

Navy Smashes Jap Fleet

11 Warships, 12 Transports Sunk In 3-Day Battle

By William F. Frye

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(By A. P.)—In the greatest naval victory of the war, United States sea-air fighters have smashed a tremendous Japanese armada, sinking 23 ships, killing perhaps 24,000 Japanese soldiers and sending the remnants of the enemy force staggering away from the southeastern Solomon islands which it had sought to recapture.

Backed by MacArthur's bombers, surface and air units of the Navy destroyed 11 Nipponese warships and 12 transports and damaged seven other vessels in a three-day running gun battle, much of it a vicious close-range gun duel in the darkness. The struggle, revealed in an official Navy communique late today, was generally considered the greatest naval engagement since the Battle of Jutland in the last World war.

U. S. Loses 2 Cruisers, 6 Destroyers

The only American vessels so far reported sunk in the engagement were two light cruisers and six destroyers, and naval men here said they did not believe American personnel losses were extremely large.

But probably about 24,000 Japanese soldiers died when eight transports, part of a large force headed for Guadalcanal, were sent to the bottom by air attack the morning of November 14. Four others kept moving toward Guadalcanal, and

Summary of Japanese-American ship losses since Pearl Harbor is published on Page 11 of today's Mining Journal.

may have succeeded in getting men ashore, since the Americans discovered four cargo transports beached at Tassafaronga, the next day, and proceeded to smash them with a concentration of air, artillery and naval gun attack.

However, only a fraction of the huge force dispatched by the imperial Japanese command ever reached the southeastern Solomons, and it seemed a safe assumption that this battle had clinched the American dominance of that area.

Presumably, the enemy could gather another great force and try again, but with such staggering losses to count it was thought unlikely here that the Japs would care to risk what strength they have left in a new attempt to retake the strategic Guadalcanal area.

Rear Admiral Callaghan Killed in Battle

Even the death of Rear Admiral Daniel J. Callaghan, beloved "Uncle Dan" to many a Navy man and former naval aide to President Roosevelt, in the furious, close-range night engagement which opened the three-day battle in the early morning of November 13 could not dampen the elation with which naval officers announced the victory.

In a lengthy communique, the Navy described the various actions in which the American forces had sunk a Japanese battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, five destroyers and eight transports, destroyed the four beached cargo transports, and damaged a battleship and six destroyers.

Preparations for a major attempt by the Japanese to recapture the southeastern Solomons became evident early this month, the Navy reported, when aerial reconnaissance revealed a heavy concentration of transports and warships of the enemy fleet in New Britain and the northwestern Solomons.

The huge expedition got under way the morning of November 10, with Japanese naval forces approaching Guadalcanal from the north, while other detachments, including large numbers of transports, moved southeastward toward the American positions from Rabaul and Buin, where the enemy had been assembling its expeditionary forces.

MacArthur's Bombers Give 'Great Assistance'

The Navy credited the Army bombers of General Douglas MacArthur's command with supplying "great assistance" in the early phase of the looming fight, by making repeated successful attacks on the invasion fleet at Rabaul and Buin, as reported in communique from Australia. MacArthur's aircraft also gave valuable aid after the naval actions developed.

The Japanese expedition moved toward Guadalcanal behind a warship spearhead of two battleships, two heavy cruisers, four light cruisers and about 10 destroyers, which reached the American-held island shortly after midnight November 12.

It was their intention, said the communique, to bombard Navy-Marine forces ashore in preparation for a large scale landing from the following transports. The battle units moved to the attack in three groups.

However, instead of the easy conquest they expected, they ran into units of the United States fleet, which engaged them at close range in the darkness, not only landing telling blows on the Nipponese warships but creating such confusion in the enemy fleet that before the fight was over two of the three Japanese groups were firing at each other. Instead of escorting their waiting soliders ashore, they ceased firing and, in the restrained language of the communique, "retired to the northward."

Later during the day of November 13, American planes

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Yanks Join British Army Entering Tunisia

French Units Cooperating With Allies

LONDON, Nov. 16.—(P)—Motorized United States troops were disclosed officially tonight to have reinforced the British first army pouring into Tunisia and, evidently, already were fighting against German and Italian troops in the first stages of the decisive battle for North Africa.

An Allied headquarters communique disclosed the reinforcements, perhaps involving American armored troops.

It said also that in both the east and center of the North African front, small French military units had begun to cooperate with Allied task forces.

The communique mentioned specifically a French force which had joined United States troops at their stations in Oran. Unofficial reports said anti-Axis French soldiers in Tunisia had clashed with the Germans on Sunday.

Navy Controls Mediterranean
Giving the lie to extravagant Axis claims of heavy damage to the Allied battle, supply and transport fleets in the continuing operation, the communique said confidently: "The royal navy maintains control of the western Mediterranean and its approaches."

"This naval force has sustained losses, but these have been small in proportion to the size of the operations, and casualties on the whole have been light."

It also was announced that the officer and crew of a U-boat which had been sunk off the North African coast had been taken prisoner. Axis reports indicated sharp fighting already had started inside Tunisia.

The German and Italian high commands, in simultaneous communique, announced that Axis forces had "landed in Tunisia with the approval of French civilian and military authorities."

Battle Reports Dramatic
A few hours later the German radio reported that these enemy forces were engaged in "counter-attack" against United States forces "at one point which is strategically and tactically important."

There were Morocco radio reports of fighting between German and Allied troops at Bizerte, the important Tunisian port, but Allied headquarters said these were premature.

It was evident that the Allied force was proceeding inside Tunisia with a view to the problems of supply and tactics. The Radio Algiers in the first specific report of action between anti-Axis Frenchmen and German troops, said a column of Nazi motorcyclists and armored vehicles had been flung into retreat on the road from Tunis to Djedida Sunday when they were challenged by French soldiers.

This may have been in the vicinity of Bizerte, key Tunisian port, where fighting previously had been reported by the Morocco radio station.

Allies Pushing Into Tunisia
Unofficial reports said new American contingents were disembarking at several points on the North African coast.

Up to tonight the word from official Allied sources was that the powerful British-American force under General Kenneth A. N. Anderson, commander of the British first army, was moving into Tunisia from Algeria "as fast as possible, according to plan."

It was obvious, however, that preliminary action in Tunisia was being fought by this combined force, in addition to the holding operations which are being con-

Polio Fund Campaign To Continue in 1943

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—(P)—President Roosevelt has authorized the celebration of his birthday in January for the annual fund-raising drive in the fight against infantile paralysis, Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, announced today.

Mr. Roosevelt, in answer to a letter from O'Connor urging that the celebration be held despite the war, said: "I feel as you do—that any interruption in this work would be extremely inadvisable unless absolutely necessary. Until it is definitely known how to prevent a disease from occurring or how to prevent it from spreading, the threat of that disease—if it is epidemic—is one of our greatest dangers."

The President asserted that at any time disease is a powerful enemy of man, but in wartime it is a factor which continuously causes great concern.

O'Connor's letter to the President disclosed that the Foundation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1942, made grants and appropriations totaling \$1,152,191.17 in its fight against the disease.

President Makes Radio Address at 9:30 Tonight

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(P)—President Roosevelt will make a radio address tomorrow night at 9:30, Central War Time, in connection with the New York Herald Tribune forum.

The President's topic will be "the United Nations—their creed for a free world." It was believed the President might also touch upon recent military and naval events, including the American victory in the Solomons.

Free French Stand Aloof From Darlan

LONDON, Nov. 16.—(P)—The Allied campaign in North Africa became fraught with political complexities tonight when the Fighting French balked at negotiations with Admiral Jean Darlan, whom one of their spokesmen called the "No. 2 traitor of France."

Darlan, former Vichy defense chief, apparently has emerged in the negotiations with American military authorities as the ranking French leader cooperating with the Allies in North Africa.

A statement issued by General Charles de Gaulle's headquarters said the Fighting French were "taking no part whatsoever in, and assuming no responsibility for, negotiations in progress in North Africa with representatives of Vichy."

Pétain Dismisses Darlan
"Should the negotiations result in arrangements which would in effect confirm the Vichy regime in North Africa, such decisions could obviously not be accepted by Fighting France."

A spokesman went on to explain that the Fighting French were not trying to "throw a monkey wrench into the negotiations or to spoil any subtle plan the Americans may have," but said "the plain fact is the Allies are treating on the basis of equality with the No. 2 traitor of France."

In the midst of the furor, the Vichy radio announced that Marshal Pétain had stripped Darlan of all his public functions and military commands—the powers under which Darlan is treating on the basis of equality with the No. 2 traitor of France.

Darlan fell into American hands—whether by prearrangement or accident was not yet clear—the first day the Americans landed at Algiers in North Africa.

The Vichy radio announced that Pétain had repudiated all the acts of Darlan in surrendering and in permitting French forces to oppose the Axis in Tunisia.

Says Pétain Cannot Act Freely
Darlan, broadcasting from the Morocco radio last night, said in reply that since the Germans had occupied all France Pétain no longer dared express his real thoughts—the implication being that the old marshal was not acting of his free will and that secretly Darlan still had the approval of his chief at Vichy.

In response the Vichy station announced that Darlan had "placed himself outside the national community" and was deprived of his offices.

KNIFE WELDER NABBED
DETROIT, Nov. 16.—(P)—A crowd of 50 men captured a 19-year-old youth and turned him over to police tonight after three persons who said they had been stabbed on the street cried out for help. Officers said a search of the prisoner, who said he was Harvey Lewis, disclosed a bloodstained pocket-knife.

Willkie Charges Churchill Defends Imperialistic Order

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—(P)—Wendell Willkie tonight sharply criticized Prime Minister Winston Churchill's recent "we mean to hold our own" declaration regarding the British empire and asserted it had shocked the world.

Urging the United Nations to develop now a plan to make the materials of economic self-development available to all the world after the war, Willkie declared in a speech prepared for the New York Herald Tribune forum:

"This cannot be accomplished by mere declarations of our leaders, as in an Atlantic Charter, particularly when one of the two principals to that instrument has in the last few days seemingly defended the old imperialistic order and declared to the shocked world: 'We mean to hold our own.'"

"On November 10, Churchill said in an address to the lord mayor's dinner: 'Let me, however, make this

clear, in case there should be any mistake about it in any quarter: We mean to hold our own. I have not become the king's first minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British empire.'"

Willkie said that unless the people of the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China and all the other United Nations agreed today on their purposes, the idealistic expressions of hope as embodied in the Atlantic Charter "will live merely to mock us" as did President Woodrow Wilson's 14 points in the First World War.

"The four freedoms will not be accomplished by the declarations of those momentarily in power," said the 1940 Republican Presidential nominee. "They will become real only if the people of the world forge them into actuality. And political internationalism will not accomplish them. Real freedom must rest on economic internationalism."

Axis Desert Corps Fleeing Past Bengasi

By Edward Kennedy

CAIRO, Nov. 16.—(P)—Britain's eighth army closed in swiftly on Bengasi tonight as the disordered remnants of Marshal Erwin Rommel's beaten forces raced toward the narrow passage at El Agheila for a possible stand to save the face of their commander (reported by Reuters to be facing Hitler's wrath at Munich).

The important forward air base at Martuba, south of Derna, was occupied by the British Sunday. The vanguard of the fleeing Germans and Italians already was beyond Bengasi headed for El Agheila at the base of the Libyan hump 120 miles southwest of the supply port.

Scattered Along Coastal Area
The haggard enemy forces were scattered all along the coastal area from Toera, just east of Bengasi, to Agedabia, and British and American planes were pounding them without mercy, adding hourly to the 75,000 casualties already officially listed.

Eighth army planes from Malta spanned the 200 miles of Mediterranean to Tunis, destroying six large grounded German planes and damaging others in a low-level attack on the airfield at dusk Saturday. Medium bombers returned that night to attack repair shops and hangars. Their action was in support of the British first army and its U. S. allies moving toward western Tunisia in a coordinated drive to clear all Africa of the enemy.

May Make Stand Soon
The British think the shattered Africa corps may attempt a stand at El Agheila, 400 miles east of the chief Libyan supply base of Tripoli. There the geography approximates that of the El Alamein line in Egypt where the British drive started.

Practically impassable salt marshes to the south narrow the maneuverable passage way to about 30 miles which Rommel in the past has studied liberally with mine fields. It was at El Agheila that he halted the last British offensive and recoiled to drive the eighth army back into Egypt.

MacArthur Takes Field To Direct Buna Attack
GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, AUSTRALIA, Nov. 17.—(Tuesday)—General Douglas MacArthur has taken the field himself to direct the allied campaign to drive the Japanese from their invasion base at Buna, New Guinea, the high command announced today.

Allied forces are closing in rapidly on Buna, both from the west and from the south, and the enemy is steadily retreating, the communique said.

Allied fighter planes and bombers are pounding incessantly at the fleeing Japanese. Heavy bombers also smashed at enemy shipping in the Buna-Faisai area in the northern end of the Solomon archipelago, damaging a destroyer and transport.

The commander-in-chief of the southwest Pacific, General Douglas MacArthur, with the advanced echelon his headquarters, and the commanders of Allied land forces and air forces, General Sir Thomas Blamey and Lieut. General George C. Kenney, are personally conducting from the field in Papua, a spokesman said.

No Allied Planes Lost
The Nazis scattered under the rain of machine-gun and cannon fire turned on them by the Americans, shooting up and bombing trucks and a locomotive near Le Treport and a factory near Brachy, southwest of Dieppe in France, and barges on the Bruges-Ostend canal in Belgium.

RAF fighters also made small scale daylight raids on the continent, shooting up and bombing trucks and a locomotive near Le Treport and a factory near Brachy, southwest of Dieppe in France, and barges on the Bruges-Ostend canal in Belgium.

Hundreds of bombs, from 1,000-pounders up to the two-ton blockbusters, fell on Genoa for 25 minutes, the air ministry said, starting hundreds of explosions and fires which roared through warehouses bulging with Axis supplies and sending clouds of smoke rolling out over the Gulf of Genoa.

The Soviets announced that the Red army had seized a village "of great tactical importance" on the Volkhov front near Leningrad in a surprise attack that weakened Nazi encirclement attempts around Russia's second largest city. A German battalion (500 men) was wiped out.

1,500 Slain Following Day
Then the midnight communique said that another 1,500 Nazis had been killed trying to retake the village. The fighting has been going on there for two days.

On the nearly-stalemated Stalingrad front the Russians said the Germans lost 1,500 men, two tanks, six guns, 17 trench mortars, 11 machine guns and other booty yesterday in attacks which "gained no success whatever."

In one sector of the city the communique said the Red army springing to the counter-attack "dislodged the enemy from a line he had occupied two days ago."

Other results announced at midnight were the downing of 19 Nazi planes in fighting on all fronts, the killing of several hundred more Germans at scattered points along the vast front, and the sinking of an 8,000-ton German transport-tanker in the Barents sea.

Yanks Roll 'Natural' On Friday the 13th
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—(P)—The Yanks rolled a "natural" on Friday the 13th.

In the naval battle starting that day they damaged seven Jap warships and sank 11.

U. S. Generals Confer In Plane Over Africa



Lieut.-Gen. Frank M. Andrews (right), new commander of U. S. forces in the Middle East, confers with Maj.-Gen. Lewis H. Brereton in a plane over Africa, about the part the American Air Force is playing in harassing the fleeing Axis forces. Brereton commands U. S. Air Forces in the Middle East. (Photo by radio from Cairo.)

Genoa Again Battered By RAF Bombs

LONDON, Nov. 16.—(P)—American fighter planes shot up troop-laden German trucks, military posts and gun emplacements in low level strafing assaults on the continent today after the RAF struck a destructive new blow overnight at Genoa, Italian supply port for battered forces in North Africa.

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EX-Hamtramck Mayor Acquitted of Charges

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—(P)—Hamtramck's former mayor, Joseph A. Lewandowski, was acquitted of graft charges today by a circuit court jury that deliberated 35 minutes.

Indicted by the Judge Homer Ferguson grand jury, Lewandowski was charged with receiving about \$18,000 as his share of money collected from gambling and disorderly houses. Lewandowski was mayor of Hamtramck from 1934 to 1936.

2,000 Nazis Slain by Reds At Leningrad

MOSCOW, Nov. 17 (Tuesday)—(P)—The Russians announced today that approximately 2,000 Germans had been killed in the Red army's capture and continued control of an important village in the Leningrad siege area, and said that 1,500 more were killed in repulsed attacks at Stalingrad, where the Soviets themselves gained slightly.

The midnight communique also told of another slight Russian gain in the mid-Caucasian area southeast of Nalchik, and described a firm Red army defense of its lines northeast of Tuapse along the Black sea coast.

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Japs Licked In Showdown In South Pacific

PEARL HARBOR, T. H., Nov. 16.—(P)—The real showdown between American and Japanese forces in the south Pacific has come to pass.

The Japs were licked. At one time, two Japanese naval forces were firing at each other. "I think they brought down everything they had," said Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet.

"As a result, all the enemy forces were either destroyed or driven back and a major victory was obtained by our gallant forces."

Battleships in Great Battle
Two night engagements on November 13 at two in the morning and midnight November 14 and the early morning of November 15, Guadalcanal time, will no doubt rank as the greatest naval battles of the war when the final scores are all in.

"There was nothing like it in World War I, or the Spanish-American war," Nimitz said.

There were battleships engaged on both sides. The Japanese, however, brought no airplane carriers. "Either they didn't have any left, or their losses were greater in the October 26 engagement than we estimated, or they didn't choose to risk them," said Nimitz.

Nimitz said actual losses of the enemy couldn't be determined until Vice-Admiral W. F. Halsey, commander of the south Pacific area, and his unit commanders returned to their bases and made full reports.

Partial reports sent in to Washington indicated the Japanese lost 23 ships, including a battleship, three heavy cruisers, two light cruisers, five destroyers, eight transports loaded with Jap soldiers, and four cargo ships.

Jap Loss of Life Great
The Japanese loss of life may be the greatest they ever suffered.

Nimitz said an estimate somewhere between 20,000 and 40,000 might fit the figure of the Japs troops on the sunken transports.

"The transports were jammed full," Admiral Nimitz reported.

He indicated it was an all-out Japanese effort to recapture Guadalcanal and New Guinea.

"I know I'd be sweating and bleeding if I had to explain such a loss," the admiral said, in answer to a question wondering what the Japanese commanders thought of the battle's outcome.

"Both engagements were very short. They didn't last more than a matter of minutes—tremendous execution was being done—ranges were very short," said Nimitz.

"We are delighted, but what with officers like Halsey and the men we know our men to be, it was no more than we would expect."

"I'm sure the result will be to strengthen our hold on Guadalcanal and cause the eventual ex-

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Snow Melts, But Hunters' Luck Holds

HUNTER KILLED

Michigan's first deer season fatality was reported yesterday from Atlanta, in the Lower Peninsula, where the accidental discharge of a gun broke 18-year-old Lloyd Ball's neck. He had been hunting with his mother, Mrs. Mary Stebbins, Kalkaska, and Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Moore, Adrian.

Mild temperatures yesterday melted much of the tracking snow which made deer hunting in the Upper Peninsula exceptionally good Sunday, the opening day of the season, but reports received at regional headquarters of the state conservation department on Lake street indicated no slump in the slaughter of bucks.

Hundreds of hunters who shot deer Sunday were enroute home yesterday, but conservation officers said the hunting army, estimated Sunday to exceed its normal size, was being increased by newcomers from downstate who were unable to come north in time for the opening.

All districts in the Peninsula except Iron and Dickinson counties report more hunters in the woods than in 1941 and the kill in all areas Sunday was at least up to normal.

Order More Licenses

The unexpected increase in the number of hunters Sunday and yesterday was so far beyond expectations that the regional office of the conservation department ordered 1,000 more resident licenses. This was the third emergency order sent to Lansing.

The number of arrests for violation of deer laws was increased to 22 yesterday. One hunter was lost in the Lower Peninsula and one in the U. P., but the latter was found by members of his hunting party not long after he was reported missing.

No fatalities have been reported, but one gun accident occurred in the U. P. yesterday to bring the total to three. William H. Wieland, Manistique, was shot through his right shoulder as he was crawling through a fence three miles north of Manistique. He said the shot was fired by another person, the identity of whom has not been established. Wieland's condition is not serious.

Deer hunters are sharing rides as a means of conserving rubber and gasoline. This is indicated in the report that although 1,000 fewer cars have been transported north across the Straits of Mackinac this season, the number of auto passengers increased 300.

Lucky Ones Enroute Home

LANSING, Nov. 16—(AP)—Michigan deer hunters, anxious not to be away from their jobs during war time any more than necessary, streamed homeward today in increasing numbers with their bucks laid proudly across their car fenders.

State conservation department sources reported the deer kill was normal in most regions, but there were some indications that hunters were not staying in the woods after they made a kill. Warmer weather stripped snow from the ground throughout northern Michigan, robbing hunters of their best tracking aid, and making it impossible to keep slain animals very long in the woods. However, the woods still were wet and quiet.

Temperatures generally ranged from 40 to above 50 degrees, threatening the success of the early hunting season if colder weather does not arrive soon.

Six Gun Accidents

Six gun accidents have been reported to date, while conservation officers searched the woods in the Pigeon river area for Elmer Roseman, a Saginaw mail carrier, who has been lost since Sunday morning.

Leo Levandowski, Rogers City, was shot through the stomach south of Rogers City and is in a serious condition in the Alpena hospital. John Conant, Grand Rapids, was reported to have shot himself in his side and shoulder and is in Reed City hospital in a serious condition. William Fish, Washington, Mich., was wounded in the wrist by a companion near Glennie.

The conservation department sent an order for 10,000 more licenses to the printers, fearful that a last-minute rush for hunters might upset their distribution schedules. Although expecting not more than 175,000 hunters, the department had distributed 235,000 licenses. Revised estimates of the deer hunting army brought guesses it might number 200,000.

Normal "Army" in U. P. Reports from many sections indicated that the hunting horde in the Upper Peninsula was about normal in size, while in all but the Traverse City area of the Lower Peninsula increases of between 10 and 30 per cent in the hunting population were estimated by conservation officers.

The state highway department said traffic across the Straits of Mackinac, always a clue to hunting strength, decreased only 12.4 per cent in the four days preceding the hunting season, compared with last year. At the same time, there was a 2.5 per cent increase in passenger traffic at the Straits, leading to department speculation that hunters may be sharing-the-ride in recreation as well as to work.

Insurance Policy Continued at Oates

The city commission last night voted to continue payments on a \$15,000 fire insurance policy covering the former Oates' funeral home, Bluff and Blaker streets, which the commission recently purchased for use as a war veterans clubhouse. The policy was issued for a three-year term and has two years to run. The commission also voted to buy Oates' undertakers' tent and casket-lowering device at a cost of \$215 for auxiliary use in Park and Holy Cross cemeteries.



SIX CONVICTED OF TREASON

Six relatives and friends of the executed Nazi saboteur, Herbert Haupt, are taken to court in Chicago to hear a Federal jury pronounce their conviction on treason charges—the first such trial ever held in Illinois. Paced by Chief Deputy Marshal Joseph Tobin (front left) are (from rear, right column) defendants Hans Haupt, Walter Froehling, Otto Vergin. Two of the women defendants are at top—Mrs. Froehling (top center, full face) and Mrs. Haupt (top left). Mrs. Vergin (not shown) was the sixth defendant. Federal Judge William J. Campbell will fix the penalties for the six later. (Associated Press Telemat)

In The Hunting Bag

LEONARD HOLM, 248 Bluff street, believes he was the first hunter to shoot a buck in this district Sunday. Hunting near Sands, he killed a 180-pounder which had an eight-point rack of antlers. It was exactly 7:30 a. m. when Holm's bullet hit the target.

Sgt. Robert B. King, of the U. S. Marine Corps recruiting staff, added a little unnecessary proof that Lethernecks can shoot when he bagged a 150-pound buck Sunday while hunting near Big Bay. Bob says one shot did the job. We don't doubt it.

An eight-point buck weighing 200 pounds got in the way of a bullet from the rifle of Carl Sanderlin, Trowbridge Park, who was hunting near Deerton Sunday. He killed the animal at 2:15 p. m. and is quite happy, thank you.

Three Marquette hunters had lots of luck Sunday in the Little Sag lake area. Louis Sauheil, superintendent of the Cherry Creek state fish hatchery, brought down an eight-point buck in the morning. William Suttell, West Park street, bagged a spikehorn in the afternoon and a short time later Edward Morrison, of the county infirmary staff, got himself a beauty which had six points.

Joseph "Snuffy" Sealy, young Marquette nimrod, came in yesterday with a 200-pound buck, which he bagged while hunting near Republic.

Proudest person in the Gereau family, 135 East Kaye avenue, Marquette, last night was Henry Gereau, who bagged a 190-pound buck on opening day while hunting off M-33 near Big Bay.

Mike Greenleaf, Marquette, also got a 190-pounder Sunday. He was hunting near Birch about 8 a. m. when he brought down the big one. It had six points.

We knew it—we knew it! It was bound to happen to someone! The story of the hunter who got a buck the moment he stepped off the running board. It happened this year to Roscoe W. Baldwin, Marquette attorney, on the morning of opening day while he was hunting (or rather, while he was just starting to hunt) about three miles south of the Cherry Creek fish hatchery. It weighed 200 pounds.

R. W. Jenner, 632 West College avenue, was another successful Marquette hunter. In fact, Wes probably was one of the first nimrods to bag his 1942 buck. Stalking at Conway lake, he brought down a beauty a few minutes after day-break Sunday.

The youngest Marquette hunter to shoot a buck this season to date is Hans Muller, 15. He made the kill Sunday morning at 10 after an hour's hunting near Eagle Mills. The buck weighed 150 pounds and was the first one the youthful nimrod has ever bagged. Asked whether he was excited, his answer was: "Oh, Boy!"

Paul W. Steere added to his laurels as a deer-slayer yesterday when he brought down a 150-pound buck near Birch about 4:30 p. m. It had eight prongs.—It was the second buck for Paul—but the first this season!

Added to the growing number



"And then I learned lack of 'bulk' is one of its common causes." "And what a difference that made! You see, I knew this wartime living had upset my usual habits of working, sleeping and eating. But I overlooked the fact that in this rush, my meals were likely to be improperly balanced—and I just wasn't getting the 'bulk' I needed. "And this very lack is one of the most frequent causes of wartime constipation. Medicinal laxatives gave me only temporary relief, because they don't correct the cause. "But Kello's ALL-BEAN gets right at the cause by supplying the needed 'bulk.' You just eat ALL-BEAN regularly and drink plenty of water. Why not try ALL-BEAN yourself? It's made by Kello's in Battle Creek."

Chest Budget Exceeded In Marquette

Citizens of Marquette gave generously to the Marquette Community Chest this year, a final report from the Chest Council yesterday showing that the 1942-43 goal has been surpassed.

A total of \$18,700 was collected, \$38 over the budget set at the beginning of the campaign, which does not include \$633 given to the Chest from the city scrap collection. Thus \$19,333 is in the Chest, giving the council a working balance in addition to its funds for maintenance of beneficiary organizations.

"With the budget of \$18,662 for the 1942-43 Marquette Community Chest exceeded," George E. Bishop, chairman in charge of last month's drive, said yesterday, "a feeling of satisfaction should come to those who cooperated by soliciting for contributions as well as those whose subscriptions have gone to make up the total.

Extends Thanks

"The Community Chest campaign organization wishes to extend grateful thanks for the fine teamwork which made this accomplishment possible."

The report by divisions follows: Central \$ 2,686.00 Educational 1,194.40 Industrial 4,860.19 Territorial 4,523.71 Local retail 1,635.75 Wholesale 529.15 Public employes 1,274.50 Professional 1,006.50 National retail 695.00 Clubs 295.00 Total \$18,700.20

APPOINTS GIBSON

LANSING, Nov. 16—(AP)—Maj. Gen. H. S. Aurand, commander of the sixth service command at Chicago, has appointed John W. Gibson, chairman of the state department of labor and industry, to an advisory committee on industrial safety, designed to reduce man-hours lost in munitions plants and to conserve industrial personnel.

Questionnaires Will Go To 'Teen-Age Youths

LANSING, Nov. 16—(AP)—Local draft boards in Michigan today were notified to distribute classification questionnaires to 85,000 'teen-age youths who now are available for military service.

The distribution is the first step toward classifying the 18-19 age group which was registered July 1. Questionnaires will be sent to registrants in the sequence of their birth dates. "Many" local boards, it was announced, have reported approximately 50 per cent of their 'teen-age registrants already have enlisted. Induction of married men will be postponed until early in 1943 when the pool of single men, enlarged now by the 18-19 age group, is exhausted.

FAMOUS

for fine drinks, service and real friendliness. That's the Central! Drop in tonits.

DELFT

Final Times Today at 2:00, 6:50 & 9:00

A YANKEE BALL OF FIRE!

THAT'S MICKEY ROONEY IN "A YANK AT ETON"

With FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW — EDMUND GWENN

HIS ALL-TIME TOPPER!

—ADDED ATTRACTION—

"THE BATTLE OF MIDWAY"

THE MOST SENSATIONAL BATTLE SCENES EVER TAKEN!

FILMED UNDER FIRE IN TECHNICOLOR!

DON'T MISS IT! PLUS MGM NEWS

NORDIC

TONIGHT & WEDNESDAY Matinee Wednesday at 2:00 Evening Shows at 6:50 & 9:00

Queen of Musical Hits!

PANAMA HATTIE

starring Red SKELTON • ANN SOTHERN with "RAGS" RAGLAND • BEN BLUE

MARSHA HUNT • VIRGINIA O'BRIEN • ALAN MOWBRAY • DAN DAILEY Jr. • JACKIE HANOR

ADDED "ARMY AIR FORCE BAND"—Melody Master PASSING PARADE — CARTOON—PARAMOUNT NEWS

Four Without Driver's Licenses Fined Here

Three persons paid fines for driving without operator's licenses and one was fined for driving without a chauffeur's license when arraigned in justice court yesterday before Judge John Siegel.

Warren LaMora, 228 Blenheim avenue, arrested by city police for driving without a chauffeur's license, paid a fine of 5 and \$1 costs in lieu of serving 10 days in jail. LaMora was fined \$5 because his application for a chauffeur's license had been rejected by police.

George F. Bur, 327 West Ridge street, paid a fine of \$10 and \$4.15 costs for leaving the scene of an accident, and a \$2 fine and \$1 costs for driving without an operator's license. He was arrested by city police.

LaVerne Carrier, Skandia, also arrested by city police, paid a fine of \$2 and \$1 costs for not having an operator's license.

SMALLEST WATCH

A ring-watch filled with diamonds and worth \$9,000, is probably the smallest timepiece in existence. It is no larger than a person's eye.

Parachutists' shoes have special sponge rubber soles which break their fall.

AUTUMN SALE Super-Values

IMPROVE YOUR HOME

Make your selection now . . . and pay on our convenient credit terms.

AMERICAN MODERN - OPEN STOCK

BED ★ CHEST ★ VANITY OR DRESSER

123.50

MADE OF SOLID MAPLE IN THE WAX BIRCH FINISH

Here is the kind of stunning modern furniture that future-minded young Americans are going for in a big way! Simply styled, pieces are correctly proportioned, quality construction. Drawers are center drawer guided, dustproof throughout in the new waxed beach. It creates a delightful bedroom in any of the combinations selected.

Individual Pieces as follows:	
Night Stand	13.95
Upholstered Vanity Bench	10.50
Small Twin Chest	29.95
Mirror for same	21.50
Large Chest	45.00
Vanity and Mirror	55.00
Dresser and Mirror	55.00
Full or Twin Size Beds	23.50

MODERN WALNUT IN OPEN STOCK

REASONABLY PRICED— 3 PIECES AT **76⁴⁰**

Here's a group of Modern Bedroom Furniture, moderately priced, in good quality, that you can choose any piece or pieces to suit your needs or budget. Attractively designed, finished in rich walnut. Come in, make your selection today.

CHOOSE YOUR OWN PIECES PRICED SEPARATELY

BUY WAR BONDS	Vanity With Square Mirror	29.95	Attractive Chest	21.50
	Upholstered Bench	5.95	Vanity With Round Mirror	34.95
	Dresser With Round Mirror	34.95	Full or Twin Size Beds	19.95

FEATURING THE 2 FAMOUS BIGELOW QUALITY

BROADLOOM

CUT OFF THE ROLL TO FIT YOUR ROOM

BIGELOW FERVAK **5⁹⁵** SQ. YD.

OR

BIGELOW BIGELOW BEAUVAIS **7⁷⁵** SQ. YD.

You'll find colorful beauty for your floors in these famous quality Fervak and Beauvais Broadlooms of the Bigelow Weavers. Choose Fervak for rug beauty on a budget basis—Beauvais for deeper pile and closer weave. Depend on this—no matter what quality you select you get rugs easy to clean; rugs that resist footprints; rugs that fit your rooms exactly. Come in today and judge for yourself.

TONELLA & RUPP

"UPPER MICHIGAN'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE"

MARQUETTE MUNISING

Registration For Gas Opens Tomorrow

In city and township schools throughout Marquette county, automobile owners will register tomorrow, Thursday and Friday for basic mileage gasoline rationing "A" books. The registration will be conducted by school officials under the supervision of the county rationing board.

Supplies of "A" books, absence of which necessitated the registration delay, have been received, and the board and school officials have made all arrangements to handle the heavy task of registering the thousands of automobile owners in the county.

Motorists will receive their "A" books and "A" windshield stickers from the registrars. When gasoline rationing goes into effect December 1, holders of "A" books will be entitled to 32 gallons every two calendar months.

The Three "Musts"
Besides other pertinent information, application forms must include:

WHAT TO DO

- 1—Dispose of or arrange to dispose of any excess tires or scrap rubber tires or tubes.
- 2—Record the serial numbers of the tires on your car, motorcycle or trailer.
- 3—Register at nearest school, as indicated in black face type in this article.
- 4—Take with you a filled-out application blank.
- 5—Take your automobile certificate of registration.
- 6—Be sure to give the number of your Federal automobile use tax stamp.

clude serial numbers of the car owner's tires and the number of the owner's Federal auto use tax stamp. The owner's auto registration certificate must be shown. Application forms are available at service stations, garages and at other conveniently located places throughout the county and should be picked up at once by any owner of a passenger car or motorcycle who does not already have one.

"The form is simple and no owner should have trouble filling it out," Lloyd LeVasseur, chairman of the county rationing board, said yesterday. "Most of the information may be obtained from the vehicle registration certificate. The most important information needed to fill out the form, however, is the list of serial numbers on every tire which the owner or any relative living in his home own for his vehicle."

Dispose Of Idle Tires
"The serial numbers," he explained, "are the indented numbers on the tire walls. They are not to be confused with any raised numbers appearing on the tires. In case the serial numbers have been obliterated, only the brand name of the tire need be listed."

The chairman urges all car owners with more than five tires to dispose of idle tires at once by turning them over to the Railway Express agency nearest his home for sale to the United States Government.

"Only basic ration books will be issued by the school registrars," LeVasseur said. "Motorists with car registration cards and properly filled-out application forms will be issued 'A' books. Motorcycle owners will get 'D' books."

Supplemental Rations Later
"No supplemental rations will be issued Wednesday, Thursday or Friday," he explained. "However, anyone who feels he is entitled to more mileage than the basic book provides may ask the registrar for an application form for a supplemental ration."

"This form will be filled out later and presented to the county war price and rationing board. The board will issue a supplemental ration only after a careful examination of the applicant's need for additional mileage and his plans for car sharing."

Extra "B" rations will be issued to persons forming group riding plans with others for whom existing transportation facilities are inadequate and to persons who need their cars for essential work connected with the war program.

Must Prove Necessity
Extra "C" rations will be issued to persons in vital work who can prove the necessity of more than 470 miles of occupational driving a month. Investigations will be very thorough, and, in the interest of the national war program, absolute necessity must be proved.

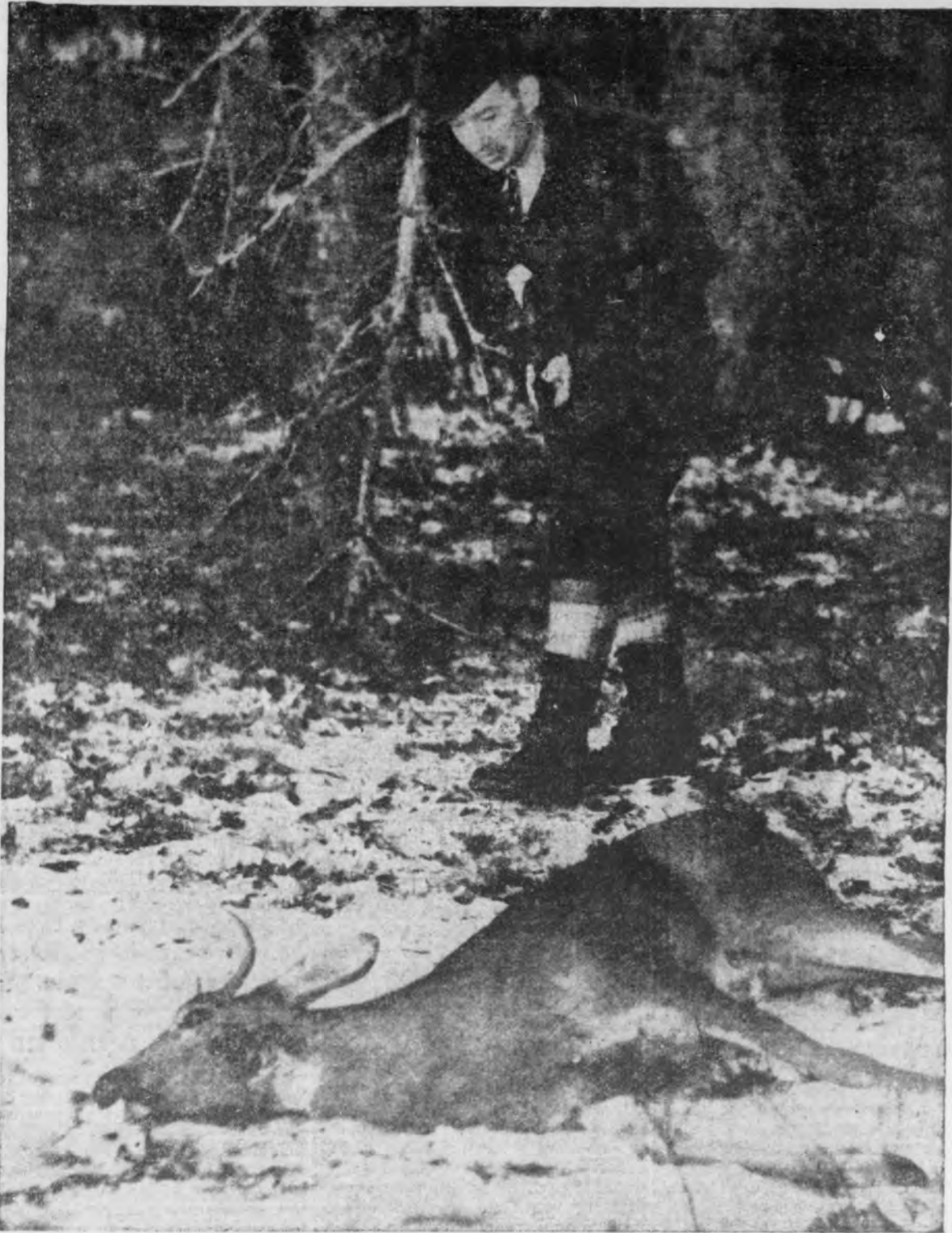
Residents of Marquette will go to the designated school nearest their homes. Under the supervision of W. M. Whitman, superintendent of Marquette schools, arrangements have been made to register motorists at the following schools from 8:30 to 9 p. m. each day, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday:

Gravraet high school, Howard junior high school, Froebel school, Fisher, North Marquette and Nestor.
Motorists in Negaunee may register at the Negaunee high school on any of the three days from 1 to 9 p. m.

Registration in Ishpeming will be from 8:30 to 9 p. m., as follows: Residents of Wards 1 and 9, Ridge street school; Wards 2 and 8, Central school; Wards 3 and 6, Grammar school; Ward 4, Cleveland school; Ward 5, High street school; Wards 7 and 10, Salisbury school.

Before reporting for registration, car owners must get a tire record and application for base mileage ration book form at a local gas station, fill out the blank as directed thereon, list tire serial numbers and bring auto registration certificate and number of Federal auto use tax stamp.

Township Registration Data
Motorists who do not appear in



SUNDAY SUNRISE SUCCESS STORY—The bucks that roam the Roscommon county deer country were a easy lot on the season's opening morning. But Hubert L. Brown, Drayton Plains, managed to knock down this spikehorn and tag it just as the sun rose over the tree tops. A new member of Mid-Forest lodge, 17,000-acre hunting reserve, he was the only member to report success up to noon of opening day. It was his first deer in the three seasons he has gone into the north woods.

person must send an agent with the above information and with the owner's signature on the application form.

Registration places, township and registrars in charge in the township schools follow:

Champion township — Champion school, E. W. Carlson.

Chocoye township — Harvey school, Mrs. Viva LeBonté; Beaver Grove, Mrs. Marian Batchelder; Mangum, Mrs. Irma Lindstrom.

Ely township — Diorite school, George Hannuksala.
Forsyth — Gwinn school, Leo P. McDonald.

Ishpeming — North Lake, Henry Bouley; West Ishpeming, John H. Lawry.

Marquette — Bancroft school, Virginia Johnson.

Michiganone — Michiganone school, Norbert Daul.

Negaunee — Eagle Mills school, Mrs. Romo.

Powell — Big Bay school, Joseph R. Strieleman.

Republic — Republic school, Guy Schulte.

Richmond — Palmer school, J. D. Grenfell.

Sands — Pine Grove, E. H. Slade.

Tilden — National Mine, Walter T. Bath.

Turin — Turin, Marion Williams.

Weils — Watson, Anna Mae Druze; Northland, George Kulack.

West Branch — June, Madeline Antonelli; Heidtman, Mrs. Margaret Marks.

Standia — Pioneer, Mrs. Catherine Dolf; Lawson, Gladys Kjellman; Tower, Mrs. Adena Burling; Carlshend, Mrs. Flora Lindholm.

Michigan Leads States In War Club Formation

LANSING, Nov. 16—Michigan has made more progress than any other middle western state in organizing neighborhood war clubs, Mrs. Margaret E. Blaney, director of the defense council's volunteer service activities, reported today.

Mrs. Blaney said 75 per cent of the counties have made active progress in organizing clubs, 15 per cent have had some activity, and 10 per cent have not acted, but she added most of the latter group are county farm war boards actively at work and do not need the war clubs.

In Wayne county a separate but quite similar organization known as the victory aides has been established to promote "home front" war effort.

One week from today the program of having a neighborhood leader for each 10 to 20 families in an area will get off to its official start. Upwards of 75,500 leaders will receive instructions for start of the clubs' state-wide program.

The laminated wood fuselage of the new plastic plane weighs only 54 pounds.

Pull the Trigger on Constipation, with Ease for Stomach, too

When constipation brings on discomfort after meals, stomach upset, bloating, dizzy spells, gas, coated tongue, and bad breath, your stomach is probably "crying the blues" because your bowels don't move. It calls for Laxative-Senna to pull the trigger on those lazy bowels, combined with Syrup Pepsin for perfect ease to your stomach in taking. For years, many Doctors have given pepain preparations in their prescriptions to make medicine more agreeable to a touchy stomach. So be sure your laxative contains Syrup Pepsin. Insist on Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Senna combined with Syrup Pepsin. See how wonderfully the Laxative Senna wakes up lazy nerves and muscles in your intestines to bring welcome relief from constipation. And the good old Syrup Pepsin makes this laxative so comfortable and easy on your stomach. Even finicky children love the taste of this pleasant family laxative. Take Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Senna combined with Syrup Pepsin, as directed on label or as your doctor advises, and feel world's better. Get genuine Dr. Caldwell's.

GETZ DEPT. STORE
Biggest Store Because Best Values

The Weather

(From U. S. Weather Bureau)

Lower Michigan: Cooler west portion Tuesday, scattered light showers east portion Tuesday, moderately strong to strong winds gradually decreasing.

Upper Michigan: Colder west and central portions Tuesday, scattered light showers extreme east port Tuesday, moderately strong winds gradually decreasing.

Marquette Temperatures
Yesterday: 7:30 a. m., 50; 1 p. m., 59; 7:30 p. m., 54; highest, 60 at 2 p. m.; lowest 48 at 9 a. m.

Humidity at 7:30 p. m. 79
Precipitation to 7:30 p. m. 0
Total since Jan. 1 28.94 in.
Normal since Jan. 1 28.43 in.
Sun rises today 7:57 a. m.
Sun sets today 5:13 p. m.

November 16 Records
Warmest 66 in 1931
Coldest 1 in 1883
Most precipitation 42 in 1909

Temperatures:	High	Low
Atlanta	60	42
Bismarck	62	35
Boston	38	—
Buffalo	51	46
Chicago	65	49
Cincinnati	66	40
Detroit	58	44
Duluth	49	41
Grand Rapids	61	48
Houghton	54	40
Memphis	70	57
Minneapolis-St. Paul	61	58
New Orleans	74	57
New York	42	37
Omaha	70	61
Pittsburgh	60	42
St. Louis	69	55
Sault Ste. Marie	47	37
Washington	47	36

STATE FERRY SCHEDULE

Leave St. Ignace (Eastern War Time)—3 a. m.; 6 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 12 noon; 1:30 p. m.; 3 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.; 6 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; 9 p. m.; 10:30 p. m.; 12 midnight.

Leave Mackinaw City (Eastern War Time)—1:30 a. m.; 4:30 a. m.; 6 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.; 9 a. m.; 10:30 a. m.; 12 noon; 1:30 p. m.; 3 p. m.; 4:30 p. m.; 6 p. m.; 7:30 p. m.; 9 p. m.; 10:30 p. m.

Obituary

Harry Randolph

Harry Randolph, brother-in-law of Mrs. L. H. Simcox, 446 West Washington street, died suddenly Friday at his home in Ann Arbor. Funeral services were held in Ann Arbor yesterday. Mrs. Randolph is the former Miss Lillian Racine of Marquette.

Mrs. Helen McDonald

Funeral services for Mrs. Helen McDonald will be held this morning at 10 in St. Peter's cathedral. Burial will be made in the Holy Cross cemetery. Escorts will be C. J. Dimmer, John Tierney, William Crowley, William Layne, William Corbett and Francis Layne.

Mrs. Elsie M. Atwell

Mrs. Elsie M. Atwell, former resident of Marquette died in Ypsilanti.

City Paragraphs

Mrs. Donald Quayle is a surgical patient in St. Mary's hospital.

Paul Wiseman and Tom Cushing have returned from Detroit where they have been employed.

Roy A. Pearce, 305 East Hewitt avenue, has returned from a visit in Milwaukee.

Raymond Vonek, Jr., 116 West Park street, is a surgical patient in St. Luke's hospital.

Rynier Van Evera, Salt Lake City, former Marquette resident, is visiting his aunt, Miss Lena Neidhart, 236 West Washington street.

Mrs. Nels Cadarette, North Hollywood, is visiting her son-in-law and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. John England has 70 silver fox farms.

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DER FUHRER'S FACE—Though he can't help his appearance, Wotta Puss, prize funny face of the New York Humane Society Shelter, has decided to do something about it. The cat with the Hitler face is joining the Navy as the pet of C. S. Cooper, stationed at Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Man Charged With Reckless Driving

Charles Manner, 425 North Fourth street, Marquette, suffered minor injuries, lacerations and contusions, and will be issued a summons for reckless driving as the result of an accident at 1:35 yesterday.

Mrs. Atwell leaves her husband, Vernon Atwell, Detroit; her father, Frederick L. Herlick, Marquette, and two brothers, Harold W. Herlick, Marquette, and Albin W. Herlick, Detroit.

The funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon in the Good Shepherd Lutheran church in Detroit and burial will be in a Detroit cemetery.

It will take at least nine months after the war is over for new cars to begin to roll off the assembly lines if manufacturers are forced to destroy 1942 dies.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis



For Breakfast—Try this HOT CEREAL

- Children Love it
- Easily Prepared
- Healthful
- Economical

For Luncheon or Dinner—Cool, Slice and Fry



500 other MONARCH FOODS—all Just as Good!

Priorities Discussion Here Today

R. C. Houser, priorities specialist from the Detroit office of the War Production Board, will conduct a priorities clinic in the commission chambers in the city hall this morning and afternoon.

Houser will replace Alger A. Gustafson, Upper Peninsula representative from the WPB's branch office in Iron Mountain, who has been making regular visits to Marquette for the purpose of relaying new information and regulations concerning priorities to Marquette industrialists and businessmen.

Houser will be in the city hall from 10 a. m. to noon and from 2 to 5 p. m.

FIRST AIR MAIL LETTER
Sent to Benjamin Franklin when he was in France in 1785, the first air mail letter was carried across the English Channel by balloon.

day morning in which he failed to stop at Fair avenue while driving north on Front street. His car plunged over the curb and crashed into the Gravraet high school stadium fence.

City police said Manner was going too fast to make the turn and his car turned over. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital, where he remained yesterday.

RUDY'S Cash Market

423 Washington St. TUES. & WED. SPECIALS Telephone 278

- Small FRANKFURTS . . . Lb. 29c
- Hockless HOCKLES . . . Lb. 29c
- PICNICS . . . Lb. 36c
- Short STEAKS . . . Lb. 39c
- BEEF LIVER . . . Lb. 29c
- Bulk, 1A Wine MINCEMEAT . . . Lb. 23c
- MIXED PEELS . . . Lb. 25c
- Pitted DATES . . . Lb. 35c
- GINGER SNAPS . . . Lb. 16c
- Chocolate-Covered CHERRIES . . . 1-lb. box 29c
- CRACKERS . . . 2-lb. box 19c
- SPINACH . . . 2 No. 2 cans 31c
- Chocolate-Covered FRUIT CANDY . . . Lb. 25c
- Ripe TOMATOES . . . Lb. 23c
- Bartlett PEARS . . . Doz. 39c
- Jonathan APPLES . . . 5 lbs. 23c
- GRAPES . . . 4 for 19c
- Bulk CARROTS . . . 6 lbs. 19c
- RUTABAGAS . . . 10 lbs. 29c
- Tobay GRAPES . . . 2 lbs. 25c

THIS WEEK ONLY! CHRISTMAS SALE of MARY BARRON SLIPS

The Action Slip

Choose Now For Christmas Giving

Choose Now For Personal Needs



Regular 2⁴⁹ Values... 2 for \$4

Invest in a Mary Barron Slip for good appearance. There'll be no embarrassing episodes in public — no personal discomfort. A Mary Barron ride up, pull down nor twist around the hips. Patented construction gives perfect freedom in repose or in action, as the slip follows every move of the wearer. Choose Mary Barron Slips this week at a substantial reduction. Select for your own needs . . . and choose for Christmas gifts.

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Biggest Store Because Best Values

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1942

to men outside the Government there is hope that Washington's war production machinery is really destined for effective overhauling.

In its present form the bill would result in drastic reorganization of the present set-up, centralize authority, eliminate dollar-a-year men, combine manpower and selective service and provide for the awarding of military and naval contracts by one office.

The most important angle of these developments is apparent decision by Congress to step into the war production and manpower muddle on its own account. On their face they might look like nothing better than another dose of Congressional meddling, but the power and calibre of committees involved reflect growing disgust in Congress, comparable to that in the public mind, with the manner in which the executive in Washington has bungled the job.

The time has come, it would seem, when two-fisted Congressional action must be taken as a last-ditch move to set things straight.

Ship Production

With incredible speed—in four days and 15 1/2 hours—the 10,500-ton freighter Robert E. Peary was built and launched at the Kaiser shipyards at Richmond, Calif., last week. It was to be delivered, fully outfitted, to the Maritime Commission "before Monday."

But this astounding record was broken almost immediately. A San Francisco dispatch announces the launching of the 8,000-ton Samuel V. V. by the Pacific Bridge company, only three days and eight hours after the keel-laying.

It is difficult to visualize such swift work. Certainly the organization of men, materials and equipment must be planned with the greatest precision and executed with brilliance. Such a demonstration of shipbuilding is, indeed, a stunt—but a stunt involving genius and an immense will to work on the part of the men swarming over the ways. It becomes at once a challenge to all our other shipyards.

And yet, for all this dazzling speed in turning out individual ships faster than ships have ever been built before, America must face the fact that the output per worker in our shipyards, in tons of steel, is only about half the output per man in British shipyards. That is a chastening thought! Cramped as they are for space, hampered by a rigidly enforced blackout, harassed at intervals by German bombers, manned by workers whose diet is inferior to that of American workers, nevertheless Britain's shipyards are outproducing us, man for man, by about two to one.

Contemporary Opinion

There was a time, not so many years ago, when the chief lending and investing officers of a bank considered it a disgrace not to have all their bank's funds employed. During the long years of excess reserves that point of view has altered. The shrinkage of call loans and bankers' bills and the lack of sufficient Treasury bills or other paper to absorb all the available bank funds made it a sheer impossibility to follow the old practice. Gradually banks became accustomed to a large "average" of excess reserves. In place of the old urge to make every penny work every 24 hours there grew up a tendency to hold large amounts of excess reserves and to feel a little uncomfortable if the margin of excess funds declined too quickly.

Now the time has come to revert once more to a policy of full employment of the investable funds of the banks. Allan Sproul, president of the Federal Bank of New York, has called upon the member banks of this Federal Reserve District to "abandon the practice of holding large amounts of excess reserves" in order that they may do their full share in the Government financing program. The banks, he says, "need have no fear that if they invest in Government securities they will run the risk of inability to meet demands on them for cash and for the maintenance of their reserves at the required levels."

A number of measures have been taken to maintain adequate reserves. The Reserve System has made large purchases of Government securities in the open market; it has fixed a buying rate of three-eighths of one per cent for Treasury bills with the option of repurchase available to sellers at any time; it has lowered the reserve requirements of banks in New York and Chicago to correspond with the requirements of other large cities; finally, it has recently established a rediscount rate of one-half of one per cent for advances to member banks secured by Government securities maturing or callable within one year.

Although every one recognizes the desirability of placing as much as possible of the Government debt outside the commercial banks, it is inevitable that these banks will have to take an unrepresented amount of that debt. This means that all banks must participate, the small as well as the large, the country bank as well as the city bank. It means that the banking system must become accustomed once again to operating upon a smaller margin of excess reserves.—New York Times.

Supreme Boss Needed

Out of reports and recommendations from several Congressional committees investigating the nation's war production effort finally comes welcome news that all hands are agreed on what should be done to solve the problem of manpower.

It is notable that consensus among the committees has been that lack of central authority is the chief fault and that if it can be corrected confusion over manpower will be cleared and war production stepped up. No less than five committees have come up with the recommendation that a new Office of War Mobilization, with an all-supreme boss at the head, should be set up. Legislation to bring this about was drafted under the direction of the Tolson committee on defense migration in the House and support for it has been promised by important figures in the Senate. When combined committee hearings are held on the measure the Congressmen will hear testimony from representatives of the nation's largest war contractors and because the committees are interested in listening

Thirty Years Ago

(November 17, 1912)

Marquette council, Loyal Order of Moose, has been established and is officially known as No. 1148. The following officers have been installed: Past dictator, J. H. Vidland; dictator, George E. Damp; vice-dictator, John C. Gueff; prelate, C. E. Mellon; secretary, C. J. Demmon; treasurer, James Donahue; sergeant-at-arms, Hugo Erickson; inner guard, William Lusk; outer guard, Fred Thiel; trustees, Frank Suszek, John Turnbull and Ernest Rippele.

Forty-five students of the Michigan College of Mines arrived in Marquette on an early train and spent the day inspecting the Pioneer Iron company's furnace and the L. S. & I. railway's concrete ore dock.

Sheriff John Lehman and Andrew Harvigh arrived home from a three-day deer hunt in the vicinity of Buckroe, northwest of the city. Miss Laura Jacobs has gone to Chicago.

At a meeting of the parishioners of St. John's church a committee was appointed to devise ways and means of raising funds with which to purchase a pipe organ. It is planned to buy quite a large instrument.

Captain S. J. Goodney, formerly of this city, who has had charge of the mining work at the Armenia property near Crystal Falls for several years, has given up this position to take charge of a mine at Iron River.

Mrs. Fred Tonneson entertained members of the Whist club at her home on North Pine street.

According to Duluth papers, officials of the National Ski association have made a strong effort to induce the Duluth Ski club to re-enter the organization, but the Duluth group refuses to have anything to do with the national body until it bars professional skiers from tournaments conducted under its auspices.

Members of the Young Men's Christian association who intend to try out for places on the basketball team are requested to report at the gymnasium at 8 tomorrow evening. Phil Haglund, who has played on the team for several seasons, will be the coach.

The Young Men's Catholic club of St. Paul's church received its first big boost when, upon the invitation of the Rev. Henry Buchholz, several hundred boys and men assembled in the club's quarters and organized the club. Preliminary arrangements for the organization had been completed several days before the meeting and Father Buchholz, at the masses Sunday morning, urged all the parents to have their boys attend the meeting. That the club will be a success is already quite certain as more than 75 per cent of the young men and boys are members and an effort will be made to enroll every boy and young man belonging to the congregation.

Harold Williams, son of John Williams, the motorman on the street car line, left for Chicago to take a position with the L. E. Meyers Construction company.

Jake Arneith and George Bennett, who have been hunting out from Sands the last few days, are expected to return home tomorrow.

Miss Margaret Bean, who has been in the employ of Levine Brothers for nine years, has given up the position. She will be succeeded by Miss Myrtle Martel.

Our Own Problem

The Truman Senate defense investigating committee has added another voice to the growing demand for action in the manpower crisis, and pointed up the deficiencies of recommendations submitted to President Roosevelt by the management-labor committee of Mr. McNutt's War Manpower Commission.

The WMC committee, once reported ready to blast Chairman McNutt with criticism, apparently has made its peace with him. One of its recommendations calls for "establishment of a strong administrative and operating organization for the War Manpower Commission." But if a strong organization does not exist today, Mr. McNutt has fallen down on his job. Thus the committee, while praising Mr. McNutt for co-operation, appears to confirm the Truman group's criticism that the WMC has failed to set a basic national manpower policy or program in seven months of existence.

The WMC committee points in the general direction of that overall man-power control which the Tolson committee of the House and now the Truman committee of the Senate suggest. But will this goal be attained by enlarging the job of an administrative agency, the requirements of which are being met by Army-minded draft boards handle occupational deferment, as the committee proposes?

The President's statement that 9,700,000 men will be in the armed services by the end of next year reveals the need for immediate changes in our manpower administration. The figure of 9,700,000 men is an Army-Navy figure which may or may not represent the widest use of manpower. The decision as to what is the best use should be made by an overall control board including the Army, Navy, war production and agriculture. No such board is in existence. Until we get it, we create and intensify our own manpower problem.—Chicago Sun.

Quotations

It is not even the beginning of the end, but it is, perhaps, the end of the beginning.—Winston Churchill.

I feel sure that the battle we have just won is only the beginning of our task. There is much to be done yet, and it will call for sustained effort and great hardship on the part of every officer and man.—Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery, British commander in Africa.

You can fight the way Yugoslavia and other conquered countries have had to do, or you can fight by paying heavily as Britain has, with as high as 87 1/2 per cent going to taxes, or you can really get into the all-out effort now and do the job right.—Dr. Wilbur W. White of Western Reserve University.

A new world opens up if we will have it so. If we have the courage to fight and the wit to build, we may enter upon one of the shining and constructive eras of humanity.—Frances B. Sayre, former Philippines high commissioner.

The torches of freedom which are being lit in these mountainous regions represent the symbol of our indomitable spirit.—Gen. Draja Mihailovich, Yugoslavian guerrilla chieftain.

We now have 42 million men doing the same job that could be done by 25 million if they worked 12 hours per day and seven days per week.—Senator Lee O'Daniel of Texas.

A policy based on an elimination of the world by one nation is impossible. Events in the future will show even more clearly that small nations as well as great ones have the right of freedom and existence.—President Ismet Inonu of Turkey.

difference between life and death, and it is a service that only a trained nurse can provide.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Skunk Not Yet Skinned

(November 17, 1912)

In refusing to permit an agreement between a company and its employees advancing the latter's wages to become effective, the National War Labor Board has declined to take the manpower problem under its jurisdiction. It says, in effect, that the Man Power Commission or some other tribunal must govern the allocation of available labor as between one industry and another. When some competent authority has decided that men should remain at work in a given plant because of its importance in the war effort the Board may then consider whether their wage scales are equitable in comparison with what they might earn if free to move.

Surprising as it is that any government agency should forego an opportunity to assert its jurisdiction, the Board's reasoning in this case seems to be sound. A company processing soy beans had agreed with the union representing its men to raise the wage rate. Since the men had already received wage increases of 20 to 25 per cent since January 1, 1941, a further rise could not be justified under the Board's Little Steel formula, nor could the Board find that present scale was "sub-standard" or "inequitable" under the language of the Stabilization Act.

Indeed, the sole reason why the employer had agreed to a compromise wage advance in these circumstances was that it was losing men to near-by war materials plants paying higher wages. It asked the Board to permit it to pay more in order to remain in business. Because the Board considered itself without power to say whether or not processing was essential to the war effort, it refused.

But, logical as the Board's reasoning appears to this newspaper, it can only increase the troubles of many employers whose products are either non-military or in the twilight zone between civilian and war usefulness. The Stabilization Act and the executive orders issued under it subject all voluntary or agreed wage advances to the veto power of the W. L. B. That body now declares itself unable to sanction a wage increase by which

an employer seeks to defend his business existence from the wage aggression of other employers. The logic of the facts as the Board interprets them appears to point to a choice between two courses. Either the wage rates in the high-wage war industries will have to be lowered to prevent them from extinguishing some other necessary enterprises or the lower-scale wages of the latter must be "equalized" upward. It would be possible for a rehabilitated Man Power Commission—with the help of new legislation—to allocate labor according to its judgment of the urgency of wartime needs. But that would offer no true third alternative so far as wage adjustment is concerned, for the Labor Board says,

"Thus, if a case is made out in a given instance by the parties and by various government agencies concerned with manpower problems to the effect that employees should remain in the plant involved rather than go to another plant for higher wages, then there can be no doubt about the fact that the War Labor Board should give careful consideration to proposals for a wage increase in accordance with the language of the executive order which refers to aid in the effective prosecution of the war."

Which paragraph appears to forecast that if and when a man is "frozen to his job" the Labor Board will be ready to give him a wage consolation for the loss of his freedom of movements and the profits thereof. In other words, we are still far from wage stabilization and therefore far from assured price stabilization.

The War Labor Board has also made it clear that it would not regard job-freezing as synonymous with wage-freezing. Its decision in the case of the Staley Manufacturing Co. merely lets allocation of manpower alone, paraphrasing the language used by an eminent labor lawyer many years ago in commenting on a court decision, one may say that the War Labor Board has refused to skin skunks for Congress.—Wall Street Journal.

New York Chats

subways with only moderate eye-strain.

But to return to the matter of a busy post, I've been reading some New York chronicles of the gold rush to California, in Forty-nine. One hundred ships left New York harbor with California-bound gold-seekers that year. They carried six thousand passengers and thousands of tons of food and equipment.

One New York shipmaster, arriving at San Francisco with a load of flour, found that flour was a drug in the market. Dozens of shiploads of it had preceded his.

Sadly, he proceeded to dump his cargo into the Bay.

When it was all gone, the master started dumping his ballast, consisting of many tons of damaged beans which he had taken aboard in New York because stone ballast was unavailable. He had got the beans for nothing.

There was a shortage of beans in San Francisco. Somebody stopped the dumping by shouting from shore. The boss sold the ballast for a cartload of gold dust, and thus started one of the sturdy fortunes of New York.

I saw four hundred American officers at a party, early evening, at the Henry Hudson hotel, where most of these officers live. It was all on the house, and Manager Jack Stock, six feet four, towered above most of his uniformed guests while dispensing cheer.

Because he has the good luck to house so many officers of the fighting forces, Stock puts on such parties weekly. Women residents are invited, too, and the parties become gay interludes in the week's grim business. I think it's a fine idea.

And may I ask you to write to that boy in the service today? Even if he's only a fellow from your shop or office, and you don't know him very well, you'll be surprised how he'll appreciate a letter.

Released by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

Books on the War Front

It's good to know that, despite everything, the book business in England is going merrily on. Fact is that many publishers over there, even with paper supplies cut to 37.5 per cent of the amount used in 1939 and with only about half as many titles being published as there were before the war, are making more money than they ever did. The hitch is, of course, as the Saturday Review of Literature points out, that taxes immediately snatch most of the profits away.

What interested us more than the plight of the publishers was the plight of the book-reading public. Readers, aware of the shortage of paper, feel that when a publisher goes to the trouble of using up a goodly chunk of his paper in issuing a book, the book must be a humdinger, with the result that the average sale of a book appearing these days has much increased.

Another noteworthy item is a new trend in publisher-author relations. Time was when the author was wooed and wooed by the publisher—authors' teas still are something of a fashion in America—but now, with the author anxious that the publisher run off a few more copies of his book, the author actually is winning and dining the publisher.

We suspect that the American public, now staggering under an imposing load of new titles each year, also would look forward, with no tears, to a drastic cut in the number of tomes on the bookshelves. In some respects, a book-rationing program might have some salutary results.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

150,000,000 Tires

William M. Jeffers, our rubber czar (or would it be more courteous to call him our rubber commissar?), says the nation's drivers of 27,000,000 noncommercial cars are doing a good job of voluntary curtailment of use of their cars, tho they might well speed up the selling or giving to the government of all tires over five per cent.

Why, then, the plan to compel all car owners to register their tires and submit them to inspection every 60 days in the case of holders of B or higher gasoline cards and every four months in the case of A car holders?

Adding 27,000,000 noncommercial cars to 5,000,000 commercials, you get a total of 32,000,000 cars in the United States. By lightning calculation you can figure that there are about 150,000,000 tires on these cars.

To inspect these tires every two months, we figure, will require about 100,000 persons, and I think of the paper work involved. This will injure the war effort to that considerable extent. The number of hours all these motorists will spend waiting in line to have their tires inspected will take out another large chunk of time that ought to be going into some kind of productive endeavor, and will rasp a lot of tempers that ought to be kept sweet and serene for the sake of the national morale.

The tire inspection scheme, in short, is a case of bureaucracy gone wild. It is also a scheme which can be expected at first to creak, then to sag, and then to break down. Rubber conservation is essential; but equally essential is some better plan than this for accomplishing rubber conservation.—New York News.

Side Glances

(November 17, 1912)

"Mamie says as soon as she gets her hips reduced so she can wear slacks decently, she's going to quit here and get a job on a war plant assembly line!"



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Today In Washington

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—"Psychological warfare"—the term applied to the battle of morale—has risen to new heights of effectiveness with announcement by the White House that food and clothing and arms would be furnished to the peoples of occupied areas under the lend-lease program of the United States Government.

This is tantamount to saying to the people of Yugoslavia and Greece, France and Belgium and Holland, as well as the people of Italy and Austria and Germany and the Balkan states generally, that if they revolt they will get support.

Up to now such offers would have been futile, because the United States has been in no position to deliver food or clothing or arms. But with supply bases on the southern coast of the Mediterranean and with cargo submarines and surface vessels able to make landings on the northern coast, the opportunity to smuggle munitions and food will be constantly increased.

Army Holds Aces The American Army paved the way for winning the goodwill of the peoples of North Africa by a careful bit of psychological planning and is now making good its promises by supplying the things which have caused the people much suffering. With the American Army commanders possessing, as they do, control over many radio stations, it will not be long before word spreads that the quickest way to prevent starvation and suffering, the quickest way to win back lost liberties is to cooperate with the

How to "Attack" Germany The short wave broadcasts from America have been in some respects to the point, but war agencies cannot make much progress on the psychological front unless there is a direction from the highest officials as to the nature of the pledges that can be made to enemy peoples.

Thus it is considered unnecessary by those who know Germany best to continue a propaganda of invective and denunciation, and that concrete evidence of good will toward the German people themselves, as distinguished from their gangster leaders, would be immensely helpful in procuring the cleavage inside Germany which can shorten the war.

A British expert, resident here, who has known Germany well suggests, for instance, that American propaganda should do the following things:

1. Specifically differentiate between the Nazis or the Storm Troopers or the Elite Guard, on the one hand, and the masses of the German people, on the other.

2. Specifically show that the government is in no way to hold the same view of differentiation between the Nazis and the people.

3. Specifically promise the German people repeatedly that they will not be punished for the crimes of their Nazi chieftains and leaders.

4. Specifically state that the happiness and prosperity and economics help which will flow out of the Atlantic charter are conditionally available to the German people.

U. S. In Better Position It is further suggested that the United States, rather than any other government, in the Allied camp, is in the best position to make these pledges and see that they are kept.

More and more it is coming to be believed by those who knew Germany best that the Nazi propaganda—arguing that Hitler has the German people behind him—is fallacious and that it is possible to make a balance between supply and demand. It can be done without real hardship to anybody if the consuming public keeps calm and cooperates.—(Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

If It Lasts Two Years? Most Americans have given up expecting an early end to the war. Without doubting the eventual outcome they know it may be a long task.

It is sober news to them, therefore, that there will be "a lot more rationing if the war lasts a couple of years longer." So says Dr. Paul M. O'Leary, deputy administrator for rationing of the OPA. The all-purpose ration book, to be issued before the end of the year, is to be designed to serve for several commodities.

The system is planned to prevent premature threats or rumors of rationing which invite hoarding. There is no need for hoarding. There is no present danger of serious shortages. And the rationing authorities, says Dr. O'Leary, do not intend to control the eating and drinking habits of the American people by means of ration books and coupons. Their purpose is to keep a balance between supply and demand. It can be done without real hardship to anybody if the consuming public keeps calm and cooperates.—(Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.)

Famous Sayings "Said the boots to the cowboy: 'You ride; I'll go on foot.'"

"The big rose to the little one: 'Hi, bud!'"

"One light to another: 'Let's go out tonight!'"

"One ear to another: 'Funny we haven't met; we live on the same block.'"

Artistic To The Eye A conductor of one of the theatre orchestras added a bassoon to his orchestra. During the rehearsal the manager suddenly stopped all action and gazed into the pit at the bassoon player.

"What's that thing?" he demanded.

"It's a bassoon," answered the conductor. The manager studied the instrument carefully for a moment, then said:

"It looks good. Get another for the other side to balance the orchestra."

Business Lift Revealed In Bank Debits

Marquette business activity during October was one per cent above that attained during the same month of last year while cumulative totals for the 10 months of January through October, 1942, showed a five per cent increase over the corresponding 10 months of 1941, according to bank debit figures released yesterday by the Federal Reserve bank, Minneapolis. They represent the dollar volume of checks drawn by depositors against their bank accounts. As most of these checks are used to pay for goods, services and debts, the debit totals for a locality are a good indicator of general business volume. Under present war conditions, however, expanding payrolls and large Government expenditures are important factors which must be considered in expanding debit volume.

In the Upper Peninsula checks drawn by depositors against their accounts during October attained a volume which was two per cent above October, 1941, while the volume recorded for the 10 months through October showed an eight per cent increase over the similar period of 1941.

The following table shows the bank debit totals for Upper Peninsula cities for October, 1942, and the same month last year:

	Oct. 1941	Oct. 1942
Bessemer	863,000	836,000
Calumet	1,476,000	1,429,000
Crystal Falls	428,000	482,000
Escanaba	3,778,000	3,722,000
Hancock	3,277,000	2,910,000
Houghton	1,829,000	1,859,000
Iron Mountain	1,787,000	2,762,000
Iron River, Stambaugh	1,712,000	1,830,000
Ironwood	2,432,000	2,319,000
Lansing	1,992,000	2,021,000
L'Anse	829,000	853,000
Manistique (1 bank)	325,000	319,000
Marquette	4,703,000	4,658,000
Menominee	3,277,000	3,339,000
Negaunee	1,701,000	1,782,000
Norway	431,000	454,000
South St. Maries	6,277,000	3,781,000
U. P. Total	325,308,000	324,308,000

Glee Club Selects Song Written by Woman, 81

LANSING, Nov. 16—P—Mrs. Mary Louise Letzkat, who wrote a song at the age of 81 as her contribution to the war effort, will hear her composition sung Saturday night by the University of Michigan women's glee club.

Dr. Joseph E. Maddy, a member of the University of Michigan faculty and chairman of the wartime civic music committee under the state defense council, said he had selected her song, entitled "Our Beautiful Country, Our Blessed Land," from about 1,000 song lyrics submitted to him.

Mrs. Letzkat's song will be sung to music composed by William Sawyer, director of the University women's glee club, and will be broadcast Saturday.

Kelly Favors Two Sessions Of Legislature

By G. Milton Kelly
LANSING, Mich., Nov. 16—(P)—Michigan's new Republican administration announced tonight it would go into office on New Year's day at inaugural ceremonies stripped of "unnecessary frills" such as the traditional inaugural banquet and ball.

Governor-elect Harry F. Kelly said he will take personal charge of the task of shaping the state's budget for presentation to the legislature, functioning through a fact-finding committee which will number among its members the outgoing Democratic state treasurer, Theodore I. Fry, and Grover C. Dillman, president of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology at Houghton and a former Republican state budget director.

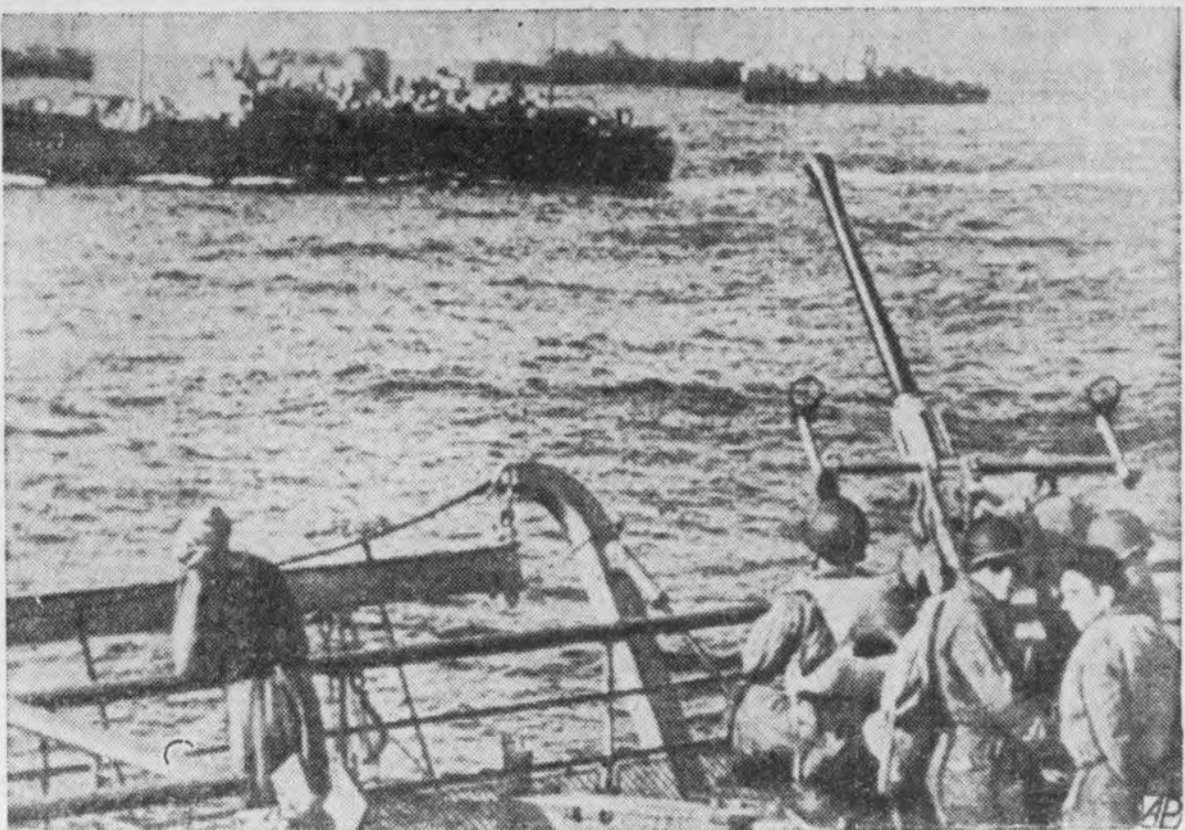
Kelly said he would stick to his recommendation that the legislature divide its work into two annual sessions, and adopt only a one-year budget after it meets January 6, despite lack of enthusiasm for the plan displayed by legislators. He said he thought it should return later in special session and adopt the budget for the second year of the biennium after having obtained further information concerning the amount of revenues expected.

Appoints No New Director
The announcement came following a conference behind closed doors of Kelly, Attorney General Herbert J. Rushton, Auditor General Vernon J. Brown, Dr. Eugene B. Elliott, state superintendent of public instruction; Dr. Eugene C. Keyes, lieutenant governor-elect, and Herman H. Dingman, secretary of state-elect.

Kelly said at a press conference it was the unanimous decision of the group the inauguration should be carried out with simple exercises of public administration of oaths of office at noon, followed immediately by a reception and luncheon which would wind up the affair.

Kelly disclosed he would not take advantage of an offer by Governor Van Wagener, the outgoing chief executive, of the privilege of naming his own budget director before January 1. He said he would depend on C. J. McNeill, acting director, and a committee composed of Brown, Fry, D. Hale Brake, state treasurer-elect, Dillman, Gus T. Hartman, deputy secretary of state and also a former Republican budget director, Senator Don Vandervoer, chairman of the senate finance committee, to conduct hearings on which to base recommendations to the legislature for the budget.

Dutch Harbor is located on tiny Amaknak island, off the shore of Unalaska island and within Unalaska bay.



CONVOY CARRIES YANKS TO NORTH AFRICA—Vessels of the huge United Nations convoy, carrying American troops to occupy French North Africa, swing into formation as they near Oran, Algeria. Gunners in foreground man their anti-aircraft guns in readiness against attack from any quarter. (This picture, from a British newsreel, was sent by cable from London.)

They're Serving U. S.

News Bits About Marquette County Young Men in Armed Forces

EDITORS NOTE—The Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Merchant Marines are growing in strength every day. That means more and more Marquette county men are "Serving U. S." They read and enjoy this column as faithfully as those of us at home. Don't fail them! Send in items about men in uniform to the Service Editor, The Mining Journal, Marquette, Mich., or telephone Marquette 150. In Ishpeming, phone 3; Negaunee, 404, and in Republic, 701.

CPL. WILLIAM J. POWERS, son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Powers, 134 West Ridge street, Marquette, has been transferred from Fort Blanding, Fla., to Atlanta, Ga., where he will receive three months' training at a mechanics' school. His new address is Barracks 450, 3rd Prov. Co., Atlanta Ordnance Motor Base, Atlanta, Ga. Bill's brother, Pvt. John E. Powers, is at Fort Blanding in the engineering service.

After being in the Army only five weeks Edward Strand, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Strand, 622 North Fourth street, Marquette, has been advanced from private to corporal (technical), 3th grade. He is the first soldier in his barracks to get a corporal rating. Ed's address is Finance Dept.-at-Large, ASC, M. A. D., Onstead Field, Middletown, Pa.

Combie Pleban, playing coach of the 1941-42 Marquette hockey team, has returned to Springfield, Mo., after spending two days here visiting friends. He is attached to the Army's O'Reilly General Hospital, where he is studying to be a technician. His address is 88th Gen. Hospital, Barracks 423, O'Reilly General Hospital, Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. Louis Wanberg, 342 West Crescent street, Marquette, has received the good news that her son, Pvt. Charles Wanberg, who has been ill for three months, has been discharged from the hospital at Camp Shelby, Miss. Charles worked for the Lake Shore Engineering company before he enlisted six months ago and has been at Camp Shelby ever since. He is serving with the 731st Ordnance company.

Cpl. Roger K. Dougherty, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. LeClaire, Route No. 1, Marquette, says hello to his buddies here and wants to inform them that he'd like to receive more mail. He is in the Army Air corps and likes his work very much. His address is: 519th T. E. F. T. S., V. A. F. S., U. S. Army, Victorville, Calif.

Morris Eugene Carlson, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Carlson, 756 Park street, Ishpeming, and Jack Leonard Thompson, 18, son of Mrs. Clara Carlson, 337 Fisher street, Marquette, will be graduated from U. S. Navy recruit training tomorrow and will be home on well-earned leaves November 27, the Marquette Navy recruiting station reports.

Perseverance pays off! Yeoman Robert Erickson, Oak Park, Ill., who has been on recruiting duty at the U. S. Navy recruiting station for some time, has been notified that he has been accepted as a Naval aviation cadet and has been assigned to St. Mary's college, California, for his pre-flight training, the same type of course which is given at Iowa City, Iowa. The likeable young recruiting officer applied last May for aviation training and has waited as patiently as possible for his application to go through the proper channels and finally obtain approval. Because of his long wait and because he is eager for action, Bob is elated. He has made many friends here and will be missed when he leaves. He will go to Chicago tonight and report at St. Mary's Saturday.

George L. Jepson, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Jepson, 350 West Crescent street, Marquette, has been advanced from private, first class, to corporal at the new Army Flying school in Enid, Okla., where he is a member of the 472nd school squadron.

Pvt. William A. Carkeek, husband of Pearl Carkeek, L'Anse, has arrived at Camp Polk, La., for duty with the 11th armored division. He is assigned to Co. C, 56th Engineers.

Japs Licked In Showdown In South Pacific

The 11th armored division is one of Uncle Sam's newest.

Comes word about Pfc. Oakes Cheary, Marquette, from Ireland via The White Falcon, U. S. Army publication there. A paragraph in the soldiers' newspaper was devoted to congratulations for Oakes for being advanced from private to corporal, first class. Another distinction he has taken on in Ireland is the title of poet laureate. The article did not go into detail and explain why, but Oakes apparently has been turning out a few ditties with a sonnet or two thrown in for good measure. Oakes is the son of Mrs. T. W. Cleary, 317 East Arch street.

Edwin "Speed" Olds, Ishpeming, has been advanced from private to staff sergeant. He is at Keeler Field, Miss., with the Army Air corps.

Rules Broken, But Halsey Gets Results

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—P—A highly unorthodox admiral, who figuratively tosses the rule book out a porthole when he goes to sea, directed the smashing victory over the Japanese navy in the Solomons. He is Vice-Admiral William F. (Fudge) Halsey, who was placed in charge of the Solomons operations last month when things looked so dark there that the assignment was regarded as one of the toughest in history.

But Halsey, who won fame for his hammer-like sea and air raids on Japanese-held Wake, Marcus and Marshall and Gilbert islands earlier in the war, has completely changed the picture so that it is the Nipponese who are looking on the dark side now.

All the details of the great struggle have not arrived yet, but it is safe to assume that many of the traditional rules of warfare were broken. For Halsey, in explaining his earlier successes as commander of raiding task forces, once said: "We got away with it because we violate all the traditional rules of naval warfare. We do the exact opposite of what they expect us to do. We deliberately put ourselves under fire of enemy batteries. We expose ourselves to shore-based planes. We do not stay behind the battle with our carriers. Most important: Whatever we do, we do fast."

The great part that aviation played in the Solomons island victory is apparent from the communications—and that might be expected of Halsey, for it is generally acknowledged that he understands the new type of sea-air warfare as few other admirals do. He won his wings seven years ago at the age of 52.

Two Men, Boy Believed Drowned While Fishing

ROSCOMMON, Mich., Nov. 16—(P)—Two men and a boy are believed to have drowned in Higgins lake while fishing over the weekend. They were Corp. Arthur Ostling, Roscommon; Clifford Benson, 26, and his 16-year-old son. Furtile search was made on the lake today after a severe windstorm that lashed the lake all day Sunday subsided. Fears for the fishermen grew when it was learned that oars, fish spears and a cap belonging to one of the men had been found at the north end of the lake.

The men were last seen on the lake about 11:30 Saturday night when a light they were using to spear fish suddenly disappeared. Relatives, believing the party had gone deer hunting, did not report their disappearance until Sunday afternoon.

Traveling Dentist's Office To Tour State

LANSING, Nov. 16—P—A traveling dentist's office, equipped by the state health department, will tour the state to repair the teeth of young men of draft age in areas where there is a shortage of dentists. Announcing the plan, Dr. H. Allen Moyer, commissioner, said the traveling office is housed in a 24-foot trailer carrying all the equipment to be found in any good dentist's office. He said it was the first

French Units Cooperating With Allies

(Continued From Page 1)

ducted against the German invaders by those French troops who have rallied to the banner of General Henry Giraud.

The formal Axis announcement of the "landing" of troops in Tunisia indicated strongly that Hitler had chosen the protectorate for his last, desperate stand in all of Africa.

To the east, in Libya, the main body of the beaten German Africa corps and its straggling Italian allies had fled at last to the vicinity of El Agheila, below the Gulf of Sirte.

There, the exhausted remains of Marshal Erwin Rommel's once-proud army of the desert was being mercilessly punished by British air attack.

The nearest port of escape, Bengasi, was burning from the bombs of United States heavy aircraft. There was no sign that the enemy columns in Libya would make a stand at El Agheila, or even stem their rout south of Tripoli.

One report said Rommel, himself, had been called to Munich by Hitler to "explain."

From Malta, long-range fighters and bombers of the RAF struck alternatively, by both day and night, at the Axis concentrations at the

pulsion of the enemy from that island.

"I think our faith in battleships has been justified.

"We really don't know whether battleships engaged battleships during the night, but we know both sides had battleships and that our battleships contributed to the loss of the enemy to a great degree.

"The enemy fleet came in several groups from north and northwest directions. They didn't all come down the same groove.

"I think they brought everything they had.

"Undoubtedly they were bringing heavy equipment, tanks, and shore artillery and everything they needed. Undoubtedly their plan was complete capture of Guadalcanal, and such further adventures as early as they could.

"Their personnel loss was heavy. Our losses were relatively small.

Admiral Nimitz continued: "In this island warfare and night naval action there is the damnedest confusion and lack of information.

"Everything is in a fog and trying to find out what the enemy losses are is very difficult.

"That is why we delay in the announcement of our losses, because we know that the enemy will not find them all out and every time we tell them of a ship loss they get valuable information.

"From fragmentary reports out of two night engagements, we believe that two separated Japanese forces engaged with each other.

We hope that they matched their usual high skill in that engagement.

"Months ago, I did mention that we were behind the eight ball. Things are looking up all the time. I don't think we are so close to eight ball now.

"However, we have not reached the stage when we can roam carefree over the ocean."

Gallagher Killed in Action
PEARL HARBOR, T. H., Nov. 16—P—Vice-Admiral W. F. Halsey, commander of the south Pacific area, reported tonight that Rear Admiral Daniel J. Callaghan, former naval aide to President Roosevelt, was killed in action aboard the cruiser he commanded during a successful night engagement against superior Japanese forces off Savo island on November 13.

Admiral Callaghan was commander of a task force which attacked a group of Jap battleships, cruisers and destroyers which were en route to transport attempting to land troops on Guadalcanal.

Callaghan's flagship first shelled an enemy cruiser, which blew up, and then closed at 2,000 yards with a battleship on which she scored 18 hits with her main battery. She also sank a destroyer with a secondary battery before the remnants of the enemy force could effect a retreatment.

Crashing Wall Fatal To Six Boston Firemen

BOSTON, Nov. 16—P—Collapse of the flame-weakened brick wall and the slate roof of a four-story building Sunday fatally injured six firemen and temporarily trapped dozens of others.

Rescuers dug more than 30 from the century-old East Boston Lyceum hall's ruins and sent them to hospitals. About a dozen were in serious condition.

All the men who had answered the blaze's five alarms were believed accounted for when a fifth body was uncovered by rescue squads still toiling, under flood lights, about 18 hours after the wall crumbled. Three wrecking cranes had been pressed into service to clear the debris.

Million-Dollar Blaze Destroys Pontiac Store

PONTIAC, Mich., Nov. 16—P—Damage estimated at \$1,000,000 resulted from a fire here early this morning that destroyed the Chase department store building and stock and damaged stores on both sides.

Two firemen were injured. They are Lieutenant Max Wells, cut and bruised by a falling wall and overcome by smoke, and Pigeon Deville Weaver, who suffered from smoke inhalation.

Part of the roof of the Chase



"HE ALWAYS COMES BACK"—The epic of three weeks on a raft in the South Pacific was added to the spectacular career of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker (above) and his infectious grin. The 32-year-old World War ace was rescued by a Navy flying boat, and was reported in good condition.

building crashed through the roof of the adjoining two-story F. W. Woolworth store. Damage was done by water to the S. S. Kresge structure on the other side of the Chase building.

Origin of the fire is undetermined.

Lathe Used on Turret For Monitor in Scrap Heap

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 16—(P)—An obsolete lathe, said to have been used to turn the turret of the famous ironclad Monitor which battled the Merrimack in Hampton Roads during the Civil war, was among old foundry equipment requisitioned here today by the War Production Board.

The lathe along with hoilers, lathes and miscellaneous equipment totalling about 120 tons was taken over for scrap at the plant of the old Carroll Steel Foundry company, which has been in receivership and inactive for more than a decade.

Receivers of the Carroll company will receive \$13.04 a ton for the scrap, through the Metals Reserve corporation, acting as agent for War Materials, Inc.

James R. Carroll, one of the receivers and a former owner of the company, told Government representatives the old lathe had been purchased by the company 46 years ago from the Brooklyn Navy yard. He was told at that time he said, that it was the lathe used to help build the Civil war ironclad.

HELPS PREVENT COLDS From Developing

At the first sneeze, sniffle or sign of nasal irritation, put a few drops of Vicks Vapo-rinol up each nostril. Its quick action aids nature's defenses against colds. Follow VICKS directions in folder. VA-TRO-NOL

Today!... VISIT GAMBLER'S

TOYLAND

A LARGE VARIETY . . .
Big toys, little toys . . . dolls and trucks for girls and boys! That's what we specialize in here at Gamble's. If you're not certain what to buy for your kiddies, bring them along . . . you'll know soon enough what they want! Large or small, all our toys are beautifully constructed, economically priced.

Genuine Horseman BABY DOLL
\$1.98
15 inches high. Mama voice, moving eyes and lashes. Beautifully dressed.

ARMY COMBAT SET
95¢
22 attractively colored pieces. Heavy die cut cardboard. Easy to assemble. A welcome gift for boys.

"RIDE 'EM" LOCOMOTIVE
\$1.89
Made strong for hard use. Bright baked enamel color. 25 inches long. Child sits on top.

11 INCH PLUSH BEAR
95¢
Cotton stuffed. Brown and gold Plush cover. Sewed-in eyes and tongue. Silk ribbon trim.

PLUSH COVERED DOG
69¢
Choice of Scotty or Terrier. Loved by small children. Covered in soft plush. Cotton stuffed.

BATTLE CHECKERS
95¢
Get your game now. An exciting "Beat The Axis" game. Becoming as popular as Chinese Checkers. Played similar to regular checkers.

BETTY JANE BAKING SET
98¢
Made of "Glasbake" oven proof glassware. Contains 9 useful pieces. Girls enjoy this set.

MAGIC SLATE
98¢
Lasts indefinitely. No chalk to buy. No dust or mess.

3 PIECE DRESSER SET
\$1.69
Beautiful Atholware. Unbreakable handles. Mirror, brush and comb. All in beautiful gift box.

SMART OCCASIONAL CHAIR
\$6.45
A gift for the home. Soft padded seat. Durable, able tapestry cover. Hardwood frame.

ROCKER TO MATCH \$6.95

LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS
89¢
Popular moccasin style with leather soles. Ribbon trim with pom-pom.

CHILD'S FELT SLIPPERS 69¢

3 PIECE SALAD SET
59¢
Beautiful glassware. Rich ruby bowl. Polished fork and spoon. A thrilling gift.

GAMBLE STORES
THE FRIENDLY STORES OWNED BY EMPLOYEES
MARQUETTE

Marquette County TB Association Holds Meeting Here Thursday

Report Shows Sharp Rise In Delinquency

(By MANTHEI HOWE)

For some months we have been hearing social workers warn about the increase in delinquency that results from the emotional tension and disruption of homes during a war.

Speaker after speaker has emphasized the hazard facing young folk and has read statistics about the increase of juvenile delinquency in England and every country engaged in war.

But somehow we tend to sit and listen, not our heads, and concede it might happen in most places but not in the United States, and certainly not in Michigan. There have been even some folk who were inclined to pooh-pooh the idea and credit the speakers with suffering a bit from war jitters.

But it might be well for us to note a report made by Dr. Ralph H. Ferris, director of probation for the state correction department, who asserted that Michigan juvenile and correctional authorities were "shocked" at the wartime increase in juvenile delinquency, especially among girls.

The announcement last Friday came as a result of survey made in Wayne and 18 outstate counties. That area has a population of 3,500,000 persons. It showed a 24 per cent increase in delinquency this year over 1940.

A factor of additional import is the report of delinquency among girls. In that instance, it amounted to 50 per cent, whereas among the boys it was about 20 per cent.

The causes at work, responsible for the increase are hinted at in the survey made in Wayne which has become such an industrialized area. There the juvenile delinquency among boys increased 20 per cent while among the girls it was 70 per cent.

The draft, which has taken so many young men, more employment available for the young men, have tended to cut down on the delinquency in the boys' groups. But the girls, not drafted for war work but seeking excitement, and by reason of family disruptions, having less parental supervision, have in increasing numbers come to the attention of correctional agencies.

The smaller towns in counties farther away from industrial centers will show lesser increases in juvenile delinquency, but even they will have their quota of youngsters (who because of the absence of the father, greater financial worry and emotional tension because of relatives in the war) have gone a bit berserk.

Dr. Ferris' report is additional proof that far from curtailing or cutting down on social service, especially those which are intimately related to the family, we should have more of such services.

Parents need to establish a closer and more sympathetic relationship with the children than ever before. Youngsters need to be given tasks and responsibilities; made to feel they are taking an active part in war effort.

Most social workers and correctional agencies seem agreed, too, that there should be reasonable provision made for wholesome recreation, meetings of groups of young folk, with singing, dancing, and fun.

The stories of big money paid to those working in large metropolitan areas, the shift of girls from domestic service to industry, even the prodding of some too money-minded parents who have nagged at the girls to go to the city and get work, all these and other factors have been responsible for an increase in delinquency among girls in such areas as that of Wayne county.

Loneliness Is Factor
Girls going to larger towns from small villages and towns are not well prepared to meet problems encountered in a strange town. A natural loneliness of any young person in a strange town with no sufficient opportunity to meet and make friends with other young persons in supervised recreational groups results in the girls going out on their own to seek friends and excitement. Often they find the acquaintances and the excitement but land in difficulties which bring them to the attention of social workers and correctional agencies.

According to the *P* story relating to the juvenile delinquency increase, Garrett Helyns, state corrections director, said the corrections commission would employ a research expert to study juvenile problems and that plans were being discussed by a number of agencies to co-ordinate "sporadic" attacks on the problem by various interested groups.

Has Many Angles
This is an instance where, in smaller towns, well-organized Parent-Teacher association units can be of value as groups to work out plans for preventive work such as adult supervision or dancing, and provision being made to provide recreational opportunities for teen age girls and boys.

Doubtless in industrial areas where, in many instances mothers and fathers are employed in industry and children are expected to shift for themselves during the day, there will have to be plans worked out to give some direction and supervision to those children. Left entirely on their own, they are quite likely to run into situations which finally bring them into the classification of juvenile delinquents.

Certainly the delinquency situation in Michigan is one to give residents much concern. It is not at all unexpected to all experienced social workers who anticipated such conditions and urged communities to make provision through their Community Chest funds, for the ensuing increased

Increase Due To War Calls For Renewed Effort

A meeting of the Marquette County Tuberculosis association will be held at 7:30 Thursday night in the Peter White Public library. All interested persons are invited to attend, and members of the board of supervisors, representatives of nursing groups and women's club are especially urged to be present.

A report on the work accomplished by last year's Christmas seal sale will be submitted by Mrs. Frank B. Spear, president of the Marquette County Tuberculosis association.

It is possible to make arrangements, Theo J. Werle, of Lansing, executive secretary of the Michigan Tuberculosis association, will be present.

Accents Early Diagnosis, Education
As a result of funds provided by the Christmas seals, there is work in two distinct fields to wipe out tuberculosis — efforts directed toward finding the unknown cases of the disease (thereby protecting the community from the spread of the germs and giving the sick a chance to recover their health), and the program of education to enlist the aid of all people in preventing tuberculosis.

Literature, posters, and film loan libraries, are among the educational services made available by the Michigan Tuberculosis association without any charge. Churches, schools, health directors, clubs and industries use this material.

It will be recalled that Princess Watassa, health ambassador for MTA, was in Marquette county, November 2-4, relating her popular Indian health legends in the schools.

To stimulate the interest of pupils in building good health, six issues of the Wolverine Health Bulletin were mailed to all schools in the county. Health teaching aids, posters, pamphlets and booklets were supplied to rural schools through the school commissioner.

Strive To Prevent War Increase
Through the steady and persistent work carried on throughout the state, and made possible through the funds obtained from the Christmas seal sale, Michigan's death rate from tuberculosis was last year forced to its lowest figure in history—32 per 100,000 population. To maintain this record, despite the war, is the job of the 1942 seal sale.

Mrs. Spear reminds that tuberculosis, which has always increased with war has already made sharp rises in England, Canada and France.

"Tuberculosis has always been a deadlier enemy than war," said Mrs. Spear. "The disease killed more Americans last year than were killed in action or died from wounds received in action, during the First World War. The surgeons general of the U. S. Public Health service, the Army and the Navy, have called the work of the tuberculosis associations, a vital part of national defense."

The public library is centrally located and it is hoped there will be a large attendance at the meeting Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy L. Prince, 220 West Park street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Virginia Hazel Prince, to Roy J. Long, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Long, 508 Oak street.

The ceremony took place Saturday, November 7, in the Old Presbyterian church, Broad street, Newark, N. J., the assistant pastor, the Rev. Charles Bozota officiating.

The couple was attended by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Yverson of California, Miss C. McDolan, and J. Fitzpatrick.

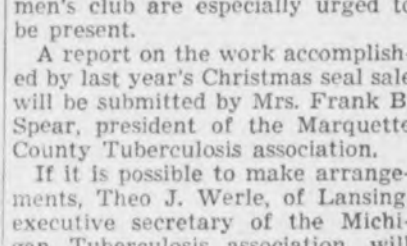
The bride wore a white waltz suit trimmed with green and cocoa brown hat. Gardenias formed her corsage.

The groom, who is a machinist mate, 2nd class, U. S. N., expects to be called to duty on his ship in the near future, and the bride will return here to live with her parents or the duration of the war.

Mrs. Long is a graduate of Graveret high school and prior to her marriage was employed in the Diamond store in Charleston, West Virginia. Preceding his entering military service, Mr. Long has been employed for some years by the Lake Shore Engine Works.

Designer Paulie Turner Quite Stout And She's Proud Of It

Pauline Turner, right, is shown above in the process of proving to a smiling customer that "a woman with a larger figure can look just as smart as a size 12."



In the world of dress shops, "stout" is a horrid word. Saleswomen avoid it and substitute flattering adjectives. The large size clients describe themselves as plump, or matronly, and subject themselves to rigorous diets.

All of this seems like nonsense to Pauline Turner, a militant dissenter who dares to call a stout a stout, and who never counted a calory in her life. For 20 years Miss Turner has been styling clothes only for the more corpulent members of her sex.

"The new War Production Board restriction of material and fashion lines has been a blessing to larger women," declares Miss Turner. "At last, we shall not be tempted any more by all those unnecessary and unbecoming flimsies."

Keep Waistline Simple
She looks at her own figure, which is decidedly out of the junior-miss class, and confesses that, while she has never bothered a moment about diets, she has made a science of bringing out the best points of a plump figure. Pauline Turner is her own best demonstrator.

"Why not?" she says. "A woman with a larger figure can look just as smart as a size 12. But she has to watch her lines."

"She should be certain that all her dresses emphasize a simple waistline. This fall, for instance, a stout woman can look the height of fashion in a simple dress and a fingertip coat. Only she must be exceedingly careful about the trimmings of her coat: no fur collars, particularly not a long-haired fur-like fox. They tend to shorten

the neckline — and plump women usually have short necks anyhow. "The more elaborate dresses should follow the same simple line. All trimmings on the waist part of the dress, none on the skirt. The skirt can be draped with fullness in front or on the side, but it is extremely important that the folds be stitched down to give a slenderizing effect."

"Very important, too, is the neckline. I always advise a low-cut V which somehow detracts from the fullness of the face."

"Who thinks nowadays that a plump woman can't be glamorous?" asks Miss Turner defiantly. "Of course she can, if she'll only wear a high-backed and long-sleeved dress for formal occasions."

Though admitting their potential glamour, she has a lot of complaints to make about her sisters-in-weight.

"Large women ought to be careful of the smallest details. They should never wear the clasp of a necklace at the back of their necks; it produces a hunchback effect. Pull it to the side, make the clasp the outstanding part."

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The committee has assembled since Pearl Harbor over 66,000 pounds of durable clothing and bedding, in waterproof, mothproof, wooden cases, convenient locations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, ready for instant use should emergencies arise because of local enemy action.

Many Receive Aid
More than 32,800 garments have been distributed, through military distribution centers, to men in the United States forces. A large British transport vessel which had arrived from tropical waters and was being repaired at Boston received 100 overcoats for officers. Folding cots have been given to overcrowded seamen's clubs. Civilians arriving in the United States suffering because of war conditions or action have been provided with clothing and other forms of relief.

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Hurry Up With Those Salvaged Silk, Nylon Hose

How are you coming with the work of salvaging silk and nylon hosiery? Judging from the heaps of freshly washed stockings that have been brought to the containers in some of the stores, Uncle Sam should get quite a contribution from Marquette.

You may remember that the silk is used to make woven silk powder bags, essential to the operation of some of the major guns used in this war, and that nylon is salvaged to be used in the manufacture of war materials.

It is not necessary to sort or grade the stockings. The only thing required is that they shall be clean.

Here Are Stations
Containers have been placed in the following stores, if by chance you have forgotten the list of stores as previously published:

Jacob Rose and Sons, The Farrell dress shop, the Style Shop, J. C. Penney company, Kresge's, Woolworth's, Virg's Bootery, Lou's, Kinney's shoe store, Miti shop, the Vogue, Getz department store, Paris Fashion, Montgomery Ward, Gilley's gift shop and the Variety store.

The minimum amount to be shipped is 100 pounds. You know it takes a considerable number of silk stockings to make that amount, but Mrs. A. J. Maglinar, city chairman of silk hosiery salvage, is hopeful that the first shipment may be made in the near future.

All Are Needed
So do scurry around, sort out your present supply of silk and nylon hose, bring those with holes in toes and heels, and ugly seams running the length of the stocking, to any one of the foregoing listed stations which have special containers.

Any of those old long pure silk stockings that were quite something in the "Gay Nineties" will be gratefully received. Not many of us, though, have anything so luxurious as that, but silk and rayon, silk and cotton, nylon and rayon, and nylon and cotton stockings, no matter how wild, delicate, or beautiful the colors, will be gratefully received.

Bring in those silk socks to sock some more Japanese in such victories as the one announced this morning as taking place in the Solomon Islands area!

of toast, cut round, in each of 4 or 5 soup bowls. French bread makes the prettiest toast for this soup. Fill the bowls with soup and sprinkle with cheese. Set in oven to heat. Serve piping hot. Pass extra cheese, if you like.

Quick Tomato Sauce
One can concentrated tomato soup, 1 slice onion, bit of bay leaf, sprig of parsley, 4 whole cloves. Heat all together slowly and strain. Use with fish or meat loaf.

MENU
Breakfast: Stewed pears, French toast, crisp bacon, jam, coffee, milk. Luncheon: Onion soup in bowls, French bread, green salad, peanut cookies, tea, milk. Dinner: Meat loaf, tomato sauce, mashed potatoes, Brussels sprouts, carrot sticks, chocolate bread pudding, coffee, milk.

Let Youngsters Help Out in Kitchen
Everyone is learning to be useful today, even the children says Mrs. Gaynor Maddox. Now comes along a well-planned cook book for teaching youngsters how to cook well and thriftily. It belongs in the "must" list for mothers who are busy and need help at home.

Written by Wilma and Perkins, the "Fannie Farmer Junior Cook Book" will make teaching the children to be useful in the kitchen easy for parents and children alike. Here are two recipes which show how easy it is even for the littlest cooks to prepare good dishes.

French Onion Soup (Serves 4—in bowls)
Two small onions, 2 tablespoons butter, 4 cups consommé, 2 tablespoons grated cheese.

Melt butter in large saucepan. Add onions sliced thin. Cook 5 minutes or until they are tender. They should be yellow, not brown. If you like onion soup slightly thickened, stir in 1 tablespoon flour at this point and cook 1 minute longer. Add the consommé. You will find canned consommé particularly successful. Chicken stock gives a delicate flavor, especially when used with Bermuda-type onions. Add salt to taste. Simmer 30 minutes. Place a slice

For Christmas Packages
An Ishpeming woman wrote a note yesterday, enclosing \$2 and explaining that she had lost the issue of The Mining Journal giving the name of the treasurer of the British War Relief society which is collecting funds to send Christmas parcels to children in Great Britain.

Her check will buy two Christmas parcels for some two children who have been made orphans or injured by the bombing in this war. Possibly other folk have forgotten about the Christmas Parcels project. One dollar buys a Christmas gift package. The American toys for such will be purchased in the United States. Contributions for this fund may be sent to Herman Olson, First National bank.

WOMEN'S FLYING CHIEF

HORIZONTAL

1, 6 Pictured woman pilot, Mrs. Harkness —

10 Walk in water.

14 Musical drama.

15 English river.

16 Egg-shaped.

17 More recent.

18 Girl's toy.

19 Dairy product.

20 Sorrowfully.

21 Wearied.

22 1,416.

23 Steamship (abbr.).

26 Moving truck.

27 One (Scott).

29 Unemployed.

31 Naval officer.

33 Sheltered side.

35 New Guinea (abbr.).

36 Crumson.

37 Made of oats.

39 Bill of fare.

40 Symbol for thallium.

41 Negative.

42 Literary collection.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

WISCONSIN
TERRITORY
LEGISLATURE
MERE BARKSISTAR
ARM REV
DESPIRE
IB. OAT
SENATOR
ONE ARE
NESSI SCREELICOLS
SERVITRATREL
MILWAUKEE

9 Exhilarate.

10 She heads the U. S. —

Auxiliary ferrying Service.

11 Eager.

12 Split pulse.

13 Animal.

22 Pealed.

23 She is a ferry

24 Perfect.

27 Representative

28 Cloth.

29 Permit.

32 Anger.

34 Intricacy.

38 Side dish.

39 Govern.

42 Near.

43 Nothing.

45 Purposes.

46 Sacred image.

47 Pine fruit.

48 Snow vehicle.

49 Upper throat.

50 Taxi.

51 Wood sorrel.

53 Aviator.

55 Neither.

56 2000 pounds.

14 15 16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30 31

32 33 34 35 36 37

38 39 4

High-Scoring Ohio State, Michigan To Put On Great Grid Display

Over 80,000 Assured For Big Ten Game

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 16.—If you're comfortable in crowds—80,000 or more persons—and if you have a heart that can stand 60 minutes of thrill-packed action, try to get a seat for the Michigan-Ohio State football game here Saturday.

This championship, national headline attraction doesn't need a promoter to bill it as a deluxe scoring extravaganza. It's a natural, comparative performance meaning absolutely nothing between these rivals of nearly a half century.

Ohio State closed its general ticket sale today with a throng of 80,000 or more assured five days before the kickoff. But playing before records crowds is not new to Michigan and Ohio. A million and a half persons have watched their 23 games since 1918.

For when Michigan and Ohio State meet there's a thrill-a-minute ticket riding on every run, pass or kick. Last year they bruised each other for 60 minutes to end in a 20-0 all deadlock.

This year both have better ball before the kickoff. But playing before records crowds is not new to Michigan and Ohio. A million and a half persons have watched their 23 games since 1918.

Ohio's Western Conference championship hopes will depend on a victory. Although loser to Wisconsin, the Bucks can take the crown by trouncing Michigan. A Michigan win would give it a chance to share the title with Wisconsin.

Lets Of Power In Backfield
With the captain-quarterbacks of both teams, George Coltham, of Michigan, and George Lynn, Ohio, trying to outguess each other, the ball-carrying load will fall to the Wolverines' Tom Kuzma, Paul White and Bob Wiese and Ohio's Les Horvath, Paul Sarringhaus and Gene Fekete. Wiese and Fekete are line-crushing fullbacks.

While Fekete and Sarringhaus are the conference's leading scorers, Kuzma is rated by Ohio scouts as one of Michigan's greatest all-around ball players. A shade under Tom Harmon, former Michigan great, in running ability, Kuzma surpasses him in other departments, in the opinion of Ohio observers.

Paul Brown, Ohio coach who came up from the high school ranks last year, also will be aiming to give the Bucks their first win over a Fritz Crisler-coached Michigan eleven. Last year's tie was the best Ohio has done since Crisler took charge four years ago.

Bucks' Climax Runner Hurt
With the teams almost evenly matched, Ohio hopes suffered a setback when Brown announced that his newly-discovered climax runner, halfback Tommy James, would not play because of a shoulder separation suffered against Illinois.

James was hurt after scoring touchdowns on speedy runs of 76 and 23 yards. He's the fifth Ohio halfback laid up by injuries and Brown announced that George Slusser, an ace passer but slower runner, would alternate both with Sarringhaus at right half and Horvath at left half.

The Bucks rested today after their bruising battle with Illinois devoting the practice time to defensive play, especially against passes which Illinois used twice for touchdowns.

Grid Treat Sought For Orange Bowl

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 16.—If they've got the shortest stack of chips in the annual bowl poker session, but Orange Bowl sponsors are playing their cards close to the vest and hope to come out with another colorful New Year's day football game.

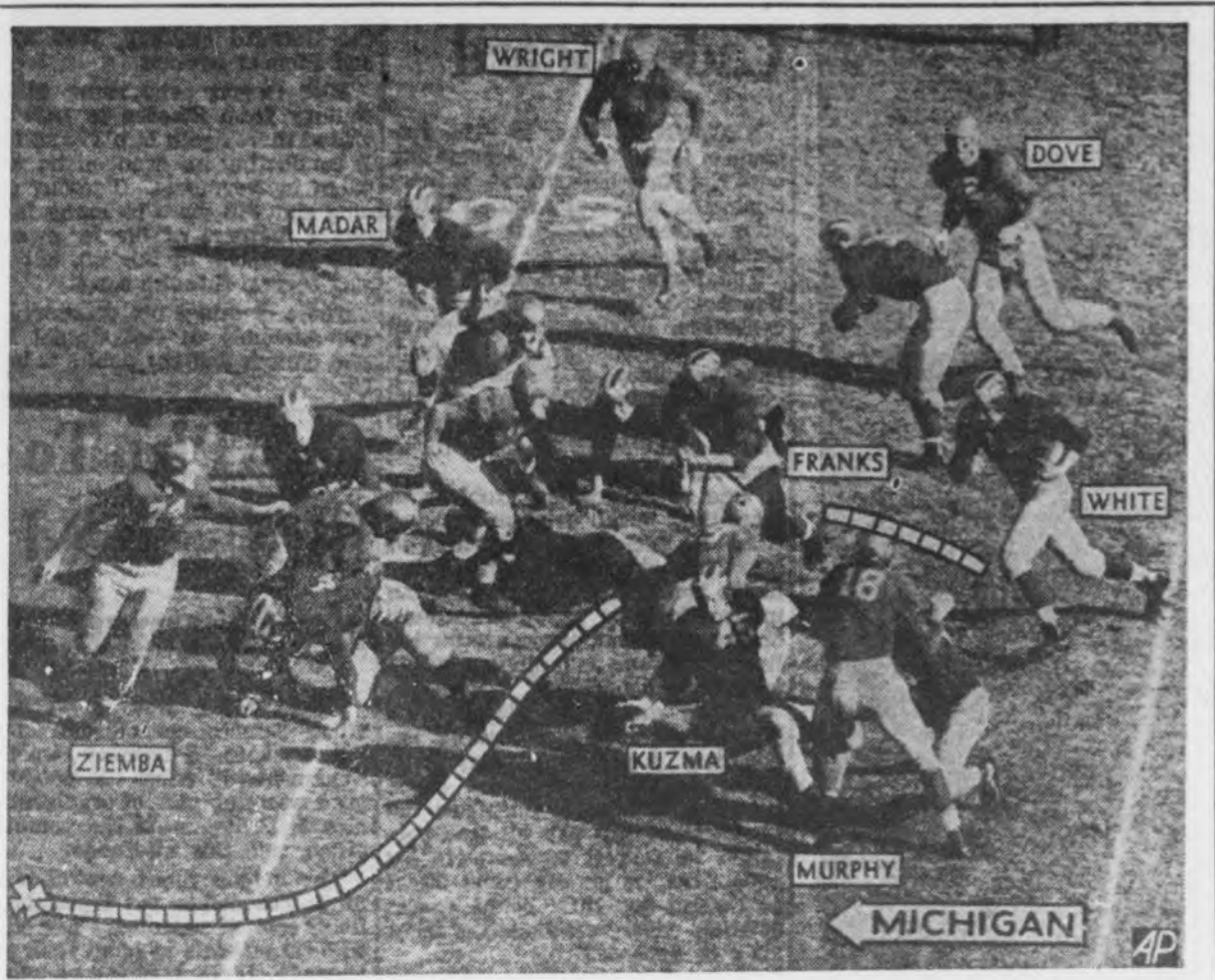
When the stakes are unbeaten championship teams, promoters here can't match the ante of their richer rivals—the Rose and Sugar Bowls.

But by pressing their luck in the round of bluff and maneuver that always precedes the showdown for the January 1 games, the Orange Bowlers usually have managed to bring home a gridiron treat.

They hit the jackpot last New Year's day, for instance, when Frankie Sinkwich put one of the most brilliant individual performances in bowl history to give Georgia a 40-26 victory over Texas Christian.

For the 1939 game, the Orange Bowl came up with an ace in the hole and had the only meeting of undefeated elevens, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

With the high-scoring 1942 show fresh in mind, committeemen have their eyes turned again this year toward the southwest.



WHITE FINDS A HOLE IN NOTRE DAME LINE—Paul White, Michigan halfback, speeds through a hole as the Wolverine forwards pushed in the Notre Dame line during a Michigan touchdown drive in the first quarter of the football game at South Bend, Ind. Strong blocking by the Michigan eleven cuts down the Irish forwards. The Wolverines won, 32-20.

E. Lockerman Sets Pace In Bowling Meet

TEAM EVENTS
A—Powell's No. 1, Rhineland-er, Wis., 2,252.
B—Antigo Cafe, Antigo, Wis., 2,216.
C—Rosberg's, Ishpeming, 1,949.
D—J. C. Penney, Ironwood, 1,912.
E—Independents, Houghton, 1,714.

DOUBLES
A—L. Winters-E. Lockerman, 886.
B—P. Tregler-B. Trotter, 960.
C—E. Stanley - E. Duchaine, 754.
D—C. Helgeson - M. Nicholas, 763.

SINGLES
A—E. Lockerman, 513.
B—K. Bonamide, 525.
C—L. Johnstone, 439.
D—C. Helgeson, 383.
ALL-EVENTS
A—E. Lockerman, 1,509.
B—Smith, 1,399.
C—A. Harper, 1,124.
D—C. Helgeson, 1,270.
HIGH GAME
Eve Lockerman, 215.

ISHPEMING, Nov. 16—They're passing out several of those war stamp covers at the Great Northern Bowling association tournament at the Sportland Lanes these days. The ruling for the tourney is a war stamp corsage to every woman hitting the 200 mark. Last year not a single double century was recorded but in the first weekend here six corsages were presented.

Eve Lockerman, Antigo, was the fair-haired gal of the lanes in the first heavy blasting, being a member of the leading Antigo Cafes, Class B; leading in doubles, singles high game and all-events. She also sported a corsage for a 200 score.

Munising Next Friday
There will be a lull in the event until Friday when Munising sends up three teams, and then comes another weekend of sustained assault on the setups, Ishpeming bowlers take the lanes for the first time Saturday.

Scores of Sunday's events in all classes:
—Team Events—
She's Beauty Shop—Iron Mountain
V. Kozar 129 134 441
P. Maccon 139 107 443
E. Michelson 149 130 476
E. Patterson 641 632 834 2167

Conifers—Iron Mountain
E. O'Brien 143 135 371
A. Carlson 144 122 366
E. Vandevliet 122 120 342
A. Zedel 132 103 430
M. Stoppel 129 135 364
649 613 821 1886

Capitan Lumber—Capitan
B. Ball 152 167 496
E. Grainer 112 108 426
V. Kivivita 119 115 394
S. Fodor 116 136 408
M. Colberg 143 135 381
622 609 723 2034

O'Donnell Seaman's—Ironwood
N. Nyberg 149 126 413
M. Rowan 101 129 353
E. Grainer 142 132 414
L. Seppion 142 131 400 453
J. Shaw 132 116 376
683 680 690 2033

Royal Babblers—Iron Mountain
V. Asthamer 124 150 424
A. Dwyer 112 137 394
S. Marek 129 126 382
M. Deroun 145 107 354
E. Erickson 148 131 385
646 630 612 1984

Service & Supply—Iron Mountain
J. Pavlov 119 130 382
O. Jacques 115 108 333
A. Erickson 123 130 381
L. Anderson 134 123 402
E. Hagen 150 114 409
641 637 610 1891

Bevies Border Bar—Iron Mountain
E. Ragnan 108 124 354
M. Cecconi 137 108 356
E. Eutuzzi 129 148 388
E. Erickson 123 130 381
A. Rahn 163 127 460
652 614 626 1892

Vollwerth's—Iron Mountain
D. Flamino 146 127 416 389
E. Roth 111 128 343
P. West 103 119 346
C. Polkinghorne 161 173 432
G. Seymour 110 97 316 322
631 610 392 1825

Rosberg's—Ishpeming
E. Nicholas 101 160 364 425
S. Anderson 109 93 319
E. Malmstrom 126 129 388
M. Mandley 116 117 382
E. Larson 163 127 460
615 609 695 1919

Individuals
G. Perazza 160 113 313 386
L. Bilgoren 98 204 333 453
K. Galbraith 153 104 353 410
577 696 681 1924

Bevies Border Bar—Iron River
M. Lee 81 78 418 277
H. Helgemo 103 123 350
D. Zyskowski 76 119 301
L. Stockly 135 115 311 361
662 561 611 1724

Chippewa Cabins—Crystal Falls
E. Bishop 123 121 356
M. LaFollette 116 136 346
M. Green 99 102 313 314
J. Hill 110 115 313 374
L. Zanada 131 109 340
581 619 607 1867

Summit Dairy—Iron Mountain
E. Mariette 101 148 371
L. Yerkie 119 121 358
R. LaRueque 131 114 361
D. Zedel 143 114 361
D. Geise 106 120 326
561 597 560 1718

Independents—Houghton
E. Gagnon 112 140 330 382
J. Heukilla 124 129 381 384
M. LaFollette 101 139 340
A. Durgel 99 109 309 313
L. Robert 83 113 336 374
519 606 589 1714

Doubles
T. Arnieff 115 132 351
A. Williams 208 289 299 796
E. Lockerman 96 118 310 324
M. McCherront 246 233 228 707

Individuals
A. Raboi 139 131 491 369
R. Crispina 107 148 322 377
246 279 221 746
R. Schutte 91 122 317 370
L. Gorleski 111 140 366 417
202 272 313 787

Individuals
L. Winter 131 188 371
E. Lockerman 154 170 406
285 367 314 396
B. Ball 156 167 444
M. Colberg 143 135 381
265 325 323 913

Individuals
M. Dooly 126 138 356
C. Skaris 100 121 307 387
300 273 301 887
E. Galbroth 129 124 360 413
L. Bilgoren 200 123 338 448
329 247 285 861

Individuals
L. Blaney 130 143 347 440
E. Carlson 112 131 311
286 253 278 830
V. Rasmussen 139 178 377 454
E. Hagen 97 156 349 402
236 334 286 856

Individuals
A. Rowe 154 142 355 451
E. Anton 128 127 346 395
282 269 288 846
M. Nault 108 131 344 461
R. Paulin 126 117 329 372
312 293 278 851

Individuals
E. Joltz 136 154 313 423
L. Kristian 277 252 275 828
R. Medham 148 130 411 419
S. DeGrand 161 156 363 389
309 286 304 899

Individuals
M. Johnson 129 182 319 430
J. Shaw 153 130 377 462
284 272 296 852
E. Patterson 138 104 347 389
M. Royce 111 125 311 381
311 293 278 851

Individuals
N. Nyberg 142 142 340 430
L. Seppion 144 117 313 381
286 250 303 843
B. Vandervelle 141 161 398 438
D. Johnson 136 135 340 401
277 290 296 839

Big Ten Title Contests Set For Saturday

By Charles Dunkley
CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Football in the Big Ten roars to its last full whirl next Saturday with Michigan and Ohio State colliding at Columbus in a game that may decide the championship.

The campaign moves to within one game of completion, for Michigan must play Iowa two weeks hence in the finale of 1942 competition, which has produced the most dramatic finish in 14 years. For the remainder, the season will be over insofar as the Big Ten is concerned, although Northwestern, Indiana, Purdue and Ohio State each have one more game to play, and Illinois two—all against service teams.

Three games involving the conference title are scheduled Saturday. The Ohio State-Michigan conflict likely will draw the year's top crowd for a college game, with an attendance of around 75,000. Minnesota engages the sturdy Wisconsin badgers at Madison, while Indiana will invade Lafayette to battle Purdue to settle the Hoosier state rivalry. Illinois takes on Great Lakes at Champaign, while Northwestern tackles Notre Dame at South Bend. Iowa, alone, will be idle.

The impending conflict between Michigan and Ohio State, two of the nation's leading teams, will go far to settle the Big Ten championship. The Buckeyes will go into the fray with a record of four games won and one lost, while Michigan has won two and lost one. The Wolverines, to win the championship, or even a piece of it, must defeat both Ohio State and Iowa.

The Michigan-Ohio game is one of the nation's greatest gridiron rivalries. Their last 15 battles have been witnessed by 1,022,098 spectators, an average of 68,140 per contest. Michigan has won three of its last four games with the Buckeyes and holds an all-time margin of 25 to 10.

The Wolverines gave every indication Saturday that they were gunning for Ohio by their smashing 32 to 20 defeat of Notre Dame before an all-time record crowd of 77,000 gathered in Notre Dame's stadium. It was the first time in 26 years that a team rolled up such a score against the "fighting Irish." Back in 1916 the Fighting Irish defeated Notre Dame, 30 to 10. As for those without challenges from coast to coast, since 1905, when Purdue shut out Notre Dame, 32 to 0.

For 15 minutes of the third period, the Wolverines attained a peak of perfection in football offense rarely seen. They scored three touchdowns, starting with a march of 50 yards after the second half kickoff for a marker which blotted out Notre Dame's 14 to 13 lead.

Buckeyes Roll Over Illini
Ohio State, too, revealed superb offensive power in bowling over Illinois, 44 to 20, registering six touchdowns, two each by Paul Sarringhaus, Les Horvath and Tommy James, an alternate for Sarringhaus. The "fighting Illini" made a brave showing despite the lopsided score, making two touchdowns in the latter half of the second period after the Bucks had stacked up a total of 23 points in the first 23 minutes.

Minnesota's defeat by Indiana and Wisconsin's upset by Iowa has not caused interest to shrink in the Badger-Gopher game at Madison. It will be a perfect day for the Badgers if they can break the domination the Golden Gophers have held over them. The Badgers had to throw a touchdown pass in the last 38 seconds yesterday to achieve a 20 to 19 victory over Northwestern, which almost achieved another of those upsets of an unexplainable season.

Swede Unable To Compete On U. S. Track
NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—With the three Swedish stars, including record-smashing Gunder Gregg, under way, it will be up to the United States to furnish the competition in the indoor track and field meets this winter.

"Failure of Haeg, Arne Anderson and Hakan Lidman to secure flying priorities sure is a disappointment," said Secretary Don Ferris, of the AAU, "but we've still got a pretty good bunch of boys around either in or out of the service."

Heading the list are Greg Rice, world's top performer at two miles indoors; Gil Dodds, Boston divinity student and star distance runner; Cornelius Warmerdam, only man ever to clear 15 feet in the pole vault; Fred Wolcott, top ranking hurdler; and Jimmy Herbert, middle-distance ace for several years.

The rotund AAU secretary went on to list a host of men whom he expects to be on hand to give the nation's name athletes an argument during the winter. Most of them are college men and include Earl Mitchell, Tom Judge and Fred Witt, Indiana; Leroy Schwartzkopf, Yale; Don Burnham, Dartmouth; Charles Hall, Michigan Normal's blond-hurdler, and Bill Cummins and Bob Wright, Timber toppers from Rice and Ohio State, respectively.

Baseball Can Carry On In 1943, Red Prexy Says
CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—Baseball can carry on in 1943, but, said President Powell Crosley, Jr., of Cincinnati's Reds, today, the older men available will require sterner conditioning, the game itself must be secondary to the war effort "and we must forget profits for the duration."

Crosley's views were expressed at an annual meeting of stockholders. He reported the 1940 world champions had incurred a net loss of \$451,333 during the 1942 season in which attendance was at home 427,301 and 522,219 on the road.

Down Sports Trail

By Whitney Martin
NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Old Professor sat bundled in his ears in a blanket and with his feet in a bucket of hot water. He turned watery eyes toward his Monday morning class of football coaches.

Old Professor—Egzuze me, gentlemen. I'm trying to thaw out my blumming which was frozen wet Saturday at the Polo Grounds. I—eschew—should be in bed.

Bobby Dodd, Georgia Tech (subbing for Bill Alexander)—Me too, Professor. Alex can move over now. I'm ready to share his bed after that game. I'm tickled to death. Our boys beat, in Alabama, the toughest team we've met. Our backs were great, especially our Saberry and Plaster, but it was those fine boys in the line who stopped Alabama's hard-hitting backs.

Frank Thomas, Alabama—I've never been prouder of a team in winning than I was of my bunch of boys who lost to Tech. They battled them all the way in the face of many bad breaks. Tech has a fine team and it will take a great team to beat it.

Old Professor—I'm turning over the glass to you gentlemen today as I can't talk very well. Pleasid brozed wid do disgussion.

Leahy Saw Greatest Team
Frank Leahy, Notre Dame—Well, gentlemen, Saturday I saw the greatest football team Notre Dame has had the misfortune to encounter this year. And it was the greatest game of the year. I've never seen such offense. And that Wolverine line! It was pretty good on defense but on offense those guys went nuts.

Fritz Crisler, Michigan—I've been around a few years and thought I had seen something, but never in my life has there been so much action on a field before my eyes. Every minute was offense, offense, offense. No team has ever fought harder for me than those boys.

"Honest John" Warren, Oregon—Speaking of fight, my boys played their hearts out against UCLA a week ago and came out of that game bruised and battered. Our timing suffered, changing from a slow field to a fast one.

Jeff Cravath, U. S. C.—I recall from my playing days that invariably my legs had no drive the week after I had played in the mud. I dare say if UCLA, beaten by Oregon a week ago, had played Saturday, it would have had the same reaction. Oregon just didn't have any drive.

Maurice "Skip" Palrang, Creighton—Say guys, if my team beats Tulsa next Saturday, would you say we were the Sun Bowl champs? We beat one of the 1942 Sun Bowl teams—Texas Tech—Saturday. Our boys were on top of their game for the first time this year.

Del Monro, Texas Tech—We were lousy. We just didn't have any punch. Creighton went out to win and deserved to win, but I still think we played our poorest game of the year.

B. C. Routed Fordham
Denny Myers, Boston College—Don't blame me, fellows. It was my boys who really poured it on Fordham. Honestly, the game had me worried, but apparently the boys weren't. I tried to ease things in the third period, but when the subs score on the first play, what can you do?

Earl Walsh, Ford—We, we figured to lose by about 20, but we never expected anything like 56-6. Boston is one of the greatest clubs I've ever seen—and that's no alibi.

Frank Kimbrough, Baylor—Meet the coach of the most-meets

Mounaineers Have Double-Barreled Attack
EAST LANSING, Nov. 16.—A West Virginia football attack which really is double-barreled, was held up to the Michigan State college squad today as the reason for a full week of intensive drilling.

Scout Karl Schlademman brought back word to Coach Charley Bachman that the Mountaineers have a two-team combination which can change the pace on its opposition at will.

One unit, Schlademman said, is run by two tricky backs, Dick McElwee and Allen Martin, and pounds out a fine ground attack. A second team, gingered up with a passing attack by Dick Leonard, 190-pound freshman fullback, takes over when the ground gainers are windied.

West Virginia has victories over Washington and Lee, South Carolina, Waynesburg, Penn State and Kentucky, and has lost only to Boston College and Fordham.

For once the Spartans came through an encounter without any serious injuries. Possessor of a 500 score so far this season by reason of a 19-6 victory over Purdue Saturday, Michigan State planned hard practices this week to capture the Mountaineer scalp. Bachman cancelled the usual Monday layoff for regulars who played Saturday.

Placing four men in the first 10, Indiana had a 34-point total. The Hoosiers were followed by Illinois with 69; Purdue, defending champion, with 74; Ohio State, 82; Wisconsin, 108, and Chicago, 117.

The first 11 finishers were Mitchell, Charley LaBak, Indiana; who trailed the rest of the line by about 20 yards; Clarence Dunn, Illinois; Chuck Duesler, Purdue; Floyd Foslien, Michigan (rushing only for individual honors); Don Gladding, Illinois; Paul Kendall and Sophomore Tom Judge, both of Indiana; Ray Randall and Bill Mayer-Oakes, both of Chicago, and Ken Lynch, Purdue.

Bucks' Title Hopes Rest On Outcome

By Paul Chandler
ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 16.—Michigan's triumphant Wolverines today opened a week of training for a gallop down the stretch of the Western Conference season.

If Michigan should defeat Ohio State and Iowa on the next two Saturdays, it would be assured of at least a tie for the conference title.

And if Minnesota flattens once-defeated Wisconsin this week, the Wolverines have an opportunity to take sole possession of the diadem.

Rich Stakes for Crisler
These are rich stakes for Coach Fritz Crisler, who has never won a Big Ten championship. His biggest job today is psychological; to bring the Wolverines back in seven days to the roaring emotional pitch of their momentous victory over Notre Dame.

If Crisler can handle that gigantic task, Michigan stands today at the door of the throne room. You can be sure, however, that Ohio State's power-packed Buckeyes are too tough to be licked by, an eleven that is lost in the throes of a mental lull.

Two elements are on Crisler's side today, Ohio State is a traditional, bitter rival and in normal times it takes little encouragement to make a Wolverine squad fighting mad for the game. Secondly, Michigan is at full strength for the test. Not a man was injured in the South Bend fracas.

Crisler spent the morning with Scout Ernie McCoy, who watched OSU swamp Illinois, 44-20, Saturday, and this afternoon Professor Fritz lectured to the Wolverines on possible weaknesses in the Buckeye defenses. The squad donned uniforms and dashed through a light workout outdoors.

This will be another match of two great offensive-minded elevens. Coach Paul Brown's Bucks have piled up 275 points in eight games, and yet have shut out only two opponents. Michigan has scored 176 points in eight games, yet all but two Wolverine opponents have crossed the goal line.

Ohio State needs a victory to clinch the conference title. Faced by two outstanding backs, Gene Fekete and Paul Sarringhaus, the Bucks have won five games in the loop and lost one. Wisconsin pulled out with a 17-7 victory three weeks ago.

Naval Training Cagers Defeat Detroit Quintet
DEARBORN, Mich., Nov. 16.—Leo Beebe, former University of Michigan basketball captain, paced a Naval training school five to a 43-32 victory over a Detroit Auto club team here tonight.

Beebe scored 18 of his team's points and Bob Anet, who played with Oregon's championship team of 1939, accounted for 11. Bob Gibbs, former Oklahoma star, topped the Auto club's scoring with 10 points.

including 190 for high individual game.
Results:
City Drugs 2, Gateways 1; Aunty's 2, Gossards 1; Walgreens 2, Pepsi-Cola 1; Sportland 2, Bell Telephone 1; Style Shop 2, LeRoy's 1; C. F. & L. 2, Chocolate Shop 1; Northern Dairy 3, Rosberg's 0.

Scoreboard
City Drug—Tot.
H. Swahn 150 130 356 436
Sub 120 120 240 360
H. Swahn 150 164 147 451
M. Main 107 113 355 535
S. Nigra 190 180 550 520
Handicap 732 732 732 2207

Elks Major League
Fogelson, rolling games of 213, 201 and 193 for high match score of 607, paced the Hitz Crackers to a two-game victory over Soons in an Elks Major League match last night. In other matches the Michigan Star Wines blanked the Elks and the Sentinel Anti-Freezes took two from the Retainers. Scores:

Michigan Star Wines—Tot.
Christensen 184 180 180 544
Bullback 168 180 166 514
R. Kepler 189 178 212 569
E. Kepler 180 187 181 548
Nault 160 160 162 482
844 888 891 2660

Elks—Tot.
LaCourse 132 153 146 431
Barron 124 181 151 456
Leonard 83 145 165 393
Frank 110 149 153 412
Sub 160 160 160 480
Handicap 81 81 81 243
690 869 856 2415

Ishpeming Women's League
ISHPEMING, Nov. 16.—The City Drugs took all honors in last week's matches, scoring high team match with 2,207 and high team game, 742. S. Nigra, anchor, rolled 520 to lead the individuals for high match.

Wood Products League
The Rough Mills won two games from the Pegs and the Old-Timers took a pair from the Doves in Munising Wood Products league contests on the Elks alleys Sunday night. Scores:

Rough Mill—Tot.
Gordley 197 162 126 485
Sub 130 130 130 390
Shorkey 182 159 113 514
Sub 130 130 130 390
Rice 159 173 152 484
738 754 711 2263

Pegs—Tot.
Hokenson 118 151 170 439
Sub 130 130 130 390
Maltby 155 138 109 402
Sub 130 130 130 390
Musolf 129 108 134 371
Handicap 62 62 62 186
742 719 735 2178

Old-Timers—Tot.
McElwee 184 180 180 544

The Edge of Darkness

By William Woods

CHAPTER I

The man left Stoksund, more than halfway up the west coast of Norway, at nightfall, and long past came staggering up to his cousin's farm near the little fishing village of Trollness. With the last of his strength he crept across the court and tossed a handful of pebbles up at the bedroom window.

Knut Osterholm, the farmer, woke out of uneasy sleep, threw up the blind with a clatter, and saw the man in the bright moonlight, standing down in the cobbled yard, his hands burned black and his shoulder bloody under a torn shirt. The barn and the big storehouse, with gables like ghosts, threw their silver shadows all around him.

Quickly the farmer slipped on his clothes and went out to hide him in the hayloft of the barn. Then he limped off in a great hurry toward Trollness to rouse the only doctor in town. It was over a mile to the little cluster of buildings at the edge of the fjord. Twice he just slipped past a body of troops evidently searching the small, thatched houses down the crooked side streets.

It was after 3 when he and the plump doctor (who wore a furlined jacket and a bearskin hat) kept rubbing his hands together against the cold) climbed back up into the dry loft where the visitor was lying in the straw. By furtive candlelight they bandaged him, fed him hot coffee, and heard snatches of his story. All three of them in that hour had the same thought. For 17 months the enemy had been in Norway, and now, for the first time, they had a promise of action. The man, whose name was Sverre Hammer, fell asleep, and Osterholm and the doctor sat and listened to his quiet breathing.

After a long while the east began to glow behind the ragged mountains. The farmer limped to the north window. Shivering a little, he pulled his red woolen jacket closer about him, and gazed eagerly at his long, rich fields that stretched all moist and quiet toward the village—narrow and black, with the backdrop of the mountains at arm's length under the sod. "At last," he thought. "Thank God, at last."

Far down the brown dirt road, and beyond a line of birches, he could just make out the white church with its thin spire glittering in the early light. Near it, the brown, gabled schoolhouse lay in shadow. The trees still slept, and the hedges that lined the road, green and yellow-patched with the dying summer. Beyond the square where the church was, the fisher houses, with their low-hanging eaves and small blue shutters, lay quiet on the rim of the clear fjord. "Now will come the great days," he thought, and the feeling spread over him that all the events of his life since he had been a boy had conspired to make him a man fit for this hour.

"You had better go," he said at last, turning. "If the commandant comes out this far with his squad..."

"I know." The doctor stood up wearily. "We have to be more careful than ever. I'll talk to Gunnar Brogge in town."

"Brogge. Yes, he's the man."

They heard the first faint bugle notes from far up the hill where the German troops were quartered, and stopped to listen. Knut Osterholm's face was gray and tired, and yet possessed at that moment of such fierce truculence, such resolution of spirit that the doctor felt new admiration for him. "One must never judge these farmer folk too quickly," he thought. "They are more than philosophers."

"We fight, Knut," he said. "It will be very dangerous, but at last we fight." The bugle call died away. The sun hit the window and spilled in over the granary floor.

The doctor was a dapper, middle-aged man who always gave the impression of having just been shaved and powdered. He stepped out so heartily on his short legs and peppered the little soldier in the road so briskly with his stick that anyone who met him would have thought him a young David roaring out to kill a dozen Philistines before breakfast. Despite the early hour, he was, as usual, immaculate in Oxford tweeds, and very important, for he, Martin Stensgard, was a doctor of medicine from Oslo, and mayor of Trollness as well. He had a son whom he never mentioned, and a daughter he thought the most wonderful in Norway, for she was his daughter. His quiet wife of a wife knew him better than anyone else in the world, and she was afraid of him.

He passed the white houses with their gardens, and the sun glinting in the little windows. To his left, the sea. To his right, the mountains, their gorges rough with pine, thundered abruptly upward. Once, as he had done every morning for months, he stopped quickly and picked a small, white flower to put in his buttonhole in memory of the king. Ever since the commandant had forbidden it, many of the vil-

lagers made a point of remembering. As he got farther into town he saw the women out sweeping their walks. Rough, hip-booted fishermen in corduroys and dark shirts were finishing their early morning work at the flowerbeds, or striding hurriedly down toward the dock. They were big men, tanned, and sea-salted with blunt gnarled hands, knife-scarred a dozen times over. Fish and salt sea hung in the air between the house fronts and the signboards of the little shops in the center of the village, crept over the old wharf where the boats were riding alongside the dark, wet wooden piling, and lay reeking on the blood- and scale-stained dock in front of the warehouse, where every night the day's catch was salted and barrel-packed for shipment.

Dr. Stensgard stopped in front of his own white fence, and impatiently watched the men going past him on the road.

Some ten minutes passed while he waited. Then a burly, sullen-looking fellow in a black lumberjacket came striding out of the nearest side street and turned down toward the square. The doctor went over quickly and tapped him on the shoulder with his stick. "Good morning, Gunnar."

The fisherman turned slowly and gazed down at the plump, pink face under the bearskin cap. "Good morning,"

The fisherman turned slowly and gazed down at the plump, pink face under the bearskin cap. "Good morning,"

Looking from side to side, the doctor muttered in a lower voice, "I want to talk to you." Without waiting for an answer, he turned, pulled his gate open with his stick, and strode into the house.

Once in the surgery, he tossed the fur cap into a chair, smoothed down his damp, blond hair, and pulled the shades. "We fight," he

burst out. "We are to get guns from England. The whole coast is to be armed."

Gunnar lifted his head. His whole body grew tense, but his expression did not change. Perhaps it was this calm, this utter steadiness, that had made him the leader of all the fishermen in town.

His voice sounded husky. "How do you know?"

"Yesterday there was a battle down the coast. Stensgard put down his stick, took off his jacket, hung it up neatly, and began walking up and down very fast. Gunnar Brogge followed him silently with fervid eyes.

"Last night," the fierce little man said, "Knut Osterholm came down here at 3 in the morning. No, a little before, 10 minutes to the hour it was. His cousin Hammer had got through from Stoksund with a bullet in his shoulder and half the skin off his arms from a fire."

"Past the guard on the road? They were searching houses last night?"

"They were?" asked the doctor. "Must have had news of the fighting. Anyway, Hammer made it. God knows how. And not only here in town, but 15 miles on foot, past a dozen patrols. As I said, there was a battle in Stoksund. They fought for five hours before they were beaten. Casualties on both sides."

"Were they insane?" asked Gunnar slowly. "They didn't stand a chance." But his heart pounded and pounded. How many nights he had dreamed that a thing like this would happen.

The doctor saw his face. "Ha! Too much for you, eh? You can't believe it." Suddenly he drew very close, eyes tense like a conspirator's. "But now, with half the occupying forces sent out of Norway to the Russian front, now is the time to strike. We know it. The English know it, and down in Stoksund they had been getting guns, picking them up at night in small boats from English ships off

shore. But they were betrayed. He backed away and glared at the fisherman fiercely. "Some fool of a woman. She told the Germans the guns were buried in the gardens. They came with searching parties, and then it started. House to house, the men defending themselves. What else could they do? Imagine! Or have I told you?"

"Fifty or sixty were killed on both sides."

For several moments Gunnar Brogge stood motionless, looking at the doctor. A great, confident joy welled up in him that made him hardly able to talk. He said, "We have to be careful... how

we go about it... when the guns come."

To Be Continued)

today that in three days it had received orders for more than 250,000 pictures of Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of American forces in North Africa.

The New York Frame and Picture company, which remembers the rush for photos of Admiral Dewey, Theodore Roosevelt and General Pershing, said the figure for General Eisenhower was three times their rate of demand for General Douglas MacArthur's picture when he was making his heroic stand at Bataan.

The Belgian Congo has an area of almost a million square miles and a native population of 14,000,000.

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OUT OUR WAY—By Williams



OUR BOARDING HOUSE—With—Major Hoople



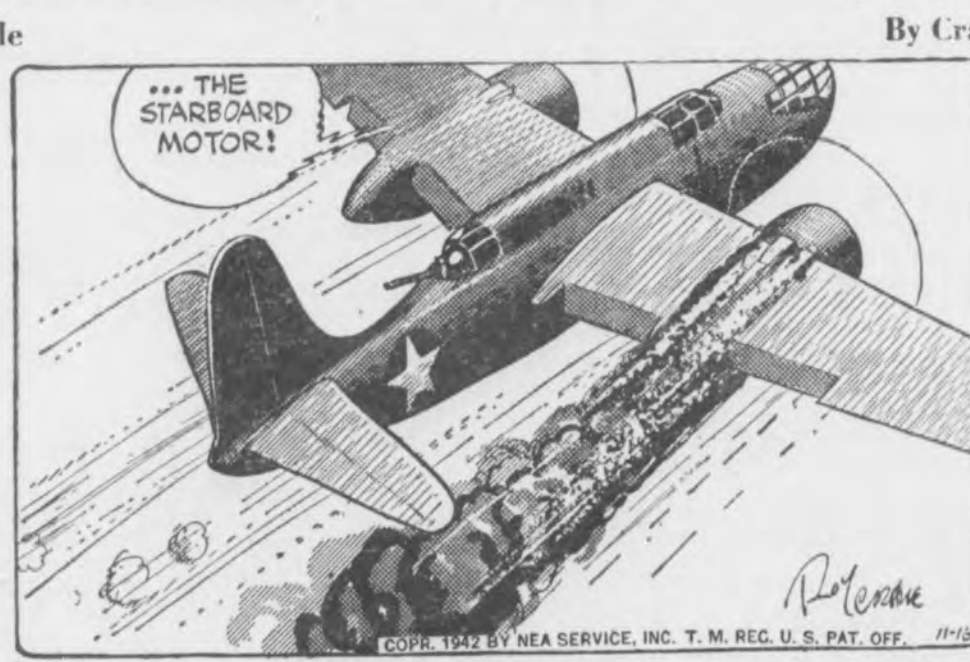
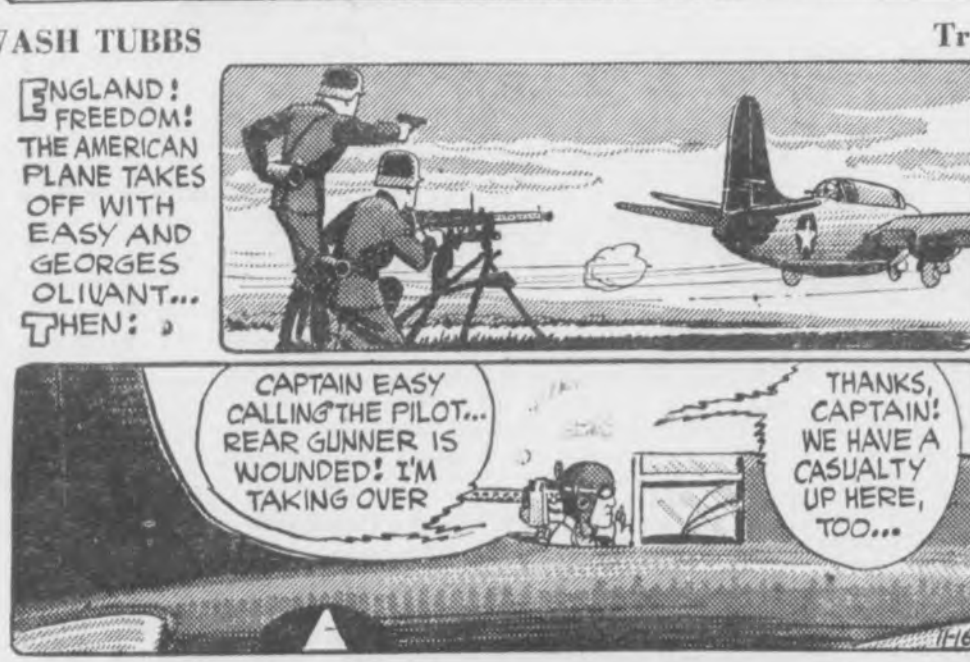
Funny Business



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



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E	V	R	O	I	D	D	E	R	R	D	T	Y		

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.



Many New Articles Scarce : Sell Used Things Advantageously Now

WANT ADS TELL

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WANT ADS SELL

365 Japanese Vessels Sunk In 11 Months

By The Associated Press

With announcement by the Navy last night that 23 more Japanese ships had been sunk in a rout of the enemy's fleet in the Solomons, Associated Press records showed today that at least 365 Japanese vessels in all categories have been blasted to the bottom of the Pacific in 11 months of war.

The total sinkings approximated one and a half million tons.

Based on official announcements by the Navy and Allied headquarters in battle zones throughout the Far Eastern areas, the following compilation presents an over-all picture of comparable American-Japanese Pacific losses since Pearl Harbor:

Japanese	American
Battleships	2
Aircraft carriers	6
Cruisers	29
Destroyers	36
Submarines	28
Transporters	86
Supply ships	13
Merchantmen	108
Sub-chasers	11
torpedo boats	7
Minesweepers	7
minelayers	10
Gunboats	7
Patrol boats	5
Oilers	1
Auxiliaries	4
Miscellaneous	3
Totals	365

The following tables show the comparable American-Japanese ship losses in the three major campaigns which have resulted in defeat of the Japanese fleet:

Coral Sea Battle

Japanese	American
Battleships	0
Aircraft carriers	0
Cruisers	2
Destroyers	4
Gunboats	0
Torpedo boats	0
Transports	2
Totals	11

Midway Island Battle

Japanese	American
Battleships	0
Aircraft carriers	4
Cruisers	0
Destroyers	3
Torpedo boats	0
Transports	1
Totals	10

Solomon Islands

Japanese	American
Battleships	1
Aircraft carriers	4
Cruisers	6
Destroyers	13
Torpedo boats	0
Transports	11
Totals	35

Additional damage to enemy ships during the Solomons campaign, which may include some duplications of damage reported in Navy communiques, has been announced from General MacArthur's headquarters in Australia.

Tabulation of MacArthur's announcements:

Aircraft carriers—One probably damaged.

Alplane tenders—One large tender believed destroyed, one small tender heavily damaged.

Battleships—One battleship or heavy cruiser damaged.

Cruisers—One sunk, one probably sunk, seven damaged, three believed hit, one bombed with unobserved results.

Destroyers—Two probably sunk; three possibly hit.

Transporters—Three damaged.

Gunboats—One sunk.

Cargo ships—Four damaged.

Unclassified warships—Eight hit.

Gen. Patton Nearly Killed In Invasion

By J. Wes Gallagher

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS in North Africa, Nov. 16—P—Major Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., commander of the American task force which occupied Morocco, literally stepped into a fierce naval battle at the start of the operation eight days ago, it was disclosed tonight in a special communication issued by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Commenting both Gen. Patton and Rear Admiral H. K. Hewitt for their combined assault on a 20-mile front of Atlantic coast, Gen. Eisenhower reported that a small landing boat which General Patton was about to enter from his ship was demolished by a French gun.

"For the next couple of hours General Patton became an unwilling spectator of a naval battle," a communique said, "with his transfer to shore necessarily postponed until the warship he was on could settle affairs with its opponents."

German claims of sinking 89 Allied ships around the ports of Africa meanwhile was authoritatively described here as "vastly exaggerated, even beyond the usual German naval claims."

While a concentration of a big number of Axis submarines in the Mediterranean and off the entrance to Gibraltar straits is recognized as a major hazard, such a concentration is said to be resulting in a great number of "kills" by the British and American navies.

Meanwhile U. S. and British ground forces were reported pushing into Tunisia, although radio reports of fighting in the Bizerte area were described as premature.

American soldiers rounded up 250 German and Italian members of an Axis armistice commission or Oran, Algiers and Casablanca.

The work of "unblocking and improving harbors" in Morocco on the

11 Japanese Warships, 12 Transports Sunk in 3-Day Battle in Solomons Area

(Continued From Page 1)

kept up a continual running attack on the damaged enemy ships still trying to limp away from the scene of the fighting, and in the afternoon the planes discovered 12 transports under heavy naval escort headed for Guadalcanal from the vicinity of Bougainville island, 260 miles to the northeast.

The warships moved up that night and bombarded the American positions on Guadalcanal, but before the transports could move up the morning of November 14 they were caught offshore by aircraft, and eight of them were sunk, leaving four—probably those found later at Tassafaronga—proceeding toward the island.

Enemy warships in the Guadalcanal area were engaged again by the American fleet the night of November 14-15. Detailed reports on this fight have not been received in Washington, but the next morning the remnants of the battered Japanese force were found withdrawing to the north, and no reports of any further action have come through.

The punishment dealt out to the Japanese fleet in this battle brought the enemy's losses in the Solomons to date, as reported by Navy communiques, to 35 ships sunk, 5 probably sunk and 71 damaged, or 111 vessels of all types sunk and damaged.

No Mention Of Aircraft Carriers

Against this, the United States has reported the loss of 24 ships sunk, including two aircraft carriers and three cruisers, and at least 5 damaged. In addition, the Australian cruiser Canberra was sunk while operating as part of the naval force covering the initial American landings in the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area in August.

In detailing the composition of the enemy armada smashed in the recent action, the communique significantly mentioned no aircraft carriers—the first time since the Pacific war started that their presence has not been noted in a major engagement. The Japs had lost six of the eight with which they entered the war before the latest fighting opened and may be having serious difficulty in replacing them in view of their limited industrial capacity.

Tokyo Admitted Battle Was Decisive

The battle was a decisive one by the enemy's own admission—but in the opposite way from which Tokyo apparently meant it. The Berlin radio yesterday quoted the newspaper Ashai Shimbun as saying that it "would decisively influence the whole war situation."

Perhaps to pave the way for acknowledgement of some of the painful results of the latest Solomons fighting, the Japanese high command today issued an exaggerated account of the Solomons action of October 26, claiming to have sunk three aircraft carriers including the Enterprise and Hornet, one battleship, three cruisers and a destroyer and to have damaged six other American warships.

Nazi Reaction To American Attack Likely

By Kirke L. Simpson

The peril of the Axis army in Africa is real and imminent. The consequences for Hitler if it is quickly and completely liquidated are too grave to assume that he is resigned to the defensive for the war's duration. Some bold if risky Nazi attempt at a military action must be in the making.

The authors of the North African nut-cracker attack, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, clearly expect vigorous enemy reaction. They do not believe Hitlerism is yet cracking up or lacks the power to strike back. The Axis still enjoys inestimable advantages. It has a single command and a seasoned staff to execute, as it has before, miracles of military logistics. It has inside communication lines, vulnerable only to long distance Allied air attack.

Try To Slow Allied Drive

There is some indication that in Nazi war books the Axis-Allied battle now joining in Tunisia is primarily a sacrifice affair, a delaying operation. Whether to permit Rommel to find a short line for a stand or to salvage his shattered corps by sea evacuation, it seems vital that the western jaw of the Allied nut-cracker be slowed up.

The chances are all against prolonged successful resistance by the Axis in Tunisia. Whatever their number, Axis troops there must lack the heavy fighting equipment of their Anglo-American assailants.

Hundreds of miles still gap between the British pursuit of Rommel from the east, now rounding off by-passing the Libyan hump, and Eisenhower's advance guard in Tunisia. That they ultimately will meet seems foreordained unless Hitler moves more drastically than he yet has to avert it. And his chance of ferrying a huge army to Africa does not seem good. There are plain signs of an Allied submarine screen in the central Mediterranean to supplement land based planes from Malta, Algiers, and soon from Tunisia and Bengasi which are a deadly menace to sea movement.

The Hitler alternative would be a diversion attack somewhere else to halt or draw off either or both.

Atlantic coast "is progressing satisfactorily," the communique said, and "General Nogues, French commander and governor of Morocco is cooperating effectively and enthusiastically."

Anti-Poll Tax Backers Baffled by Southerners

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—P—Filipponian southern Senators baffled backers of the anti-poll tax bill again today, and announced that they would devote most, if not all, of tomorrow's Senate session to lengthy discussions of mis-placed commas.

All the parliamentary strategists in the book were trotted out today as Senator Barkley, Kentucky, majority leader, tried in vain to call up the measure outlawing the poll tax as a requirement for voting in elections involving Federal offices.

The parliamentary situation is such that if Barkley can move, during the first two hours of a Senate session, to take the bill up for consideration, his motion is not debatable.

But Barkley could not make the motion today because the southerners resorted to such time-consuming devices as nine quorum calls and a roll call on a motion by Senator O'Daniel (D-Tex.) to consider a bill prohibiting liquor and vice in the vicinity of military establishments.

TO REVIEW CONVICTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—P—A review of the conviction of George Sylvester Viereck, sentenced, to from two to six years imprisonment for withholding information about his activities as a Nazi agent, was provided for in "S" books.

The rationing program now is scheduled to become effective on December 1 barring further postponement because of administrative details.

Because the Railway Express Agency currently is 2,000 calls behind and cannot possibly handle any more than that number before registration begins throughout Michigan, Arthur H. Sarvis, state OPA director announced today that motorists owning more than five tires for each automobile will be permitted to register.



INFORMATION

WANT ADS are received up until 5:30 P. M. for next day's publication.

Phone Your Ad To 2340

ADS are taken by phone and charged direct to advertiser without previous credit arrangements. Ads are accepted with the understanding that they will be paid for within one week.

Low Word Rates

Minimums 20 Words	Charge	Cash
1 line 4c	3c
5 lines 20c	15c
10 lines 40c	30c
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SIX days for the cost of THREE one-day ads.

Order for six days, cancel any time. CHARGED ads allowed Cash rate when paid within one week after expiration. All ads restricted to proper classification.

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Per inch, Less 10% in 10 Days 75c

COPY accepted with understanding it may be edited, rearranged to suit space. All ads restricted to proper classification.

Classifications—ANNOUNCEMENT—In Memoriam

- Cards of Thanks**
- 1—Flowers
 - 2—Funeral Directors
 - 3—Lost and Found
 - 4—Monuments, Memorials
 - 5—Recreation
 - 6—Persons
 - 7—Transportation

SERVICES—

- 9—Air Conditioning, Insulating
- 10—Auto Service, Repairing
- 11—Auto Storage, Parking
- 12—Beauty Parlors
- 13—Building Trades
- 14—Business Service
- 15—Cleaning, Laundering
- 16—Dressmaking, Sewing
- 17—Film Developing
- 18—Furniture, Repairs
- 19—Moving, Trunking, Storage
- 20—Painting, Decorating
- 21—Plumbing, Roofing, Heating
- 22—Professional Services
- 23—Radio Service
- 24—Welding, Machine Work
- 25—Wanted Business Service

EMPLOYMENT—

- 26—Help Wanted—Female
- 27—Help Wanted—Male
- 28—Help—Male or Female
- 29—Situations Wanted—Female
- 30—Situations Wanted—Male

INSTRUCTION—

- 31—Beauty Culture
- 32—Business Courses
- 33—Instruction Classes
- 34—Private Instruction
- 35—Technical Instruction

Autoists With Over 5 Tires Can Register

DETROIT, Nov. 16—P—The Office of Price Administration plans to make the nation-wide gasoline mileage rationing program effective as soon as possible and cannot grant Detroit's request for an indefinite delay.

Leon Henderson, OPA chief so informed the city council today in replying by letter to a telegram from the city fathers asking a stay pending further study of the possible effect on the program on the local economy.

Henderson admitted that voluntary measures might effect a reduction of from 20 to 25 per cent in the national annual average mileage of each automobile. That, however, would not be adequate for the job of conservation the Government has determined is necessary to conserve available rubber supplies.

The OPA director informed the council that persons whose occupational requirements demand it will be eligible for supplemental rations beyond the basic 240 miles a month provided for in "S" books.

He said, however, that they will be required to sign an agreement to surrender the tires when called for and also that the "A" ration books issued them may be revoked if they fail to do so.

Sarvis said everything was in readiness for registration throughout Michigan and that "there is no reason why everybody should not be adequately accommodated in the registration."

Four heavy bombers would stay aloft less than 11 hours using the same amount of gasoline that it would take to heat four average homes for a year with fuel oil.

Announcements—

Lost and Found 4

SPANIEL PUP—Brown, female, family pet, lost Wednesday in North section of Marquette. Finder please call 514-M, Marquette.

LADIES' HANDBAG

Found

Owner may have same by calling at the Mining Journal Office, Marquette, and paying for this ad.

Recreation

STOP IN TONITE AND HEAR

MILITA and SALVADOR

playing and singing everyone's favorite melodies the way you like to hear them at the

Hotel Clifton

Cocktail Lounge

"Where the world's best people meet"

Services—

Auto Service, Repairing 10

LET EXPERT SERVICEMEN care for your car. Have it lubricated regularly. The Pine Street Service Station, Marquette.

SAVE YOURSELF money and worry by having your car checked regularly by men who know cars. Reliable Service Garage, 315 S. Front St., Marquette.

THE GOVERNMENT urges people to take care of their cars. Bring your troubles to us. Expert Mechanics Geo. Wood's, 130 Baraga Ave., Marquette.

Beauty Parlors

LEONE'S BEAUTY SHOP, Permanents, \$2.50 to \$5.00. Over Walk Elec. Shop, phone 14, Marquette.

Business Service

EXPERT VACUUM CLEANER AND SEWING MACHINE SERVICE—Parts and repairs for all models. All work guaranteed. Reasonable. 20 years experience. Household Electric, 523 N. Tenth St., Marquette.

HOUSEHOLD AND COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION—To keep your refrigerator working efficiently, have it checked regularly. Automatic Replacements, phone 404, 124 N. Third St., Marquette.

LAWN MOWERS AND BICYCLES repaired by W. J. King, 344 W. Washington St., Marquette

Dressmaking, Sewing

SEWING WANTED—Coats shortened, alterations, expert mending, shirt collars turned. Reasonable. Phone 447 or 703 Champion St., Marquette.

Plumbing, Roofing, Heating

FURNACES—Repaired and overhauled. Also plumbing. For estimates call 1090. Dressler & Son, 413 W. Michigan St., Marquette.

FINANCIAL—

37—Business Opportunities

38—Insurance

39—Investments

40—Money to Loan

41—Wanted—To Borrow

LIVESTOCK—

42—Hogs, Pigs, Supplies

43—Horses, Cattle, Stock

44—Hens, Eggs, Poultry

45—Veterinarians, Kennels

46—Wanted—Livestock

FARM AND GARDEN—

47—Farm, Dairy Products

48—Fertilizer, Horse, Harness

49—Fertilizer, Soil, Topsoil

50—Fruits and Vegetables

51—Hay, Grain, Feed

52—Hunting, Fishing privileges

53—Logs, Posts, Lumber

54—Seeds, Nursery Stock

55—Wanted—Farm Products

HOUSES AND BUSINESS—

56—Antiques, Coins, Stamps

57—Articles for Sale

58—Baby Merchandise

59—Business Opportunities

60—Building Materials

61—Business Equipment

62—Household Articles

63—Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum

64—Good Things to Eat

65—Guns, Sporting Goods

66—Home with Men's

67—Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds

68—Machinery and Tools

69—Musical Merchandise

70—Radios, Supplies

71—Refrigerators

72—Sewing Machines

73—Specials at the Stores

74—Stoves, Furnaces, Parts

75—Wearing Apparel, Furs

76—Typewriters

77—Vacuum Cleaners

78—Washing, Ironing Machines

79—Wearing Apparel, Furs

80—Wanted—To Buy

ROOMS AND MEALS—

81—Hotels, Tourist Places

82—Meals, Refreshments

83—Business Places for Rent

84—Rooms with Men's

85—Rooms without Men's

86—Rooms for Housekeeping

87—Wanted—Rooms, Meals

RENTALS—

88—Apartments, Flats

89—Apartments Furnished

90—Business Places for Rent

91—Farms, Land for Rent

92—Garages for Rent

93—Houses for Rent

94—Hotels, Lodges, Camps

95—Wanted—To Rent

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

96—Business Property for Sale

97—Farms, Lands for Sale

98—Houses, Tracts for Sale

99—Lots for Sale

100—Resort Property

101—Stores, Exchange

102—Wanted—Real Estate

AUTOMOTIVE—

103—Aircrafts, Parts

104—Accessories, Tires, Parts

105—Boats, Motors, Accessories

106—Motorcycles, Bicycles

107—Trucks, Tractors, Trailers

108—Used Cars

109—Wanted—Automobiles

AUCTION SALES—

111—Auctioneers

112—Auction Directory

CLASSIFIED DISPLAY

Double Column or More, follows Regular Classified.

Services—

Radio Service 23

ERIKSSON RADIO SERVICE—Expert technicians. Radios, tubes, parts. 147 N. 4th St., Marquette. Phone 1068.

YOUR RADIO, like any other delicate instrument should have expert attention at intervals. We specialize in radio work. We also have a complete stock of 1942 Public Radios. Kelly Hardware, 305 S. Front St., Marquette.

Employment—

Help Wanted—Female 26

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS—Wanted. Apply at Elite Shoppe, N. Third St., Marquette.

SECRETARY—18-21, neat, for office work. State starting salary expected. Not local office. Write Mining Journal, Box 57, Marquette.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Typist, Apply superintendent, St. Luke's Hospital, Marquette.

Help Wanted—Male

COMPETENT CHAUFFEUR—Wanted at Northland Lines, Ishpeming.

PIN BOYS—Must be 16 years or over. See Ted, Sportland Alley, Ishpeming.

Situations Wanted—Female

WANTED—Part time store or office work. Evenings, Saturday afternoons, Sundays, by woman clerk. Write Mining Journal, Box 57, Marquette.

Financial—

Money to Loan 40

INVESTIGATE OUR TIME CREDIT PLAN before making purchases of heavy durable goods! Here is the ideal, the convenient way to finance your home needs. Payments arranged to suit your budget. UNION NATIONAL BANK, Marquette.

IT'S PATRIOTIC

TO PAY THOSE BILLS

The Government wants everybody to pay all accounts. Gather all of your bills together and borrow now to pay everyone. You'll not only be helping yourself but your Country as well.

Walter C. Wyile & Co., 104 Savings Bank Building, Phone 119, Marquette

Jenks Block—Over Fineman's Phone 86, Ishpeming

Wanted—To Borrow

WANTED—Loan, \$3,000 at 4%. Excellent Real Estate security. Reliable local business man. Write Box 58, Mining Journal, Marquette.

Livestock—

Horses, Cattle, Stock 43

HORSES—One heavy pair of logging horses for sale. Inquire Wm. Dorals Sales Stable, Division Street, Marquette.

Home and Business—

Articles for Sale 57

ICE BOX—Breakfast set, living room suite, kitchen cabinet, utility cabinet, bed, spring and dresser, heater, bicycle, Singer sewing machine, vacuum cleaner, mangle, all like new. 714 Park St., Ishpeming.

Coal, Wood, Other Fuel

DO YOU FEEL your dollar is buying the most fuel? Have you tried COKE, a fuel with 30 to 35% carbon content, the best heating quality of solid fuel, a fuel with no smoke, soot or embers? "There is no better solid fuel." Call the Michigan Gas Company or your fuel dealer.

HESLOCK—Delivered in Marquette. Full load \$3.00, 1/2 load \$2.00. Phone 1700. F.H. Raisch, Marquette.

ALL TYPES OF DOMESTIC COALS

Fresh Stocks Reliable Service Phone 30

JAMES PICKANDS & CO., 110 N. Front St., Marquette

Good Things To Eat

COOKING AND EATING APPLES—8 lbs. for 27c; white grapefruit, 6 for 25c; cabbage, 10 lbs. for 25c. Fruit Market, Marquette.

WHITE RAISIN BREAD—Fresh from the oven. Who can eat such a treat. Frei's Bakery, Marquette, Phone 214.

SPECIAL

Fresh Home Made Pastries Frei's Bakery, Phone 214.

Guns, Sporting Goods

30-30 MARLIN RIFLE—with shells, for sale. Inquire Mr. Klitahl, Northern Dairy, Marquette. No telephone calls.

Household Articles

PYREX WARE—The ideal baking dish. Packed in attractive gift boxes. Selling from 25c to \$2.50. Also an 11-piece gift set for \$2.45. Ishpeming Hardware Company, W. Division St., Ishpeming.

Musical Merchandise

MUSIC WHEN YOU WANT IT—Make your selection from our large stock of Victor and Columbia records. A. J. Jean & Son, 118 S. Front St., Marquette.

Sewing Machines

MEN

Give Her a Singer Electric Cabinet Sewing Machine For Christmas

The down payment can be made on or before Christmas on our lay away plan.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO., Phone 1403

Pressure Off Steel Mills, WPB Reports

Evidence is accumulating to the effect that the steel situation is definitely easing, and, as expressed by one WPB official, "the mills will be looking for business by the end of the year," the magazine STEEL, Cleveland, said yesterday.

The report was given further credence when it was learned that discussions are being conducted this week in Washington looking toward the possible easing of limitation orders covering any products manufactured from steel. Barrelmakers, for instance, feel that production of their product has been unduly restricted in light of increasing availability of sheets.

It is indicated that rapid action will be taken in switching steel, as well as copper and aluminum, over to control under the controlled materials plan, STEEL says. In fact, some believe the CMP will be in full operation well before the July 1, 1943, deadline. In the change-over process, steel inventories in the hands of manufacturers higher than necessary may be disclosed. WPB has definite evidence that under PRP manufacturers have been inclined to get more material than required.

Pressure Off Mills

Pressure already has been taken off steel mills as the result of an abrupt drop in Lend-Lease shipments and it is not expected that such shipments will be resumed on their previous scale. The steel branch was holding meetings in Washington to redistribute in this country steel produced for Lend-Lease.

In addition, military equipment production programs in this country already are being juggled, coincidental with the transition from the preliminary preparation phase to a shooting war, the magazine points out.

Sheetmakers are encountering less pressure and in some instances actually have had cancellations of low-rated orders on books which consumers no longer want and which they were afraid might be shipped.

Use of pipe is limited to a few applications, such as ships, but makers figure they may get semi-finished sooner than they expected.

Carbon and alloy bars still are tight, but may open up somewhat early next year. Structural mills already need business. The sheared plate situation is not easier as yet, but effects of improved efficiency in shipbuilding, for example, are being felt. Universal and strip mill plates are substantially easier. Reinforcing bars are freer, and some price weakness actually has been noted.

More For Civilian Use

There is no indication, STEEL warns, that steel will be released shortly for unessential civilian requirements, but it has been reported that civilian supply, as one of seven claimant agencies under CMP, may get as much as 35 per cent of total steel. Indirect military needs, of course, are included. As explained by one WPB expert, only a given amount of raw steel can be channeled into a single outlet such as shell steel, which means that material may become available for less important items.

Less apprehension over the raw materials situation is evidenced by high WPB officials, one being quoted as saying, "If we can get these three materials—steel, copper, aluminum—in balance, we will have little to worry about with respect to the others."

Radio Program Today

W D M J

1340 Kc. — 228.0 Meters

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17
Program Highlights: The Goldbergs, daily at 11:45 a. m. Mondays through Fridays, Procter & Gamble.

- 8:00—Blue and Shine.
- 8:30—News.
- 8:50—Line and Shine.
- 9:15—Morning Music.
- 9:30—Voice of the Church.
- 9:45—Musical Interlude.
- 10:00—Morning News.
- 10:45—LONELY WOMEN; GENERAL MILLS.
- 11:00—LIGHT OF THE WORLD; GENERAL MILLS.
- 11:15—"MA" PERKINS; PROCTER & GAMBLE.
- 12:00—Lum and Aber; ALKA Seltzer.
- 12:15—Lunch Concert.
- 12:40—TRANS RADIO NEWS; UNION NATIONAL BANK.
- 12:45—GATELY SERENADE; GATELY CO.
- 1:00—Fewish Newscast; King Midas Flour.
- 1:10—Little Concert.
- 1:30—Memory Lane.
- 2:00—W D M J signs off until 4 p. m.

- 4:00—Melody Matinee.
- 4:30—Monitor News.
- 4:45—Afternoon Stories.
- 5:15—Melodie Moxie.
- 5:30—Central Cafe.
- 6:00—Dinner Concert.
- 6:15—Clifton Hotel.
- 6:30—Dinner Concert.
- 7:00—News.
- 7:15—Let's Forget.
- 7:30—The Evening Concert.
- 8:00—Western Serenade.
- 8:30—Dance Time.
- 9:00—Wilson Ames.
- 9:15—Central Cafe.
- 9:30—SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS; UNION NATIONAL BANK.
- 9:45—Hotel Clifton.
- 10:00—W D M J signs off until 8 a. m., Wednesday, November 18.

Mail Yule Gifts Early To Assure Delivery

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—AP—The Post Office department repeated today its warning that gifts must be mailed by December 1 to assure delivery before Christmas.

Smith W. Purdum, second assistant postmaster general, said that shortages of transportation facilities and personnel, coupled with expectations of record volume of mail, meant that "if the bulk of mailing occurred as late as in other years it simply cannot be distributed in time."

47,000 KILLED IN RAIDS

LONDON, Nov. 16—AP—Herbert Morrison, minister of home defense, said tonight 47,000 people had been killed in air raids on Britain since the war began, 56,000 had been injured, and 2,750,000 houses had been destroyed or damaged.



RANGER GUN CREW NEARS AFRICA—A United States Rangers' gun crew scans the African coastline as their landing boat nears a village a short distance from Oran, Algeria, during the American operations in North Africa. (This picture, from the British Newsreels, association, was sent by radio from London to the U. S.)

National Whirligig

News Behind the News

By Ray Tucker

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—Wendell Wilkie apparently is a remote candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1944. On a recent visit to the Capital he talked with journalistic and political friends about his future. Here is the inside story without any frills or feathers:

A buddy said, "Wendell, there has been considerable speculation to the effect that, if Mr. Roosevelt does not want or cannot win a fourth term, he might back you because of your support of his foreign ideas and policies. What do you say to that?" F. D. R.'s foot-loose emissary snorted, "Such a situation is quite inconceivable. It will never arise."

"But," continued the persistent questioner, "it might. The President has no possible winner in his Party. He will be opposed by the Democratic Old Guard. Under such circumstances what would be your attitude?"

"I stand on my original answer," replied the Hoosier. "Such a situation is quite inconceivable."

But the orphan child whom the G. O. P. adopted two years ago did not say what he would do if, contrary to his present estimate, such condition did develop. Men who have talked with him have concluded that he would be only too happy to run again for the White House on any ticket.

KICK—Mr. Wilkie's round-the-world trip, though it had a semi-blessing from Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Hull, was in many ways one of the most disastrous diplomatic adventures in which the United States ever indulged. Without disclosing secrets, it caused great embarrassment to the White House and the State Department.

The political missionary spent most of his time with Joseph Stalin and Madame Chiang Kai-shek, whom many believe is the real ruler of China. (Privately Wilkie calls her the "Eleanor Roosevelt of the Orient.") He also hobnobbed with the heads of Egypt, Iran and Iraq who have specific grudges against the Churchill government. They used the American—a fact which he discovered after his return home—as a sounding board for their grievances against 10 Downing Street. The ex-candidate, carried away by the excitement of his tour, fell for their protests. He became quite anti-British and therefore quite anti-Roosevelt.

It is admitted that most of these nations have substantial grounds for complaint against England's colonial policy. Both the Prime Minister and the President recognize their right to kick and urge reform. But, Government circles explain, they know—and Mr. Wilkie does not—that this is no time to dwell on a house cleaning when the dwelling is burning down.

TRIPOLI—The never heavy censorship on American newspapers will grow lighter within the next few months. Now that large naval and military forces are employed abroad in the southwestern Pacific and North Africa there is no need for a hush-hush policy.

It is one of those stories which can now be told. When, shortly after Pearl Harbor, we had only a few feet units in action and our machines and doughboys were still in training, Washington could not announce the names of heroic ships and gallant commanders, or even identify the former mechanics, school teachers, college students and lawyers who made the last sacrifice. Detailed communiques giving their names would have tipped off the enemy on the kind of outfits we were employing against them.

Now we have so many soldiers and sailors throughout the globe—at least a million in both services—that newspaper stories describing their exploits or their deaths will not give aid or comfort to the enemy. In fact the time has come when we are happy to let Messrs. Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito know how many heroes we have on foreign soil "from the halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli."

BET—Key men of the Republican Party have turned to the Middle West, the Mountain states and the Pacific Coast for individuals and votes that may take them to the Presidential promised land in 1944. To paraphrase Prime Minister Churchill, the G. O. P. sings today, "In the East the sun climbs slow, how slowly, but westward, look, the land is bright."

Unless something unforeseen oc-

Winning The War

By Albert N. Leman

TRAPS—North Africa was chosen as a steppingstone to Europe. But there were many hitherto unpublicized reasons for the choice. The High Command was appalled by the possibilities of bloodshed if green Americans were landed in western France to oppose the veteran Reichswehr. Without battle experience they might have been mowed down.

They had practiced at home, but a gap yawns between mock war with its bags of flour simulating bombs and the real article. Paper work and big scale maneuvers directed by a staff in English countryside are not similar to the action of a headquarters fighting on foreign shores, cut off from all escape. So a dress rehearsal for the eventual second front was staged in a region where the blunders of amateur officers would cause the least casualties, and where the foe would be at a disadvantage.

A prime objective of the Nazis in the Caucasus is to rob the Russians of their magnesium mines. We aimed for deposits of that vital mineral in Africa to help offset the Soviet loss. Copper, tin and lead also have fallen into our hands. Berlin has depended on Moroccan harvests which normally provided four million bushels of cereals for France. We sought that grain in order to keep it from the enemy and to feed it to our Army kitchens.

Those close to the inside explain that the spot was picked after a process of elimination. Other sectors like Murmansk and Norway did not fit the bill of particulars. They offered the necessary combat tests, but with communications severed they would have become death traps.

DIPLOMATIC—The vastness of our operation overseas is little appreciated by a public elated by news of initial glory. An active front greedily devours food, boats, planes, tanks, guns, bandages and human lives. Montgomery's gallant Imperials in Egypt already have lost more than 13,000 men. As soon as the desperate Axis really begins to strike back we must be prepared for a heavy toll. Admiral King told friends in New York the other day, "There is no magic formula nor cheap way to victory."

Eisenhower's A. E. F. must hold a coast line much longer than the narrow strip on which Rommel deployed his 200,000 men. And they were only a short sea hop from their supply bases. We debarked 700,000 different items of equipment. A diversion of shipping now going to the British Isles, with a resultant split in naval protection, is in the cards. Enormous cargoes of steel bridges, railroad tracks, locomotives, steam shovels, cement mixers and other construction tools will be needed to build links between our remote theaters. Hospitals must be erected to care for the wounded and the victims of strange African diseases.

We enter a phase of delicate diplomatic relations with Spain and Portugal because their shores must

be watched, as well as their Atlantic islands, the potential lairs of German U-boats. These deadly wolves will redouble their efforts to sink our convoys of reinforcements. The Allied fleet is far from its yards and repair shops. The pages of the second chapter of North Africa will be stained with blood and tears.

ERROR—A 19 per cent increase in New York night traffic deaths

despite the much smaller number of autos on the road has started a hot argument behind closed doors between the city fathers and the military regarding almost rules for the heart of the great metropolis. The purpose of such doused bulbs is to prevent ships from being silhouetted against the sky line and becoming targets for U-boats.

Strange as it seems, sea captains are backing up the mayor's office. So long as Staten Island shore lines are blacked out they say, the distant glow is above the horizon and does not outline craft on the surface. When one of the mariners called the regulations unnecessary, a colonel retorted him saying that the loom gives subs their bearings. But the skipper pointed out that with lighthouses and blinker buoys operating without restraint an enemy could set his course on them even if all terra firma illumination were extinguished.

Municipal authorities believe the brass hats became jittery early in the war and issued orders without first studying their value; now they stubbornly refuse to acknowledge the original error. One Army officer maintained that he could observe the reflection high up in a blimp 35 miles from land. To which LaGuardia is said to have retorted, "That's far beyond the sea level limit of sight. And besides, since when have tinfish sprouted wings?"

JUNGLE—The eventual opening of the Mediterranean will release Allied war vessels to the Bay of Bengal should the Japanese attempt a sea-borne invasion from Singapore or Rangoon. In the meanwhile United States forces in Assam and China are steadily increasing as the daily publication of bombing raid news proves.

A Rajput officer now in New York tells how Americans are clearing bush for airfields in record time regardless of thick vegetation, tigers and cobras which roam across the completed runways. Cannibals are scarce but the men live in tents and bamboo shelters. They do not bother to chop down

the tall trees in order to provide breathing space because they have found the heavy foliage to be natural hide-aways from the sharp eyes of hostile flyers. The Chinese taught our lads a great deal about camouflage. At first the Yankees fastened a branch on a truck windshield but the Orientals showed how to cover the entire vehicle with leaves until it resembled a float in a horticultural carnival.

United States technicians are attached to nearly every Indian contingent training the Hindu and Moslem drivers and mechanics in the operation and care of machinery. In return the Gurkhas gave our boys tips on jungle stalking, fighting—and survival, should they become lost in the nearly impenetrable wilderness.

Pilot's Skill Saves Life of Eisenhower

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS in North Africa, Nov. 16—AP—Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and the British Admiral Sir Andrew B. Cunningham made a hazardous landing in a Flying Fortress, and probably escaped with their lives only because of the skill of a pilot, it was disclosed today.

The American commander-in-chief in North Africa and the British commander of Allied naval forces made a preliminary trip to Algiers to look over the military and political situation.

On the return journey the commanders' plane encountered bad weather and ran short of fuel.

With clouds and mist almost touching the ground, the pilot, Lieut. A. E. Aechhaecker, brought the plane, called the "Rambling Wreck," down perfectly on the headquarters' tiny field after dark.

Gen. Eisenhower sent Lieut. Aechhaecker a personal letter commending his skill.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Accidents claimed 101,500 lives in the United States during 1941. Only 40,000 of these accidental deaths were due to traffic.

Church Bells Ring Again In England

By Alfred E. Wall

LONDON, Nov. 16—Church bells of England which rang in 1558 at the accession of Queen Elizabeth, at the defeat of the Spanish armada in 1568, the great Irish battle of the Boyne in 1690 and Lord Nelson's death at Trafalgar in 1805, issued from a tower which is all that remains of the church.

At Coventry, observing the second anniversary of the terrific air attack it suffered, the mellow old bells in the solitary remaining tower of the cathedral broadcast "O God, Our Help in Ages Past."

By the King's order the Sabbath was also civil defense day, set aside to commemorate the heroism of civil defense workers during the blitz.

Thousands of these unformed civilian units marched through bomb-scarred areas to cathedrals and churches.

Six Persons Burned To Death in Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 16—AP—Six persons burned to death and three others were hurt seriously Sunday in fires that swept three homes in different sections of the Detroit area.

In one fire two small boys were burned fatally along with their grandfather, who sought vainly to save them.

Another fire in the same area destroyed a home in the Detroit area.

sidered a true cockney, crashed to earth in the fire blitz of 1941.

St. Paul's bells were heard despite difficulties. The full peal could not be rung because of fear of a further cracking of the tower, already shaky from a bomber hit.

Defense Workers Honored

Even the famous tones of St. James at Belfast, which had rung not only for the accession of Queen Elizabeth but for such other great events as the defeat of the Spanish armada in 1568, the great Irish battle of the Boyne in 1690 and Lord Nelson's death at Trafalgar in 1805, issued from a tower which is all that remains of the church.

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Most Famous Bells Silenced

It was a sad Sabbath of rejoicing and thanksgiving during which people crowded into the smallest village parish churches and into the great cathedrals.

Its sobriety was not lessened by the silent voices of some of England's most famous bells, destroyed in air attacks.

No sound came from the fire-redened remnants of St. Clement's in the Strand, nor from the slender tapered spires of St. Bride's in Fleet street, nor from Sir Christopher Wren's masterpiece, the now shattered wreck that was St. James', in London Piccadilly.

Bow bells, in sound of which any Londoner must be born to be con-



for colds' coughing, sniffles and muscle aches get the salve with the base of old-fashioned mutton suet Grandma liked.

PHILIP MORRIS PAYS

YOUR NEW TAX

(Federal Cigarette Tax)

FOR YOU!

IN MICHIGAN

WE HAVE MADE

NO PRICE INCREASE!



Know why that's "hot news" for smokers?

Because PHILIP MORRIS is America's finest cigarette . . . better-tasting . . . and proved better for you.

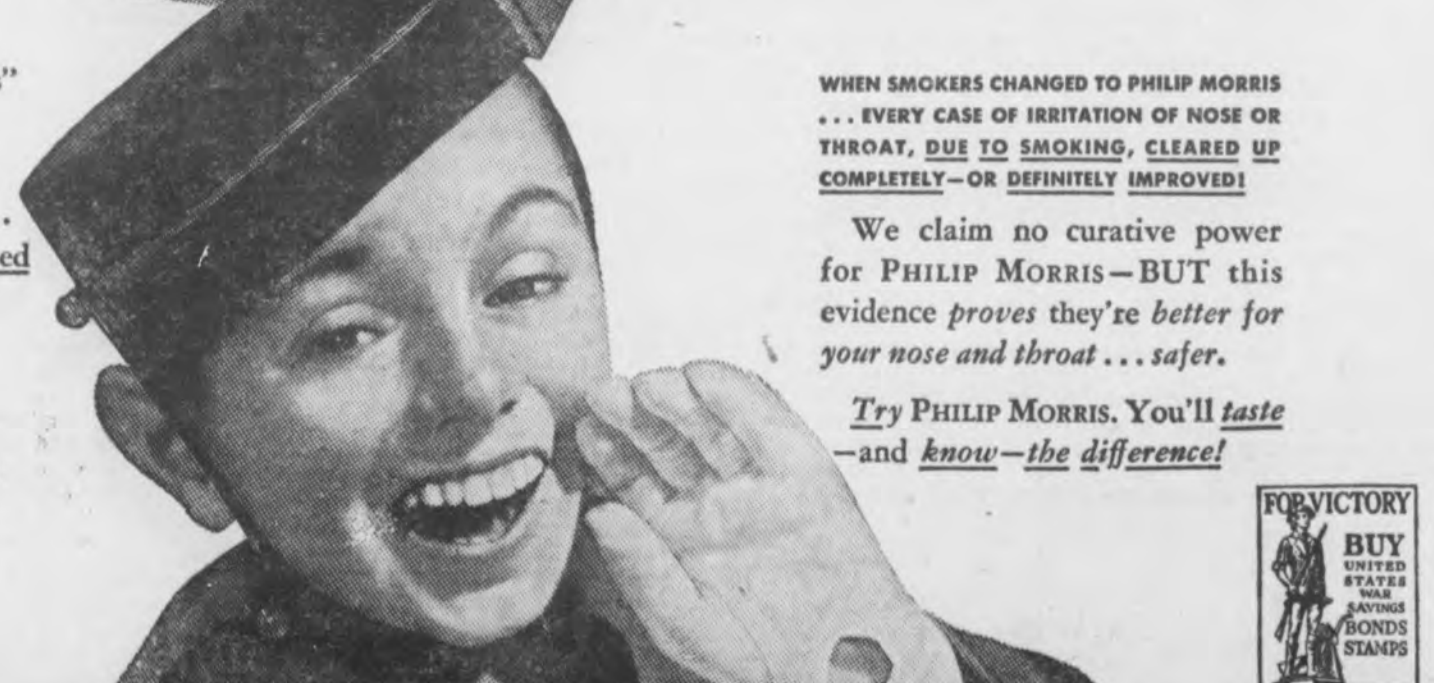
Yes, scientifically proved far less irritating for your nose and throat.

Doctors report, in medical journals, that: (read across)

WHEN SMOKERS CHANGED TO PHILIP MORRIS . . . EVERY CASE OF IRRITATION OF NOSE OR THROAT, DUE TO SMOKING, CLEARED UP COMPLETELY—OR DEFINITELY IMPROVED!

We claim no curative power for PHILIP MORRIS—BUT this evidence proves they're safer for your nose and throat . . . better.

Try PHILIP MORRIS. You'll taste—and know—the difference!



Why wait another day—to smoke America's FINEST Cigarette?