

PENASCO VALLEY NEWS

AND HOPE PRESS

Vol. 17, No. 26

Hope, N. M. Friday, August 24, 1945

Clayton Menefee Has Seen Plenty of Action

ABOARD THE USS SOLACE IN THE PACIFIC.—Clayton C. Menefee, pharmacist mate, third class, U. S. N., Hope, N. M., serves aboard this hospital ship which has gone through nine bloody campaigns in the Pacific.

The vessel evacuated and treated wounded at Tarawa, Eniwetok, Kwajalein, the Admiralties, Saipan, Guam, Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

For treating wounded at Pearl Harbor the ship won a Navy Unit Commendation for skill and speed shown while the Jap attack raged around it. At the Gilberts she became the first hospital ship to enter a combat zone to evacuate casualties.

At Kwajalein, when blood was needed, 100 Marine volunteers produced a blood bank aboard the SOLACE which set a precedent for later large-scale employment of whole blood.

Crew members worked around the clock at Iwo Jima, handling 2,000 patients in three evacuations. They doubled their tempo at Okinawa, handling 4,000 casualties in seven days.

Equipped with complete laboratories, operating rooms and a pharmacy, and manned by Navy nurses and hospital corpsmen, the SOLACE during

the assaults at Iwo and Okinawa used 1,800 pints of whole blood, 1,200 of plasma, 146,000 units of penicillin and over 2,300,000,000 units of penicillin.

LOCALS

John Stevenson from Seven Rivers was in town Tuesday peddling water and musk melons.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Kinder and family from Seagraves, Tex., were here last week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Keller.

Nada Banta Wood has opened up the Hope Cafe. This is good news to everyone.

Mrs. Ethel Fowler and two children have returned to Hope. Mrs. Fowler will teach in the Hope schools.

Ina Mae Bertoli who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Forrester left Tuesday for Roswell where her husband is in the air corps.

Rev. and Mrs. Drew and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Menefee returned Tuesday night from points in Texas. In all the places they visited none looked as good as Hope.

A shower was given Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Buck Wilburn for Mr. and Mrs. Zane Ray Wilburn.

Amo Newsom and family from Missouri and Mrs. Clanton from Big Spring, Tex., have been here the past two weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Newsom.

Mr. and Mrs. Zumwalt and Mr. and Mrs. Murray, of El Paso, Mr. and Mrs. John Ward and family, of Hope, Mrs. Horner and son and Mrs. Mittie Hamill and family of Artesia were visitors at the Hilary White, Sr., home last Sunday and enjoyed a big dinner.

Does Hope Want a Water System?

It has been suggested to us by Mr. John Teel that a committee of business men meet with the school board and get all the data possible about the school well. Such as would the school board be in favor of the town using the school well for furnishing water for the town if we can get a water system started as a post war project. Other things to be considered is what is the capacity of the school well and how many gallons does the tank hold, etc. We need a water system here bad. It is going to cost some money, but it will be money well spent. It would take a lot of hard work by everyone. We suggest that the Town Board and a committee of business men meet with the School Board the 2nd Monday of September and discuss this water business thoroughly. The Town of Hope has 70 water users not counting the school. If each one used 100 gallons a day it would amount to 7,000 gallons per day. We have been informed that the school well will pump 15 gallons per minute or 10,800 gallons per day. But lets meet with the school board and find out a few things.

Wonderful Improvement at Hope Public Schools

Work at the Hope school is progressing very satisfactorily. The outside of the main building has been painted a buff color. The window frames painted white. Broken window glass has been replaced. In the interior plastic board has been put on the ceilings where the plastering was coming loose. The walls have been calced and the ceilings painted. A new heating system will be installed before the cold weather approaches. With the small amount of money available and the scarcity of time we think the school board has done wonders. Next year it is contemplated to put in new hardwood floors and fence the school grounds. With no fence, stock roam the grounds at will. With a good substantial fence erected a beautification program could be started.

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Harrison have received two letters from Curtis who is on board ship the U. S. S. Taylor in the Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mellard have moved to the residence which they purchased from Rufus Stinnett.

J. C. Bumgardner arrived home Monday from California. He says California is all right but he's not had much luck fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stegall have moved to Ruidosa where Mr. Stegall is engaged in logging.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Parrish are moving to Loco Hills next week. Mr. Parrish will drive one of the Artesia school buses.

Harold Ivans of Pinon has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. George.

C. E. George took 65 fryers to Artesia last week for which he received \$1.00 per fryer.

Mrs. Chester Schwalbe left this week for Denver where she will visit relatives for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Schwalbe and family left Tuesday for Sanderson, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Teel, Mrs. Homer Powers and Ezra Teel went out to the Maurice Teel ranch Tuesday where they celebrated Maurice Teel's 41st birthday with a big dinner.

Mrs. Snyder from Glenrose, Tex., left Tuesday for her home. She has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Margaret Toliver.

AVIS NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Walters and little son, Tillman, and Daisy Worthington were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charley Smith and other relatives last week. They took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. George Munson Wednesday.

M. G. Munson made a trip to Alamogordo last week.

Charley, Cecil and Don Smith are doing a few days tanking for Sol Van Cleve.

Mr. Drury Anderson died at his home last Monday night after an illness of several months. He was buried in the Avis cemetery Tuesday afternoon. He is survived by his wife and seven children, all of whom were present at his death and funeral. We express our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Mrs. Leonard Munson underwent a serious operation in the Carlsbad hospital Wednesday morning, Aug. 15.

Geneva Smith and Joyce Munson are staying this week with Mrs. Frances Smith.

Carrie Lois Munson is home for a few weeks vacation.

E. W. Atkins and Ernest Bonine made a trip to Artesia Monday after a load of hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Smith spent Sunday night with Mrs. Frances Smith.

DUNKEN NEWS

Bill Watts and son left Friday night for Hot Springs. They will be accompanied home by Mrs. Watts and Carolyn.

Janice and Oma McGuire are staying at Pinon and attending the singing and meeting.

Arlene Ivans spent Monday visiting Betty Kay Munson at Avis.

Edward and Bony McGuire took their father, who is seriously ill, to the doctor Monday night.

HOPE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Watts and family came through Hope Friday afternoon bound for their ranch at Dunken.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Bradley and family of Roswell visited Mr. and Mrs. Jess Musgrave Wednesday.

Benny Hanna who was inducted into the service a few weeks ago is now at Fort Sill, Okla.

H. V. Dorsey and family went fishing on the Cottonwood Creek last Wednesday, returning home with a good mess.

Arthur Melton who is the navy was home last week on a furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. James Potter and family from El Paso was here last week on a visit.

Mrs. Ben Marable was over in Texas last week visiting friends and relatives.

Joe Thomas Wood of Artesia was in Hope last Friday.

W. L. High, county treasurer, was in Hope last Friday interviewing Irving Cox, president of the school board and Alvin Kincaid, secretary. Mr. High reports that it is mighty dry in the Carlsbad area. Mr. High was accompanied to Hope by Miss Josephine High of Walters, Okla.

The Hope School Board held a meeting Sunday afternoon and inspected the work that is being done on the school buildings.

The Hope school will open Tuesday, Sept. 4.

Mrs. Bryant Williams, Alice Ruth Williams and Mrs. Anna Coffin left Tuesday for Albuquerque. Alice Ruth was on her way back to Gallup where she will teach.

Mrs. Lockie Trigg was here Sunday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parks.

Mrs. H. V. Dorsey made a trip to Texas last Saturday.

Mrs. Jess Musgrave, Mrs. S. C. Lovejoy and Mrs. Winnie Teel were among those who were in Artesia Monday.

Madeline Prude went to Roswell Tuesday on business.

Editorial Comment

The government plans immediate release of about 12,000,000 pounds of fat pork from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks. The release was ordered by Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton F. Anderson, in a move to relieve the shortage of fat cuts of pork.

You've heard about a million dollar rain. Well we had one Tuesday night. Prospects are that more will follow. This breaks a drought of several months duration. Range conditions were really beginning to look bad. This rain though assures the sheep and cattle men with an increased amount of winter feed.

The people of Hope and the Penasco Valley should get solidly behind this proposed east and west highway. Whether it comes direct through Hope or even if it misses this town by several miles we are for it. Hope should be represented at the meetings and should be willing to help in every way to get this highway.

A local farmer who has been raising hogs for more than 20 years is placing his brood sows in the fattening pen and quitting the business. He says that with OPA price control there is no money in the hog business. All that he gets for raising and fattening a litter is the company of the hogs and the smell, which since it is mixed with the smell of the OPA, is more than he can stand.—Lawrence (Kan.) Outlook.

Our editorial several weeks ago about the need of a water system for Hope is bringing results. People are beginning to talk about the possibilities of securing a water system for Hope as a post-war project. And why not? The well at the school has been tested several times and has never failed us yet. In 1934 and again in 1938 tanks were rumbling through the town of Hope all day and night for a month or more hauling water from the school well to fill stock tanks around the valley. A modern water system would be a big boost for Hope and the Penasco Valley. But it is going to take more than a lot of hot air to put this across. It will take money and a lot of hard work by all concerned.

Mrs. Cauhape has received a letter from an aunt of hers who lives in Gvionde, Bordeaux, France, where American soldiers have been stationed. She writes that the soldiers have been very kind to the people there and asks Mrs. Cauhape to thank all the Americans for all the help they have given them.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Young have been in Hamlin, Tex., visiting relatives.

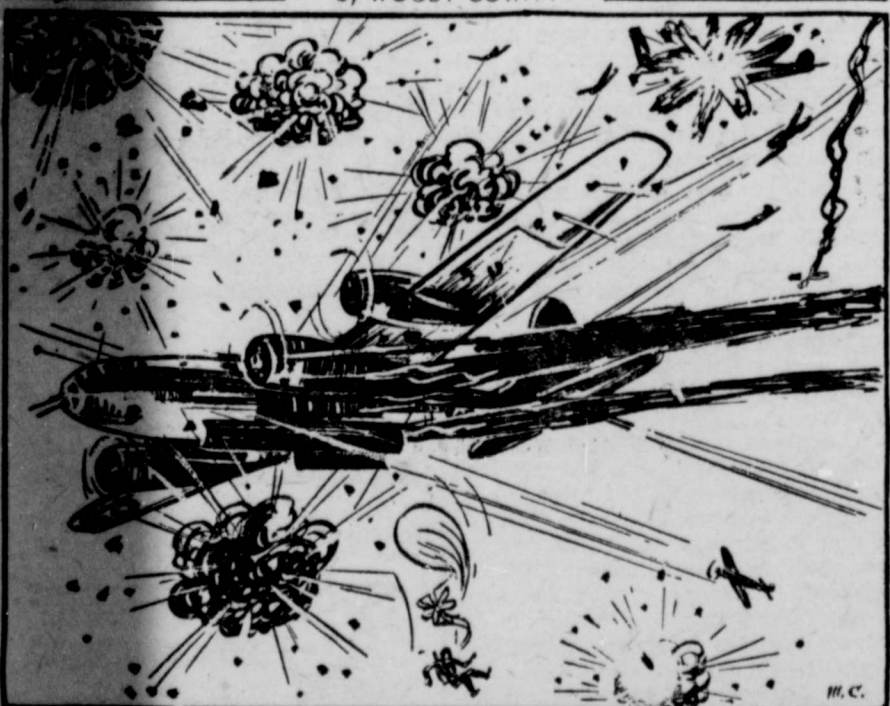
POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

—By TAPP—



AMERICAN HEROES

by WOODY COWAN



ALTHOUGH wounded and bleeding, an explosion threatening from fire in the bomb bay and the co-pilot wounded from a shell burst in the cockpit, Lt. Edward S. Michael flew a B-17 back to England to save his comrades. Once he lost consciousness. But the plane that your War Bonds helped to provide brought him through. We will need many more such planes in the war against Japan. Buy and hold War Bonds.

U. S. Treasury Department

AMERICAN HEROES

by WOODY COWAN



BUYING War Bonds to support such men as Sgt. Walter D. Ehlers is little enough. Acting as spearhead against an enemy stronghold, he killed four in a Nazi patrol, put a gun crew out of action and put to flight a mortar section. Again he advanced on a machine gun and knocked out its crew single-handed. All that he did while machine gun bullets and mortar fire poured upon him and his men.

U. S. Treasury Department

We are expecting a carload of soap soon. Lard and fat meat will soon be available. Drop in and see us next time in town.

"If It's Good to Eat We Have It"

Horne Food Stores

ARTESIA

COMPLETE VICTORY!

Japs Agree to All Terms Of Potsdam Declaration; MacArthur Gets High Post

By AL JEDLICKA

Forty years after its armies marched into Korea to establish a foothold on the Asiatic mainland, Japan's course of imperial conquest come to a dramatic end on the evening of August 14 with the unqualified acceptance of the Potsdam declaration subscribed to by the U. S., Britain, China and Russia.

With the Allied powers consenting to his retention on the throne to assure the surrender of Japanese armies scattered throughout Asia and the submission of the homeland to the stiff terms imposed, Emperor Hirohito ordered the nation to lay down its arms as the Tokyo radio reported thousands of downcast subjects bowed in grief before the gates of the imperial palace.

Having led American ground forces back over the vast tracts of the Pacific to the doorstep of Japan following the crippling blow at Pearl Harbor, General MacArthur was designated to accept the Nipponese surrender along with representatives of the other Allied nations.

Coming four days after Tokyo's first offer to give up the fight provided the emperor's sovereignty were respected, and three months after V-E day, Japan's surrender was greeted with wild enthusiasm throughout the U. S., which joyously celebrated the end of the most destructive and costly war in history without waiting for President Harry S. Truman's official V-J day proclamation.

In accepting the Allied terms, Japan agreed to the total reduction of its once proud empire, with hope for the future based upon the organization of a free democracy within the home islands of Honshu, Kyushu, Hokkaido and Shikoku.

Under the Potsdam ultimatum, Japan must eliminate the influence of those elements which have encouraged conquest; give up Manchuria, Korea and other overseas acquisitions; disarm all armed forces; permit the revival of democracy and freedom of speech, religion and thought; and submit to Allied occupation of designated points in the homeland until post-war security has been established.

At the same time, Japan was promised an opportunity for orderly development once a peaceful government had been created, with retention of such industries as would maintain its internal economy and eventual access to raw materials and world trade.

The war ended just as the atomic bomb threatened the obliteration of Japan's sprawling industrial settlements, with Hiroshima and Nagasaki already badly mangled by the terrific blasts.

Packing an explosive force 20,000 times greater than TNT, the atomic



Gen. Douglas MacArthur Accepts Surrender.

bomb's destructive capacity so far exceeded that of ordinary missiles that it brought a quick reaction from a government that had planned continuation of the conflict from underground bastions despite increasing B-29 attacks.

Besides threatening to lay Japan waste, the atomic bomb also was credited with blowing Russia into the conflict, thus bringing the total Allied weight to bear against the Nipponese. In all, these two events served to climax the growing tempo of the Allied drive in the Pacific, which saw U. S. forces virtually sitting on Japan's doorstep at the cessation of hostilities.

With the navy and air force carrying the fight to the enemy, and

with army and marine troops slashing forward in island to island fighting, the war in the Pacific rates as one of the bloodiest in history.

From the very beginning the U. S. encountered a bitter and fanatical foe, ardent and well disciplined, willing to fight to the last cartridge even when completely enveloped. All through the war, the toll of Jap killed far surpassed the number captured, indicating the nature of their defense.

Because of the close teamwork required in the over-all operations, it would be difficult to single out one outstanding hero, though General MacArthur's fiery stand against the enemy in the early stages of the conflict and his later redemption of lost territories made him the symbol of the American spirit.

Beside the name of MacArthur must be added those of Admiral Nimitz, who directed U. S. naval operations in the vast Pacific theater, and General Le May, whose B-29s seriously reduced Japan's in-



Emperor Hirohito Surrenders to Allies.

dustrial potential in repeated heavy raids.

Recovering quickly from the black days immediately after Pearl Harbor, when the Nipponese overran much of the Pacific, the U. S. checked the enemy tide in the spring of 1942, when the American fleet stopped the Japs' southeastward drive in the battle of the Coral sea and then thwarted their eastward surge at Midway.

From then on, the U. S., building up tremendous military and material strength under a unified front at home, was on the march, with the Japanese seeking time to consolidate their newly won position as the overruling Asiatic power by bitter delaying action in their outposts.

With the navy severing vital Japanese supply lines to these outposts, and with the ground forces isolating enemy units into disorganized resistance pockets on invaded islands, the American advance in the Pacific far exceeded expectations, with the end of the European war finding U. S. sea, land and air forces perched right on Nippon's doorstep.

Though the main body of Japanese troops had not been touched by the steady U. S. advances westward, the American navy's mastery of the sea lanes as far as the Chinese coast interrupted the shipment of vital material to the home islands for industrial processing, and the B-29s' terrific bombardment of manufacturing centers greatly curtailed output. With deliveries of materials cut, and output dwindling, the effectiveness of an estimated 4,000,000 remaining enemy troops stood to be severely limited.

On top of it all, Russia's invasion of Manchuria and threat to Jap-held China promised to tap the only remaining important enemy industrial source outside the homeland.

Washington Digest

Country Warned to Guard Against Race Disturbances

Insecurity in Reconversion Period May Be Cause for Smouldering Resentment; Minor Incident May Start Trouble.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.



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

There is a small group in Washington very much concerned over a matter which is a part of reconversion and about which they can do very little. That is the question of race riots likely to accompany demobilization.

I was surprised to learn how predictable these clashes are, from the following statement by Alfred McClung Lee in a pamphlet produced by a non-profit agency, the American Council of American Race Relations. It was this:

"The federal office of facts and figures (later called the office of War Information) had a confidential report 15 months before the 1943 Detroit race riot that included this sentence: 'Unless some socially constructive steps are taken shortly, the tension that is developing is very likely to burst into active conflict.'"

The day after the rioting began, the Detroit Free Press stated: "Two months ago everybody in Detroit familiar with the situation knew that race riots were inevitable."

It is worth noting that the professional observers were much farther ahead than the newspaper — and newspaper reporters are pretty highly trained investigators themselves. And they did know what was coming well in advance.

But the fact remained that nobody did anything about it.

And that is where you and I step into the picture.

Now nobody but a very small class of professional inciters of riot want race riots anymore than anyone but a very small class of professional criminals are in favor of crime. But most people do not realize that these clashes can be avoided and very few indeed realize that they are symptoms and not the disease itself.

The basic cause of the group tensions which burst into savage flame, destroy property, interfere with business and nearly always cost lives, is insecurity, just as insecurity is one of the basic causes of wars. A man with a job and firm prospects of keeping it who lives in healthy and decent surroundings does not want a riot with anybody. It is the man who is unhappy and because he is not able to do anything about it, who looks around for a scapegoat upon whom he can blame all his troubles. He naturally turns against a group whose members have a different appearance and different customs from his own.

The long-range cure for this disease is better living conditions, housing and employment. But it is not of the long-range treatment I want to speak, but of the immediate, simple things that you and I can do to stop these tensions before they break.

Seven Steps for Breaking Tension

First, there are seven things you must know about. One of the first signs of trouble is the rumor crop. You begin to hear a lot of stories most of which later will prove to have been untrue. They may be started by subversive groups; some will have a grain of truth in them. They will include tales of planned, imminent violence; of some group arming itself for attack or outbreak. Then come stories of violent assault, crime and murder. This creates the beginning of tension; the group accused becomes frightened and shows it. This lends color to the tales.

Then come the "incidents." Incidents usually begin to occur in crowded places. They might be passed off and forgotten if a background of hate, fear and suspicion had not been built up. As one observer said to me: "Riots always start when folks get out and bump into each other."

The third point to look for when it is clear that rumors have been thick and incidents have begun to happen is some subversive group for its own ends. Some of these groups will have very high and very frequently they will be wrapped up in the flag. (Ku Klux, Black Legion, etc.)

The fourth point to watch is crime reports because it is really the hooligan element which finally steps in to do the actual rioting.

The fifth is the police attitude. If there is evidence of increased friendliness with the hooligan element and of a distrust of the police by the minority group it usually means that the tension has reached a high point — the forces of order and the forces of disorder are making common cause against the alleged threat of the minority.

The two other danger points are congestion, of which I spoke before (bumping into each other) which may grow out of crowded housing, and labor conditions where the minority protests or appears to threaten to protest discrimination in hiring and firing.

With these points as a guide any citizen can learn to recognize the symptoms of danger. There are plenty of people in any community who know what is happening — the people whose work takes them into the danger zones, like social workers and police reporters. A school teacher can learn a lot from what the children say and do.

But long before the situation reaches even the rumor stage there must be emergency planning in the community. A program must be set up in which certain groups have certain definite things to do the moment the "observers" see the danger signals. Here they are:

Be sure the mayor knows exactly what steps to take to get the help of the state militia. Have the clergymen lined up to use their influence and if necessary appear in person — mobs respect the church. Work out school programs, radio programs, newspaper campaigns — the veterans organizations and the boy scouts will help, the civic and public utilities, labor and business will co-operate.

While President Truman was still on the high seas en route for home, he and his staff began the careful briefing of the correspondents, telling them many details which were not for publication but which will gradually find their way into the public prints.

They also gave out specific news items for publication, one of which stated that it was largely the suggestions of the American delegation which made up the agenda. This



President Harry S. Truman

may or may not have been aimed at comments in Washington by anti-administration spokesmen who charged that the communique of the Big Three seemed to reflect chiefly Russian demands.

I believe that history will show that the President's claim will be literally true. This may not mean that America got the majority of the things she wanted but rather that what could be agreed upon was largely the result of the President's policy of insisting on a solution by compromise rather than a stalemate.

The great test of America's position will come later. We are the most conservative of the great powers. We are the only one in attack from within more than from without. I mean that the majority of the nation undoubtedly favor British government whereas the present large democratic power as we accept democracy is socialistic. Dantem, most observers in Washington agree, come from a small group whose selfish interests are the greatest threat to the system of private enterprise.

There's No Doubt This Chap Got the

A certain fellow... much to drink at a night, yet to the housekeeper manager safely.

"How did you find it easily?" asked... "You're so nearsighted unusually dark out."

"My best lens... I could see without... A little later in... low received a note... of the previous... "Dear Chum," it... please return my... cage which you... you last night?"

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

Persons now... industry will not... ment of avail... United States...

HELP WANTED

WHY NOT GET INTO... ance field—sell Iron... heating equipment in... Big pent-up demand... ing. Write today for... THE RIO GRANDE...

Shoemakers and man... oportunities and sal... 43 E. Broadway, S...

Auto mechanics and body... ing condition—nice, clean... shop. Pleasant town to live... steady employment. HALEY... CO., Gettensburg, Neb...

PHARMACISTS W... Walgreen Drug Stores... Pharmacist in Utah and... registered in these states... ciprocate. We will pay... liberal commutation. Def... for advancement with... and pension. Apply 123... DENVER, COLO., by letter... Telephone Table 02

METALMEN. Body and... wrecked cars. Also... Painting, trim, etc. B... BARDWELL AUTO... Great Bend

BUSINESS & INVEST

NET \$500 PER MO... An Estes Park, Colo. estate... is offered for sale at \$20,000... tically the present cash... equipment, property, etc. In... business, trucking, hauling... wood, ice, timber, sand, stone... perfect setup for a couple... the finest home here. For... For itemized details see... McIntosh with McIntosh... CO., 1608 Broadway, Den...

FARM MACHINERY... IDAHO RED CEDAR POST... sale, carload. Lots... Hugh Chisholm, Bonners...

New, Used Bean and Grain... Smalley storage, grain... grinder, Colorado Mach... Co., 227 S. Grant St., Denver...

FARMS AND RAN

FAMOUS OLD N-BAR RAN... tana, 45,000 acres; excellent... cilities, strong pasture... capacity 2,400 head cattle. Good... 600 a year possible under... On Milwaukee road, good... straight; cost of ranch... buildings, 1,200 head AB... registered and grade cattle... equipment AS A GOING CONC... 600. Inquire C. W. Hyst, Esq...

HOME FURNISHINGS

MAYTAG WASH... are real wartime friends. Buy... Maytag wringer and we will... worn rolls with new... Save drying time! See your... ized Maytag Dealer or write... Distributor. Maytag Rocky Mountain... Colorado Springs

Tree Gets Right of

A very independent... pine growing between... and Laramie, Wyo. It... that has moved a rail... when the Union Pacific... tracks through the section... the roadbed was placed... the tree. The pioneers hated to... the only tree for miles...

Black Leaf 40

JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON RO... KILLS LICE

WNU-M

SING A SONG TO YOUR KITCHEN

SINK YOUR DIMES IN SAVINGS STAMPS

EDITOR'S... through spec... Washington B... Union at 1616... D. C., is... weekly colum... and servicema... may be addr... and they will... column. No... cage which you... will appear in... Incom... The veter... his discharg... suits a gove... nector to ge... tax with U... Even tho... fdept he do... be well to... internal rev... most serv... entire 1942... cancelled, l... ceptions. I... paid federal... riod, there... Unless th... sioned offic... come, he li... tax for the... from 1943 t... the first \$1... or on the g... to month... Neither is... mustering... ability reti... war risk... on the vet... habilitation... Prior to... on annual... enlisted m... single pers... person. If... the time y... may be on... permission... that is tr... months to... charge. Yo... to pay in... period equ... service if... If there... personal p... time you... will be g... est charg... mitted sel... taxes whil... have, und... ers Civil F... deem it up... are discha... Questions... Q. Is the... required to... allotment... tax? A. No. I... come to th... ment, in th... Q. When... tained on... to which... A. Ordin... manding o... who can... battle stat... active duty... Q. Is the... fed if he... Europe to... A. The v... that if a s... from Eur... family will... ment and... every op... family of... Q. My... law in col... rights. He... like law... ness admi... his course... A. To change... as much... colleges, ... he studies... Q. How... the family... and how... A. App... board. T... age recou... and your... get a gall... Q. If a... months is... ably disc... wear a l... claim mu... A. The... woman v... from Eur... corps she... ton signif... was disc... ice-conne... tited to v... vital ben...

Veterans' SERVICE BUREAU

EDITOR'S NOTE: This newspaper, through special arrangement with the Washington Bureau of Western Newspaper Union at 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is able to bring readers this weekly column on problems of the veteran and serviceman and his family. Questions may be addressed to the above Bureau and they will be answered in a subsequent column. No replies can be made direct by mail, but only in the column which will appear in this newspaper regularly.

Income Tax Problems

The veteran returning home after his discharge will be wise if he consults a government income tax collector to get straight on his income tax with Uncle Sam.

Even though the veteran is confident he does not owe a tax, it would be well to get it straight from the internal revenue department. For most servicemen and women, the entire 1942 federal income tax was cancelled, but there were some exceptions. It is possible that if you paid federal taxes for the 1942-43 period, there may be a refund coming.

Unless the veteran is a commissioned officer or had a private income, he likely will owe no income tax for the time in service, since from 1943 there has been no tax on the first \$1,500 of annual service pay or on the government's contribution to monthly family allowance. Neither is there a federal tax on mustering out pay, pensions or disability retirement pay, gratuities, war risk insurance proceeds nor on the veterans educational or rehabilitation allowances.

Prior to 1943 the exemption on annual pay was granted only to enlisted men and was \$250 for a single person and \$300 for a married person. If you owed income tax at the time you went into service, you may be one of those who obtained permission to postpone payment. If that is true, then you have six months to pay-up after your discharge. You may make application to pay in equal installments over a period equal to your full period of service if you desire.

If there were any taxes on real or personal properties unpaid at the time you entered service, there likely will be penalties added and interest charges. If the local courts permitted seizure of your property for taxes while you were in service, you have, under the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief act, the right to redeem it up to six months after you are discharged.

Questions and Answers

Q. Is the wife of a serviceman required to include the amount of her allotment in figuring her income tax?

A. No. The amount is taxable income to the person making the allotment, in this instance, the husband.

Q. Where can information be obtained on the number of battle stars to which a soldier is entitled?

A. Ordinarily the immediate commanding officer is the only person who can determine the number of battle stars to which a soldier or active duty is entitled.

Q. Is the family of a soldier notified if he is being transferred from Europe to the Pacific area?

A. The war department informs us that if a soldier is being redeployed from Europe to the Pacific, his family will be notified by the department and the soldier will be given every opportunity to notify the family of his change of address.

Q. My son has started studying law in college under the G.I. bill of rights. He has decided he does not like law and wants to take Business Administration. Can he change his course?

A. Yes, he is perfectly at liberty to change courses. He is entitled to as much time as the law permits in colleges, regardless of what course he studies.

Q. How do I get extra gas to drive the family car when I'm on furlough and how much gas can I get?

A. Apply to your nearest ration board. Take with you the mileage record of the car to be used and your furlough papers. You will get a gallon a day up to 35 gallons.

Q. If a woman served for eight months in the WAC and was honorably discharged is she entitled to wear a lapel button and can she claim mustering out pay?

A. The war department says if a woman was honorably discharged from the Women's Army Auxiliary corps she may wear the lapel button signifying such discharge. If she was discharged because of a service-connected disability she is entitled to mustering out pay and hospital benefits.

Trailers Solve Housing Problem Of Navy Personnel With Families

Veterans at Rehabilitation And Training Centers Live In Comfort at Low Rental

All of the problems of the United States navy aren't immediately concerned with sweeping the Japs off the face of the Pacific ocean.

For example, there is the critical housing situation for returned veterans in Florida, where fighting men back from war theaters for rehabilitation or further training find it next to impossible to find lodgings compatible with a sailor's income.

But the Florida housing problem, like the remnants of the Japanese fleet, is crumbling under shrewd navy planning. If we can't find homes for the returned fleet veterans, we'll build them, navy officials decreed, and the result was an order for 1,800 housing units. Speed, of course, was paramount and since the permanent units planned could not be ready before August, the navy ordered 400 automobile trailer coaches for immediate delivery.

Everything for \$33 a Month. Now, 400 officers and/or enlisted men and their families are living in luxurious trailers at or near 14 naval air stations in Florida. The trailer occupants pay \$1 a day rental and a monthly utility charge of approximately \$2.65. The utility charge includes electricity, water and sewer drainage, all facilities connected to each trailer by navy engineers. Ice is also included.

"The low-cost housing provided by the quick availability of the trailers also has contributed to the morale of the veterans," one station commanding officer explained. "One of our real problems was finding suitable housing for these men, at figures within reason. It doesn't make sense when fellows have to pay from \$50 to \$75 a month for lodgings and then eat all their meals out."

"We have licked the cost problem with trailers and at the same time the officer or enlisted man has a comfortable home for his wife and children. He is located on or close to the base, where his wife can shop at the commissary and cook meals just like she would at home."

Complete Apartment. The trailers are comparable in size to a small four-room apartment. They are from 22 to 24 feet long, depending on the make of trailer. All are eight feet wide. The accommodations include a spacious living room, which can be converted into a second bedroom, a kitchenette and a bedroom with a double bed. The trailers came from the manufacturer completely furnished, even to an ice box, gasoline stove for cooking and an oil stove for heating.

Navy engineers set up the trailers on concrete piers, which allowed for the return of the undercarriages to manufacturers for use on other trailers. Electricity, water and sewer drainage were "piped" directly to each trailer. In addition, the navy constructed a utility building for each community of 10 trailers, which houses a laundry, and individual toilets and showers for each family.

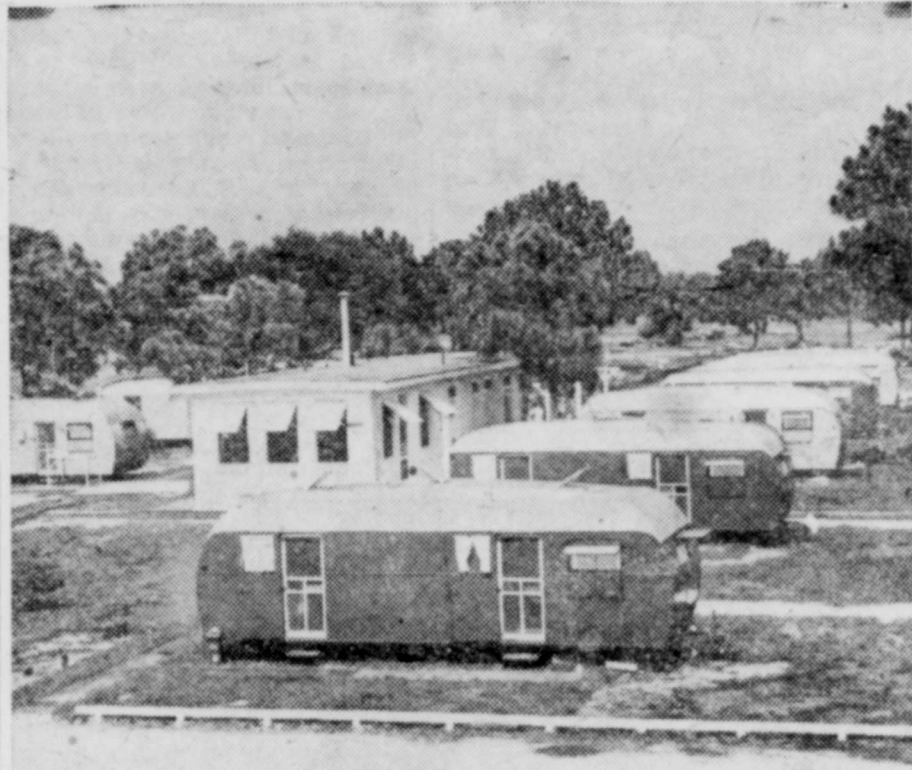
The trailer communities are located in shady areas on or near the naval air stations and the surrounding areas have been landscaped with grass, shrubbery and flowers, in some locations.

Occupancy of the trailer homes,

it was explained, has been limited to 60 days per family.

The trailers are now located on or near air stations at Jacksonville, Green Cove Springs, Cecil Field, DeLand, Sanford, Banana River, Melbourne, Vero Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Opa Locka, Richmond, Key West, Lake City and Pensacola. Permanent housing units are under construction at the same sites.

Seamen are so pleased with their trailer homes, navy officials said, that it is not unlikely that more trailers will be ordered for housing in Florida, while other naval districts, watching the Florida experiment, will avail themselves of this peacetime luxury to solve housing problems in their districts.



The navy solved a knotty housing situation in Florida by procuring 400 trailer coaches as homes for returned fleet veterans. The trailers, located at or near 14 naval air stations in the state, are rented to the seaman for \$1 a day, plus a utilities charge of approximately \$2.65 a month. This view shows the trailer community at the Fort Lauderdale air station.

Army's Waterproofing Dope Released to Civilian Use

A war-tested liquid that enables jeeps and other amphibious vehicles to "swim" without stalling their motors, has just been released for farm and other civilian use.

The liquid insulation penetrates into the material treated, rather than coating it, and completely waterproofs ignition systems of tractors, power plants, electric motors, sump pumps, cars and trucks, as well as other engines exposed to rain or moisture.

Hailed as a "miracle liquid," it also prevents corrosion and leakage of current in batteries, and reinsulates cracked, worn or dried-out wiring. Developed by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, the liquid insulation has been widely used by the armed forces, and is standard equipment in every navy Seabee emergency kit in the Pacific today.

It can be brushed or sprayed over sparkplugs, battery terminals and other electrical parts exposed to water, and it instantly makes the circuits impermeable to water even though already soaked.

"GAY GADGETS"

Associated Newspapers—WNU Features.

BY NANCY PEPPER

DIME TIME

We're checking up on you again as you go gadget gazing down the aisles of the local 5 and 10-cent stores. That's where you buy your Irish diamonds ("sham rocks" to you!) and all the trickier trinkets. Here are some of your latest finds.

Apple of Your Eye—It's a picture frame pin in the shape of a rosy apple and it says, "Apple of Your Eye." Well, isn't he?

Signed Socks—You're buying large wooden initial pins and wearing them on your Robert socks, one letter on each.

Clutching Claws—Your newest barrettes are shaped like two clasped hands. They're made of plastic, so you can color the tips of the hands to match your own nails.

Second Childhood—Everybody's wearing those huge pink and blue baby blanket pins. Well put me to bed and call me "Early" if we're not down to our last dime!

Cup Cakes—These cups take the cake. Seems the girls are wearing tiny paper cups with boys names written on them. It's the new version of the Droll Cup.

Hardware Hits—We've seen lots of jewelry made from discarded bits of stainless steel, by war plant workers. Bangle bracelets are the favorites but we've also seen cute rings made out of bolts.

Colorful Cheesecakes—Some hardy pioneer characters are introducing long, colored stockings with sports clothes. No doubt about it—they attract attention and lots of whistles. They're like olives—either you like 'em or you don't.

Cauliflower Ears—Not a prize-fighter fashion, but a prize-winning trick. You sew a large "fake" bow-er to either side of your velvet ribbon band.

LOCKETS FOR THE LOVELORN

The first thing you do when you find yourself swinging on a star with a boy is to exchange photographs. Then, of course, you wear or carry that photo where everyone can see it. What's the use of being in a drift unless everyone knows about it, we always say.

Love Puffs—Sew two flat powder puffs together, leaving the top open so you can insert his photo. Embroider his name in colored yarn across the front. Pin this puff locket to your lapel. Make one just like it for his.

Jack-in-the-box—We hope his name is Jack, on account of this makes such a cute title when we're talking about the locket you make out of a prewar aspirin box, decorated, of course, with nail polish or paint. Close it over a ribbon and tie the ribbon around your neck.

Wallet Woo—We certainly don't recommend pitching woo—but "wallet woo" is another matter entirely. It simply means carrying your O.A.O.'s picture around under the cellophane in your wallet. If you have lots of other boys' pictures, you always carry HIS on top. Shuffle them around with every change of heart.

Sweet Stuff—Paste his photo on the candy part of a lollipop. Tie a ribbon around the stick and wear on your lapel.

Picture Watches—It's old stuff—but still popular—to wear his photo around your wrist under the glass of an old wrist watch.

MONEY BACK

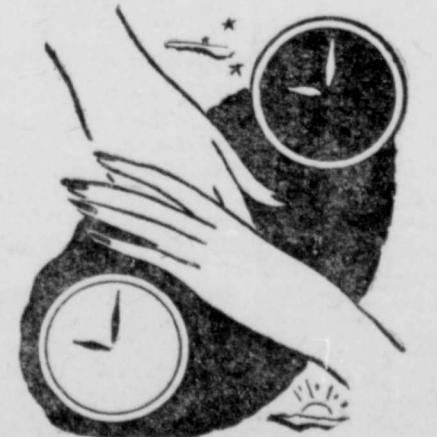
IF NOT SATISFIED

I study all the Beauty Hints They give in magazines; No matter how much time they take, I try out their routines.

I Cream, I Steam, I Soap, I Brush, I follow all the fads; But where are the adoring males They promise in those ads?

Minute Make-Ups

By GABRIELLE



Do you know that hangnails are usually the result of excessive dryness of the cuticle? Do you know that the test of a good foundation cream or liquid is whether it will cling to the skin and prevent perspiration from spoiling your makeup? Ledger Syndicate.—WNU Features.

All-Year Open Season On Fish in 18 States

Eighteen states now permit year-around fishing on all or some species, a tabulation by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife service shows.

States are most inclined to have closed seasons on bass and trout and are most apt to drop seasonal protection for the so-called panfish, the record shows.

States that permit fishing throughout the year include the following:

Alabama—All-year fishing except for bass.

Florida—All-year fishing except for bass.

Georgia—All-year fishing for panfish.

Illinois—All-year fishing for panfish.

Kentucky—Year-around fishing for all species in impounded waters.

Louisiana—Year-around fishing for all species except bass and crappies.

Nebraska—Year-around fishing for all species, including bass.

New York—Year-around fishing for crappies, perch, bullheads and others.

Ohio—Year-around season on all species except trout and black bass.

Oklahoma—No closed seasons.

Oregon—Seasons on bass, trout, grayling, whitefish and salmon less than 20 inches long; year-around season on all other species.

Pennsylvania—Year-around season on all panfish.

Rhode Island—Year-around season on white and yellow perch and striped bass.

South Carolina—Year-around season on all species. Size limits only on brook and rainbow trout.

Tennessee—On all TVA lakes year-around fishing for all species.

Texas—No closed seasons.

Virginia—Year-around season on bluegills.

Sights Added to Make Pea-Shooter More Deadly

RICHMOND, VA.—A design for a pea-shooter with modern sights was patented by Alvin G. Bloom of Los Angeles.

When the "breach end" is placed in the mouth the rear peep-sight is opposite the eye. The front sight has cross bars at various levels, like the cross hairs in a rifle telescope sight, making elevation possible when "shooting" at various distances. If, for instance, you use the top bar to sight on the ear of a classmate at 10 feet, you might need to sight with the third bar on the cranium of a friend across the room at 30 feet.



One of the trailer tenants at the Vero Beach station is Ensign Alan Geel of Chicago, who relaxes in the bedroom, while Mrs. Geel prepares dinner. The picture was taken from the trailer living room.



Planting of Winter Cover Crops Begins

Production Aided by Legumes and Grasses

Winter cover crop time will soon be here.

Legumes play a triple role in wartime farming: they help prevent erosion by decreasing run-off, they add organic matter which makes the soil more absorptive of water, and they increase the store of nitrogen in the soil when turned under. During the period of decay, following the turning under of the cover



Result of cover work.

in spring, cover crops make plant nutrients more readily available to the subsequent crops.

Most commonly used winter legumes are Austrian winter pea, hairy vetch, smooth vetch, crimson clover, bur-clover and sour-clover. Rye grass is used extensively as a winter cover in practically all areas.

Feed for livestock is made available by such cover crops as alfalfa, kudzu, the clovers and sericea lespedeza.

Rotations of crops vary in different climates and locations, and on different soils. A cover crop program should be worked out for each farm.

When winter cover crop follows a cash crop that has been well fertilized, it serves its best purpose, as the plants quickly take up the soluble plant food and hold it over the winter period for release to the next crop after turning under in the spring.

Postwar Machinery Speedsprayer



The speedsprayer consists of a 500 gallon metal tank mounted with a large capacity centrifugal type pump operating at low pressure. The nozzles are spaced uniformly over the distributing head, controlled by a single valve.

The air blast is developed by an airplane type propeller driven by a large six cylinder gasoline engine. The air propeller discharges 125,000 cubic feet of air per minute. This sprayer has proven practical in orchards of 50 acres or more, or as a community project. Manufactured by John Bean, Lansing, Mich.

Chicken Legumes Are Wealthy in Vitamins

Now is the time to prepare "chicken hay" for the winter laying flock. This is one of the most practical ways to provide those cold weather vitamins. Green oats, alfalfa, or any other legume makes good hay if it is cut when it is nine to ten inches high.

After the hay is cut it must be raked immediately and hauled to the barn to be cured, according to M. E. Jackson of Purdue. It should be spread out in barn so it may cure without spoiling. This method saves vitamins and leaves.

The hay may be fed in rack to laying hens during the winter months when hens will enjoy some green feed. Some poultrymen run the hay through a feed grinder or chopper. It can then be mixed with the dry or wet mash if desired.

Labor Costs Reduced and Farm Efficiency Greatly Increased With Improved Mechanical Developments

Farm Equipment Has Now Mechanized Farm Work, Now No Brother to an Ox.

By George L. Gillette

Editor's Note:—George L. Gillette is president of the Farm Equipment Institute and has long been active in the manufacture and distribution of farm machinery and equipment.

Agriculture has come a long way since the days when the forked stick, the scythe and the flail were the rule rather than the exception, but it was not until the advent of farm machinery, a little more than a century ago, that agricultural practices made any real progress. Even in the early 19th century the methods used by the fellaheen of ancient Egypt were still followed, even in many of the more advanced countries. And then in the space of 50 years, agriculture made greater strides than in the preceding 50 centuries.

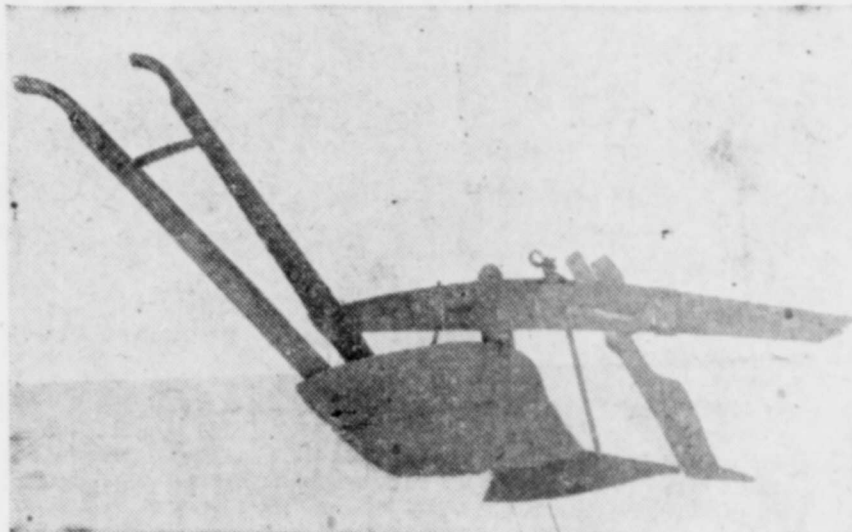
With the coming of the plow, the reaper and the other earlier types of farm machines, farming, though not an easy life,

LIFE OF MACHINERY

The life of farm machinery can be greatly extended as proven by tests conducted at the University of Missouri. Corrosion and lack of care of unhusbed farm machinery cut its life in half, and added to the upkeep cost. A record on a few of the implements:

Equipment	Housed	Unhoused
Walking plows	20 years	15 years
Gang plows	20 years	10 years
Corn planters	8 years	4 years
Cultivators	20 years	8 years
Mowers	12 years	7 years
Binders	12 years	5 years
Wagons	24 years	19 years
Disk harrows	15 years	8 years

the Great Plains areas of the United States, expenditure of less than 10 minutes of man labor per bushel is not unknown when modern methods and machines are used. In other crops, the story is similar and, because of such methods and the marvels of present day equipment, it has been possible for the farmers of the Americas, Great Britain, or others of the United Nations to maintain or expand their production



Plow used on Gen. George Washington's plantation in Virginia. Has wood moldboard, wood standard, no landside. Flat iron share and iron coulter.

certainly became more attractive than it was to Millet's "Man With the Hoe." With the development of other types of equipment, which have followed in rapid succession, agriculture's progress has steadily continued. No longer does the tiller of the soil fit the poet's description of "stolid and stunted, a brother to the ox." No longer does the plowman homeward plod his weary way. He rides.

The horse-drawn cultivator and grain binder have given way in many areas to the tractor, cultivator and the combine. Harvesting of the corn crop is now performed in ever increasing measure by the tractor-operated corn-picker; cotton costs are being reduced by the mechanical cotton picker; the primitive pump is succeeded by the electrically-operated water system; hand milking by machine milking. The heretofore laborious job of making hay is becoming less of a back-breaking chore through the newer machines for harvesting and storing of this important crop — such as power mowers, rakes, pick-up balers, forage harvesters. And so it goes — each step an improvement over the old; less labor in growing and harvesting of food and feed crops; in livestock raising; in horticulture or dairying. In every branch of agriculture, the story is the same; increased efficiency through use of the machine; reduced effort on the part of the operator; more time for the better things of life, impossible of attainment in former times when the days were not long enough even to perform the single job of raising the food for the family.

In discussing the part which modern farm equipment plays in saving time and labor for the farmer, we are apt to overlook some of the important services which it renders in the job of food production.

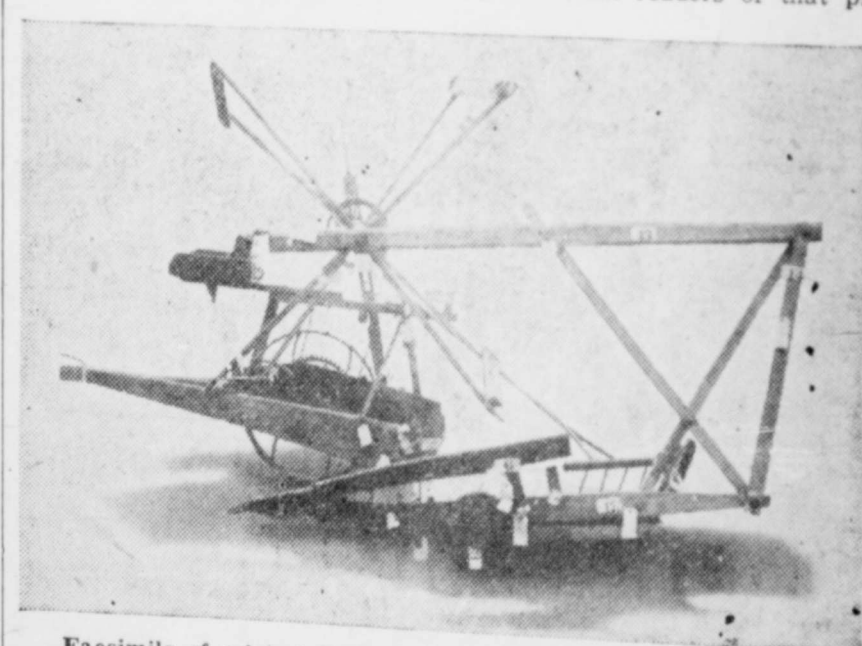
Modern farm equipment has done more than any other one thing to neutralize weather hazards. It enables the farmer to both control and shorten his crop handling time, thus increasing the amount of work that can be done in the hours of sunshine allotted to him; weed control and eradication can be adapted to individual weeds; controlled plowing depths do much to bury such insect pests as the corn borer, Hessian fly and the boll weevil; quick and positive erosion control is made possible through modern, mechanized farm equipment. All of these tend to increase acre yields and, in many cases, save entire crops.

Cost Per Unit Decreased.

One hundred years ago, with tools then available, it required several days of man labor to grow and harvest an acre of wheat. Today, in

of food in the war period, despite reduction of workers on the land. Without the aid of such labor and time-saving machines, there is little doubt that the millions of men in the armed services and the many millions more at home would have long since faced serious food crises that might have jeopardized the outcome of this world struggle.

It is true that thousands of persons in war-torn countries, cut off from normal food supplies, have perished, and that in areas where the population still depends upon primitive agricultural methods, starvation is not



Facsimile of original McCormick reaper, which proved one of agriculture's most important machinery developments.

uncommon. But such disasters serve to underline the importance of substituting improved food producing equipment for the hand tools of the ancients. Man can get along without many things, but not without food or the means of producing it.

With the wider distribution of present-day equipment and the new, even more efficient "machine tools of agriculture" to be available after the war, is it too much to hope that the scourge of famine may be stamped out entirely? In any event, the manufacturers of farm equipment can be relied upon to do their utmost toward that end.

In the meantime, they are continuing to produce both for civilians and military purposes.

Doing Big War Job.

Their factories have been turning out immense quantities of munitions and material for use on land, sea and air, and they will continue to do so as long as the emergency requires. They have produced more repair parts in the last several years

than at any time in their history, to make sure that machines already on the farms will continue to function. They have manufactured as many complete machines as available materials, manpower and governmental restrictions would permit and have maintained throughout this period the high standards for which American farm machinery is noted throughout the world.

Products of the farm equipment industry have always been sturdily built to take the beating farm work demands; some idea of their sturdy construction is indicated by the orders for repair and replacement parts, received by manufacturers, for machines 30 and even 40 years old, still operating. Today, equipment going into the hands of the farmer is better engineered than ever.

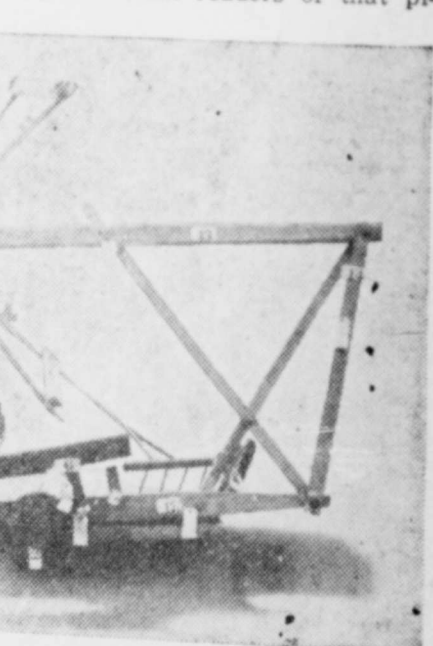
Knowing something of the men who design and manufacture these farm machines, I am convinced that the products for the postwar era will be even better. The history of the farm equipment industry has been one of continuous progress and of ever-increasing service to agriculture. I am confident that this record will be even brighter in the years ahead.

Modern Machine Farmer Builds Up for Prosperity

For years the farm equipment industry — dealers, manufacturers, and trade publications — have been active advocates of soil and water conservation and improvement of soil fertility. One-crop farms, especially where tobacco, cotton and corn were the cash crops, began bringing home to them the fact that the nation's wealth was leaching down the hillsides and into the streams that carried it to the ocean. Such lands were rapidly passing out of production, ceasing to pay taxes and to support prosperous farm families and communities. Villages, even counties, faded with the farms as they "wore out."

To awaken the nation to the consequences of this trend, if not counteracted, the industry long has laid stress upon the long-pull benefits of soil conservation and the part that farmers can play in the program by using the tools already on the farms, and available for soil conservation efforts.

Contour farming, terracing and crop rotations in the United States go back to Thomas Jefferson's work in Virginia well over a century ago. Writing in the American Farmer in 1821, the ex-President of the United States, in a signed article, answered inquiries from readers of that pi-



Facsimile of original McCormick reaper, which proved one of agriculture's most important machinery developments.

ioneer publication as to contour farming and about the plow he used on his son-in-law's Virginia farm. But Jefferson's efforts to teach the pioneer American farmer to build a permanent agriculture, and with it community and national prosperity, were soon forgotten in the rush to virgin lands that opened up to settlers as the Louisiana Purchase and other territorial acquisitions beckoned young farmers toward the mid-West and the Pacific.

While good farmers on their own initiative followed conservation practices, comparatively little was done in an organized manner until the United States department of agriculture in the '20s began taking active notice of the erosion of top soil on cultivated lands; set up erosion-control experiment stations and instituted an intensive study of soil erosion. In 1935 the Soil Conservation service was established and by states had soil conservation districts totaling 1,114 and embracing 620,491,197 acres.

Gems of Thought
Prosperity demands more prudence and than adversity.
Nothing is more greatness; indeed, it is to be great.
He is a fool who angry; he is a wise will not.
An Irish philosopher way to prevent what, a stop to it before it
Long ailments wear and long hopes joy of Poland.
Genius, as an experer, beats gunpowder T. H. Huxley.

MAKE ICE CREAM
At home — Any flavor — Delicious — No ice crystals — No whipping — No stirring — Inexpensive — 20 recipes — Please send this ad for the free offer, or buy from your grocer.
LONDONDER STABILIZER
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Upset Stomach
Relieved in 5 minutes or double
When excess stomach acid causes indigestion, gas, sour stomach and heartburn, prescribe the fastest-acting medicine — LONDONDER TABLETS — maximum relief — maximum laxative. No laxative. Reduces acidity or double your money back or we'll be at all druggists.

Save Used Fuel
The Fighting
★★★★★★★★

SNAPPY FACT
about RUBBER

1,417,000 airplanes built in 1944-72% then were produced

Carbon black is a which, when mixed with rubber, reinforces the rubber—similar to the slag or pebbles on a reinforcing concrete. It third most important trial that goes into a tire.

Shortages of carbon black and wire are largely responsible for the present shortage of tires. Over 125 million steel wire are used in the production of an average-size passenger car tire.

In war or peace
B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

A Dab a Day keeps P.O. away
(*Underarm Perspiration Control)

YODORA DEODORANT CREAM
—Isn't stiff or sticky! Spreads like face cream.
—is actually soothing! After shaving—will not irritate.
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—will not spoil delicate fabrics.

Yet tests in the tropics—made by the U.S. Army—prove that Yodora protects your skin conditions. In tubes or jars. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Chicago

THE STORY: can troops arrive in Italy, with M.F. Amgot officer in an M.F. was to The Major set the friendship prove their livin mined to replac Germans had talked with Fa town's leading the priest what for the people of promise of the at mass, to the The Major pro would attend m

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Major Jopp got no farther still sitting i mare." Zito grew e that is possi The Major We must finc And he too from his br letter: "To: Lt. C.A.O., Vicin mare. "From: M Adano, Prov. "Re: Bell Adano. "Undersign appreciate y tion of reco emment of V can trace. The servic Angelo was course. Hav plication, started recit Joseph. It he could th repeated th sense of the "Joseph, most obedie ful, mirror-o erty, model of the dom virgins, safe Suddenly broke off. E beckoned w lyte and w "Have old C "Now, fat "Do as I And then his hollow v of the poor tron of the mons." And the p for us." The priest Hely Chur? The peopl die of resp when they b over their stop while vibrations s In his offic the letter a Borth sai The Maj

A Bell for Adano

By John Hersey



THE STORY THUS FAR: The American troops arrived at Adano, a seaport in Italy, with Major Victor Joppolo, the Amgo officer in charge. Sergeant Borth, an M.P., was to be in charge of security. The Major set out immediately to win the friendship of the citizens, and to improve their living conditions. He determined to replace their bell, which the Germans had taken. Major Joppolo talked with Father Pensovechio, the town's leading priest. He explained to the priest what he wanted to accomplish for the people of Adano, and secured the promise of the priest to call attention, at mass, to the posted civil instructions. The Major promised the priest that he would attend mass the next day.

CHAPTER IV

Father Pensovechio could not remember when so many people had come to the Church of San Angelo.

It was a pleasure, certainly it was a pleasure, to have so many come to the Church of San Angelo.

But now Father Pensovechio had a thought which made him very uneasy. What if the Mister Major should not come? Think of the shame. Think of how the other priests would laugh. Think how this vanity, this large crowd, would complain. Think of how his own faithful would flock on later Sundays to the other churches. Think of preaching to empty pews.

It was already five minutes past seven. The senior acolyte had already whispered in his ear that it was time to begin the mass. And the Mister Major had not come.

The Mister Major, at that moment, was sitting in his office having a breakfast of fruit and discussing with Borth and with the usher Zito, who never went to church, the matter of the bell. Major Joppolo sat with his feet on the huge desk eating fruit. Borth sat on the end of the desk also eating, and the little Zito stood at attention in front of it, not eating but wishing he were.

In the Church of San Angelo, meanwhile, Father Pensovechio was growing frantic. Most of the heads in his crowd, his lovely crowd, kept turning toward the door instead of facing the silver crucifix which survived the fire of 1553.

In his office Major Joppolo said: "They took the bell away on the fourth day of June. That is a month less two days. That is not so much time. Considering how things are done in our Army, perhaps not much has been done with the bell. Where was it sent, Zito?"

Zito said: "To the provincial government at the town of Vicinamare."

Major Joppolo said: "Perhaps it got no farther. Perhaps the bell is still sitting in its crate in Vicinamare."

Zito grew excited: "Do you think that is possible?" he asked.

The Major said: "It is possible. We must find out."

And he took a piece of foolscap from his brief case and began a letter:

"To: Lt. Col. R. N. Sartorius, C.A.O., Vicinamare, Prov. of Vicinamare.

From: Major V. Joppolo, C.A.O., Adano, Prov. of Vicinamare.

Re: Bell belonging to town of Adano.

Undersigned would very much appreciate your initiating investigation of records of provincial government of Vicinamare to see if you can trace . . ."

The service in the Church of San Angelo was taking a most unusual course. Having completed the supplication, Father Pensovechio started reciting the Litany of Saint Joseph. It was the longest litany he could think of offhand, and he repeated the words without any sense of their meaning.

"Joseph, most valiant, Joseph, most obedient, Joseph, most faithful, mirror of patience, lover of poverty, model of workmen, ornament of the domestic life, guardian of virgins, safeguard of families. . ."

Suddenly Father Pensovechio broke off. He had had an idea. He beckoned again to the senior acolyte and whispered in his ear: "Have old Guzzo ring the bell."

"Now, father?"

"Do as I say. Hurry."

And then the priest resumed in his hollow voice: " . . . consolation of the poor, hope of the sick, patron of the dying, terror of the demons. . ."

And the people responded: "Pray for us."

The priest said: "Protector of the Holy Church."

The people were just in the middle of responding: "Pray for us," when they heard a stroke of the bell over their heads. Worship had to stop while the bell rang, for its vibrations shook the whole church.

In his office Major Joppolo blotted the letter and folded it.

Borth said: "What time is it?"

The Major looked at his wrist

watch. "Seven twenty-six," he said.

Borth said in Italian: "Zito, if you are such an expert on bells, what is that one ringing for at seven twenty-six in the morning, and all alone?"

Zito said: "It is strange. That is a church bell. From the tone I would say it was the bell of San Angelo."

"San Angelo!" The Major jumped up. He said, "I promised the priest I would come, I got thinking about the old bell. Zito, show me the way. Run, Zito, this is terrible."

Zito darted out of the door, and the Major ran after him.

Three or four idlers, sitting in the morning sun, thought it was undignified of the new American Major to chase little Zito through the streets. If he wanted to punish Zito, why did he not send some of his

friends. You must believe the same thing, my children."

Major Joppolo noticed that the skin of the neck below the blonde hair, though clean, was quite dark, and he wondered whether the hair was naturally blonde. He wondered about this off and on during the mass which followed.

On the fifth day of the invasion a babel stood in line in front of the shop of the baker Zapulla. There were many women, mostly dressed in black, and a few men. They talked in loud voices, each clamoring for an audience.

"He has a furious energy," said Maria Carolina the wife of the noisy cartman Afronti. "He told small Zito to report for work at seven each morning. Zito thought that no official would be up that early. Zito went to work at seven and a half, and the Mister Major told him that there would be a new usher unless the old usher could wake up on time in the morning."

Carmelina, the wife of the lazy Fatta, who was at the head of the line, said loudly: "It would be pleasing if Zapulla the baker got up on time in the morning so that the bread would be ready."

Zapulla the baker, black with the wood coke of his oven, came out to the front of the shop and roared: "Zapulla the baker has been up since four in the morning. If Zapulla the baker hears remarks, he is liable to go back to bed and let the bread burn up."

"Do you remember," said Margherita the fat Craxi's formidable wife, "do you remember how the Mayor Nasta used to hold office hours from noon until one, each day, the hour when we were all busy with our children? And how we had to apply in writing to see him? And how we had to wait ten days? And how he would treat us when we did see him? Now it is different. You can walk in any time all day." She paused. "He stands up when you enter," she said impressively.

"Is that so?" said Laura Sofia, who was not the wife of anyone and at her age was not likely to be ever. "I think I shall go and see him."

"On what pretext?" jibed Maria Carolina, wife of the noisy cartman Afronti. "To make eyes at him?"

"Oh," said Laura Sofia, "I have my complaints, just like the rest of you—even if I haven't litters of children grunting like pigs on my floor."

Carmelina, wife of the lazy Fatta, said: "My children are hungry. It would be nice if they could get their bread on time."

From the depths of his shop Zapulla the baker shouted: "The children of certain people may stay hungry if certain people do not hold their tongues."

Mercurio Salvatore, crier of the town of Adano, was near the end of the line, but even though he toned his voice down to his conversational whisper, the whole line could hear him when he said: "I wish to tell you something. I asked him if I could listen to my radio."

"He said: 'Why not, crier?'"

"I asked him what station I would be permitted to listen to. I asked: 'Should it be the Radio of Algiers, or should it be the Radio of London which is called B.B.C.'"

"He said: 'Reception here is best for Radio Roma. Why don't you listen to the one you can hear the best?'"

"I said: 'Can you mean it? Radio Roma is anti-American. It has nothing but slander for the Americans.'"

"And he said to me: 'Crier, I love the truth, and I want you to love it too. You listen to Radio Roma. You will hear that it is three fourths lies. I want you to judge for yourself and to want the truth. Then perhaps you will want to listen to the other broadcasts which you cannot hear quite so clearly.'"

Margherita, the formidable wife of Craxi, said: "Have you listened, crier?"

Mercurio Salvatore said: "I have listened. I could detect only one lie yesterday, but it was a big one. Radio Roma said that Italian forces in the city of Vicinamare threw back three vicious Allied attacks. We all knew that Vicinamare was in the hands of the Americans late on the first day of the disembarkation."

Carmelina the wife of the lazy Fatta said: "It will be late on the fifth day before we get bread from this baker Zapulla."

Zapulla was impolite to Carmelina because of what she said. He came forward and threw a piece of wood-coke at her head and roared: "Silence!"

The woodcoke missed Carmelina's head, but hit the stomach of the formidable Margherita. She advanced, shaking her large fists. Zapulla went back to his ovens, as if he had not noticed where his woodcoke went.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



The Major ran after him.

military police after him? It did not suit his office to chase Zito himself, especially since it was unlikely that he would catch him.

The acolyte Ludovico, sitting on the steps of the Church, looked up in amazement at the little Italian being chased by the American officer. He wondered why the American was chasing the Italian. The pair had run right past Ludovico up the steps of the Church before it occurred to him that perhaps this was the American Major. He got up quickly and ran up the steps after the two of them, but he was too late; they were already inside the door.

The entire congregation stood up. The lazy Fatta even stopped leaning against the pillar. There was a considerable amount of murmuring, and as the Major walked up the aisle, puffing and wiping the sweat from his face, many people whispered: "Kiss your hand, kiss your hand."

As soon as he saw a pew that was not too crowded, Major Joppolo genuflected and slid into it. Zito imitated him and squeezed into the same pew, which was too crowded then.

The congregation seated itself. Father Pensovechio cleared his throat. His confidence, which had very nearly left him, was now very much in evidence. He had his crowd and he had his Major.

Major Joppolo couldn't help noticing two heads in the pew right in front of him. One was the head of a man, and it was bald. The other was the head of a woman, and it was blonde.

By tilting his head a very little bit, Major Joppolo was able to find out that the bald head belonged to his interpreter, Giuseppe. He was not able, by tilting, to see the face of the blonde head, but he could see that the hair was arranged fastidiously, with no loose strands.

"If you remember," said the priest, "we were told that Americans attacked priests and attacked and killed women, and were all Protestants. But right here now is an American of Italian descent who is attending mass, and is just as reverent as you are toward the Church of San Angelo. He is a very busy man. He is so busy that he had to run all the way to church, and even then was somewhat late. But we are very glad to have him here." Father Pensovechio spoke with feeling. "We are glad that he is one of us. Because of this man, I believe that the Americans are

Star Dust

STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

By VIRGINIA VALE.

JIMMY CARROLL, young tenor who headlines his own CBS show, "Jimmy Carroll Sings," proves that the place to find good voices is in radio's vocal groups. For five years Jimmy sang in the Ben Yost, Ray Block and Lyn Murray choirs; before that he'd been buying women's wear for a big chain of department stores, and singing for fun. Last fall, when James Melton was taken ill, Jimmy substituted, with only a half hour's rehearsal. That brought him to the at-



JIMMY CARROLL

tention of his present sponsors—and his radio program has led to his being pursued by the producers of two musical shows. His present program replaces the Lyn Murray show, whose vocal director he once worked for!

Cecil B. DeMille has been with Paramount since its early days, and now, from August 26 to September 29, the studio will celebrate its "Third of a Century" anniversary. So he speaks from experience when he says that Gloria Swanson was the most outstanding feminine star of all those he's directed. He discovered her in a Mack Sennett comedy.

Ginny Simms isn't too busy with her new picture—it's "Shady Lady," with Charles Coburn and Robert Paige — to think about her new radio show. It'll be a half-hour spot, taking over the Jerry Wayne show, she'll continue giving a break to ex-servicemen who were professional entertainers before the war, and will also have guest comedians.

Betty Hutton collected about 40 different perfumes to take with her on that next overseas trip. She discovered on her Pacific tour that front-line G.I.s want to get acquainted again with the fragrances the girls they used to know are using.

"Policing Germany," latest RKO, "This Is America" release, was filmed in a typical German city under American military occupation. It presents the problems of the police force, shows the critical food situation, and the steps taken to check the spread of disease.

Dan Duryea, who has another of those durious roles in "Along Came Jones," still shudders at the memory of his first Broadway role. He played a G-man in "Dead End"—and opening night the property man forgot to load the revolvers with fresh blanks. So there were the G-men, involved in a gun battle, with guns that wouldn't fire, and the audience longing to shout "Bang, bang!"

Richard Tucker, who's replacing John Charles Thomas on the air this summer, is a brother-in-law of Jan Peerce's, and at the moment the two are competing for the star spot on a new air show to be launched next month. Movie companies are also after Tucker—he may be seen with Deanna Durbin, we hear. And he's been signed for 10 guest shots on the Chicago Theater of the Air, on NBC.

Members of the company of "Great Moments in Music" burst into applause at the end of a rehearsal recently. Karen Kemple had stepped out of the chorus to take the place of Annamary Dickey, who was unable to make the rehearsal. Karen's on her way up!

A haze enveloped NBC's studio A during a rehearsal of Eddie Cantor's summer replacement show, "Wednesday With You," and someone called "Fire!" Before a small panic could get bigger, a quick-thinker in the control booth said, "Don't worry, kids—it's only the script."

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

The little things we do are signs, Our inmost character revealing; And throwing flowers on the street Betrays a lack of finer feeling.



WNU Features.

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. What is "soft tack"?
2. What is a funambulist?
3. Where is Timbuktu?
4. According to Webster the correct word for standing in one corner diagonally from another corner is what?
5. To fly in the real stratosphere one must reach what altitude?
6. How many lawyers are there in the 79th congress?
7. What is a bushelman?
8. Why are some lakes not salt water lakes?

The Answers

1. Regular bread.
2. A ropewalker.
3. In French West Africa, on the edge of the Sahara.
4. Cater-corner.
5. From 9 to 30 miles up.
6. Seventy of the 96 senators are lawyers, and 239 of the 435 representatives.
7. One who repairs garments.
8. Some are fresh because the inflow and outflow of water keeps them fresh and does not allow the salt to concentrate.

NO ASPIRIN FASTER

or better. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin, world's largest seller at 10c. 100 tablets, 35c. You get nearly 3 tablets for only one cent. Always ask for St. Joseph Aspirin.

You CAN relieve ATHLETE'S FOOT



—Buy War Savings Bonds—

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

If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, hightstrung, 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.

When Your Back Hurts

And Your Strength and Energy is Below Par

It may be caused by disorder of kidney function that permits poisonous waste to accumulate. For truly many people feel tired, weak and miserable when the kidneys fail to remove excess acids and other waste matter from the blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling. Sometimes frequent and scanty urination with smarting and burning is another sign that something is wrong with the kidneys or bladder.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won countrywide approval than on something less favorably known. Doan's have been tried and tested many years. Are at all drug stores. Get Doan's today.

DOAN'S PILLS

Gems of the
Prosperity demands
prudence and
in adversity.
Nothing is more
valuable; Indeed,
it is to be great.
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CHANGING WORLD

So This Is, or Was, Hiroshima



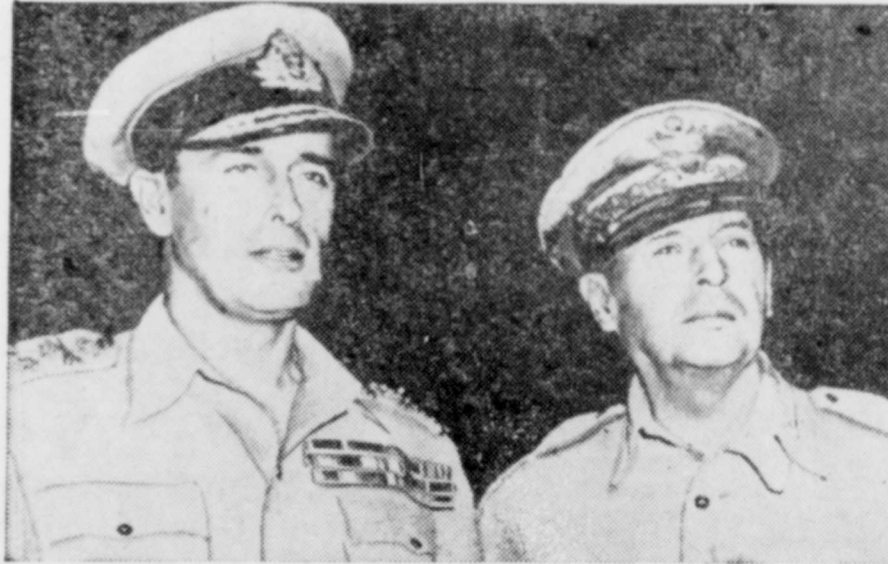
An aerial view of the Japanese city of Hiroshima, an important industrial center and military base, which was the first target to be hit by the new atomic bomb, announced by President Truman. The following morning the Japs admitted extensive damage done by the new "bombs." Only one bomb was dropped and sixty per cent of the city estimated destroyed.

Atomic Bomb Expert



To Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, theoretical physicist of the University of California, goes the credit for achieving the implementation of atomic energy for military purposes. Working with a staff of scientists throughout the nation "the impossible" was accomplished.

With but One Single Thought



Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, left, and General of the Army Douglas MacArthur are shown as they chatted at General MacArthur's headquarters, during the visit of Lord Louis to the Philippines area recently. They laid plans for fast and complete victory over the Japs. Mountbatten commands the Southeast Asia area against Japan.

Ready for Mikado's White Horse



Recalling Admiral William P. Halsey's (insert) intention to ride the Mikado's white horse down the streets of Tokyo, the Reno, Nev., chamber of commerce decided he shouldn't be riding bareback. This silver-mounted saddle, which cattlemen acclaimed a masterpiece and costing \$2,000, has been forwarded to the Admiral to go with his recently acquired spurs.

Women Lead in U. S. Population

Higher Death Rates Among Male of All Ages and War's Toll the Cause.

WASHINGTON. — The postwar population of the United States will be increasingly more female than male. The reasons are higher peace time death rates among men of all ages and the war's toll of the country's young manhood. Males always outnumbered females until last year when census bureau estimates showed a feminine lead of about 6,000 in a total population of 138,000,000, including servicemen overseas.

The growing "deficit" of men indicates a larger proportion of spinsters in the future. However, there is no cause for great alarm among would-be brides of the next few decades. Nor is there anything in the population picture to panic those rugged males who express fear of "more woman domination in what used to be a man's country."

Population experts say that, unless our manpower losses in the war are much heavier than expected, the future "shortage of husbands" will be very small. In an estimated 1980 population of 153,000,000 to 156,000,000, females will outnumber males by less than a million. Incidentally, our population is expected to stop growing about that time because of the declining birth rate.

More Males Before.

The male population has been larger than the female because more boys are born every year—about 105 males to 100 females—and because a majority of immigrants were males. On the other hand, the proportion of females has been gaining steadily since 1910, owing to the higher death rate of males and the decline in immigration.

In the period 1935-1940 male deaths exceeded female deaths by an average of 155,496 a year. Heart ailments, cerebral hemorrhages and most of the other leading killers among the diseases take a larger toll of men than of women. Deaths from industrial and automobile accidents are more frequent among men than among women.

The war produced a tremendous increase in marriages. Full employment and high wages, as well as anticipated military induction and service overseas, brought a record boom in weddings. The increase between 1940 and 1944 in the proportion of women who were married was more than six times the increase from 1920 to 1940.

Marriages Declining.

The peak marriage year was 1942. A downward trend in the marriage rate began in 1943 and is continuing. Many single eligible men are in the armed forces abroad. The number of marriageable civilian men is decreasing because of the abnormally large number of marriages in immediately preceding years.

Census bureau officials expect the decline in marriages to continue until men are discharged from the armed forces in considerable numbers. There was a similar trend during World War I.

After a temporary postwar boom in marriages, the trend toward a "surplus" of females in the population indicates a likely long range increase in the proportion of women who are unwed.

A peace-time business boom would brighten the postwar marriage outlook. The 1,118,000 more marriages than normal between 1940 and 1943 were partly a result of better economic conditions.

In general, there is a preponderance of women in the cities and of men in rural areas. In 1940 females outnumbered males in 76 of the 92 cities of 100,000 or more. Women lead in numbers along the Atlantic seaboard but men are more numerous to the west.

In the 1940 census, Massachusetts reported the lowest ratio of masculine population—95 males to each 100 females.

Japs Improve Guns but Lose Them in Luzon Fight

MANILA.—Improvising makeshift weapons, remnants of Japanese troops on northern Luzon attempted to carry on their fight in the shattered Kiangon pocket, under attack by the American 8th infantry division.

A mortar hastily built from a length of three-inch galvanized water pipe was found in one Japanese position. Its base was part of the frame of a wrecked truck.

In Kiangon defile, other Red Star division doughboys found land mines made of 75 mm. shell cases filled with picric acid explosive. Hand grenades filled with picric acid and sections of Japanese 37 mm. shell cases—evidently also intended for makeshift mines—were also found.

Major Bong Killed



Maj. Richard Ira Bong, 24-year-old flier—top ranking U. S. ace with 40 Japanese planes downed in combat, was killed as he struggled to escape from the P-80 Shooting Star he had taken up for test at Burbank, Calif. His parachute was partly opened.

Player of Jai-Alai



Jai-alai may never take the place of baseball or basketball, but it has won plenty of followers in the United States since it was introduced a year ago at Miami, Fla. It holds the top spot among sports in Spanish and Latin-American countries.

GRASSROOTS
by
WRIGHT A. PATTERSON
Released by Western News

FEDERAL PATRONAGE SHOWS BIG ADVANCE POLITICALLY
SPECIAL meaning of patronage as an extent patronage has grown a few years is demonstrated by amount of the federal civil administrative pay of those employed in government bureaus. In 1939, all such payrolls was \$1,100,000,000 by 1943 that total had reached \$6,328,000,000. Of that \$6,800,000,000 was paid to employees in Washington. The remainder more than \$6,000,000,000 went to the army of federal employees in the several states. In 1939, federal civil employees received \$629,700,000, as against \$555,800,000 in 1939; in California amount was \$555,800,000 as against \$89,700,000 in 1939.

In only one state, New Hampshire, was a decrease in a drop to \$8,300,000 from \$9,900,000 in 1939. Generally considered to represent the old days, figured as was good for an average of eight votes.

MORTGAGE ON WEALTH REACH 3/4 OF TOTAL

Your house and its contents, the local store, its building and stock; your farm, its stock and machinery; your all other tangible property are a part of the 385 billion dollars of the total wealth of the nation. That same total includes all cities; the forests and railroads and industrial plants large and small.

According to figures made by the Northwestern Life Insurance company, this 385 billion dollars of total wealth is mortgaged for more than two-thirds of total value by our government, federal, state and local, and government indebtedness which we must pay. State local indebtedness amounts to 15 billion. The remainder that two-thirds is federal indebtedness. The sum is so large that it is meaningless to us until we realize that means to us as individuals before the war ends the mortgage covering government indebtedness will represent more than three-fourths of all the tangible property we own.

A TRAGEDY IN THE LIFE of President Lincoln, the assassination of President Lincoln, had a connection with the introduction of innovation in travel by the Pullman car. The Pullman had built what, at the time, was a luxurious sleeping car. The floor of that car was what was then standard equipment; too wide to be used on station platforms and some bridges. The roads would not consider making the needed change to use the car. President Lincoln's family and others of the party wished to use that car between Chicago and Springfield. Chicago & Alton railroad had altered its station platform bridges to accommodate the car. The incident assured the first trip of any one of which made between Chicago and Springfield, on May 2, 1865.

Regardless of who may operate industry there are two expense items that come about labor. One is taxes, which may be paid if the industry is allowed to continue, and the other is material from which the product is made. With this in mind, International Harvester offers a fair average example of distribution to labor. Deducted from its total receipts, labor received a fraction over 70 per cent as its share of all materials and government expenditures do a better job for labor.

The cost of fresh vegetables jumped more on the West coast, especially in California, than in other sections of the country. The price of lettuce that was sold at 3 to 5 cents now costs from 12 to 25 cents; the radishes that were bunches for a nickel are now cents a bunch. So it goes all through the fresh vegetable line. The cause is the elimination of the Japs. They were the truck gardeners. Now white men have taken over, on an American scale on which they does not permit of Jap prices.

HOUS

Company Easy to Even

Green bean when prepare curry sauce. as well as po guests.

Company d et? Yes, in even in these will get po dinners if th attractively. You can way but stil

Shrimp Cur Desserts Fresh fruit make a themselves riety of whipped up Comp Chi *Green I M Iced Tea L *Green I

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HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers

Company Dinners Easy to Prepare Even on Slim Budget



Green beans take on extra appeal when prepared with shrimp and a curry sauce. They make a colorful as well as point-free dish for dinner guests.

Company dinners on a slim budget? Yes, indeed, they're possible even in these times. Your company will get poetical about economical dinners if they're well cooked and attractively served.

You can make meat go a long way but still have lots of flavor if you turn out a dish of rice and meat balls, dressed in its best with cucumber lily garnishes and a nest of parsley. Or, try a completely point-free meal in the Green Bean and

Shrimp Curry. Desserts do not lack for appeal. Fresh fruits, now in plenty, can make a beautiful platter all by themselves; and then, there's a variety of desserts that can be whipped up with sugar substitutes.

Company Dinner Menu I. Chilled Orange Juice
Green Bean and Shrimp Curry
Molded Fruit Salad

Iced Tea Hot Rolls Relishes
Lemon Chiffon Pie

Green Bean and Shrimp Curry. (Serves 5 to 6)
2 cups cooked string beans
2 tablespoons bacon drippings
2 small onions, chopped
2 tablespoons flour
2 teaspoons curry powder
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 cup water

Drain cooked beans, reserving liquid. Melt drippings in saucepan, add onion and cook slowly until browned. Remove from heat, add flour and stir until well blended. Add curry powder, salt and pepper. Add bean liquid and water. Cook until slightly thickened, stirring constantly. Add beans and mix well. Cook for 3 minutes, add shrimp and serve with hot, fluffy rice.

Company Dinner Menu II. Hot Vegetable Broth Crackers
Chili Meat Balls Mashed Potatoes
Green Peas and Celery
Cucumber-Lettuce Salad Rolls

Mint Grapefruit Ice
Chili Balls.
(Serves 12)

1 pound ground beef
1 pound lean pork, ground
1 beaten egg
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup uncooked rice
1 teaspoon chili powder
2 teaspoons salt

Lynn Says

S-T-R-E-T-C-H the Meat: With civilians getting only about one-half the meat of former years, economy in its use is the watchword. Do it this way:

Serve meat in stews but extend it with noodles, dumplings and vegetables.

Extend ground meats with cereals such as oatmeal, cornmeal, bread and cracker crumbs.

Stuff cuts like heart, breast, etc., with your favorite dressing.

Use the soup bones, shanks, knuckles, and other inexpensive, bony cuts for rich-flavored soups.

Combine leftover meats, ground, with potatoes and other vegetables for hash.

2 1/2 cups cooked tomatoes
2 1/2 cups water
2 tablespoons chopped onion
1 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon chili powder

Mix meats; add egg, milk, rice, 1 teaspoon chili powder and salt. Form into small 1 1/2 - inch balls; brown in hot fat. Combine tomatoes, water, onion and remaining seasonings. Bring to a boiling point and drop in chili balls. Cover; cook slowly 1 1/2 hours. Chili powder may be omitted if desired.

***Mint Grapefruit Ice.** (Serves 4 to 6)

1 teaspoon unflavored gelatine
2 1/2 cups grapefruit juice, canned or fresh
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup sugar
Peppermint flavoring
Green coloring

Soften gelatine in 1/4 cup grapefruit juice; combine water and sugar; stir over low heat until sugar dissolves. Add softened gelatine; stir until dissolved. Combine with grapefruit juice and add a few drops of peppermint flavoring and green coloring to make a delicate green. Pour into freezing tray and freeze until firm. Pile into grapefruit shells or tall glasses.

Company Dinner Menu III.

*Poached Lake Trout
Slivered Carrots with Boiled New Potatoes
Broiled Tomatoes
Biscuits with Honey and Butter
Olives Radishes Pickles
Regal Pudding
Beverage

***Poached Lake Trout.** (Serves 6)

1 1/4-pound lake trout
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup water
4 slices lemon
1/2 teaspoon allspice
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 sprig parsley
2 cups medium white sauce
Juice of 1/2 lemon
2 hard-cooked eggs, chopped

Place cleaned fish in skillet or long pan; add combined milk, water, lemon slices, spice, salt and parsley. Cover and cook for 20 minutes. Carefully remove to platter. Combine white sauce, lemon juice and hard-cooked eggs; pour over fish and serve at once.



Cool as a sherbet is this grapefruit mint ice served prettily in grapefruit shells—a perfect ending to a warm evening dinner.

Cold Sliced Meat in Aspic. (Serves 8)

1 envelope plain, unflavored gelatine
1/2 cup cold water
1 1/2 cups consomme, highly seasoned
1/2 cup cooked peas
1 cooked beet, sliced
1 hard-cooked egg, sliced
Slices of ham
Slices of chicken or veal

Soften gelatine in cold water and dissolve in hot consomme. Pour a thin layer into a mold that has been rinsed in cold water. When it stiffens, arrange on it decorations of the peas, beet, and egg. Cover with a little more of the gelatine mixture which has been allowed to stiffen slightly. Dip other pieces of the decorations in the aspic and set them against the chilled sides of the mold. When these have stiffened, fill mold alternately with slices of the ham, chicken, and thickening aspic. When firm, unmold on a bed of lettuce leaves. Garnish with radish roses. Slice for serving.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

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 August 26

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JACOB ADJUSTS PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 33:1-11. 17-20. GOLDEN TEXT—Let us therefore follow after the things which make for peace.—Romans 14:19.

Eventually a man's past catches up with him and he must face his own record. The Bible says, "Be sure your sin will find you out" (Num. 32:23), and it always does. Jacob, who had tricked and deceived his brother and had fled into a far country, ultimately had to return to his homeland and face Esau. The story of what happened makes up our dramatic and instructive lesson.

I. Reconciliation (vv. 1-7). After living for 20 years in horror of meeting Esau, Jacob now learned that his brother was coming against him with an army. He resorted to clever strategy, but this time it was done not in sly crookedness, but in an open friendly effort to win his brother's good will.

There is nothing wrong about the use of a tactful approach, and it really worked for Jacob. His courtesy was shown by his seven bows. His bravery appeared in going out first. His conciliatory attitude showed in his rich gift to his brother.

Then came a surprise. Esau proved to be a loving brother rather than a hated enemy. Blood does count, and men do well to respond to the promptings of their hearts to be affectionate toward their brethren.

Note Jacob's pride in presenting his family. God had blessed him and he rejoiced in his fine children. The scene is typically Oriental, but it shows an attitude toward one's family which we could well emulate.

Next, a very practical note entered into the reconciliation of the brethren, namely:

II. Restitution

(vv. 8-11). The gift which Jacob had prepared for Esau was in the Oriental tradition, and yet it bore also the nature of a restoration of something of that which Jacob had taken from Esau in defrauding him of his birthright.

There is a place for proper restitution in every case where we have wronged another by taking his possessions or destroying his opportunities to prosper. Becoming a Christian is a forgetting of those things which are behind (Phil. 3:13) in a spiritual sense, but not in the ignoring of our obligations to others. What we can make right we must make right if we want God's blessing.

Esau was generous and did not want the gift, but since it would have been an affront to his brother to refuse, he accepted it. There are proprieties in life and little courtesies to be observed. Failure at this point has created much friction even between believers. Being a Christian should make one gentlemanly and ladylike. Let's remember that!

Then, too, Jacob was wise in putting Esau under the friendly obligation which is inherent in the acceptance of a gift. Those who are stingy and close-fisted about giving to others often find that their lack of generosity has reflected in their lack of friends.

The time has come for the brothers to part, and we find Jacob falling into his old trickery as he prepares to

III. Return

(vv. 17-20). The portion between verses 11 and 17 indicate that instead of going on in straightforward dealings with Esau, Jacob resorts to evasion in order to be free to go where he would in his return to his fatherland. Instead of going back to Bethel the place of blessing (Gen. 28), to which Jacob had been called (Gen. 31:11-13), he went to Succoth and ultimately to the outskirts of Shechem where his family fell into great sin. Ultimately, God did get him back to Bethel (Gen. 35), but only after much sorrow and suffering.

Jacob was called to live the life of a shepherd out in the fields with God, and when he pitched his tent near Shechem he compromised and lost out.

The incident pictures the tragic result of such folly in our day. Those who will not move over into the worldly life want to be close enough to it so that their children may have the cultural and educational advantages, and soon they find that they have lost their children to the world and have lost the savor of their own spiritual experience.

AROUND THE HOUSE

Water hanging plants with ice cubes to prevent spattering. But do not place cube near center of plant.

A couple of doorstops, screwed into the legs of a table facing a wall, will prevent the table from bumping the wall and marring it.

Store peanut butter in the refrigerator where the oil will not separate. The jar is kept upside down until opened so the top butter will not become hard.

A teaspoon of lemon juice added to each quart of water in which rice is cooked, will make the rice whiter and more fluffy.

If you have an old piano stool in the attic, refinish it to match your kitchen furniture and it becomes a handy adjustable seat, especially convenient for ironing.

Empty salt bags, after being washed in hot suds, can be used as individual shoe bags for storing evening slippers. Or, they can be slipped over shoes to be packed for a journey.

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