ontiac Motors tart Production f Small Cannon

Although the contract for manufacture of a large quantity of anti-aircraft guns by Pontiac Motor Division was just announced today, a delegation of Navy officers headed by Rear Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, chief of Naval Ordnance, and machinery in place, said contracts let and the manufacture of guns already begun.

The gun is the Oerlikon, sometimes referred to as an automatic 20-m.m.

Admiral Blandy together with Commander E. E. Herrman and Commander A. G. Nobbs of the Ordnance Department, George A. Mulwick, chief engineer of the Ordnance Department, and John Painter and E. S. Chapman of the Office of Production Management inspected the Pontiac plant after it has been set aside for defense work.

Pontiac as well ahead of schedule, Admiral Blandy told H. J. Kiegler, general manager of Pontiac.

The Oerlikon gun, Admiral Blandy explained, is a 20 m.m. rapid fire anti-aircraft gun, capable of firing in excess of 400 explosive shells per minute.

"The need for these guns is very very urgent," Admiral Blandy declared in a conversation with newspapermen. "Its principal use is in the defense of ships against bombers.

"The sheer fire power makes it extremely valuable on all types of vessels and we believe it to be the most effective gun of its size yet developed."

Because of the Navy's confidence in the Oerlikon gun, it is understood, the Pontiac contract has been given a high priority rating and a satisfactory flow of machinery, tools and materials to the Pontiac plant has resulted.

Admiral Blandy's visit was to investigate and expedite the movement of the necessary machinery to the Pontiac plant, he said. He is pleased with Pontiac's progress thus far, he assured General Manager Klingler that the machinery still on order will be delivered as soon as possible.

"A great deal of the work is being sub-contracted by Pontiac in the interest of speed," Klingler said. "Every place we can get help we are letting sub-contracts. We have retained the most difficult phases of the work here and the entire gun will be assembled here."

Plant Four adjacent to the Pontiac Administration Building has been set aside for the defense task. Its 325,000 square feet have been renovated and some remodeling is still in progress, Klingler said. Robert H. Ahlers is defense plant superintendent.

Flames Destroy Brodie Property

A barn used for storage at the Sherman Brodie property near Square Lake was completely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Mrs. Otis Pickering discovered the flames after going to the barn to feed the chickens, rabbits and dogs housed there. Her two small children were also playing near the building, according to Mrs. Pickering.

Damage to tools and a grinder will amount to approximately $400, Mrs. Pickering said. Feed, hay, and a garden tractor were also stored in the barn as was the family car, which was driven out by a neighbor before flames became too serious.

Wind blowing in the opposite direction kept the flames and flying embers from doing any harm to the farm home rented by Mr. and Mrs. Pickering. Six hundred feet of hose were laid to the lake for water by the Bloomfield township fire department.

Masons to Stage Humor Show Soon

Birmingham Masonic groups are planning an all-male humor show for May 19 and 20 at the Community House, it was announced Wednesday night. A cast of men will impersonate famous people of both sexes in a show which is a follow-up of the "Womanless Wedding" given last year.

WEEK END SPECIALS

Spring Leg of Lamb ..... lb. 27c
Fresh Dressed Rock Broilers ..... lb. 33c
CHOICE STEER
Round Steak—for Swissing ..... lb. 34c
TRIMMED AND ROLLED
Loin Lamb Chops ..... lb. 47c
Fresh Calves Sweet Breads ..... lb. 45c
CHOICE STEER—Standing
Rib Roast—6th and 7th Rib ..... lb. 26c
Armour's Star Sliced Bacon ..... lb. 37c
Fresh Cream Cottage Cheese ..... 2 lbs. 19c

Fresh Fish Every Wed. & Fri.

Fresh Country Roll Butter ..... lb. 39c
LARGE SIZE
Florida Seedless Grapefruit ..... 4 for 25c
CELLOPHANE WRAPPED
Egg Noodles ..... 1-lb. pkg. 14c
COLUMBUS
Tomato Juice—46-oz. can ..... 2 for 29c
CELLOPHANE WRAPPED CHOCOLATE
Graham Crackers ..... 1-lb. pkg. 19c
Hi Ho Butter Wafers ..... 1-lb. pkg. 19c
Scot Tissue ..... 13 rolls $1.00
CLOVER CLUB—MOTHER'S DAY BOX
Chocolates By Miller-Hollis 2½-lb. box $1.00

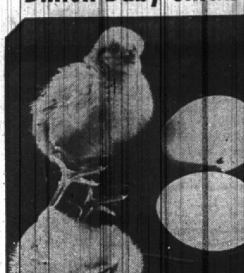
Birmingham Fruit Co.
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE
PHONE 65 — 124 N. WOODWARD

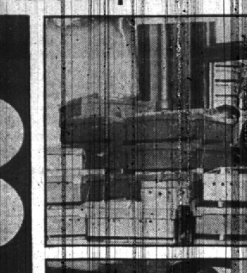
GOOD SERVICE?

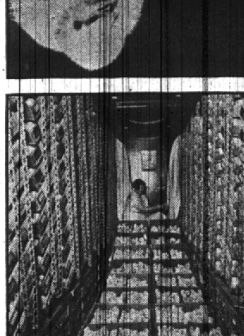
When it's good service that you want—you can count on Birmingham merchants to do what you want—the best way it can be done!

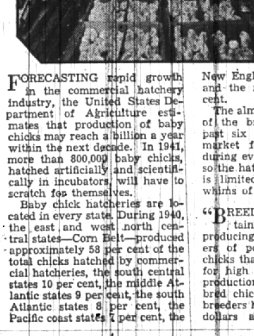
Try It—Convince Yourself

Billion Baby Chicks Take Peep at the World









Fuzzy newcomer (1) studies his reflection. Modern hatcheries (2) produce baby chicks scientifically. Cardboard containers (3) are used in shipping millions of baby chicks. Virginia Weidler, (4) movie star, is thrilled by her visit to a modern hatchery.

FORECASTING rapid growth in the commercial hatchery industry, the United States Department of Agriculture estimates that production of baby chicks may reach a billion a year within a decade. In 1941, more than 800,000 baby chicks, hatched artificially and scientifically in incubators, will have to scratch for themselves.

Baby chick hatcheries are located in every state. During 1940, the east and west north central states—Corn Belt—produced approximately 58 per cent of the total chicks hatched by commercial hatcheries, the south central states 10 per cent, the middle Atlantic states 9 per cent, the south Atlantic states 8 per cent, the Pacific coast states 7 per cent, the New England states 6 per cent, and the mountain states 2 per cent.

The almost phenomenal growth of the broiler industry in the past six years has provided a market for millions of chicks during every month of the year, so the hatchery season no longer is limited by nature, and the whims of setting hens.

"BREEDER hatcheries" maintain their own flocks for producing eggs, because producers of poultry and eggs want chicks that are healthy and bred for high production. To insure production of healthy and well-bred chicks, many hatchery breeders have spent thousands of dollars and much painstaking effort to build up their flocks to high standards of performance.

Today, millions of chicks are shipped hundreds of miles in paperboard boxes by parcel post, express, trucks and even by planes. Once chicks are hatched, they cannot be stored like grain, so the hatcheryman, to avoid heavy loss, "sizes up" the probable demand in advance.

Outlook for the hatchery industry during 1941 appears to be favorable, according to the Agricultural Marketing Service. Improvement in consumer demand as a result of expenditures for national defense, the increase in poultry prices, and the favorable feeding ratio are expected to have a stimulating effect on the demand for baby chicks.

Official Draft Order List

MAY 1.
F. F. Dunlap
G. L. Geer
L. O. Dawson
A. L. Chaffer

1701-1710
J. P. Hackney
M. A. Messner
D.D. Williams, Jr.
H. S. Case
J. H. Yzarrell
R. B. Wilhelm
H. H. Wurll
F. G. Jackson
J. D. Black
F. A. Daniels

1711-1720
A. C. Camp
W. B. Andrews
S. E. Gawne
S. Smith
R. Barton
E. R. Gillespie
R. G. Hawks
C. C. Bingham
J.G. Bergquist
L. B. Cook

1721-1728
K.R. Crawford
R. D. Evans
L. G. Chapman
W.J. Brosing
N. C. Masters
L. C. Sarge
T. H. Wilson
M. V. Otis

MAY 6
F.H. Schwarze
E.B. Vela

1731-1740
G. F. Dwelley
H. R. Bogard, Jr.
H. R. Joslyn
R. W. Dresser
H. J. Howell
F. F. Cherry
E.P. Kimbough, Jr.
W. W. Cather
D. D. Ward
G. H. Hathaway
E. E. Hahnenstein

1741-1750
M. T. Patten
H. M. Barr
J. H. Fritz
K. B. Nichols
D. D. Gloss
J. O. Low, Jr.
L. G. Dufore
T. H. DeGorse, Jr.
F. E. Render

1751-1760
G. C. Bish
E. E. Andrews
J. H. Hutchinson
M. E. Bearss
B. H. Ward
R. J. Tobin
W. Moulis
E. Bush
H. M. Mitchell
T.R. Navin, Jr.

MAY 7
G. T. Griffith
H. W. Mikolowski
E. E. Schad
H. S. Zapinski
L. D. Stephens
F. S. Pefferell
R. G. Oberbeck
D. J. Miller
S. A. Damasco
N.H. Alexander

1761-1780
H. S. Schmidt
R. E. Brown
F. C. Mills, Jr.
A. Hobbs
P. T. Dinnel
P. W. Chase, Jr.
R. Brown
E. G. Martin
M. Barret
L. H. Freeman

1781-1790
C. L. Courtney
J.R. Buchanan
R. C. Leland
J. B. Ignatz
P. T. Whalen
W. F. Hoyt
J.F. W. Taylor
F. L. Spurlock
F.E. Hathaway
R. J. Gerlach

1791-1792
M. S. Grist
J. K. Barby

MAY 8
G. R. Ferris
H.C. McLaughlin
D. F. M. Todd
H. V. Hadle
G. W. Howell
H. C. Barrow
H.D. Nimmo
G. R. Peabody

1801-1810
F. E. Birrell
E. C. Salmon
E.D. Hayes
E. K. Leavenworth
R. D. Craig
W. Sernuik
W. Serniuk
L. C. Stinson
G. R. Gatley
J. E. Latimer
C. F. Keigler

1811-1820
T. J. Hackett
H. E. Padgett
W. B. Tarnall
J. H. Diamond
J. Yindent
N. B. Ritson
M. H. Ernst
C. V. Green
R. N. Tilly

1821-1824
F. S. Robert
W. H. Smith
E. B. Difoe
H. D. Ritter

MAY 9
F. E. Webb, Jr.
G. A. Kloka
J. Childress
A. D. Ripley
D. W. Axtell
J. R. Dodson

1831-1840
J. K. Martin
C. E. Stonehouse
H. M. Denyes, Jr.
M. E. Ferrand
J. H. Hackl
J. E. Clemotte
H. D. Wise, Jr.
R. E. Swan
R. E. Gunther

1841-1850
F. V. Attenberger
M. Ginter
R. L. Shuler
J. D. Hackl
C. D. Tait
J. H. Hutchinson
R. K. Mann
G. Minache
C. Hallock
W. D. Parent

1851-1856
J.M. Daugherty
E. B. Emrick
C. E. Cline
T. F. Hufford
S. Westerfield
R. C. Wilder

MAY 12
C. H. Staples
H. Wesnofski
M.B. Whitlesey
G. H. Theut

1861-1870
W. H. Cole
A. F. Young
S. O. Hinton
R. E. Ewbank
W. D. Patterson
R. T. Braley
G. A. Osborne
W. F. Crawford, Jr.
W. J. French

1871-1880
H. E. Cousins
C. C. Hiler
J. M. Frazier
J. D. Little
L. L. Sannes
J. F. Thomas
D. F. Waddell
H.C. Reckman
W. Ulrich
A. R. Breyfogle

1881-1888
J. A. Attenberger
C. H. Munger
H. M. Wise
C. W. Ellis
H. W. Coulter
D. J. Wright
J. E. Moses
T. J. Boyle

MAY 13
J. C. Reh, Jr.
R. H. Oliver

1891-1900
J. S. Saunders
L. Russell

1891-1900
A. H. Kothe
R. E. Mustonen
J. R. Main, Jr.
J. Gillman
R. Cowsert
A. J. Sutherland
N. F. Prentice

1901-1910
D. E. Gratopp
J. O. Kahin
C. A. McFarland
J. L. G. Butermester
C. W. Renfrew
A. H. Peppercll
W. J. Andrich
J. C. Touzan
C. R. Murray
M. S. Gratopp

1911-1920
J. B. Watts
D. E. Reinhart
M. R. Pitcher
R. E. Stevenson
H. C. Anderson
J. H. Northey
W. A. Andreae
L. C. Oswald

MAY 14
G. H. Williams
F. C. St. Croix
L. E. Smith
F. C. Cantwell
A. B. B. Hinshaw
R. M. Severs
J. B. Cummings
W. J. Winburn
H. F. Jackson
E. J. Winton

1931-1940
C. G. Kinnison
R. S. Williams
J. Whitney
J. J. Wright
W. F. Goodwin
C. F. Hallenbeck
J. F. Gray
L. O. Jones
J. P. Schultz
F. J. Neal

1941-1950
R. E. Ericson
J. W. Poetzik
G. F. Worden
C. T. Mitchell
W. V. Poppe
G. F. Messinger
J. E. Slade
S. T. Burns
C. E. Harvey
W. J. Wiggins

1951-1952
F. H. Stahl, Sr.
S. King

MAY 15
J. A. Closston
A. R. Sikes
C. E. Christenson
Alvon Leith
C. M. Calhoun
J. W. Gillette
J. H. Ellis
J. Chey

1961-1970
C. Howard
M. J. Gibody
W. D. Allbi
H. W. Leeson
A. D. Leacher
M. J. Gillman
R. J. Braswell
J. H. Reel
A. Norton
H. J. Strong

1971-1980
C. Hanney
C. Kopka
H. Sefcik
L. Collett
M. Allphin
J. F. Mobry
J. F. Wenger
B. Greene
Davidson
H. J. McGowan

1981-1988
S. Tuttle
L. Sipsi
Johnstone
S. Wagner

MAY 16
H. Wasnitz
E. Fahrner
A. Rady
W. Mayer
Shepherd
J. Fergus

1991-2000
M. Chatfield
A. Gobb
C. Heiser
J. Wichman
Hoger
L. Dedmon
J. Baker
D. Hall
E. Buckbee-Jr.

2001-2010
F. Smith
J. Gorman, Jr.
W. Bromell
Harrington
K. Thompson
Gerke, Jr.
H. Dodge, Jr.
R. Holliday
J. Gallagher
Watling

2011-2016
E. Lahon
J. Czarnik
E. Slade
R. Lasmed
A. Mahoney
Bilas

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Probate Court for the County of Oakland.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Pontiac, in said County, on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1941.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Ethel Hoggett Cook, Deceased.

Harrison L. Cook, executor of said estate, having filed in said court a petition praying that the time for the presentation of claims against said estate be limited and that a time and place be appointed to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands against said deceased, be and before said court:

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

It is Further Ordered, that the seventh day of July, 1941, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims against said deceased.

ARTHUR E. MOORE, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.)
FLORENCE DOTY,
Register of Probate.

5-6-7

Try an Eccentric Classified Ad for quick results

Visiting Nurses Helping Mothers

President Hoover's White House Conference on Child Health and Protection, recognizing the rights of the child as the first rights of citizenship, pledged itself to some very definite steps for the children of America. These aims, set forth in the Children's Charter, are for every child, regardless of race, color, or situation. The fourth item so listed reads, as follows:

"For every child, full preparation for his birth, his mother receiving prenatal, natal and postnatal care; and the establishment of such protective measures as will make child-bearing safer." This aim has been picked up and fostered throughout the country as a whole and the results of the concerted effort to provide better care for our mothers and babies is finally beginning to show.

In the month of March, 1941, the Children's Bureau issues the midwest maternal and infant mortality rate statistics on record for the United States of America. The maternal mortality for 1939 was 40 per 10,000 live births, 32 per cent lower than that for 1934 (the year before the passage of the Social Security Act). The infant mortality rate for 1939 was 48 per 1000 live births, 20 per cent lower than that for 1934. "The decreases in both maternal and infant mortality rates have been greatest during the five years of Federal and state co-operation under the Social Security Act than during the five years that preceded it," says Elizabeth G. Tandy, of the Division of Statistical Research, Children's Bureau.

The Visiting Nurse Association is especially interested in mothers and babies. Through its maternity service it provides nursing care to the expectant mother, assists the physician and family at home delivery, and gives daily care and instruction to mother and baby delivered at home or upon their return home from the hospital.

The service of a visiting nurse may be obtained by calling Columbia 7600, or the branch office in Birmingham Community House, phone 2406.

A. V. Dennises Honored On Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd V. Dennis entertained at their home on Squirrel road for Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Dennis, of Park street, Wednesday evening, April 30. The occasion was the thirty-third wedding anniversary of the A. V. Dennises.

Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sutherland, of Bloomfield Highlands, Mr. and Mrs. O. Brandt and daughter, Bernice, of Auburn Heights, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bolting, of Beaufait road, Mrs. Grace Lamb and Helen and Raymond Dennis, all of Birmingham.

NEED A JOB? Watch the "Help Wanted—Female" column in The Eccentric. Many situations available.

Mrs. Corson Tells Of the Red Cross National Meeting

By Mrs. H. H. Corson

I am sure that the citizens of Oakland County would like to learn something of the national convention of the American Red Cross held at Washington this past week. The Oakland County Chapter sent three delegates, Mrs. Henry A. Seeley, of Holly, Mrs. R. Sheldon Volker, chairman of Volunteer Service, and myself.

As briefly as possible I shall relate some of the highlights of the convention.

1. We were constantly reminded of our Red Cross Charter obligations with the government to develop and expand our Home Service which is the link between the men in the army and naval forces and their families.

2. It is the duty of each citizen to keep up the morale in his own community and guard its health, welfare and recreation. As the community, so the nation.

3. Each delegate was urged to bring home the message of the wisdom of enrolling in some course as such as First Aid, Nutrition, Home Nursing, Accident Prevention, Water Safety, and all adequate Disaster Preparedness planning to minimize accidents and catastrophies. If the finest young men in the nation are being trained in national defense, we in their home communities should prepare to serve as dwellings to they for our common welfare.

4. I wish that the 750,000 women who have sewed, knitted and rolled bandages could have heard the expression of appreciation and gratitude from the Red Cross officials, Lord Halifax, Ambassador from Great Britain, and from the leaders of other stricken areas. The Red Cross could never carry on without the good-will and co-operation of its volunteers who serve in many capacities such as Procurement, Canteen, Motor Corps, Staff Assistance, Gray Ladies, and Roll Calls.

5. I feel keenly that the 9,000,000 members of the Jr. Red Cross deserved great consideration. I attended a few of their meetings, and was thrilled at the various reports of how these young people have put into action the ideals of Health, Service, Safety, Good Will.

6. At the last session Chairman Norman H. Davis held the delegates that the success of all these humanitarian programs and their expansion would require a 10 per cent increase in membership in every Chapter and a complete coverage in every Chapter. Judging by the returns from Roll Calls this Spring the membership has increased in a spectacular manner all over the country.

I know that the other two delegates join me in expressing our appreciation for this opportunity to witness the forward movement of a great organization dedicated to the relief of human suffering whether caused by an act of God, the carelessness of man, or diabolical savage war. And I am equally confident that we shall try to measure up to responsibilities ahead either in our Home Community or our County Chapter.

Try an Eccentric Classified Ad for quick results

America's Chief Weakness

By ARTHUR E. MORGAN

Treaties may record peace, but do not make it. War may break down barriers to peace, but cannot create it. Peace is harmonious relations among men. Good will toward men, expressed in action and attitude, is not a pious wish, but the essential condition of peace.

The chief weakness of America has been not lack of arms, but inconsiderateness, selfishness, and quarrelsomeness. Insensitiveness to the normal cravings and aspirations of men and nations less fortunate than ourselves.

Illusion of Superiority

An intelligent family of lowly origin bought a farm, worked hard, built a home. In the next generation, mineral deposits were discovered underneath the land, and the family became wealthy. A boy of the third generation lived in luxury.

Not realizing the extent to which his favored position was accidental, he believed himself superior to neighbor boys. Some resulted, not from bad intent, but from lack of good breeding and sympathetic understanding. Sometimes he was condescendingly friendly, giving them candy or lending them money. Gradually he came to realize that he had not made friends among them, though flatterers came to borrow or to beg favors. That boy is typical of America.

Insensitiveness

America is favored by nature. Nowhere else on earth is there so great an area with favorable climate, fertile soil, vast forests, exceedingly varied and abundant mineral wealth, uncrowded population, and natural protection from enemies. Though we have wasted our soil, our forests, our natural gas, we are temporarily rich in the process. In few other nations do great cities continue prosperous under such corrupt government.

With this chance good fortune Americans take an attitude of superiority toward other peoples which not only has left us almost friendless among the nations but has created serious internal stress.

The American Negro, still thought of as happy and care-free, is coming to have a deep-rooted, almost universal bitterness at the cruelty and discrimination which has been his lot. Incited by Nazi propaganda, people of colored blood in nations to the south favor Germany because they do not want to be under American control and subject to that indignity.

From Eastern and Southern Europe hundreds of thousands of people came to America full of zeal for democracy, but returned home with memories of treatment as inferiors—socially avoided, herded in slums or in box-car bunkhouses on railway sidings. Some thus treated who did not return become constitute a "dangerous" element in our national life.

Latin Americans are aware that to us they are inferiors, to be traded with but not to be lived with. Underneath their courtesy is deep resentment at our attitude. For generations Germans have gone to Latin America to live, buying whatever was for sale, supplying just what was wanted, sharing the life about them. Americans have not. No condescending, money-lending diplomacy in emergency can displace such long-time friendly relations.

America could so have controlled Japanese immigration as to maintain mutual respect and good will. Instead, with bad manners, we humiliated a people which in some ways had a culture far older and more refined than our own. Japan never forgot.

How Peace Is Built

America has many friends over the world, for in various ways our international relations have been of a high order. Many of our most loyal citizens are men and women from other lands who found here a relatively large degree of freedom, good will, and opportunity. When recently Mexico offered free farms to Mexicans in the United States who would return, most of them preferred to remain in the adopted country. Such ties of good will are the basis of such peace as we have.

Peace is not primarily the product of armies or of governments, but of individuals in their daily living. Some of the ablest, most powerful, and yet most anti-American men in Mexican public life were educated in the United States, and felt the sting of treatment as inferiors. Exactly the same is true of Japan.

Great issues will remain long after the present emergency is past. Each one of us in his personal relations is helping to build or to postpone enduring peace.

AGRICO

The Complete Plant Food
A Mixture for Every Need

We have a complete line of
FERTILIZERS
LAWN SEEDS

- BUILDER'S SUPPLIES
- DUPONT PAINTS
- Warm Morning STOKERS
- ANCHOR STOKERS
- Original Pocahontas STOKERS

Parks Coal Co.
PHONE 2020
369 East Maple Ave.

If you're in the market for a fine used car — at a really great saving — the time to get it is RIGHT NOW! Because once this sacrifice sale is over you'll wait a long time to get values like these again! Come see us today . . . and take home a grand used car bargain you'll never regret!

1940 MERCURY TUDOR. Black, radio and heater, low mileage. Looks like new. Priced for a real buy—be sure to see this one. Was $725—Now $645

1939 FORD DX TUDOR. This car has been priced to sell at a low figure. Look it over before it's too late. Was $460—Now $365

1939 STD. FORD TUDOR. Gray finish, heater, low mileage. This is your chance to make a real buy. Was $415—Now $390

1940 STD. FORD TUDOR. Gray finish, heater. Like new. Real snappy car priced to sell — come in and get it. Was $345—Now $295

1939 STD. FORD TUDOR. White tires, blue finish. A real buy. Was $415—Now $365

1939 FORD DX TUDOR. 2-Tone—this car is priced a lot of care-free mileage. Was $495—Now $435

1938 FORD STD. COUPE. White tires, blue finish. A new; Was $225—Now $175

1936 FORD TUDOR. Black finish looks like $175

1939 STD. FORD COUPE. Green Finish, water heater. Was $415—Now $365

1939 FORD STD. COUPE. Just the car that you have been looking for. One owner. Was $415—Now $365

1935 FORD FORDOR. Good rubber, '41 plates. Radio and heater. This is a real buy—come and see. Was $115—Now $75

1932 VICTORIA FORD. Has 1941 plates. Be sure to come in and see this one. Was $65—Now $40

YOU'LL GET A BETTER BUY AND A BETTER DEAL AT YOUR FORD DEALER

E. W. OSBORNE
808 So. Woodward — Phone 316 — Birmingham
Ford