

PENASCO VALLEY NEWS

AND HOPE PRESS

17, No. 19

Hope, N. M. Friday, June 29, 1945

...THOUGHTS...

In 2 Tim. 2:15, Paul said, "Study to show thyself approved unspotted, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing word of truth."

The fact that Paul said "study" to be 'approved unto God' was that man is directed, in this life, by the word of God. All knowledge that any man has of God and of His will has been gained by study of the Bible. All men, therefore, have equal opportunity to know of God and His will and are individually responsible for the extent of their knowledge.

Friend, how much time have you spent in an honest investigation of the scriptures? Remember Jesus said that His word will give you on the last day. (John 12:48.)

CHURCH OF CHRIST
Hope, New Mexico

Robert A. Waller, Evangelist
Box 83, Artesia, New Mexico

after some doggie lambs.

About This Hope Water

Because of the dry weather and the shortage of water we wish to explain a little about the water situation for the Town of Hope. In the first place the Town delivers this water at cost. It is the cheapest water in New Mexico. At the present time there are 171 deeded and leased water rights. The Town purchases 9 hours of water from the Hope Water Users Association which is 540 minutes. If each right represents 3 minutes the 171 rights would total 515 minutes leaving 27 minutes for the water to travel from one place to the other. These are the facts and figures and explains why the Town of Hope cannot let individuals have all the water they want whenever they want it.

Mrs. John Hardin and baby returned from Roswell Wednesday

IN THE PROBATE COURT
OF EDDY COUNTY
STATE OF NEW MEXICO
IN THE LAST WILL
AND TESTAMENT
OF
MARTHA A. COLE, } No. 1217
DECEASED. }
NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT
OF EXECUTOR

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That the undersigned has been appointed Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Martha A. Cole, Deceased, and qualified as such on the 20 day of June, 1945.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same within 6 months from June 28, 1945, the date of the first publication of this notice, or said claims will be barred.

Robert L. Cole, Executor.

Mrs. Joe Young and Patsy returned from Roswell Thursday, where Patsy had her tonsils removed last week.

Mrs. Gene Kinder and daughter returned Friday from a few days stay in Roswell.

Young Couple Married in Roswell

Dorothy Lee Teel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Houston Teel, and Mr. Leonard Parrish, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Parrish, were united in marriage at the Baptist parsonage at Roswell on Thursday, June 21, with Rev. Waggoner officiating. The young couple are making their home in the Bert McCabe residence. The groom is employed at the City Service Station. The New-joins in wishing them much happiness.

LOCALS

Mr. Chas. Hardin was in Hope Monday, returning home Tuesday accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Mary Hardin, and Mary Jane Hardin.

Mrs. H. M. La Rose of Robstown, Texas, left Thursday morning after spending Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Rood, and family.

Classified Advertising

Wanted a good home for two puppies.

Water well drilling.
Gibson & Williams, Box 541, Artesia

For Sale—McCormick-Deering 5 ft. mowing machine. Cecil Coates.

Cash paid for your eggs, poultry, pigs and shoats at the Mode Stevenson Service Station at Hope every Wednesday
W. J. Brown, Carlsbad.

For Sale — House and barn and 6 lots in Hope.
C. A. Parrish

For Sale — 1 American Separator. Also pigs at \$7.50 each. M. C. Newsom

For Sale: 1 wood or coal range with hot water connection. Wallace Johnson, Hope

Buy, Buy a Bond, They'll Bye-bye Junior for Mom

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Buy, buy a War Bond and we'll bye-bye baby" is the slogan of two sisters here who are also sisters in Mu Chapter,



THELMA GILDA
Psi Lambda Tau sorority at Central High School.

The Misses Gilda and Thelma Klevit announced that parents who'd like a night out, but are held home-bound by baby's needs, now may break their shackles in the easiest possible fashion—by purchasing a War Bond from one of a group of 20 sorority girls.

Graduated now, the Sisters Klevit have kept up their contact with their friends, and when not tending baby are Federal workers. They'll take care of baby if pop and mom will buy a War Bond.

The sisters said that during previous loans other sororities and some fraternities shoveled ashes, cleaned cellars and did other household chores in return for War Bond purchases and they suggest their plan be carried out nationally.



Buy U.S. WAR BONDS

UNKEN NEWS

There was a picnic and barbeque dinner at the Walnut Grove Saturday, given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stevenson who celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. A very large crowd was present and a pleasant party was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Watts and children were Roswell visitors on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orland Parker went to Artesia last week and purchased a new gas cook stove. Delbert Ivans was attending business in Artesia and returned Tuesday.

Mrs. Wallace Johnson and baby returned home from Artesia on Monday.

AVIS NEWS

Mr. Drury Anderson was visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Atkins last week. He has been very ill for several weeks.

Carrie Lois Munson is home from Portales for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bonine and Mrs. Charley Smith were in Artesia Monday.

Roberta Smith was home for the week end.

Dalton Bell spent Saturday night with Gerald Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Atkins took dinner with Mrs. Frances Smith, Monday.

Mr. Ernest Bonine went to Raymond Smith's Thursday

Now that the war in Europe is over

What about travel?

Now, you may naturally ask, "Won't it be a little easier to get accommodations?" ... "Won't it be a little more comfortable to travel?"

We of the Santa Fe would like to hold out some hope to our friends who have good reasons for taking a trip, but who find it difficult to do so.

We would like to give those who do travel all the little niceties of service that are part of the Santa Fe tradition.

Bigger Traffic Loads
The stubborn facts are that the traffic to our Pacific ports of war is stepping up instead of letting down!

This means, in the war days to come, there will be more passenger and freight

traffic—new loads and greater loads and less space for civilian travelers than ever on Santa Fe rails.

In The Meantime

Santa Fe facilities have been enormously increased—bigger yards; more freight Diesels; centralized traffic control at key points; and improved shop tools and practices which keep our locomotives rolling.

In peacetime these increased facilities will enable us to provide better service than ever. But in the meantime, the stuff needed to lick Japan is top priority.

So—again we ask, "Unless your trip is essential, can't you put it off until we have a little better opportunity to serve you in the traditional Santa Fe manner?"

SANTA FE SYSTEM LINES
ALONG THE ROUTE TO TOKYO



We have just the feed you need--- at the right price

New shipment of Sweet Feed, Grow Mash, Milk Producer, Sun Flower Hen Scratch, Manamar Lay Mash, Big S Lay Mash, 30% Meal, 30% Capital Cattle Cubes, 30% Sheep Cubes, Plain Block Salt, Medicated Block Salt and Sack Salt.

Made by Standard Milling Co., Lubbock, Tex.

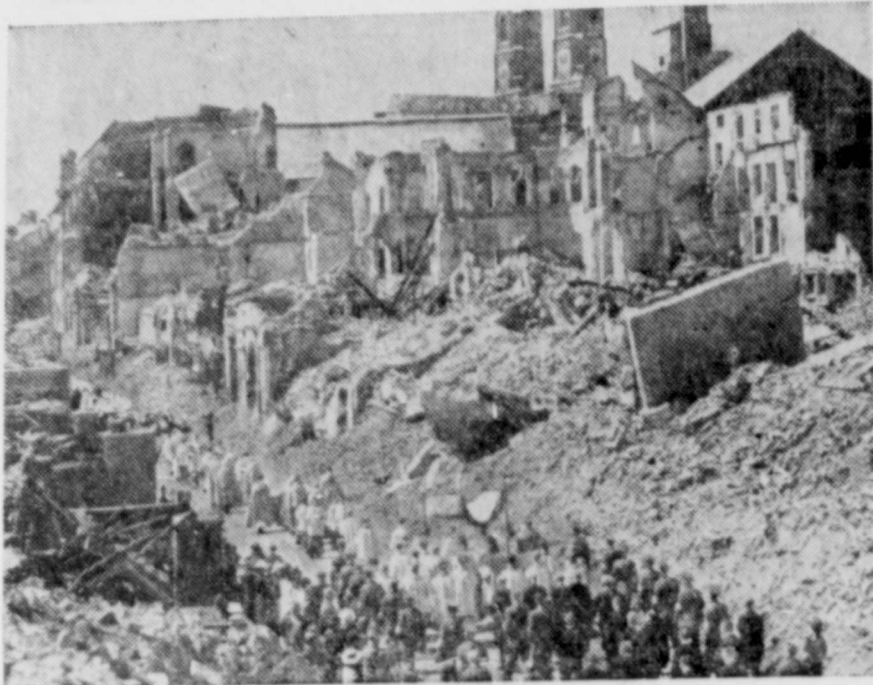
Stevenson Bros. Service

Station, Hope

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Menace Early Jap Conquests; Ask Overhauling of Vet Bureau; Smoothen Big Three Relations

Released by Western Newspaper Union. (EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



For the first time since Nazis came to power, the Roman Catholic feast day of Corpus Christi was observed in Munich, with procession wending way through bomb-battered city. Outspoken foe of Hitler's regime, Michael Cardinal Faulhaber officiated at ceremony.

PACIFIC:

New Campaign

Under heavy attack in the northern portion of their empire, the Japs face equally heavy pressure in the south, with Allied forces under command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur moving into northern Borneo in a drive to conquer the island that easily could be the prelude to a campaign against the Indies and Malaya.

Rich in oil and rubber and possessing good ports and airfields for a thrust to the west, Borneo was overrun by the Japs early in 1942 while the Allied cause in the Pacific still remained paralyzed after Pearl Harbor. With Jap shipping coming under increasing U. S. air and sea pressure, Borneo's value to the enemy has been sharply reduced, and Allied invasion forces met only meager opposition as they moved inland in the mountainous country.

Though only lightly defending the comparatively communicable coastal regions, the Japs did fire the extensive oil installations located there in an effort to prevent their use by the Allies for future operations. Flames from the storage tanks and wells could be seen for 40 miles.

VETS CARE:

Legion, V.F.W. Critical

Stung by the American Legion and V.F.W.'s ringing denunciation of the veterans administration bureau, congress moved to look into the whole question and give ear to the comprehensive program outlined by both service organizations for efficient functioning of the department.

With a spokesman declaring that the bureau may eventually have to handle the cases of 18,000,000 G.I.s, the American Legion suggested the creation of a deputy administrator under Gen. Omar Bradley and a realignment of authority under six assistants to handle medical care, insurance, finance, loan guarantees, readjustment allowances, vocational training, rehabilitation and education, adjustment of compensation, pension and retirement claims, construction, supplies and contracts.

Though criticizing the overall operations of the bureau, the American Legion and V.F.W. particularly rapped vet hospital care, charging that 47 per cent of the institutions now give inadequate treatment and citing instances of abuse in some centers. To relieve conditions, the organizations proposed increasing bed capacity; boosting wages; allowing authorities more leeway in securing help and supplies; more intelligent segregation of patients to speed recovery, and replacing army with civilian personnel.

BIG THREE:

Smoothen Relations

Troubled relations over Poland having been seemingly smoothened, the Big Three looked forward to their forthcoming meeting for planning the peace conference to reestablish the broken continent of Europe.

News of the approaching Big Three confab followed announcement that officials of the U. S., Britain and Russia would meet in Moscow with the Red-sponsored Warsaw government and democratic leaders from within and outside of Poland to discuss the composition of a more representative regime for the country.

Instrumental in smoothening Big

Three relations were Harry Hopkins and Joseph E. Davies, President Truman's special emissaries to Moscow and London. Following receipt of reports from them upon their return to the U. S., the chief executive expressed confidence in a settlement of the Polish question, declaring the Russians were as anxious to get along with us as we are with them.

The late President Roosevelt's No. 1 confidante, Hopkins appeared to have played an especially key part in the discussions abroad, with Mr. Truman revealing that he not only conferred on the irksome Polish situation but also persuaded the Russians to surrender their demands for vetoing the right of aggrieved nations to air their complaints before the postwar peace organization.

While the step toward bringing together the dissident Polish elements was considered an encouraging move for the development of a



With his Chief of Staff Adm. William H. Leahy standing by, President Truman receives report of overseas missions of Joseph Davies (left) and Harry Hopkins (right).

representative rule, the Polish government in exile in London denied the authority of the Big Three to supervise formation of a regime for the liberated country. Not directly included in the Moscow parley and long at loggerheads with the Reds because of alleged political interference in Poland, the exiles branded the plan as a concession to the Russians.

BIG HARVEST:

Mounting Problems

Even as the department of agriculture predicted a bumper wheat yield of 1,084,652,000 bushels for 1945, along with another banner general crop year, Kansas undertook the harvest of 215,000,000 bushels of its winter wheat with a heavy shortage of both men, machinery, storage and transport.

Premier winter wheat producing state of the U. S., Kansas needs an additional 20,000 hands; 2,000 combines; 2,000 trucks; and many ration points for feeding extra workers. Because of the local elevator glut resulting from the freight car shortage, farmers expect to dump sizable quantities of wheat on the ground after filling up vacant houses, store buildings, filling stations, etc.

Typical of the problem confronting other southwestern states, Kansas' transport situation devolves from the inability of the railroads to divert sufficient cars for the grain trade in the face of heavy war production traffic and the redeployment of U. S. forces to the Pacific through the country.

In the face of impending harvest and transport difficulties, the USDA looked forward to not only a bumper wheat harvest but heavy oats, hay and rye production, and another banner truck and fruit crop. Despite wet weather, two-thirds of the corn crop has been planted, USDA said.

OPA:

Farm Prices

Passed by the senate as part of a bill extending OPA for one year, a provision requiring that farm producers be granted cost plus profit headed for rough treatment in the house, with Pres. Harry S. Truman joining to oppose the amendment.

Drawn by Senators Wherry (Neb.) and Shipstead (Neb.) and adopted by a 37 to 30 vote, the cost-plus provision stipulates that "it shall be unlawful to establish or maintain against the producers of any livestock, grain or other agricultural commodity a maximum price . . . which does not equal all costs and expenses, a return on capital and an allowance for the labor of the producer and family) . . . plus a reasonable profit thereon."

While President Truman described the provision as bad and hoped the house would knock it out, other critics declared that it would create confusion by replacing the present parity formula, scaling farm prices according to general costs. Countering this argument, Senator Wherry said the provision would apply if parity prices failed to meet expenses.

SUGAR:

Set Quotas

Though distribution of sugar through the first five months of 1945 exceeded that for the same period in last year, the War Food administration fixed rigid quotas for government and civilian users for July-August-September, with the home front obtaining 10,000 less tons than at present.

From January through May, distribution of sugar totalled 2,955,906 short tons compared with 2,747,543 last year, it was revealed.

Reflecting criticism that the impending sugar pinch has resulted from loose allocations of the commodity in the face of over-optimism over supplies, figures showed that as of June 2 raw sugar stocks amounted to 275,746 short tons compared with 442,234 last year, the beet inventories totalled 374,052 short tons as against 465,222.

Bombs Take Heavy Toll

A commander in the famed U. S. 21st bomber force in the Marianas, Col. Alfred F. Klaberer, estimated that 500,000 Japanese had been killed in B-29 raids on Tokyo, with the possibility the figure might even be 1,500,000. "Look at Yokohama," he said. "One minute it is there and the next it has disappeared. I believe we killed 250,000 there."

Because burns caused by B-29 fire bombs require the care of two or three people and the Japanese lack the personnel to attend to the injuries, one 21st force medic opined the death rate must be enormous, Klaberer said.

SAN FRANCISCO:

Peace Force

With French delegate Joseph Paul-Boncour declaring that the conference was erecting "the keystone of the peace structure," the United Nations meeting in San Francisco moved to approve plans for the first international army, navy and air force in history.

Directed by a military staff committee, with regional sub-committees throughout the world, the world peace force may draw on one-third of the U. S.'s present army and navy. American authorities recently estimated. All members of the United Nations will have to grant the international force free right of passage through their territory in the event of hostilities.

Use of the peace force will be subjected to the unanimous approval of the Big Five — the U. S., Britain, Russia, China and France—and a majority of the security council of 11.

SHIPYARDS:

Workers Needed

The rush of workers to peacetime jobs is seriously impeding the construction as well as repair of war vessels, the navy revealed, with the situation equally serious in both west and east coast shipyards.

With damaged vessels receiving first call on facilities for repair, the building of new ships necessarily must await their fixing. With the Brooklyn navy yard in need of 5,000 additional workers at once, the new 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Reprisal is five months behind schedule and the Oriskany is about half completed. Approximately 3,000,000 man days of work will be required on the super 45,000-ton flatop Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Both east and west coast shipyards have been losing about 600 employees a month in the shift to peacetime jobs, with the tight manpower situation in the west reflected by the necessity to tow the famed flatop Franklin to Brooklyn for repair.

Washington Digest

Reconversion No Great Obstacle to Industry

Many Factories Making Consumers Goods for Services; Numerous Others to Require Only Minor Changes.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

Reconversion has begun and it looks as if one prediction, made back when conversion had been accomplished with many an ache and groan, would come true. Then the experts predicted that reconversion would be easier than conversion.

Eighty per cent of the factories, we are now told by officials of the department of commerce, will not have to do a major reconversion job. This is largely because many industries now furnishing supplies to the military will continue to manufacture the same supplies for civilians—clothing, food, printing, electrical appliances—you can think of a whole lot of others yourself. It will be no great problem for the makers of such products to shift from one market to another—from Uncle Sam to John Q. Consumer.

Some industries whose present final product differs considerably from the civilian goods they make won't have such major difficulties either. It will please the ladies to learn that even the folks who have been making parachutes will have little or no trouble changing back to stockings. The nylon people simply have to change spools.

There are a number of other predictions concerning the future of businesses, big and little, and one of them is that 40 per cent of the industries, although they won't do the business they are doing today with Uncle Sam as a customer, will have a bigger demand to meet than they had in the boom year of 1929. And this condition will continue, say the prophets of profits, for two or three years on the impetus of the present pent-up buying power of the nation. If we keep our heads meanwhile, there is no reason why the period of prosperity cannot be extended.

But what about the other types of business which were expanded by war demands for products which won't have any civilian market? Well, our American business ingenuity and our native mechanical inventive genius, they tell us, are going to step into the picture again. Then there will be the natural evolution which will eliminate the below-average business man and establish a survival of the fittest.

Yankee Ingenuity

To the Fore

What started me off on this topic was a typical example of how this inventive genius, stimulated by war demands, has laid the foundation for turning what started as a little two-room factory into a big, small-town business. The man with the inventive genius is a frequent Washington visitor these days. His name is Burl E. Sherrill. The name of the town is Peru, Ind., population 13,000. Sherrill is a modest Hoosier genius in his forties who managed to make a living from tinkering and selling the patents on the gadgets he invented. Then one day he made something he liked so well he didn't want to part with the idea behind it, so he decided to manufacture it himself. It was a popular-priced magnetic compass for use in, steel-bodied automobiles and trucks.

Sherrill rented three offices right on the public square of Peru, turned them into his factory and started out. Soon he began to expand, pushing lawyers, doctors, real estate men out of the way. But I am getting ahead of my story.

Sherrill was a born inventor, although he didn't realize it and started off to study law. After two years at the University of Chicago he found that his hunger for the law was appeased, his hunger for three meals a day was not. He went to work managing a little neighborhood shoe store in Chicago. This gave him a chance to tinker in the kitchen-laboratory in his flat. Then he got a chance at a job back in Indiana—repairing radios in Peru. This gave him lots of opportunity to tinker and he patented inventions and sold them, which bolstered his income considerably. Finally he evolved the compass which he wouldn't part with. He was able to hire a small staff of workers—then came the war and no more civilian autos.

But there were lots of military vehicles and after our blind tanks had lost themselves in the African des-

erts, Washington found Sherrill and gave him the honor of making a compass for the torized equipment of the army engineers and college looked them over and their okeh on them. They moved downstairs and the whole first floor of the Peru's public square. The man who had assembled the compasses were increased to 100 at a regular assembly line.

Next came a call from the time commission. A steel lifeboats was needed. Tanks, too many had been lost in the high seas. Sherrill's inventive genius was for this job for a steel lifeboat much of its life on the sea of a ship. A few months' new compass was approved. Production is now under way.

Some day, of course, the order will arrive at the Peru, but because of the ingenuity of one man, a lot has been created, the for which will continue for machines as are still needed demand for civilian use will return the moment restrictions motor travel and transportation over. In addition, I understand, Sherrill, a new hearing-aid making.

War a Spur to Many Entrepreneurs

To reconvert to the making of civilian products, no machinery or assembly line any retooling will be needed the Sherrill factory. Not a number of employees have been reduced.

Of course, not many inventors endowed with enough business sense to run plants of their own. It appears to be an exception. He got his first army order when he could deliver many compasses. He named the day and what he lived up to his promise. He was more than many manufacturers with less foresight and more seen hurdles have been able to overcome.

There are other inventors and ever business men who, like Sherrill have received from war the stimulation which will push ahead and carry them through breakers of reconversion. Some himself has no technical education. He calls himself a graduate of junkie. But he can talk with scientists and the experts and is more, he makes the picture draws on his drawing board, times in the small hours in pajamas and slippers, work.

He has the typical American ingenuity shared by thousands of others who helped win the war and who will help us from loss of peace.

Recently a listener wrote in with a suggestion that a fitting memorial for the late President Roosevelt could be provided in a manner which would aid the bond drive. She suggested that "if bonds were contributed for a memorial commission with our sorrow and regret, by the time these bonds matured we would be able to buy the most magnificent memorial in the world in honor of our greatest President."

Then she concludes: "I am one of the many 'little people' who would gladly contribute a small bond but may not be able to give anything later."

The psychology of that suggestion is interesting. Regardless of what the purpose of a fund might be, what a splendid way of raising it and achieving exactly what the government wishes to achieve by the sale of bonds: the double purpose of securing cash to defray war expenses and also reducing the amount of inflationary pocket-money.

It struck me as such a good idea that I sent it along to Ted Gamba who is in charge of such matters in connection with the Seventh War loan. Next to making suggestions for selling bonds I suppose one of the best things one can do is buy them. Of course if everybody followed that horse-sense plan and bought, simply for the security of their own future, the treasury wouldn't need any suggestions.

THE STORY THING from England non's ship goes d Galt Withe, a bo prisoner at the lu She escapes, and heart, David Nor a gipsy to get a slave pirate. Lar bands of Dr. M ight, and after rive in Norfolk meet David. Fu a state fair, but who had previous fiance. Lark rid horse she manat shipwreck, and

CHAI

Lark stood o had hoped the single her out speak to them. were staring a made his way spot where she ing. She wish gone out of th for though she David had wor feeling of trium

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Matson was human help, arms bawled ried the body inner sanctum

Outside, in Lark said, "G we should d Mother Egg Must we tell "No," Galt

don't think w This is the w Matson got him. It was ber Dosta. bearded sailo ther and do enough, that I look on th ment. M's b "I'll try, if Galt said, aren't you?" of the Negro wares in the

It was then the old lady in the court imperiously i where she sa When Lar ment she sa was coming message. Wil ness he conve and Galt fol tress, who n and told them "Too bad scene in th ago," she sa ly deserved course I sav knife, just as surprise me it, too, but h of the fact think we'll a the agreem

Lark and "There's i miss," Mad "or my ears prised how i up about the My sympat because of t day. A litt due to curi ans are in anything th bred. The agog these Terraine's l bet. For I have saved it's too late very cruel.

"We tried she explain the horse s longed to St been tryin him."

"Yes," M "I believe started the had heard place and son's rende the Terrait "But wh; grily, "sho here at all the horse.

Red Raskall

By CLARK McMEEKIN

W.N.U. SERVICE



THE STORY THUS FAR: While voyaging from England to America, Lark Shannon's ship goes down. She is saved by Galt Withe, a bound servant, but made prisoner at the inn to which he takes her. She escapes, and is found by her sweetheart, David North, who is disguised as a gipsy to get a line on Dr. Matson, a slave pirate. Lark and Galt fall into the hands of Dr. Matson, but escape at night, and after weeks of hardship, arrive in Norfolk where Lark expects to meet David. Finally she meets him at a state fair, but he is with Mara Hastings, who had previously told Lark he was her fiancé. Lark rides Red Raskall, a fine horse she managed to hobble after the shipwreck, and wins the race.

CHAPTER XIX

Lark stood quietly waiting. She had hoped that Matson would not speak to her by coming over to the first floor of the hotel. She felt that people were staring at her curiously as he made his way directly toward the spot where she and Galt were standing. She wished now that she had gone out of the room immediately, for though she was delighted that David had won his case she had no feeling of triumph or revenge.

"Miss Shannon," he bent forward, bowing from the waist, "may I congratulate you?"

"On what, sir?" She laid her hand on Galt's arm and stood erect and poised beside him.

Suddenly, as Matson turned, there was a silver flash like a bird flying through the air. Lark's eyes caught it but, for a stunned second she didn't realize its significance. Then, as Matson doubled over in agony, trying to draw out the knife that was buried, hilt-deep, in the breast of his jacket, realization came to Lark, realization and remembrance.

Matson was dead now, past any human help, and the sergeant-at-arms bawled "gangway" and carried the body into the judge's small inner sanctum.

Outside, in the court-house yard, Lark said, "Galt, what do you think we should do? We know it was Mother Egypt who killed Matson. Must we tell the judge that?"

"No," Galt said thoughtfully. "I don't think we ought to tell him. This is the way I look at it, Lark. Matson got what was coming to him. It was fair justice. Remember Dosta. Remember the black-bearded sailor. Remember my father and dozens of others, likely enough, that we don't know about. I look on this as rightful punishment. It's best we just forget it."

"I'll try, if you say so, Galt," Galt said, "I'm hungry, Lark, aren't you?" and led her toward one of the Negro women who called her wares in the soft Gullah speech.

It was then that Lark noticed that the old lady who had spoken to her in the court room was beckoning imperiously from the near-by table where she sat alone.

When Lark hesitated for a moment she saw that a Negro butler was coming toward them with a message. With Chesterfieldian politeness he conveyed his summons. Lark and Galt followed him to his mistress, who nodded with satisfaction and told them to sit down beside her.

"Too bad about that shocking scene in the court room a while ago," she said, "but the man richly deserved his punishment. Of course I saw which gipsy flung the knife, just as you did, and it wouldn't surprise me any if Ben Tavner saw it, too, but he's a wise man, in spite of the fact that he's a judge. I think we'll all just forget it. That's the agreement you two young people came to, isn't it?"

Lark and Galt nodded.

"There's not much my old eyes miss," Madame Farrington boasted, "or my ears, either. You'd be surprised how much gossip I've picked up about the two of you, for instance. My sympathy's with you. It was because of that that I came here today. A little bit, perhaps, it was due to curiosity, too. We Virginians are inordinately interested in anything that concerns a thoroughbred. The whole countryside's been agog these past weeks over Jarrod Terraine's loss of Greatways on that bet. For the horse which would have saved him to turn up now when it's too late seems very unjust and very cruel."

"We tried as hard as we could," she explained quickly, "to return the horse sooner. We knew he belonged to Squire Terraine and we've been trying for weeks to return him."

"Yes," Madame Farrington said, "I believe you. Plascutt Dawes started the ugly rumor that you had heard that Jarrod had lost his place and had been hiding at Matson's rendezvous up the coast until the Terraines left for Kentucky."

"But why then," Lark asked angrily, "should we ever have come here at all? If we wanted to steal the horse, surely this would have

been the last place we would have come to?"

"Plascutt says you wanted to hold him up for a huge reward, more than double the value of the horse. There's no telling what lies a man will tell, or what shabby tricks he'll stoop to, when he once makes up his mind that he wants a particular horse."

A vivacious-looking black-haired girl excused herself from the group of fashionable young people who were gathered under a striped marquee and came toward them.

"I want you to know these young friends of mine," Madame Farrington said to her granddaughter. "They've taken pity on a lonely old woman and let her reminisce to her heart's content."

Sherry smiled and held out her hand. "I've heard a lot about you both," she said. "I saw you ride at the Fair. Congratulations!"

When Lark and Galt, deep in conversation with Madame Farrington, entered the court room, Minnie nodded with satisfaction.

"My young protagers got class," she commented to her neighbor whose fried chicken and home-brewed ale she had been sharing.



The two young people smiled politely.

"See they're already been took up by the grandest old lady in the county, wouldn't surprise me none if she axed 'em to lead the next ball she held."

Plascutt was called on and stated that he considered the thoroughbred horse, Lancer, to be without doubt his property since he was in possession of a document from Jarrod Terraine deeding Greatways and all his property, real and personal, tangible and intangible, enumerated and unenumerated, to him.

Lark's lawyer interrupted to ask if Mr. Dawes had claimed the very clothes on the backs of his old friend, Mr. Terraine, and his daughter, Mistress Dana?

"I am a reasonable person," Plascutt stated with an air of offended dignity, "and would not consider forcing such a claim. I allowed the Terraines to keep all small family effects, traveling clothes, a trunk of heirlooms, and certain inherited portraits. I considered that I acted generously as well as justly in this."

A murmur of "for shame" went round the court room and Plascutt, Junior, blushed and shifted uncomfortably in his chair beside his mother who looked straight ahead with her nose in the air.

Minnie said, "Judge, could that document be examined by anybody, me, for instance?"

"Why, yes, I suppose so. It is properly a public exhibit."

Plascutt produced it with some reluctance, and it was handed down the line.

Minnie said, "Squire's writin' looks mighty shaky here, a whole lot shakier than on a piece I've got receiptin' the transfer of a couple of acres from him to me that same week. D'ye s'pose Mr. Dawes could of made Squire drunk afore he signed this here, Judge Tavner? There was talk goin' round he filled him up afore he provoked him into agreein' to the substitute race."

"Objection!" Plascutt's lawyer yelled.

"Objection sustained," Judge Tavner ruled, with a twinkle in his eye. He knew that Minnie had already made her point with the jury.

Lark was called to the stand next and established the identity of the horse. She told how she had been

familiar with him on the boat before the storm and recognized him at once when she had found him in the quicksands on Ghost Island.

She was excused from the stand and Galt took her place. He stated that the horse had left the island with the ponies and returned to it from time to time. He said that he had seen the handbill offering a reward for its capture and return to Squire Terraine, and that he and Lark had, after a good deal of difficulty, managed to secure the horse and to hide him with the eventual plan of taking him to shore and returning him to his owner, Squire Terraine.

"When you found his ownership had changed hands, why did you not give him at once to Mr. Dawes?" Plascutt's lawyer demanded. "You and your companion were clearly evading the law by harboring property which did not belong to you."

"Here, here, now!" Minnie heaved herself to her feet. "Judge, I've got a word or so to add to this case. Any time a long-nosed, thin-shanked shyster begins to sling mud about Minnie Buxtree's friends—"

"Whether or not these young people happen to be friends of yours has no bearing whatsoever on the case, Miss Buxtree," the judge said severely.

"Don't call me Miss Buxtree," Minnie said serenely, "or I'll think you don't like me. I'm Minnie to my friends and admirers, and there're plenty of them in this here court room."

She let her eyes wander slowly over the room, pausing for a moment on several prominent masculine figures, as the judge, on whom her gaze lingered for an appreciable moment, said hurriedly.

"Well, Minnie, I guess we've all known you for a good many years. You have a reputation for . . ." (he paused for a second to choose his words carefully) "loyalty and good sense. If you choose to take the stand and tell us what you know about this affair, the court will listen to you. You were a passenger aboard the Tempora, I believe, and doubtless befriended the young lady who, I understand, was crossing by herself which is a somewhat unusual procedure."

Minnie swished her silken petticoats through the crowded aisle and hauled herself onto the platform with the greatest of pleasure. It was obvious to the crowd that she was in her element now as the center of attention.

She bowed to Judge Tavner, to the two lawyers, and to the court room in general, settled her flounces and began, "Judge," she said, "Ladies and Gents. I have a word to speak as character witness for this young couple. Galt Withe was named as codefendant. Now what that means I don't know, no more than most of you do; but I don't like the sound of the word. No decent man would want to have it tagged to him, and he's decent, hard-working and self-respecting. You can tell that by the looks of him."

She pointed to Galt who blushed furiously and looked self-conscious and uncomfortable.

"Him, and this gal here, did everything within reason, and beyond it, to return the horse to its rightful owner, and when they found he'd removed himself across the mountains, they carried out his expressed desire in racing the horse against that fish-horse, Thunder Boy."

"Just a moment, Miss Buxtree," Plascutt's lawyer interrupted. "You say 'expressed desire.' Just what do you mean by that term?"

"I mean I heard the first bet talked about and entered into on that old tub of a Tempora," Minnie said with great satisfaction. "I'd gone down to the hold for a bit of a private chat with my feller Dan, and, not finding him there I stayed to hear the argument between the two gents as you would have done yourself. My two ears wuz afluttering and I heard every word said. Mr. Dawes wuz mad as a hornet and Squire was a-shouting like a bull of Basham. I could tell you all about that bet if you'd like me to."

"The bet has no bearing on this case," Plascutt was on his feet immediately. "The question the judge asked you, my good woman, was whether or not you had befriended this young woman on the boat. Was she one of your bound girls? Did you connive with her to steal the horse so that she might have money to pay you back for the passage you had advanced to her. I recall seeing her in the horse's stall, chatting familiarly with one of the common grooms. Possibly all of you were working on a plan to steal the horse from Terraine when the boat landed. The storm and shipwreck played into your hands very nicely and presented the opportunity you may have been looking for."

(TO BE CONTINUED)



Need for Legume and Grass Seed Increases

Good Profit Seen For Seed Growers

Harvesting legume and grass seed will bring a three-fold return to farmers: additional income, assurance of feed for livestock and protection for their soil, says the U.S.D.A.

An increase of 67 per cent over last year's harvested acreage of alkali clover seed is sought in 1945, a total of 179,000 acres. One reason for the larger acreage is the urgent call for this seed from liberated areas of Europe, in addition to increasing home requirements for hay and soil protection.

Half again as much alfalfa seed is needed as was harvested in 1944, about 100,000,000 pounds.

About 120,000,000 pounds of red clover seed are needed, some 15 per cent more than was produced last year.

Hay and pasture account for more than three-quarters of the feed consumed by dairy cows and furnish a major share of the feed for other livestock.

In addition, farmers depend on legumes and grasses to check soil erosion and maintain fertility. For example, legumes used as green manure add nitrogen to the soil and when grown in mixtures, they furnish this essential element to the grasses in the mixture. When used in crop rotations, legumes maintain and increase the acre yield of



Gathering Cash Seed Crop.

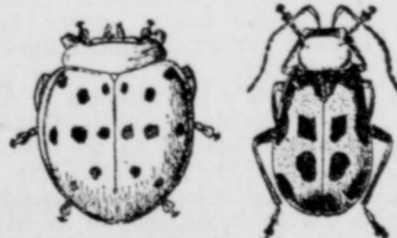
other crops. Both grasses and legumes are valuable as permanent cover for the land, holding the soil against erosion by wind and water.

Good prices and a ready market are indicated for legume and grass seed in 1945-46, pointing to additional income for farmers from properly managed fields. The first crop of many of these plants may be cut for hay or used as pasture, and the second harvested for seed.

Killing Bean Beetles

Mexican bean beetle, left, and bean leaf beetle, right, can be gotten rid of by spray or dust with cryolite every 10 days until pods begin to form, then using rotenone.

For cryolite spray use 1 ounce to 1 gallon of water. For dust, 2



pounds to 1 pound of talc. For rotenone spray, use Derris or cube root powder, 5 per cent rotenone content, 1/2 ounce to 1 gallon water. For dust, use ready prepared dust mixture containing at least 1 per cent of rotenone.

Save the Tractor and Conserve Time and Life

Time, money, injuries and deaths resulting from tractor accidents may be largely prevented by proper operation. Avoid holes or ditches that may cause tractors to overturn. Drive slowly, reduce speed on turn or when applying brakes. Never ride on draw bar. Don't permit riders. Make all adjustments while tractor is idle. Stop power take-off before dismounting. Be sure that all power line shielding is in place.

Do not operate tractor in a closed building. Refuel only when motor is cool and dead. Be sure the gear shift lever is in neutral before cranking the engine.

Dumas Found Innkeeper To Be an Appeaser

Alexander Dumas, while traveling through England, stopped one night at a country inn for supper. Unfamiliar with the language, he tried to explain to the innkeeper in hesitant English that he wanted some mushrooms served with his meat.

Despite the dramatist's attempt, the latter did not understand.

Finally in desperation, Dumas drew a picture of a mushroom on a slip of paper. With that the innkeeper smiled, nodded his head understandingly, and withdrew.

Several minutes later, he returned and offered Dumas a good-sized umbrella.

Relic of Ancient Battle of Wits Instead of Weapons

One competition held during the annual literary congress in Wales is believed to be the last relic of those ancient contests in which heroes fought with their wits instead of weapons, says Collier's.

A poet attempts to sing a pennill, or improvised verse, to a tune played by a harpist, who introduces unique variations to confuse the singer and also frequently ends the music unexpectedly to catch him in the middle of a sentence.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

BUSINESS & INVEST. OPPOR.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Shoe and harness shop, fully equipped, new Lunda machinery, plenty stock, plenty business, only shop in county. Health and summer resort town on main highway in large farming and cattle territory. Doctor owns outfit. ROBERTSON SHOE SHOP, Pagosa Springs - - - - Colorado.

FARM MACHINERY & EQUIP.

IDAHO RED CEDAR POST maker wants sale, carload lots, low prices. Write Hugh Chisholm, Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

FARMS AND RANCHES

ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI farms and ranches for sale. We have them. Write for listings. Realtors in THE BIG RED APPLE BUILDING, Rogers, Arkansas.

HOME FURNISHINGS & APPLI.

MAYTAG WASHERS are real wartime friends. Let our expert service department keep your Maytag Washer running smoothly. Genuine Maytag Parts used. Multi-Motor Oil always in stock at your local Authorized Maytag Dealer or write Factory Distributor. Maytag Rocky Mountain Co. Colorado Springs - - - - Colorado.

WANTED TO BUY

Rabbit Growers—Important For highest net cash returns, ship or bring your rabbit hides to MORRIS SALZER, 1552 Blake St. - Denver 2, Colorado. We always refund Parcel post.

BUY UNITED STATES BONDS AND STAMPS

MAKE ICE CREAM
At home—Any flavor—Delicious—Smooth—No ice crystals—No cooking—No re-whipping—No scorching flavor—Easy—Inexpensive—20 recipes in each 15¢ pkg. Please send this ad for free full-size sample offer, or buy from your grocer.

LONDONDERRY STABILIZER
LONDONDERRY - 825 HOWARD, SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIF.

Learn to Be a Beauty Operator!
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES. Looking for a Career. More in demand than ever.

Write for FREE booklet
BONNIE BEAUTY SCHOOL
526 Commonwealth Bldg.
Denver - - - - Colorado

WOMEN '38 to '52'
are you embarrassed by **HOT FLASHES?**

If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, high-strung, a bit blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try this great medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound HELPS NATURE. It's one of the best known medicines for this purpose. Follow label directions.



Released by Western Newspaper Union.

WHAT 'BIG BUSINESS' MEANS TO AMERICA

MOST OF US are prone to take a kick at big business, just because it is big, and without knowing much about the details of its operation; who owns it, what it provides in the way of jobs, what it does and what becomes of the money it takes in.

In 1944 the sales of United States Steel amounted to \$2,082,200,000. Of that sum it paid as wages \$987,200,000 to its monthly average of 314,888 employees, a weekly average of \$54.37 per worker.

That represents a lot of big figures on a big business, but a bit of consideration of them may give us an idea of the place big business really occupies in the economic life of a big nation.

TWO PARTY SYSTEM AND BUSINESS OPERATION

A TWO PARTY SYSTEM of government, such as ours now is, and government operation of industry will not function together. One or the other must fail. For example: Should the railroads be nationalized every employee would be on a government payroll.

REGULATION DOESN'T FIT AMERICAN CITIZENS

IN ENGLAND, some 300 or more years ago, the king's decree was the only law of the land. He told each one what he could do and not do; where he could go and not go.

IN GERMANY the Allied armies completed the job of destruction that was started by Hitler.

HE WHO MEETS the calls of to-day worries but little of the tomorrows.

Homesteading Opportunities In Alaska Interest Veterans

Vast Frontier Land Has Much to Offer to Hardy Young People

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Veterans of World War II dream as avidly of establishing homes on the land as did the soldiers of the Continental army, Grant's blue-clad veterans, or Pershing's doughboys in 1918.

Exservicemen who desire to settle on public land, either in the continental United States or Alaska, will avoid many heartbreaking disappointments if they first fully inform themselves concerning all of the possible pitfalls.

One of the prime requisites, for instance, in obtaining title to public land is three years' actual residence beginning within six months after permission to enter has been granted.

The principal advantage that veterans have over other citizens is that service in the armed forces, up to a maximum of two years, is credited toward the three-year residence requirement. This applies generally to all citizens over 21 years of age who have served at least 90 days in the armed forces and who have been honorably discharged therefrom.

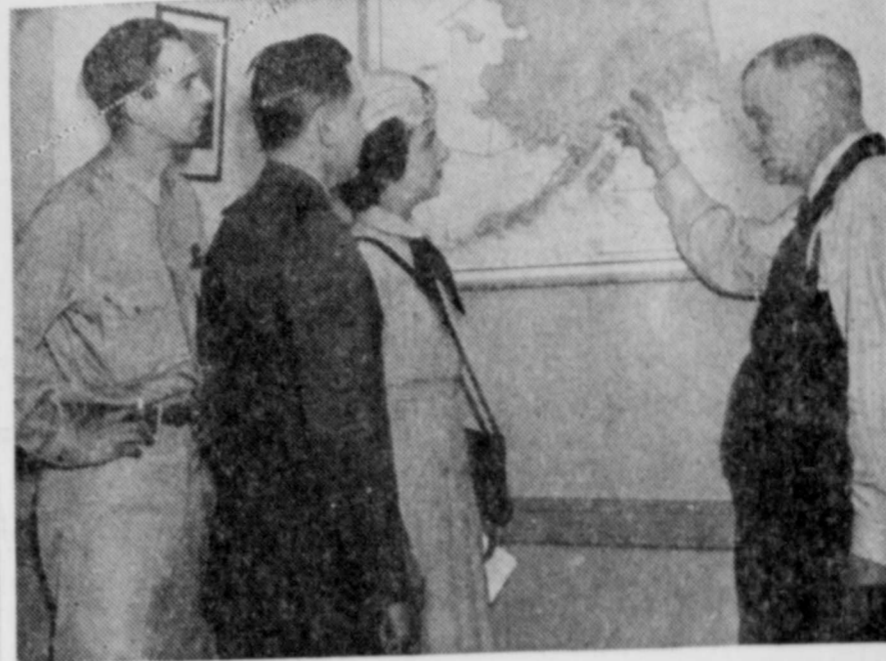
Moreover, homestead claims of veterans of World War II, initiated prior to their entrance into the service, are protected against forfeiture during the period of their service and for six months thereafter.

Go North, Young Man. By far the greatest opportunities for obtaining title to and establishing homesteads on public lands lie in Alaska. This territory covers an area of 586,400 square miles, roughly equal to one-fifth of that of the United States.

But, while the chances in Alaska are undoubtedly vast, there are many difficulties to be overcome. Considerable progress has been made in developing the territory on a stable basis, but it is still no place for the fainthearted.

Many misconceptions about Alaska have been dissipated as a result of the war. Many who have seen service there have been fascinated by its picturesqueness, and impressed by its obvious possibilities.

To speak of the climate of Alaska is misleading as to speak of the climate of Europe, or of Asia. The climate varies widely from that of southeastern Alaska, where it is virtually as mild as, but much wetter than, that of Virginia, to that of



Servicemen and women get pointers on Alaska land settlement from Commissioner Fred W. Johnson, general land office. Left to right: Pfc. Richard Bean, U. S. army, (Newport, N. H.), Chief Warrant Officer Joseph D. Joiner, U. S. navy (Atlanta, Ga.), and Yeoman I/c Mildred H. Dietrich of the WAVES (St. Nazianz, Wis.), learn of chances for future on public lands administered by the interior department.

the frozen wastes of the Arctic circle and the fogs and williwaws of the Aleutian islands.

Veterans have the same preference accorded to them by the homestead laws of the United States. In addition, where lands are newly opened or restored to homestead entry veterans will be granted a preference right of application for a period of 90 days before the lands become subject to application by the general public.

In addition to homesteading in Alaska, on sites limited to 160 acres, any adult citizen of the United States, whose employer is engaged in trade, manufacturing, or other productive industry in Alaska, or who is himself engaged in such business, may purchase one claim, not exceeding 5 acres, of non-mineral land at \$2.50 an acre, but for not less than a minimum of \$10.

Fur Farming and Mining. Fur farming has been carried on in the territory for a sufficiently long period to demonstrate that the raising of such fur animals as minks and blue foxes is profitable. This is especially true in southeastern Alaska and along the general coast line where fish, a basic fur animal food, may be procured cheaply.

Certain areas of Alaska are admirably adapted to the production of fur of good quality, and there is plenty of room for expanding this industry. There are hundreds of licensed fur farmers in Alaska, the majority of whom are raising minks and blue foxes, although some silver foxes are raised in captivity.

Mineral resources are known to be large and varied, and there are undoubtedly large and rich mineral areas still unexplored. Notable evidence of this has been disclosed by extensive searches for war-needed metals and minerals by the geological survey and the bureau of mines.

A large part of the territory's natural mineral wealth consists of gold, silver, mercury, antimony, tin, coal, copper, iron, lead and platinum. There also may be considerable oil reserves in some parts of the country, but to what extent remains largely to be seen. Transportation is, of course, a problem.

Since Alaska, a natural scenic wonderland and sport fisherman's paradise, is expected to grow in importance as a vacation land and as a goal for tourists, there will undoubtedly be great opportunities for veterans and others who desire to go into businesses catering to the tourist trade. Tourist facilities are comparatively meager, especially in many picturesque localities off of the beaten path.

However, here again, those contemplating the establishment of such businesses should do so with their eyes open. It must be remembered that in many places in Alaska the tourist season is short, and that the permanent population of the territory is normally less than 100,000 persons, or about one-eighth of the number of persons living in Washington, D. C.

As a general rule, it may be said that settlement on public land in Alaska is encouraged but not urged.

Those who choose Alaska as their future homes should do so with caution. There is little doubt that ultimately Alaska is destined to become an important crossroads at the top of the world. It is a natural way station on air lines to Asia and eastern Europe.

But Alaska itself, as well as those who settle there, will be better off if it has an orderly and stable development. It is hoped, for the benefit of all concerned, that sudden rushes of hordes of people with get-rich-quick ideas but with no sustained interest in healthy growth, may be avoided.

Dam Projects Could Create A Million Jobs

Material Makers as Well As Actual Construction Workers Would Benefit

Jobs for thousands of skilled and unskilled workmen will be created in every part of the country when congress approves plans and provides funds for building more than 400 irrigation and power projects proposed by the bureau of reclamation in its \$5,000,000,000 postwar inventory.

Although these proposed irrigation and power projects will be located in the 17 western states, where the bureau of reclamation since 1902 has been responsible for the conservation and wise use of water resources, their construction will create job opportunities from Maine to California.

Behind every man on the construction job there will be one or more helpers who may be thousands of miles away. An employment analysis of the bureau's postwar inventory reveals that of the 4,250,000,000 man-hours of labor required to construct all the projects about 1,650,000,000 man-hours will be required at construction sites.

The materials needed for reclamation work, of which such basic products as iron and steel, cement, electrical equipment and supplies, foundry and machine-shop products, and lumber are of primary importance, must be obtained from widely separated sources. Much of this material and equipment will come from the 31 states outside the arid and semiarid regions of the west.

If funds are made available for construction of all the projects, bureau officials estimate that more than 450,000 men could be put to work the first year, less than half of these at construction sites. At peak employment in the second or third year almost 1,000,000 men could receive pay envelopes in different parts of the country as a result of this mighty effort.

Agricultural and industrial enterprises in the West will help to support and give homes to servicemen and others who have expressed their desire to settle on irrigated farms. Of the 2,000,000 westerners in the armed forces, it is estimated that 265,000 will want to return to the land.

Veteran legislation, authorized and pending, gives servicemen priority of settlement on bureau of reclamation projects. On some projects public lands will be open to homestead entry.

Find Germany Country of

Survey Shows Ratio Five Women to

WIESBADEN, Germany. American officers with the task of government are somewhat startled by the ratio which they have on the nation which is largely Preliminary surveys of the moment there are every two German adult productive years expected to weigh the postwar behavior of the involving psychological with which veteran they are unfamiliar.

Even the return of oners will not balance until today's children a consequence hundreds of maturing face the prospect of a life if the nation is monogamy.

The Nazi slave labor leased an extraordinary portion of German fronts where they became or prisoners. Now the reconstruction and reparations are to fall most women and if, in addition, be a loveless life, it the opinion of some spiritual smashup which repercussions far beyond man frontiers.

Lt. U. C. Biel of New military government a study of this factor, one frustrated woman dictable the mass of demerit which seems in many was completely bounds of calculation bringing strange unprecedented to the postwar mentality.

Find Europe's Health Better Than

PARIS.—Health conditions many and in Europe liberated by the western generally better than in France and Belgium, according to a report by Dr. F. Draper, chief of health branch of the division, reported.

Draper said, however, food situation was grim in Europe and estimated to come serious in Germany days. "There isn't enough sight to keep some people from going hungry, but to present the lack of food harmed the mass of people great extent," he said.

In the recently liberated Holland no extreme cases of typhoid were found and the pneumonia was not as acute as although there were many malnourished. Draper indicated throughout Europe there is food available to those who try to pay for it.

Three Japs Patch Plane For Yanks Doing It

A FIGHTER FIELD PHILIPPINES.—Half a air force ground crewmen patching up a wrecked fighter plane. From the the revetment there emerged furtive figures who approached, shook their heads in approval. Finally the Americans looked up, stood The onlookers were Japanese.

The Yanks called an interrupt," explained the oners so they can help."

This formality was attended the Japanese—heads clipped garbed in "PW" coats—went on the plane, soon had it crew personnel. Surrender type of soldier has been fair mon in Luzon.

Fatalities Are Slashed On Wounds in

WASHINGTON.—The rate of gical recovery from chest suffered by American soldiers war is three times as great as last war, Army Surgeon Norman T. Kirk said.

Asserting that chest wounds with head and abdominal are the most commonly fatal of battle injuries, General clared that whereas the death of chest-wounded men who long enough to reach surgery 24 per cent in the last war, it eight per cent.

"And this low rate has achieved," said a war department statement, "in spite of the chest wounds are more serious this war because of the increased bomb fragments."



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The HOME TOWN REPORTER in Washington
WALTER A. SHEARD WNU Correspondent

This Concerns Every Citizen

WNU Washington Bureau
621 Union Trust Building.

WASHINGTON today is a vast stage upon which events of national and international moment crowd themselves with lightning rapidity and with kaleidoscopic clarity. They are events and proposals which have ramifications affecting the lives and destinies, one way or another, not only of our own people in the cities and hometowns in America, but of people everywhere.

And we criticize our congressmen... gripe at our governmental agencies freely and often, but, as a matter of fact, it is amazing that with the quickening and increasing tempo of affairs here, the men and women in government keep abreast of the times and the responsibilities with which they are faced as well as they do.

Just within the last few days... Victory for the Reciprocal Trade extension in the house and its defeat by a senate committee... the overwhelming vote of confidence in world cooperation by the house action of Bretton Woods... the streamlining plans for the Veterans administration by General Bradley... the President's victory in the Russian empass at San Francisco... the Truman proposal for temporary unemployment compensation during the reconversion era... the modernization of the governmental set-up as planned... the Murray-Wagner-O'Mahoney full-time employment bill... all these are a few examples. And now the Wagner - Murray - Dingle bill which will affect the lives of every man, woman and child in every hometown and rural community in America.

It completely overhauls, enlarges and federalizes the present social security law, bringing under its provisions an additional 15,000,000 farmers, farm laborers, domestic employees, small merchants, professional men and women, seamen and employees of non-profit organizations.

BILLIONS INVOLVED.

The new measure, a bulky, 185-page document, carries with it appropriations which will run into billions of dollars. The section on hospitals and health centers alone calls for \$950,000,000 over a 10-year period. That it will meet with determined opposition is a foregone conclusion, for it attempts to nationalize all provisions of the present act, except medical and public assistance, taking over old age and survivors insurance and unemployment compensation from the states and placing those features exclusively in the hands of the federal government.

Rates to employers are increased from the average of 3 1/4 per cent they are now paying to 4 per cent to finance all the insurance features, and employees would pay approximately 3 per cent more than they are paying under the present law but are given greatly expanded protection.

The farmer is entitled to all the provisions of the bill except unemployment compensation and temporary disability insurance. He would get medical aid, old age and survivors insurance and disability insurance for which he would pay 5 per cent on his net income up to \$3,600. He would make his payments quarterly or semi-annually. If the farmer has a hired hand, he would deduct 5 per cent of his net income for transmissal to the government, and records would be kept through the use of stamps to be issued for the purpose, eliminating any book-keeping.

DOMESTIC HELP AIDED.

Domestic help would come under the same provisions. If you have a maid, a cook, a washwoman, you would deduct the proper percentage from her pay on pay-day and present her with stamps for her book issued for the purpose. Professional men such as doctors, lawyers, dentists, veterinarians etc., also become eligible for the benefits under the law with a cost of 5 per cent on net income up to \$3,600.

'K' Ration Eaten In 'Tight Spots'

It's Not Like Home Cooking But Keeps Fighters Going

All through the savage Pacific warfare, from Guadalcanal to the fighting now taking place in the home islands around Japan, the army's famous "K" ration has played a highly important role.

These high-energy pocket size meals go ashore with the first wave of troops. They have made it possible for American soldiers to invade and hold hostile islands even though days and weeks may elapse before the fighting has abated sufficiently to allow supply ships to bring in regular rations and the necessary kitchen equipment. Marines lived for weeks on "K" rations in their heroic fight for Guadalcanal.

"K" rations are the front line soldiers' combat food, used only under emergency combat conditions. Designed by the army quartermaster corps in collaboration with leading food technicians, an army "K" ration consists of three meals for one front line fighting man for one day.

Each meal is packed in a separate cardboard carton about the size of a popcorn box and is labeled breakfast, dinner or supper. Total weight of the three units is 43 ounces, with a 3,726 caloric content.

The breakfast unit consists of a can of chopped ham and eggs; compressed cereal; wooden spoon; "energy" biscuits; two units of soluble coffee; sugar; fruit bar; chewing gum; toilet tissue and four cigarettes.

In his dinner package, G.I. Joe gets one can of cheese with bacon; four vitamin enriched biscuits; a candy bar; chewing gum; orange or lemon beverage powder; sugar; salt tablets; wooden spoon; four cigarettes, and a book of matches.

The supper unit holds a can of



Small contingents of soldiers, cut off from their company mess, receive "K" rations dropped by parachute. Fighters marooned on small islands are supplied the packaged food in waterproof cases, which are dropped into the sea from invasion barges and allowed to float ashore with the tide.

corned pork loaf with carrot and apple flakes; "energy" biscuits; bouillon powder; chocolate bar; soluble coffee; wooden spoon; chewing gum; sugar and again, four cigarettes.

"K" is one of the six basic types of army field rations. Originally developed as the food for paratroopers operating behind enemy lines, "K"

rations have proved their worth to such an extent that field commanders of ground forces have adopted them. They are highly nutritious and are designed to give the soldier a well balanced, energy-producing diet.

They must be packaged to withstand all types of atmospheric conditions and rough overseas handling and still arrive in eatable condition.

At the Hiram Walker plant in Peoria where over 50,000,000 "K" rations have been packaged for shipment overseas, each carton is packed in a wax-dipped inner carton which is moisture, gas and insect proof. Inside this carton is another waterproof cellophane bag in which biscuits, coffee, fruit-juice powder, sugar and confections are enclosed.

To insure greater protection against moisture in the Pacific, where boxes of "K" rations have been frequently dumped from invasion barges and allowed to float ashore with the tide, packs of 12 rations, or 36 meals, are sealed in a special waterproof laminated bag and then boxed in a wooden shipping case.

Each "K" meal package bears a different color and design so that the soldier in grabbing a meal from a large case of rations, or in semi-darkness can readily select the unit he wants.



These are the contents of the supper package of the "K" rations. It consists of a can of corned pork loaf, with carrot and apple flakes, biscuits, bouillon powder, sugar, soluble coffee, a chocolate bar, chewing gum, four cigarettes and a wooden spoon.

Wreckers of Fabrics Hunted Down in This Laboratory;

Investigators Pin 'Crimes' on Acids, Drugs, Termites

Holes burned through fabric may not be caused by a flame. Spilled drops of medicine may leave a tablecloth looking as though it had been sprayed with machine gun bullets. A fabric damage that shows up after laundering may have its origin on the other side of the Atlantic—or in a U. S. automobile battery. Even insects have been known to chew up prized linens.

These and other baffling cases of fabric damage are solved in the scientific "fabric crime" detection laboratory of the American Institute of Laundering. Often the solutions have much of the mystery and suspense of scientific crime detection.

In a South Carolina laundry, for example, a naval officer's gray uniform coat was found to have a hole the size of a half dollar burned through the left-hand pocket. Since this could not have happened in the water-filled washwheel, the laundry sent the coat for analysis to the Institute textile laboratory.

The "burn" hole wasn't caused by a flame, tests revealed, but by the corrosive action of potassium permanganate crystals, the purplish crystals used for antiseptic purposes. The corrosive action of this pharmaceutical eats through fabric and leaves brown stain marks that look exactly like the charred particles produced by a flame. The naval officer was shown the laboratory report, and he recalled having carried in his pocket the permanganate crystals which had been issued him in

Africa to treat a foot infection. Termites are voracious enemy of fabrics. Their voracious appetite knows nothing of today's shortage of white goods. A Nebraska laundry had delivered a deep box of shirts to a customer, who placed it on a closet floor and methodically used the shirts from the top. Ten days later he took out the fourth shirt—and found the three remaining ones riddled with frazzled holes. Parts of the garments were completely eaten away, and areas of the untouched fabric were covered with tiny mud particles. The sleuths at Laundry institute had the shirts a few days later.

Tests indicated mechanical damage that pointed to insects as the likely perpetrators of the "crime." The case was referred for verification to the U. S. department of agriculture's bureau of entomology, one of the country's supreme authorities on insects.

"The injury is typical of termite attack upon fabrics," read part of the bureau's report. "Termites of this species must have connection with the ground soil, and they have the habit of carrying particles of soil up into the woodwork or other particles they are feeding upon. This is why you notice the dirt and dried mud on the shirts."—An investigation in the customer's home later revealed that the basement of the building had been so completely eaten away by the pests that it had to be replaced with tile.

Nowadays Hunters Go Out to Bring in Meat, Not for a Good Time

Today's critical food shortages in meat, grains and vegetables have brought about a change in the status of hunting in many parts of the United States. It is no longer merely a sport, but a serious business.

In some sections of the country, such as parts of California, migrating ducks, now increasing in great numbers through the practice of wise conservation methods, have become a menace to crops and control is required. Not only does the hunter aid in the protection of valuable food crops, but he also augments his own larder with delicious and nourishing meat which requires no ration points.

In other sections some species of wild game have increased within the last few years to such an extent as to develop into garden marauders and grain crop destroyers. Among these species are pheasants, rabbits and deer, all providing delectable and nutritious meat. All have an aesthetic value. All have an economic value but all must be controlled to maintain the balance of nature. An oversupply of any type of wildlife leads to disease and decimation of its ranks.

The economic value of wildlife can be easily understood when figures from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife service are quoted. Edible wildlife taken during 1942 amounted to 255,404,055 pounds of dressed meat.

"GAY GADGETS" Associated Newspapers—WNU Features.

By NANCY PEPPER
GIRL MEETS BOY

We've been asking hep hedys from coast to coast what they like most in a boy—and, in case you're interested, here's the result of our poll.



Of course, there were some girls who looked blank and asked, "What is a boy?"—but that's to be expected at a time when girls outnumber boys 15 to 1 in some high schools. Definitely, it's a "T.S."

Personality Plus—This comes first the girls say. And they don't mean "Poison-ality."

Good Dancer—If he dances as if he had snowshoes on, he can just make like a hoop and roll along.

Good Talker—No girls like to go out with a Zombie.

Sense of Humor—That means he must think some of the things SHE says are funny, too.

Good Manners—Does he leave you stranded in the middle of the floor after a dance? Does he eat with a fork or a shovel? Does he open doors for you or slam them in your face? Some boys have manners—but not the right kind.

Movie Mad—He must like movies, they insist. But don't expect him to swoon over Van Johnson, junior. And don't be offended if he drools for Laura Bacall. It was YOUR idea to see a movie tonight, remember.

Looks Are Least—That's what the girls say—but it's hard to believe. Plenty of homely boys with sterling qualities are turned down in favor of some oafish goons who happen to have Van Johnson's hair, John Hodiak shoulders, or Bob Hutton profile.

No Wolves Allowed—You like boys who can have fun without necking, you say. You don't like them too smooth or too fast. Then, why are you wearing that Red Riding Hood if you don't want a Wolf to run after you?

JABBERWOCKY AND GIGGLE GAGS

Some \$64 Questions
Q.—What is the definition of a Pretzel?
A.—A doughnut with convulsions.
Q.—Why did the moron stick a grape in his eye?
A.—So his tears would flow like wine.
JABBERWOCKY DAFFYNITIONS
Sewing Circle—Harpy huddle, all girl party.
A Sizzle—A smooth boy.
Cuffed—Going steady.
He's Joined the Foreign Legion—He's going steady with a girl from another school.

TRIXIE TEEN SAYS:

If you're lucky enough to have a Teen Canteen in your community—by all means, support it. What I mean is, attend it as often as you can. Maybe a lot of the younger kids DO clutter up the place (well, anyone from 13 up is usually eligible), but that's the general idea behind a Canteen—to give ALL the teenagers a place of their own. Once you and your crowd desert, others will follow and all your fine organization work will be a total loss. Fun is where you find it—and you'll find plenty of the right kind if you look for it at the Teen Canteen.

MOPSY by GLADYS PARKER



Minute Make-Ups By GABRIELLE



"My Rose and My Glove" are tuned in on Fashion! A lovely pink rose painted on long black gloves is a pretty fashion. Wear a rose in your hair and roses in your cheeks for added harmony. Rose perfume is a bit on the mid-Victorian side but very feminine!

Hedda Hopper:
Looking at
HOLLYWOOD

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

A WORLD-WIDE audience and hence a world-wide influence is claimed for the product of the Hollywood studios. There is ample external evidence that this claim is not exaggerated. Indeed, it's only in the last few years that the public has become even dimly aware of how far-reaching the screen's influence really is.

And of course we of the industry itself are the last to learn these things. We can't see the forest for the trees.

Well, there are a few fundamentals that we can't get away from in evaluating the state of the world, present and future.

One of them is that if we're going to go on having wars all of us are going to suffer no matter who wins the victories.

Have you ever stopped to reflect that back in 1917 and 1918, when our country entered upon its first exalted crusade to make the world safe for democracy, nearly all of the present leading stars of motion pictures either were not born or were pretty young? There are some exceptions, of course.

Covering the Globe

Today they are serving the flag on all the far-flung fronts where duty has called them. They are flying airplanes, burrowing into foxholes, helping to man carriers, battle-ships, cruisers, destroyers, submarines. They're accomplishing dangerous missions with cameras, waging the deadly war of propaganda in which our American ideas and ideals are the high explosives.

Where are their children going to be 25 years from today?

Our statesmanship of today is America's legacy to its young men and women of tomorrow. Where is it going to lead us?

You might be surprised to realize how many toddlers cooing and gurgling in Hollywood nurseries today have a life and death stake in the answer to those questions.

Bumper Crop

Surprised? When I compiled a list of Hollywood babies born in 1944 and 1945 I was astonished.

I'm not drawing any distinction where babies are concerned, but one can't name them all. This war has taught us that we are really and genuinely a democracy; that our army, navy, and marine corps represent the people and are in very truth the people.

So, from the ranks of our professional artists, here goes:

Alice Faye Harris and her husband, Phil, have two baby girls. Same for **Betty Grable** and **Harry James**. Orchestra leaders both, the fathers, and famous, too. Glamour boys. So's **Dick Haymes** a glamour boy. He and **Joanne Marshall Haymes** greeted a new baby last summer.

Girls and More Girls

My! Look at the baby girls in my list! Here's **Ann Sothern** with another; the father, **Lt. Robert Sterling**. **Ken Murray** comes along with a boy. Good for you, Ken. **Martha Raye** and **Nick Condos** had a girl. So did **Jean Rogers** and **Danny Winkler**.

And what's this? **Nancy Coleman** delighted **Whitney Bolton's** masculine pride by presenting him with twin girls.

Veloz and **Yolanda** produced a son. **Benita Hume** and **Ronald Colman** countered with a daughter.

Here's **Ruth Hussey** and **Lt. Bob Longnecker** adding to the female population; also the **Eddie Brackens**, **Donna King** and **Lt. James Conklin**, the **Bob Crosbys** and the **Gregory Peeks** relieved the monotony—their babies are boys.

And so we come into 1945. **Rita Hayworth** and **Orson Welles** were the first big time Hollywood mamma and papa of the year, and theirs is a girl. **Eleanor Powell** and **Glenn Ford** countered with a boy. **Maureen O'Sullivan** and **John Farrow** promptly announced a feminine addition to their growing family, but **Susan Hayward** hit the jackpot with twin boys. **Jess Barker's** the father. The **Jack Carsons** added a baby daughter.

Looking Into the Future

What a responsibility rests upon these young Hollywood fathers and mothers of little ones brought into this disturbed world!

We hear on all sides that what the world needs and is crying aloud for is leaders. Leadership. That, I think, no one will deny.

Fathers and mothers of this day, if you don't want to go through a repetition of broken hearts, sorrow, maimed bodies, wrecked minds and nerves a generation from now, better be looking alive right now!



RETURNING SOLDIER

"What a country to get back to! . . . Boy, I could make love to its mud puddles, not to mention its rock and rills! . . . The first peep at that statue of Lib. . . The first look at the homefront skyline! . . . The skyscrapers! . . . The shops, the stores, the houses, even the hotdog stands! . . . The first eye-ful of signs a guy can read, of windows with American clothes in 'em, and the names of beers, cigars and people he heard of before!

"Sure I seen 'em all before, but now they're in technicolor!"

"No kiddin', even a 'No Smoking' sign in English is something beautiful. . . The words 'Hamburger and Onions' on a lunchwagon become full of poetry. . . And every dame I see becomes **Hedy Lamar!**"

"See all them tenements out the car window? . . . Okay, to me they're palaces! . . . See them billboards boostin' tooth pastes, stogies, motor grease, the circus and somebody's brewery? . . . Baby, to me they become the world's ten thousand greatest masterpieces of art and literature! . . . Steve's Wayside Lunch! . . . I'll take it over the Rue de la Whoziss!"

"Yeah, there's too many guys around that still got double chins and deadpans. . . Too many foul balls that don't pay no attention to uniforms, service ribbons and decorations. . . Too many creeps that give more attention to a loose dime in a train aisle than to a DSC on a marine's chest. . . Too many punks don't even know what your division insignia means. . . Yeah, and all that, but forget 'em! . . . And get a load of all the faces and smiles and voices and wisecracks and things that spell America, and I don't mean backwards!"

"All that counts is being back where the papers carry full accounts of the ball games, where nobody wrecks houses except house-wreckers, where you can grab any door knob without thinking it could be a booby trap."

"Look at that taxi driver beating his jaws out in an argument with that laundry truck driver! . . . Boy, it's like long forgotten sweet music! . . . See that old number in baggy slacks setting out lettuce and tomato plants in that two-by-four backyard! . . . Kid to me it's the Queen of Sheba in the Hanging Gardens of Babylon!"

"America! Of thee I sing, and every rattle, flivver horn and every yell of 'Sock it out, kid' makes swell accompaniment! . . . Thy woods and templed hills! . . . Yowsir, even all fouled up with beanieys, tourist camps and liver pill signs, they make the best scenery on earth!"

"The home-town garbage truck seems like Cinderella's coach and four. . . The cry 'One up, with mustard!' gives me a greater thrill than 'Lafayette, we are here!' . . . The white picket fence around my house is a greater sight than all the shrubs and statues around the gardens of Versailles. . . And I'll swap the Rhine, the Po and the Thames for the water running off my sunporch roof after a June rain."

"You can have the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Mediterranean and the English channel for the brook that runs through **Mulligan's Grove**. . . I'll trade all the words of Churchill, Roosevelt, Truman, Stalin and Tony Eden and all the music of London and Paris for the sound of a certain party's voice. . . You take the **Four Freedoms**, I'll take her one smile. . . There ain't as much meanin' in the text of the **Charters of Quebec**, **Bretton Woods**, **Yalta**, **Cairo** and **San Francisco** as there is in seven little words from my mom, 'I've got a homemade pie for you.'"

"Well, the train is pullin' in now. Home again! Pardon me if I hug a couple of trees and kiss a few buildings. Gangway! Hey, mom! Hey, pop! Hey, honey!"

We expect to visit the place any day now and be introduced to a Vice Commodore in Charge of Fancier Cocktail Glasses and a Chairlady of the Committee to Tie Ribbons or Moorings. Skipper, an old-fashioned cuspidor, if you please!

The Japs now threaten to launch an all-out stratosphere balloon attack on the United States. Personally we think it is a lot of "ballooney."

Kathleen Norris Says:

Shortening Sail at Your Home

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



If you are lucky to have a country retreat, where he can find peace and quiet, putter with farm machinery, raise chickens, milk cows, sell fruit, where he can take his loved wife, baby girls, books and forget the world for a while, thank God for it.

By **KATHLEEN NORRIS**

"HOW long must we put up with my husband's post-war disillusionment and discontent?" writes Mrs. Harry Kling of Chicago. "He came back four months ago, and after the first delight at having him home again, honorably discharged, it has been nothing but difficulty and gloom. He was always a well-balanced man, affectionate, steady and contented. He is now nervous, critical, or—worse than all darkly silent for hours. He has gone back into his old firm of claim adjusters, and is making good money, with good prospects ahead. But I can't stand this sort of home life much longer. No harmony, no conversation, no plans, no fun. He is 35, I am 32; our daughters are 5 and 3."

"Harry wants to give up our comfortable apartment, where I have a part-time maid, break up all our pleasant associations, upset the girls' schooling—they go to all-day nursery schools—and move to the country. He has his eye on a sprawling farm 35 miles out, house in bad repair, 52 acres partly cultivated, tenant house of three rooms—the farmhouse has about seven rooms, electric light fixtures and plumbing 40 years old, and everything imaginable in the way of refrigerator, telephone, gas stove, linoleums, curtaining, painting, yet to be done. Here he proposes we live for years—perhaps forever. I adore my husband, I have not loved any other man since I met him, at 20, but do you think it wise to pull up all our roots simply because he has been emotionally and nervously upset by the war? Won't he outgrow this in time? Wouldn't it be wiser to wait, for the girls' sake and for all our sakes?"

My answer to this is, my dear Mrs. Kling, don't make the mistake of thinking that this fearful war, some of whose phases have ended, is like any other war that ever was. After peace negotiations with the powers of savagery and lawlessness are signed, sealed and delivered, we still have a titanic job ahead of us—service folk and civilians alike. This postwar job will not only be to preserve world peace, it will be to preserve world sanity.

A Shattered World.

It will not be only to keep a few hundred thousand depressed and mentally affected men sane; it will be to keep us all sane. This war has bitten too deep into the equilibrium of humanity; too much that is unthinkable and unbearable has happened. Europe will be peopled by millions of folk who have known what it was—for weeks, months, years—to be homeless, hungry, desperate. The sacred thing that is a man's right to work, to love, to serve his family, to build his home—has been outraged and destroyed.

Barren wastes of ashes and ruins will be wearily searched and combed by vaguely wandering hordes—children whose first experience of life was fright, fear, hunger. Women who have looked upon death, death in the mass, heaped hundreds of innocent women

MOVING TO THE COUNTRY

After returning from service Harry was able to return to his old position as a claim adjuster. He is earning a good salary and seemingly should be glad to get back into the old ways. His wife says she loves him as much as ever. They have two daughters, five and three, who are attending day nursery school.

Yet with all this, Harry is moody, unsocial and restless. He no longer is well balanced and light hearted. Something weighs him down. He wants to get away—from his job, the association of family and friends, the familiar scenes.

Lately he has fixed his mind on going into farming. He has found a 52-acre place somewhat rundown, and only partly cultivated at present. There are two houses on it, one of three rooms, the other seven. Both are in poor condition. It is here, 35 miles from town, that Harry wants to move his family. Harry's wife doesn't like the prospects.

and children slain, and lying unburied in what once were grassy parks and splendid streets.

Nothing like this ever has happened in the world before. Try to realize that we will not only be fighting, in these years to come, for those alien peoples overseas, we will be fighting with every humane and scientific weapon in our power for ourselves. That honor and charity and service may live on in the world, that homes and firesides, books and schools and tree-shaded towns may still exist, that our hearts and souls shall not be ravaged again by the fearful cruelties man may inflict upon his fellow-man, will take all that we have of courage and vision and hard, humble labor.

A Country Retreat.

Your man has done his share. He has jeopardized his reason in these years when you and the babies waited for him, safe and snug in protected America. Now you three persons whom he loves must give him back those years.

If you are lucky enough to have a country retreat, where he can find peace and quiet, where he can putter with farm machinery, raise chickens, milk cows, sell fruit; where he can take his loved wife, his books, his baby girls, and forget the great world for awhile, thank God for it. Take it gratefully, and as he grows stronger and saner you'll see how he longs to share it, to let other wounded souls and bodies rest under his big trees, to let other bewildered soul-scarred men fish his stream, help harvest his corn, sleep deep in the country guest room shaded by the pear trees.

We are going to find some big words for what we have to do for our men now. Teaching, helping, cheering, healing. Begin with your own. Forget all the past, as Europe must. Think only of a better tomorrow, and do your share to make it come true.

Gems of the
IT IS faith in
enthusiasm
that makes a life
at.—Oliver Wendell
It is better to
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God hath chosen
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Do what you can
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By **VIRGIL**
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St. Joseph
ASPIRIN
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER

SNAPPY FACTS
about
RUBBER

Synthetic rubber, as used
rubber gloves made by
Goodrich, is superior to
natural rubber. The new
gloves are impervious
strong soap, oils and
fluids that deteriorate
rubber.
Two synthetic rubber plants
ated by The B. F. Goodrich Co.
pany have produced 300,000
pounds of synthetic rubber,
equivalent to the normal yield
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trees, requiring the services
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of time the plants have been
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about 1,200 men and women.

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Gems of the
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and God hath chosen
of the world to
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Do what you
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commitment—like
my wife, she wanted
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in her husband
any time, any
place. Efforts to
lure her to radio
programs emanating
from Hollywood

Gay and Pre
Sun Suit

58

Joseph
ASPIRIN
'S LARGEST SELLER

HAPPY FACTS
about
RUBBER

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gloves made by
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synthetic rubber plants
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oodrich
IN RUBBER

Star Dust
STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE
BEA WAIN'S new program is one of the high lights of radio's summer season. She's doing guest shots, marking time, refusing to tie herself to any definite commitment—like many another wife, she wanted to be free to see her husband any time, any place. Efforts to lure her to radio programs emanating from Hollywood



BEA WAIN

ailed. Now Maj. Andre Baruch's affairs are set, and Bea's on the air with "Starlight Serenade," on Mutual Thursdays. Though she's young, she's a veteran entertainer; she became a professional at the age of six. And because she always knew just how she wanted to sing, she studied everything but singing; her method is all her own.

George Raft's first RKO picture is "Johnny Angel," a romantic mystery. It revolves around the efforts of Raft to track down the unknown nutcracker who killed his father and highjacked eight million dollars in gold bullion from his father's ship.

Though they didn't know who he was, a lot of people still remember the tenor who sang "The Rose of Tralee" in "The Informer," while Victor McLaglen emerged from a med boiera can building with his sinister reward. The tenor is Larry Burke, and he sings the title song in "Those Enchanted Young Charms."

Twentieth Century-Fox won out over other studios and snared Burl Ives for a picture. He's the balladeer whose singing in "Sing Out, Sweet Land" was one of the hits of New York's theatrical season this year. His first film will be a technical version of "Smokey." While in Hollywood he'll continue with his Sunday night "Radio Reader's Digest" shows, with the rest of the program coming from New York.

Richard Tucker is likely to become one of radio's headliners, so if you want to be in on his debut listen when he replaces John Charles Thomas on Sunday afternoons over NBC late in July. Tucker is one of the Metropolitan Opera company's tenors.

The American's Breakfast Club, radio's oldest and most continuous program, heard six days a week, 60 minutes each day, recently celebrated the completion of its 12th successive and successful year. The program first hit the air on June 23, 1933, under the guidance of one Don McNeill, who has served as master of ceremonies of the show ever since that date.

Singer Danny O'Neil is headed for nation-wide recognition soon, if history's any indication. He has replaced "Musie That Satisfies" on CBS and that spot has been the springboard to fame for such stars as Kate Smith, Bing Crosby, Martin Downey and Frank Sinatra.

Jennifer Jones didn't have to learn the rolling-hip walk she uses in "Duel in the Sun"; it was already there. She's remembered by a friend who was with her at Northwestern university as "the girl most whistled at" when she was an undergraduate there. "It was that walk," he said. Incidentally, Joan Tetzel has joined the "Duel in the Sun" cast, leaving a hit Broadway show to do so.

Joan Leslie'd like to convince Warner Bros. that they ought to make a picture based on the life of Rosina Galli, the former first ballerina of the Metropolitan Opera company, and give her the title role. She's been working hard at ballet dancing for the last three years. Buddy Easton, the studio's ballet coach, says she could step right out of "Janie Gets Married" and star as a dancer.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D., Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 1

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GOD'S JOY IN CREATION

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 1:1-5, 10-12, 16-18, 26, 27, 31.
 GOLDEN TEXT—God saw everything that he had made, and, behold, it was very good.—Genesis 1:31.

The destiny of this world seems to be in the balances in our day with wicked men ruthlessly trying to destroy that which is good and upright. We are deeply concerned in our hearts that the right should triumph and that a just and righteous peace should come.

In such a day it is good to remind ourselves, as we will in our three-month series of studies in Genesis, that man did not make this world, nor is it the product of natural forces. God made it.

I. God Made Heaven and Earth

(vv. 1-5, 10-12, 16-18).
 The biblical account of creation—"In the beginning God"—stands as a dignified, satisfactory, intelligent explanation of the origin of things, and in bold contrast to the confusing and almost unbelievable theories of men.

The best of scientists admit that they know nothing of the origin of things, and some say that they never will know. The answer to this query, with which every human philosophy opens, is the affirmation with which the divine account in Genesis opens—"In the beginning God."

Space forbids full discussion of the account of creation, but a study of it will reveal its beautiful order, symmetry, and completeness.

Compare that orderly account with the absurdities of the ancient human cosmogonies, and you have a new regard for Scripture.

II. God Made Man in His Own Image

(vv. 26, 27).
 Although man has often so de-based himself by sin and disobedience to God that it seems almost unbelievable, it is nevertheless true that he was made in the likeness and image of God. Because that is true, we never give up hope for him. Because of that image, no matter how deeply defaced by sin, man still may be touched by redeeming grace and restored to fellowship with God.

The likeness and image of God in man refers to a moral and spiritual likeness. Man is a living soul with intelligence, feeling and will. He is a moral being, knowing the difference between right and wrong. He is a self-conscious, personal being.

To man God gave dominion over the earth and all its potential powers. Sometimes one has been hopeful that man was making good progress in the development of the earth's resources for his own good and the glory of God. But one is sad to see how he has used this great God-given opportunity for destruction and death. Only a revival of real Christianity can bring him back to his senses. Let us pray and work for it.

Observe that the family was established as the center of man's life on earth, as God gave him a "help meet unto him."

The decay of family life and the modern substitution of social and civic units as the basis of life have led to disastrous results, one of which is juvenile delinquency. Not only do we need a revival of religion, we also need a revival of the home life of the nation.

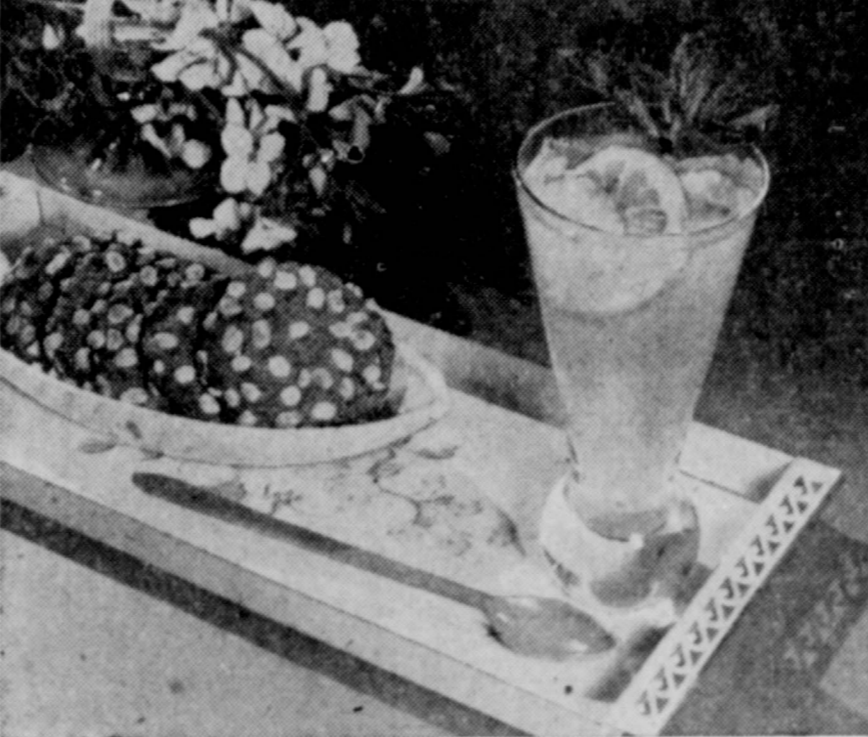
III. God Made All Things Well

(v. 31).
 When men do recognize the hand of God in creation, they often seem to feel that what He made was rather limited and defective. It would almost seem that God should be clever about perfecting His work, developing it and making it useful.

As a matter of fact, God, who had all knowledge and whose standards are higher than man's standards could possibly be, looked over His creation and "behold, it was very good" (v. 31). It was a "finished" job (2:1).
 Man has destroyed much of creation's beauty. Sin came in and marred it. What man's inventive cleverness has developed of the possibilities of this world is only a minute fraction of what is yet available. Instead of boasting, man might well be distressed at the pathetic slowness with which he has "thought God's thoughts after Him."

Instead of fighting and destroying, he ought to give his energies to building, developing, and above all, to loving God with all his heart and his neighbor as himself (Matt. 22:37-40).

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS
 by Lynn Chambers



Frosty Thirst-Quenchers Are Party Fare

(See Recipes Below)

Light Refreshments

Looking for an easy way to return your social obligations? This is the season for it, because entertaining can be cool, simple and still lovely.

All food can be point easy and fun to fix because it does not require standing over a hot stove to have it ready. For the simpler type of party, rely heavily on cooling thirst quenchers with perhaps a few cookies or small cakes arranged attractively on a platter. If the party takes the place of dinner, you might have several substantial salads. Try serving on the lawn or garden, buffet style, and save strain on house-keeping.

You will want to suggest coolness in your table settings. Blues and greens are very comfortable and you can relieve the monotony by having flowers in whites, pink or yellow, whichever goes best with what you have.

Orange Cream.

(Serves 6)

- 4 egg yolks
- 4 1/2 cups orange juice
- 1 1/2 cups cream or rich milk
- Sugar, if desired

Beat egg yolks until light, add orange juice and blend thoroughly. Pour into glasses and stir in cream. Sweeten to taste, if sugar is needed. Serve at once.

Party Punch.

(Serves 8 to 10)

- 1 cup freshly made tea
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 cups water
- 1 cup orange juice
- 1 cup sliced, sweetened strawberries
- 1/2 cup lemon juice
- 1 pint carbonated water

Pour hot tea over sugar, add water. Cool. Add orange and lemon juice and strawberries. Just before serving, add carbonated water. If served in punch bowl, add thin slices of orange.

Orange Punch.

(Serves 6 to 8)

- 1 pint orange ice
- 4 pints dry ginger ale
- Crushed ice
- Maraschino cherries

Beat orange ice and ginger ale together. Serve in glasses with crushed ice and cherries.

Lynn Says

Easy Sips: Next time you have iced tea, flavor with honey instead of sugar and serve with lemon and orange wedges. It's delightful.

If you have leftover fruit juices, coffee or tea, make ice cubes with them. Then frosty drinks will not have that watery flavor. Bits of fruit, berries or mint sprigs may also be frozen in ice cubes to make them attractive.

For a good afternoon pickup, try chilled tomato juice with ginger ale or, use apricot nectar with a dash of lemon juice.

Iced coffee takes on a party touch when topped with meringue and sprinkled with cinnamon.

Lynn Chambers' Refreshment Suggestion

- *Party Punch
- Assorted Finger Sandwiches
- *Fudgies
- Assorted Mints or Small Candies
- *Recipes Given

Fruit Lemonade.

(Serves 6 to 8)

- 1 1/2 cups light corn syrup
- 1/2 cup water
- Juice of 2 lemons
- Juice of 2 oranges
- 3/4 cup pineapple juice
- 4 tablespoons cracked ice
- 4 cherries
- Few slices of banana
- 1 1/2 cups ginger ale

Boil together syrup and water for 2 minutes. Set aside and cool. Pour one-half cup of the cooled syrup into shaker or large jar, add fruit juices and ice and shake. Fill glasses about half full of the mixture and complete with ginger ale, remaining syrup, slivered cherries and banana.

Cookies to go with the cool drinks should be tasty but sugar-saving. You'll like both of these suggestions:

Fudgies.

(Makes 4 dozen 2-inch cookies)

- 1/4 cup shortening
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/2 cup dark corn syrup
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 1 egg
- 2 squares chocolate
- 2 cups flour
- 1/2 teaspoon soda
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup buttermilk or sour milk
- 3/4 cup nuts

Cream together sugar and shortening. Add syrup gradually, beating after each addition. Blend in vanilla. Add egg and beat until light. Add melted chocolate. Sift together all dry ingredients, then add to creamed mixture alternately with buttermilk, beating until smooth after each addition. Blend in nuts. Drop by spoonfuls on greased baking sheet. Bake in a moderate, (350-degree) oven. (One-half cup cocoa may be used in place of chocolate. Sift with flour, soda and salt.)

Almond Jam Bars.

(Makes 2 1/2 dozen medium-sized bars)

- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1/2 teaspoon almond extract
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla
- 1/2 cup corn syrup or honey
- 1 1/2 cups flour
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1/2 teaspoon cloves
- 1 egg
- 3/4 cup jam

Mix together shortening and extracts. Add syrup, mixing well. Sift together flour, baking powder, salt, cinnamon and cloves. Add to shortening and mix until crumbly. Beat in egg, mixing well. Spread half of batter on greased, shallow pan. Spread jam over batter. Cover jam with remaining batter. Bake in a moderately hot (400-degree) oven 25-30 minutes. Cut in bars.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

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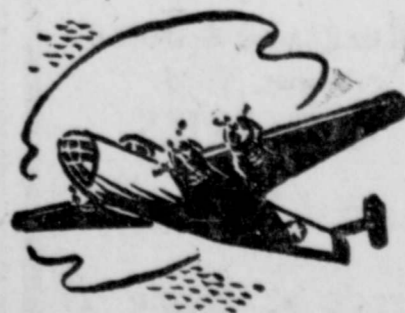
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