



FIRST BABY CONTEST

Take this opportunity and this method of congratulating all the mothers and dads as well as the new babies who will arrive during this contest. Of course there can be only one winner, but to be born an American baby is a rich reward in itself and to have an opportunity to grow up in a community as fine as ours adds even more to their good fortune. Birmingham merchants are an important factor in making our city the fine place it is to raise a family with the maximum opportunities which America offers.

THESE BIRMINGHAM MERCHANTS

For Mother and Babe
Diary for the BABY
Keep a complete history of the little tot's early life.

A Prescription Pharmacy
WABEEK PHARMACY
WABEEK BUILDING

Previous Contest Winners:

1937 Larry Schroder
1938 Joseph French Strother
1939 Mary Louise Smith
1940 Pamela Anne Taylor
1941 Mariann Ulrich
1942 Jan Lou Poetzinger
1943 ? ? ? ? ?

all BABY needs

from the first Wrapping Blanket to a Smart Winter Wardrobe

We have everything the well-dressed baby wears. Everything can be found in this one store in our baby department. . . . Let us help you pick your layette now. . . .

To A Fine American Baby
\$2.50
in
Defense Stamps
A start in thrift and Citizenship
BIRMINGHAM DRUG STORE
1220 S. Woodward

For the Baby...
A Pair of Mrs. Day's Ideal Baby Shoes

Recommended by Experts
MULHOLLAND'S
233 N. WOODWARD

1943

Baby's Daddy...
Gets A
\$2.25 SHIRT
from
MORTIMER'S
WOODWARD AT MAPLE

We Will Give Baby
A Decorated BABY DISH
A beautiful pottery dish divided into sections to keep baby's foods separate.

HUSTON HARDWARE COMPANY
"Continuous Service Since 1899"

Carter's Baby Wear

Jiffon Infants' Shirts
50c and 69c

Wool Sacques and Sweaters
\$1.25 to \$2.95

BATH ROBES
\$1.00 to \$1.95

To the Baby's Dad..
Two Pair of
INTERWOVEN HOSE
DICKINSON'S MEN'S STORE
WABEEK BUILDING

Will Give Baby "His or Her" First Savings Account

and provide a handsome, durable Book Bank!

BIRMINGHAM FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

Hamlette

Gowns and Kimonos
59c

Crib Sheets and Cases
59c and up

Imported
Handmade Dresses and Gertrudes
\$1.95 to \$4.50

MRS. DAY'S IDEAL BABY SHOES
Recommended by experts. Soft-soled, crepes, felt and kids, intermediate and hard-soled. Sizes 0 to 13.

\$1.00 to \$3.98
F. J. Mulholland Company

We Will Clean and Press
A Coat for Baby's Mother
or
A Coat for Baby's Dad

CHAS. R. PECK'S SONS
108 SO. WOODWARD AVE.

For Mother and Baby the First Ride

Transportation in our modern ambulance—from hospital to home... FREE!

Phone 777
24 Hour Service
MANLEY BAILEY
FUNERAL HOME 183 OAKLAND

Will Liquor Business Survive The War? Some Vendors Worrying, Says Alleman

By GENE ALLEMAN
Michigan Press Association
Will old John Barleycorn survive World War II? Here is a controversial question for 1943 when, according to all business forecasts, the war is going to hit us right in the face and non-essentials will be given a crucial test of survival.

The Michigan situation might be summed up about as follows: Industrial payrolls are sagging. Shelves of stores are being depleted of goods. More liquor, wine and beer are being sold today than in many a month. The temperance forces are getting active. Liquor dealers are worried. The state government is tightening its controls.

The Temperance Foundation of Michigan, an organization which succeeded to the name of the Anti-Saloon League, expresses the eventual return of prohibition through legislative county option and an educational program in the schools and churches. Many of its loyal members, headed by State Senator Earl Buhans of Paw Paw, believe the time is ripe for an opportunity for favorable action.

The alcohol beverage industry—the firms which make and sell the stuff that cheers—is becoming apprehensive over the state of public opinion. It would the abuse of liquor inflame the voters.

And then, contrasted to the Michigan war days in 1918, the state government at Lansing is conducting a rather militant drive to control the liquor business through an appointive three-man commission. The state's activity in 1942 may become one of the leading factors.

The pre-war saloon, a popular target for vivid sermons and militant wives, has been followed by the modern tavern which much women also imbibe together while the juke box grinds out rosy jazz and sentimental lyrics.

Whether the average tavern is any better or worse than the old saloon is for me to be decided. We surmise that the verdict will not be unanimous.

A new factor in today's war-time situation is the role of government, acting in behalf of the people to curtail abuses and to siphon some of the profits into the public treasury. For all we know profits from the sale of rum may have been used to assist your home-town library. State aid to libraries comes from the general fund. And the general fund in 1942 received more than \$20,000,000 from the state's profit in the liquor business.

As war conditions grow critical, government may impose drastic controls. Rationing of liquor; limitation of the hours of sale; the alternative, as we see it, is a return to prohibition. Which would you rather have?

Over at Perry, a country town in Shawasssee county, three tavern operators recently advertised in the local newspaper urging customers to drink, eat and to buy war bonds instead. These advertisements were suggested by the State Liquor Control commission, so we find in its 1942 annual report just issued.

Among the war controls exercised by the commission were these:

"Encouraged preparations of pamphlets and posters urging war workers not to drink before going to work and not to drink during their noon hours.

"Carried on a highway safety program to reduce the loss of manpower and automobiles, critically needed in the war effort."

Tavern operators are urged by the state to promote the sale of war bonds and stamps.

The commission also cooperated with Army officers and Federal Security agency and the State Department of health in a venereal disease control program. Licenses are requested to refuse admission to questionable women and are warned that their license to sell liquor may be revoked "where it is found that contraction of a disease followed an acquaintance made in a tavern."

In one mid-western city the licenses of 38 bars were revoked because health authorities traced the source of disease to girls "picked up" at bars.

Selling of beer to minors is a violation of the Michigan state law. In Lansing, a war boom spot, a dozen saloon taverns have been closed for disciplinary periods by the state because operators sold beer to minors.

Last week two taverns near East Lansing, home of Michigan State College, were denied renewal of licenses. Reason: Sale of beer to students under 21.

Thus enforcement of the law is being pushed by the state with apparent success as a means of coping with war-time juvenile delinquency.

The Monopoly State Review, a trade publication of the monopoly states, said editorially in its July 1942 issue: "Michigan appears to be more active than any other state in its efforts to inform and educate the public on matters pertaining to liquor control."

The policy of the state commission is expressed in these words: "The commission has repeatedly expressed its belief that expansion through educational and research activity is essential to the end that a portion of the state's profits from the liquor business may be used to attack the troublesome problems which arise from it.

"Among the projects is an attempt through education and mobilization of public opinion upon drunk driving. It also feels that the state could properly take the lead in providing funds for study under scientific auspices of the methods now being used in treatment of alcoholism. It ends that we might approach European countries in the intelligence with which they treat and frequently cure alcoholics."

Will control of this type save John Barleycorn from another incarceration?

Are we going back over the old road to blind pigs and speak-easies and gangster bootlegging profits, those by-products of the old nation, at prohibition?

Right or wrong, the State of Michigan is today in the liquor business. It is warring controls over profit and sale.

Because of this responsibility, the state's success or failure to cope with war-time problems is bound to influence the answer to the above questions.

As war conditions grow critical, government may impose drastic controls. Rationing of liquor; limitation of the hours of sale; the alternative, as we see it, is a return to prohibition. Which would you rather have?

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Probate Court of said county of Grand Haven, Michigan, in the City of Pontiac, Michigan, on the 27th day of December, 1942, at its regular session, presided by Hon. Arthur E. Moore, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles W. James, Deceased.

Ed. Joseph Ware, administrator 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 decedent, and to allow and pay said claims, 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 first day of March, 1943, at nine o'clock in the forenoon at said probate office, he and is hereby appointed for the examination and adjustment of all claims against said deceased.

ARTHUR E. MOORE,
Judge of Probate.

HUBERT HASKALL,
Attorney at Law,
Monopoli Building,
Birmingham, Michigan.

They Like To Talk
Middle-aged is the period when you know a dozen dozen ways to regain vim and vigor if you only had time.

'Cat Hunting Begins



Up in Michigan's Christmas-tree country where the snow is not yet too deep for the bounds, bobcat hunters are enjoying the best days of one of the season's most strenuous and exhilarating outdoor sports. Though relatively limited in numbers, cat hunters are not content about their game. In the upper peninsula they can collect \$5 bounty on each cat killed.