low

Annual precipitation in Oakland County as measured at the Pontiac weather station for the period 1889-1940 has averaged 29.25 inches, with 13.84 inches during the driest year, 1934, and 45.16 inches during the wettest year, 1904, reports the Oakland County Planning Commission.

The best teacher is not life, but the crystallized and distilled experience of the most sensitive, reflective, and most observant of our human beings, and this experience you will find preserved in the great books and elsewhere.

BACK TO SCHOOL

JUST ARRIVED!
A FINE LINE OF
WINTER JACKETS
Sizes 6 to 20

Chinco Cloth 12.95

Gabardine Jackets
For BOYS and GIRLS
WOOL CAMPUS JACKETS \$8.95
Assorted Colors

Use Our Lay-Away

PRETTY SCHOOL DRESSES \$2.95 UP
ORLON SWEATERS \$2.95 UP
COTTON BLOUSES \$1.98 UP
BOYS' POPLIN JACKETS \$3.50 (Washable)
BOYS' GABARDINE TROUSERS \$3.95 UP

SCHOOL NEEDS IN OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT
FOOTBALL SHOES
Special Value \$7.25

FOOTBALLS \$2.25 to \$9.75
BASKETBALLS \$4.25 to \$9.50
VOLLEY BALLS \$3.75

GYM SHORTS 97c
GYM SHIRTS \$1.00
SUPPORTERS 85c
SWEAT SHIRTS 1.95
SWEAT SOCKS 59c
Ball Band Gym Shoes \$3.95

Use Our Lay-Away For the Gun of Your Choice

MEN'S and WOMEN'S BOWLING SHOES

OTHER HARDWARE DEPARTMENT SPECIALS

Ever Ready 1st Electric
FLASH LIGHTS SKIL DRILL
\$1.59 \$19.95
Value \$1.09 Value \$14.95

BACK TO SCHOOL

JUST ARRIVED!
A FINE LINE OF
WINTER JACKETS
Sizes 6 to 20

Chinco Cloth 12.95

Gabardine Jackets
For BOYS and GIRLS
WOOL CAMPUS JACKETS \$8.95
Assorted Colors

Use Our Lay-Away

PRETTY SCHOOL DRESSES \$2.95 UP
ORLON SWEATERS \$2.95 UP
COTTON BLOUSES \$1.98 UP
BOYS' POPLIN JACKETS \$3.50 (Washable)
BOYS' GABARDINE TROUSERS \$3.95 UP

SCHOOL NEEDS IN OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT
FOOTBALL SHOES
Special Value \$7.25

FOOTBALLS \$2.25 to \$9.75
BASKETBALLS \$4.25 to \$9.50
VOLLEY BALLS \$3.75

GYM SHORTS 97c
GYM SHIRTS \$1.00
SUPPORTERS 85c
SWEAT SHIRTS 1.95
SWEAT SOCKS 59c
Ball Band Gym Shoes \$3.95

Use Our Lay-Away For the Gun of Your Choice

MEN'S and WOMEN'S BOWLING SHOES

OTHER HARDWARE DEPARTMENT SPECIALS

Ever Ready 1st Electric
FLASH LIGHTS SKIL DRILL
\$1.59 \$19.95
Value \$1.09 Value \$14.95

LOSE OUT LINOLEUM and TILE EVERYTHING GOES

SPATTER LINO \$1.99 SQ. YD. CASH AND CARRY
SPATTER TILE \$5.95 CASE CASH AND CARRY

INLAID LINO \$1.11 SQ. YD. CASH AND CARRY
Plastic WALL TILE 27c SQ. FT. CASH AND CARRY

PLASTIC LINO (Corian) \$2.69 SQ. YD. CASH AND CARRY
ASPHALT TILE (Life Colors) \$4.95 CASE CASH AND CARRY

METAL MOLDINGS
VINYL TILE - SHUFFLEBOARDS
All At Big Discounts
From Our Low Prices

CASH AND CARRY ONLY. No Layaways. No Installments. Present Stock Only.

Bob Harris
FLOOR COVERING
COLONIAL FURNITURE
Shop till 9:00
Mon., Thurs., Fri. GRAND RIVER Cor. 9 MILE

DRY GOODS 21713 GRAND RIVER KE. 1-0835
HARDWARE 21709 GRAND RIVER KE. 1-7133