To Attend VFW Dinner Saturday

Joseph W. Mann

Maurice F. Cole

Veterans' Groups Celebrate Birthday

On Saturday evening at 6:30, the City of Birmingham Post of Veterans of Foreign Wars and their auxiliary are jointly celebrating their ninth anniversary with a potluck dinner at the K. P. Hall.

Several high ranking V. F. W. officials are to be present. They include State Department Commander Joseph W. Mann, of Detroit, and his wife, Dorothy, national chief of staff for the auxiliary; also, Maurice F. Cole, of Ferndale, State junior vice-commander; Mrs. Clyda Trangman, of Detroit, State senior vice-commander of the auxiliary; and Mrs. Mary Smith, junior vice-commander.

Local guests will include Mayor John E. Martz and Mrs. Martz; the Rev. W. Glen Harris; Warren Steling, commander of the American Legion; Mrs. Wylie Pearsall, president of the Legion Auxiliary; and Mrs. Robert F. Watt, president of the MOMS Club; plus past commanders of the organization.

A mock wedding will be the entertainment highlight.

Reconstruction Course Will Start

Registration for a program of specialized instruction in regional administration and reconstruction which will be offered in Detroit by the University of Michigan and Wayne University will start Friday, Feb. 19, at the Horace H. Rackham Educational Memorial, 60 Farnsworth avenue, it was announced today.

The program of instruction is designed to train men and women for service in Central European areas which may be occupied or in need of assistance as a result of the war. Classes will be held in the Rackham building once a week on Fridays, starting Feb. 26, from 5:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. with a 30-minute intermission.

Tell Method of Handling New Bombs

Editor's Note—The enemy is using new types of incendiary bombs, and to acquaint the public with the best method of handling them, Russell H. Fisher, chief air raid warden, has asked The Eccentric to print these instructions. The public is urged to clip and save this material for future reference.)

1. The enemy recently has employed new types of bombs—both large incendiaries and the usual small type with a more powerful explosive charge set off by a time fuse. Experience with these bombs in other countries and our own study of the techniques developed to cope with them make it clear that:

(a) Fire continues to be a most important weapon.

(b) Against fire, water is still the best weapon.

When heavier, delayed-action explosives charges are added, they are primarily intended to hold off attack on the fire until it has gained dangerous headway.

New Types Described

2. New types of enemy incendiary and anti-personnel bombs are:

(a) The usual 2.2 pound fire bomb, with an extension of the nose containing a larger explosive charge. The total weight is increased to five pounds. The bomb is 17 inches long without its tail, or about 21 inches long over all. The incendiary section of the bomb ignites upon landing, but the explosive charge may go off at any time up to seven minutes later. It would be possible to increase this lapse of time without major alteration of design, so that there can be little dependency upon the present time interval. The explosive part may become detached, but this does not lessen its effectiveness. This type of bomb has been employed by the Germans.

(b) A combination incendiary and high explosive bomb, in a casing the same size and shape as the 110 pound high explosive bomb (about 30 inches long and 8 inches in diameter). On impact it throws out 60 small metal containers with thermit-type filler and six larger tumbler-shaped fire pots containing a magnesium-type filler which is pre-ignited. Almost immediately after ejecting the incendiary units, a 12-pound charge of TNT in the nose of the bomb explodes.

(c) A phosphorus-oil bomb in a casing similar to that of the 110-pound high explosive bomb, but containing only the usual type of fuse to split the casing open on impact and scatter its sticky liquid contents. The contents ignite spontaneously because of the phosphorus. The phosphorus may be extinguished by water but will break into fire again if allowed to become dry.

(d) A Japanese bomb weighing about 110 pounds and containing, besides a quantity of thermit, a considerable number of rectangular-shaped rubber-impregnated incendiary pellets which scatter widely and start a substantial number of small fires which may be attacked immediately.

Small Bombs Still Used

3. The most effective method of attacking fires caused by these bombs is the same as was outlined in original instructions concerning the ordinary magnesium-thermit type of fire bomb—a jet or direct stream of water. **The small fire bomb without explosive charge is still the most widely used of all types except by the Japanese.** If bombs fall where they cannot start fire and cannot be seen from the air, they should be left to burn themselves out, but elsewhere they must be attacked. The bombs without heavy explosive charges of those which explode upon impact present only the problem of dealing with fire and thus require no additional instructions.

For Explosive Incendiaries

4. The small fire bomb with delay-action explosive charge requires a revision of instructions concerning the types of cover that provide full protection from the blast.

(a) A brick wall four and one-half inches thick is considered full protection against the explosive charge now being used with a time fuse in small magnesium bombs. In walls built of outside bricks of the best quality, a three-inch thickness will prevent penetration. Lath and plaster walls, wooden doors, tables or chairs do not offer full protection from the explosion of this charge. Personal risk may be greatly reduced by assuming a crouching or prone position behind the best available cover.

(b) Where fires are likely to spread rapidly—as in congested districts and where there is relatively little fireproof construction—even bombs which may explode should be attacked promptly from behind the best available cover. Care should be exercised to expose no more than one hand while playing a stream of water on the area surrounding unexploded bomb, but this risk is considered necessary where unchecked fires might start a conflagration. Water may be thrown from a small (or one pint) container, dipping from a larger container, if a pump has not arrived. Although less efficient than a jet of water, this method may permit the wetting of inflammable material within range of the bomb. Water should be thrown from a crouching position from the cover of a solid wall, as in other methods. In this case the water need not be thrown on the bomb itself.

Can't Get Close

(c) Use of jet of water enables the operator to work at much greater distance than the "short-range" methods employing sand, other smothering agents, or a spray of water. Sand in the form of bags or mats cannot be depended upon, because these bombs, upon explosion, have a greater fragmentation effect than the explosive incendiary bombs formerly used. (The public should be warned against the use of all such smothering agents as "bomb extinguishing" powders — also against such devices as scoops, grabs, and snuffers.) They are entirely without merit and may endanger the lives of persons who depend upon them. The use of spray and sand is no longer recommended because the possibility of fragmentation makes it too dangerous to approach the bomb sufficiently close to apply them.

(d) The new types of bombs increase the importance of storing water in the home, as heavier explosive charges and larger bombs make it more hazardous to depend upon normal water service. (Containers previously used for sand should now, if possible, be used for water.) It should be also pointed out that water storage tanks used in connection with water heaters, hot water or steam furnaces and other home equipment may be useful, if they can be drained quickly. The location of the drain valve should be such that it can be found promptly in the dark.

5. A thorough search of the premises should be made after every raid, and any unexploded bombs should be reported promptly to the bomb reconnaissance agent for inspection. Where phosphorus-oil bombs have been used, all areas touched by the oil should be kept wet until proper authorities have examined them to see whether phosphorus is present. Physical contact with fragments of such a bomb or any ground or equipments splashed with the liquid should be avoided.

New Auto Models To Be Delayed

The 1942 models of automobiles will be sold for some time after the war, but marvelous cars are planned for the future, Richard T. Purdy, of Detroit, told the High Twelve Club Monday night.

By reverting to the 1942 models, workers can start producing almost immediately; otherwise there would be a long delay, he said. The new models will be unbelievably streamlined, engines probably in the rear; plastic bodies and plastic movable tops to be opened to admit sunshine—but all this will take several years to develop, he said.

The principal subject of Purdy's talk was a description of cooperation and spirit of the Automotive Council of War Production, made up of more than 500 companies formerly in the auto trade. He related that 250,000 machines were listed and catalogued for use by others in any part of the country; even that 100 sewing machines were sent west for use by interned Japs in sewing tents for the Army.

The Search

"Customers sometimes find a pearl in an oyster stew," commented the waiter, pleasantly.

"Hm-m" sniffed the customer. "I'm looking for oysters!"

Inches Along

"Big Inch," the world's largest pipeline, pushes through Pennsylvania hill country despite bad weather. Shaped to conform to contour of the hilly ground, the giant pipe rests on skids while welders tack it together. The 1388-mile pipeline will carry oil from Texas to the eastern seaboard.

With the Collegians

Michigan State College

EAST LANSING.—Arthur Underwood, Birmingham Liberal Arts senior in Michigan State College, will play a supporting role in the all-college winter term play, Thunder Rock, according to Director Don Buell.

Mysticism is the key note of the play in which a lighthouse keeper on a lonely island in Lake Michigan, Thunder Rock, retreats from reality by creating a make-believe world peopled with the passengers of a ship which crashed on the rocks of the island 90 years ago. Underwood plays the part of Inspector Flanning, of the lighthouse service.

Ohio Wesleyan

DELAWARE, Ohio.—Elizabeth Lynd, junior at Ohio Wesleyan University, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lynd of 367 Ferndale, has the distinction of being the only woman appointed to the senior editorial staff of the university newspaper, the Transerip. Miss Lynd is also prominent as student photographer for the yearbook, Le Bijou, and as sports columnist for the Women's Athletic Association. She is president of Kappa Delta sorority.

Frances Shimer College

Dorothy Bull, daughter of Mr. A. A. Bull, 475 Linden road, Birmingham, has received the distinction of being placed on the honor roll of Frances Shimer College for the first semester of the school year. Her scholastic ability places her in the upper ten per cent of the college division.

Offer Mathematics Courses for Women

Special instruction in mathematics which will permit more women to qualify for training as civil service employees of the Detroit Ordnance District, Army Air Force or the Army Signal Corps, will be one of the features of the spring series of engineering, science and management war training courses to be given in Detroit by the University of Michigan, starting Feb. 15 and 16.

Twenty courses are scheduled for the Spring series, four dealing with problems of management and 16 with technical engineering subjects, according to Prof. Robert H. Sherlock, who is the University's coordinator for the ESMWT program. No tuition is charged.

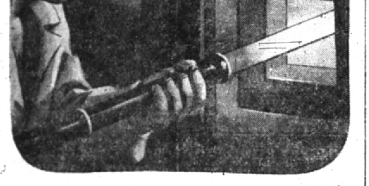
Full information regarding all the courses in the Spring series may be obtained from the Detroit office of the University's Extension Service, 60 Farnsworth Ave., telephone Temple 2-7400. The classes, with few exceptions, will meet either on Mondays and Wednesdays of each week or on Tuesdays and Thursdays between 7 and 9 p.m. at the Rackham Educational Memorial, which is across from the Detroit Art Institute.

For the most part, the courses continue for 12 weeks.

It heats steel

WHITE HOT

in less than two minutes—



... one of the thousands of jobs Electricity is doing to win the war

The electric induction furnace is an important tool in helping to speed up war production . . . and it is most unusual in its manner of operation. You can place your bare hand *inside the furnace* and not feel a bit of heat. But place a steel bar in the same spot, and in one or two minutes it becomes WHITE-HOT.

Induction heating has several clear-cut advantages. For example, it is useful in hardening the *surface* of a steel piece without affecting the toughness of the steel below the surface. Armor-piercing shells are point-hardened by this process. Engines and parts for airplanes, tanks, submarines, armored cars, etc. are made with the help of induction heating. A crankshaft whose surface has been hardened in this way will last *five to ten times longer* before needing attention than it would without such treatment.

Gun barrels of a certain caliber are now centrifugally cast from alloy-steel melted in an induction furnace. Stainless steels and "fussy" alloys are commonly melted in these furnaces, as are most of the high-speed and tool steels used for cutting. And bronze castings for naval torpedoes also come from the induction furnace.

Induction heating and melting represents only ONE of thousands of jobs that electricity is doing today in arsenals and war plants. Electric power is a weapon of war.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY

GARDEN for VICTORY

Now's A Good Time To Make Your Plans

PLANNING THE GARDEN

In planning the garden now, let us remember that the rectangular garden is easier to plan and execute. The size may vary from 5 by 12 feet to 50 by 100 feet. A garden 20 by 58 feet will provide quite adequately for a family of five for the summer. 50x100 will provide for preservation for the winter, but remember this is a large space to cultivate.

Decide first if you just want food for your family this summer or if you wish to preserve or store food as well. Rationing makes food preservation more necessary this year. Consider also what your family likes to eat, what is nutritions and what you as an amateur will have success with dependent on your knowledge, soil and space.

Many Plans Available

There are many excellent garden plans available to help you. Ferry-Morse has a helpful free plan for a garden 20x40 feet which you may adapt and change for your family needs, according to your likes and necessities. The magazines are full of garden plans to help you now. Unless one has one half hour per day to spend in the garden through the season a plot of 20 by 58 is too large.

Here are important points:

First—Make a plan on paper now while you have lots of time, of the intended space, drawing it to the scale of one inch for each eight feet.

Second—Show location of house, trees, shrubs, etc.

Third—Determine which part of this area you wish to develop into a vegetable, flower or fruit garden. A center path border of annual flowers is attractive or a border all around the outside. Remember fertilizer will only be available for food.

Fourth—Choose the stock you wish and select the seeds and plants from a good catalog, taking pains to observe that those selected will grow where you intend to plant them. Consider the likes, and nutrition of your family and plan for immediate consumption and canning if you wish. Consider also if the stock can stand exposure or if it needs protection, and if it is an annual, biennial or perennial and how much space each item should be allowed.

Some "Dont's"

Here are some "dont's" from the Secretary of Agriculture:

Don't give way to the garden hysteria of the First World War.

Don't sacrifice established lawns, flower beds of perennials, parks, etc. There is no need; land is available and we need beauty.

Don't try to cultivate more ground than you can care for well, nor try more kinds of crops than you can successfully cultivate. Many of our seeds must go to land waste.

Don't start a good garden, have the soil prepared, spend money for seeds and supplies and then neglect and abandon it. Seeds are precious this year.

Plan to Have a Food Garden If—

it can receive sunlight for at least half the day; if weeds or grass grow well, showing that the soil is good; if it can and will be well cared for throughout the season; if good use can and will be made of everything it produces.

Don't Start a Food Garden if the land is liable to wash or be overflowed; if the area is closely surrounded by trees or tall hedges; if the soil is a few inches thick above rock or rubbish fill.

CORRECTION

In a report given The Eccentric last week about the talk of Edward H. Laird before the garden club, the following corrections have been made: The sentence which reads "Overcome soil acidity with ammonium sulphate" should be "To increase soil acidity add ammonium sulphate." Regarding the use of oak leaves as a compost, the correct interpretation is: "Oak leaves will make a compost mixture of acid content and usable in developing soil acidity around those plants which are particularly adapted to acid conditions."

Trapping of Game Saves Tree Loss

Persons observing damage this winter to trees, shrubs or other crops by rabbits or pheasants, may secure help in obtaining relief by contacting their county conservation officer, says R. G. Hill, extension specialist, employed by Michigan State College and the Michigan Department of Conservation's game division.

When farmers observe damage occuring, they should first determine what is causing the damage. First impressions as to the animal responsible are often deceiving.

Wherever rabbits are doing damage to orchards or shrubbery, permits may be issued by a conservation officer to responsible land owners to remove rabbits by the use of ferrets or by shooting. The officers may, after inspecting the damage, also furnish box traps for taking the animals alive. In such cases the rabbits will be released under the supervision of the officer in other areas. Occasionally, a local sportsman's club will assume the responsibility of such trapping.

A rabbit repellent for use on fruit trees has been found by the Michigan State College Experiment Station. Directions for making and using this repellent may be obtained from the county agricultural agent.

Hicks Hat Shop Has New Owner

The Hicks Hat Shop, at 69 West Maple, near Woodward, has been taken over by Mrs. Nan Degen, of 327 Southfield, and will be known henceforth as Nan's Hat Shop.

Mrs. Degen has been employed at Beck's Cleaners for some months, and operated the hat shop for a time during Mrs. Hicks' first illness two years ago.

The millinery stock has been increased greatly, and a complete line of ladies' handbags will be stocked also.

Mrs. Degan lives at 327 Southfield.

Lathrup Townsite

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gouldburg, of Santa Barbara drive, announce the birth of their first granddaughter, Judith Ann, born Feb. 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Harmon W. Tanner, of Detroit.

Mrs. Leroy Cline, of Saratoga boulevard, was hostess last week to the Theatre club of the Townsite. Following luncheon, the group attended the Wilson Theatre.

Mrs. R. F. Ellas, of Saratoga boulevard, returned last week from Elyria, Ohio, where she called, because of the serious illness of a brother, who is thought to be somewhat improved now.

Fortnightly Club of the Townsite will meet at the home of Mrs. Howard Stock, of San Diego boulevard, Tuesday, Feb. 23, for luncheon and bridge. Victory stamps will be the prizes, and the proceeds will go into the St. Michael Altar Society fund.

The Guy S. Peppiatts and the Arthur H. Browns will be co-hosts to the Victory Club Saturday, Feb. 27, at the Peppiatt home. After supper, competitive games will be played. Prizes will be Victory stamps.

Ann Peppiatt celebrated her birthday last week by giving a supper party at the Wigwam followed by Movies.

Mean Fireplaces

Fireplaces have mean dispositions at the most inopportune time. Just before company comes, or just when the oil man is due, and just when "toeses" are frost bitten from walkin' through snow drifts, while motor cars repose leisurely in deep garages. Winkles, like parchment, have etched placid brows this darnation winter, often due to start and stop fireplaces. A kind neighbor has offered help. Townsiters may obtain wood cuttings at the Robinson Lumber Co., 14850 Linwood, across from the St. Francis Orphanage. "Come and get it; it's free," said Thomas Myers, vice-president of the company.

John Dickinson Motter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Motter, of Saratoga boulevard, is in the Great Lakes Naval Cheir, Chicago. It is called the Blue Jacket Choir. He enlisted and left last week.

Whither the Cans?

Notice has been brought to our attention of flattened tins which housewives placed at their curbstones along with rubbish for collection on the first Friday of the month, have been dumped with the rubbish and then thrown onto the truck! Resentment is keen hereabouts and the "what not" collector better watch his step hereafter!

Norman Livermore, marine aerologist of the Virgin Islands, is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Glen D. Rhodes, of Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bartholomew, of Santa Barbara drive, his uncle and aunt, will entertain for him Wednesday. Several affairs have been given in his honor recently.

Called to Duty

Robert Diederich, 18, our youngest son enlisted two months ago as an air cadet in the Army and received his orders, Saturday. His destination is Miami, Fla. Bob is hurrying to complete his flying lessons at the Pontiac airport, and weather permitting will solo before leaving. A supper party for his friends will be held here Wednesday. Sgt. Jack Diederich returned from escorting a convoy to Alabama in time to attend the party for his brother. His bride of two months was also present.

Pals

"Did you pass your exam?"

"Well, it was like this. You see—"

"Shake. Neither did I."—News and Views.

Smelt A "Victory Food"

With the army taking all the large filleted smelt it can get and the civilian market good, as housewives find other meat supplies short, the business of producing this "victory food" is booming at Escanaba. Fishermen here are dipping smelt from a pound net lifted through a hole in the ice. Last winter commercial fishermen operating 78 pound nets and 35 miles of small mesh gill nets in Michigan waters of Green Bay marketed more than two million pounds of smelt in the three-month ice fishing season.

NOTICE

That a call be issued for holding the Annual Republican, Bloomfield Township Caucus for the nomination of candidates for Bloomfield Township offices at the Biennial spring election (to be held April 5, 1943). Said caucus to be held at the Township Hall, 4200 Telegraph Road, just west of Long Lake Road, on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1943, at 3:00 P. M.

Signed: EDWIN S. GEORGE,
Chairman

U. S. Office of Education Sponsored

Engineering, Science and Management

WAR TRAINING FOR MEN AND WOMEN

(TUITION FREE)

New Term Opens February 23rd

Thirty-two subjects. Short terms (10 to 15 weeks). Open to high school graduates. Certificates upon course completions.

NIGHT SCHOOL (2 nights per week): Engineering Mathematics, Time and Motion Study, Radio, Engineering Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Report Writing, Tool and Die Design, Financial Engineering, Diesel Engine Op. and Test., Inspection Methods, Electronics, Materials Testing, Metallurgy and others.

DAY SCHOOL: Junior Engineering for women (1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday. Begins March 29.) This course fills requirements for Civil Service. Apply now.

SATURDAYS ONLY: Engineering Drawing for Women. Inspection for War Industry.

Visit the college on Tuesday or Thursday nights for an application or further information.

Lawrence Institute of Technology

15100 Woodward Tel. TOwnsend 8-7781