

PENASCO VALLEY NEWS

AND HOPE PRESS

Vol. 18, No. 26

Hope, N. M. Friday, Aug. 23, 1946

Large Apple Crop at Bryant Williams

The harvesting of the apple crop at the Bryant Williams orchards has begun and from now until snow flies the apple orchards will be a busy place. Usually in the spring, Secretary Simpson of the Roswell Chamber of Commerce issues an invitation through the press inviting everyone to come to the Hondo Valley and see the apple blossoms. While we are not the secretary of the Hope Chamber of Commerce, we take the responsibility of inviting everybody to come to the Penasco Valley and out to Bryant Williams and they will see more apples than the Hondo or any other valley ever produced. This is not just a bunch of hot air, just come on out here and see for yourself. We estimated a few weeks ago that Bryant Williams would harvest 15,000 boxes of apples, but after paying a visit to the orchard, we see where we are going to fall way short on the number of boxes. It will run closer to 50,000.

both show and race are open to the world, entries would be made from widely scattered parts of the country. The race will pay its winner a guaranteed purse, plus five per cent of the amount wagered by bettors. First place will pay 60 per cent; second, 30 per cent and third, 10 per cent. In the Palomino Show premiums have been greatly increased over last year's, although classes will remain the same. The New Mexico Palomino Exhibitor's Association is contributing 20 per cent of the cash increase in prizes. Trophies and special ribbons will be awarded to champions in addition to the prize money.

New Mexico Palomino fanciers have been working to have the golden horse recognized as a breed; actually Palomino means a certain narrowly defined golden color, with definite markings, and this color may occur in several breeds such as quarter horse, or saddle bred. There are sixty Palomino breeders in the state. Previously, Palomino came to New Mexico either from Texas or California.

Nomination blanks for both show and race may be obtained from the secretary-manager, New Mexico State Fair, Albuquerque, N. M. And, nominations will be received through Sept. 1.

BIG HOME SCIENCE EXHIBIT AT STATE FAIR IS EXPECTED

Despite the prevalent drought conditions throughout the state with the consequent shortage of garden crops and orchard fruits, many women have already entered canned foods in the Home Science exhibit to be shown at the 1946 New Mexico State Fair, Sept. 30 through Oct. 6. Leon H. Harms, secretary-manager of the Fair, asserted. Entries will be accepted through Saturday, Sept. 28, he said.

More articles than ever are predicted to be entered in the exhibit, one of many to be shown in this year's Fair, largest held since its beginning in 1938, Harms said.

Mrs. M. Cannon, Albuquerque, will again superintend the exhibit. Judging will begin early to insure judging them at their best, Harms said. Canned goods will be judged Sunday, Oct. 1. Special cash and flour awards will be given.

The rules: Entries must be residents of the state; no person may submit more than one entry under one class; canned fruits and vegetables must be in quarts or pints; jellies in small glasses; goods sent by mail must be prepaid and on the Fair grounds by Sept. 27.

NOTICE TO ALL CENTRAL VALLEY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. MEMBERS.

The annual meeting of the Central Valley Electric Cooperative, Inc. will be held at the Cottonwood School House two and one-half miles west of Espuela, Saturday, September 7, 1946 starting at 10:00 a. m. Dinner will be served at noon by the Cooperative to members of their families. There will be a good program and plans for the future of your Cooperative. Be sure to attend.

Roger Durand, Secretary
Run Aug. 23, 30, Sept 6

DAVID LEWIS' FAMILY REUNION

Last Friday, Mr. and Mrs. David Lewis enjoyed a family reunion. This was the first time in nine years that the children and grandchildren were all home at the same time. There were nine children, and 14 grandchildren present, including Mrs. Herman Dean from Pinon and her four children, Clifton, Lavada, Winnie Ruth and Upton; Mrs. Greet Lewis from Douglas, Ariz., and her three children, Nannie Zell, Little Greet and Billy Vernon; Mrs. Jack Hyink and her husband from Tucson, Ariz.; Mrs. Hi Neatherlin from Carlsbad and two daughters, Emma and Julia

Ruth, her two sons, Jimmie and Benjie were unable to be present; Mrs. Howard Hunt from Lordsburg and her three daughters, Myrna, Willa and Pamela Drue; two single sons, Ralph and Andy Lewis; one married son, Gene Lewis and wife and baby Coburn; Mrs. Hugh Kincaid and husband and baby, David Hugh, and Mrs. Lewis' cousin, John Inman and wife and two children from Carlsbad.

Annual Meeting Of REA Coop To Be Sept. 7

The annual meeting of the Central Valley Electric Coop, Inc., will be held at Cottonwood School at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Sept. 7, at which time seven directors will be elected for the coming year, it was announced by Roger Durand, secretary.

A dinner will be served at noon by the REA cooperative to members and their families, all of whom are urged to attend.

It is planned, besides the election of directors, to discuss plans for the future of the coop and Otto Wood, manager, is to give his annual report, as will officers of the organization.

The present board: President, E. A. White, Hagerman; vice president, V. L. Gates, Artesia; secretary, Roger Durand, Artesia; treasurer, R. L. Cole, Hope; S. O. Higgins, Artesia; H. V. Parker, Lake Arthur, and J. R. Stanley, Dexter.

The secretary disclosed that the coop is planning to build a 250-watt, two-way radio station at the office property in Artesia, to establish communication with mobile units on the service trucks and with the manager's residence.

He said the coop also will start construction on 110 miles of rural distribution lines after the first of the year, to serve the Lakewood and Buffalo Valley areas and branches.

EDDY COUNTY COLLECTS 98.05 PER CENT OF ITS TAXES

A survey of tax collections by the TAXPAYERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW MEXICO for 1945 reveals that 24 counties collected over 90 per cent of the taxes levied on the assessments of 1945. These taxes were levied to provide revenue for the year ended June 30, 1946. Seven counties collected less than 90 per cent, and one of these, Rio Arriba, collected only 73 per cent, thus maintaining its position as the last in rank. In this county, however, the 1945 collections showed a higher per cent of current taxes collected than in previous years.

Washington Dead-Line. When the Mob Murdered an Innocent Man it Made the Mistake of Tangling With a Battling Newspaper and there were Dead-Lines Ahead—Be Sure to Read William Engle's Stirring True Story in The American Weekly, The Magazine Distributed With Next Sunday's Los Angeles Examiner.

Revival Meetings

Revival meetings will begin at the Baptist Church next Monday night, Aug. 26 and continues every night through Sunday, Sept. 1. Rev. Perry will preach.

Virgil Cope, who underwent an operation for appendicitis last week, is getting along nicely.

HOPE NEWS

Billy Rose Schwalbe, of Ozona, Tex., is here this week visiting her father, Sid Schwalbe, who has been helping out at the C & R Cafe the past month.

Mr. and Mrs. Cot Schwalbe returned last Saturday from San Angelo, Tex., where they had been on a two-day visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Johnson entertained at supper on their lawn last Friday night. The following guests were present: Mrs. N. L. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cooney and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Max Johnson and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dunne, and Miss Frances Johnson.

Work on the super deluxe service station at Hope is progressing very nicely. This station will represent quite an investment and the Hope people should be proud that people are coming here and investing their money in a business like that.

Alice Ruth Williams, who has been home for the summer visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Williams, left this week for Gallup, where she is employed in the city schools.

Mrs. Delma Ruth Franklin and two children of El Paso have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole.

Benny Hanna has received his honorable discharge from the Army and arrived home the first of the week.

Glenn Menefee, who has been in Hagerman all summer, helping his brother, spent the first of the week in Hope, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Menefee. He left Thursday for Las Cruces, where he will enter college. During the war he served in the Signal Corps in Germany.

Lynn Menefee is expected to return home from Carlsbad Saturday. He was taken there Sunday night and was operated on for appendicitis Monday morning.

D. D. Essex left Monday night for the East to bring back another school bus. This will make nine school buses he has under control.

Charles Cole made a business trip to Carlsbad Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonney Altman have been out to the Sy Bunting ranch while Mr. and Mrs. Bunting have been out to California. Mrs. Bunting's father died recently.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hanna returned Sunday from Tolarosa where they had been visiting Mrs. Hanna's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Musgrave, Marie Cogburn and Mrs. Anderson Young went to Roswell Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Dorsey and family have moved to Weed where they have purchased a grocery store two miles south of Weed. They have been residing in Hope the past several years and will be missed by their many friends.

Pay your water dues at The News office.

For Sale—Three dozen fat hens. Inquire at The News office.

Mrs. Will Keller returned last week from a trip to the northwest which she was taking with Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Brantley and Clabern Buckner and Billie Brantley.

Mr. and Mrs. Rue Powell and Mrs. C. G. Smith of California are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Andy Teel.

Mr. and Mrs. Burl Fisher expect to leave soon for Sterling City, Tex., where they will make their home.

Wanted To Buy: A small pig, about Oct. 1. Inquire at The News office.

Rush and Charlie Coates got busy this week and installed a large gasoline tank. Later, they started to give the service station a fresh coat of paint. They also intend to build new rest rooms.

Last week Bryant Williams loaded out two truck loads of apples, approximately 1200 boxes. They were taken to Dallas, where they will be used in the manufacture of mince meat.

Wildcat

As reported in last Sunday's El Paso Times, the Magnolia Petroleum Co., et al., No. 1 Black Hills Unit, southwest Chaves County wildcat in section 31-17s-20e, 11 miles west of Hope, Eddy County, was making hole below 1948 feet in lime and anhydrite. It is scheduled to go down 8000 feet or better.

Editorial Comment

We are glad to see Max Johnson as the Democratic committeeman from this precinct. Perhaps he will get something done around Hope now.

The woman who killed her newborn baby in Carlsbad on July 29 was given a sentence of from five to seven years in the state penitentiary. What a wonderful time she will have if she has any conscience. Like we said last week, some members of the human race are more like animals than human beings.

Max Johnson, the new Democratic committeeman from this precinct, informs us that Judge Mabry may possibly pay Hope a visit sometime early part of September. Mr. Johnson suggests that we welcome Judge Mabry, who is a candidate for governor, with a covered-dish luncheon. This idea might be all right, at least it wouldn't do any harm. Of course, you know these politicians. They'll promise anything before election, but after election, promises are easily forgotten. What we want to know from Judge Mabry is "What is he going to do about State Highway 83 from Artesia to Alamogordo via Cloudercroft?" Is he going to use every effort to get us a paved highway across the mountain?

The HouseHold Almanac for August 25th Issue Gives Season Food to Add Variety for Our Tables. Other Items of Interest to Feminine Readers Include the Epicure and How to be Cool in Your Kitchen. The Beauty Column Tells Us That Cosmetics Go to College and the Whys, Hows, and Wherefores They Should Go. All in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed With Next Sunday's Los Angeles Examiner.

AVIS NEWS
Gerald Smith was brought home Thursday and seems to be steadily improving from the gun wound. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Munson of Artesia were visitors here and at Sacramento the most of last week. The Church of Christ meeting at Pinon last week was well attended by this community. The final service was Sunday night. Raymond Smith made a trip to La Luz Canyon Wednesday for a load of pears. Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

Several from here attended the chicken fry at Pinon Thursday night. All reported an enjoyable time. Ray Sowell of Pinon was through here Thursday on his way to Alamogordo.

State Fair

FAIR WEATHER

Whether or not a Fair takes place depends on Fair Weather. This is not double talk, it's cold, hard science—the kind used by New Mexico State Fair officials to set the date for this year. Sept. 29 through Oct. 6, inclusive, was selected after a forty-year survey conducted by the United States Weather Bureau in Albuquerque, especially for the Fair.

A careful check showed that the highest temperature recorded for that eight-day period was 88 degrees Fahrenheit. The lowest was 32. On any one of those days, in four decades, it rained less than five times. Visitors will therefore be able to expect maximum comfort.

Traditionally, State Fairs are held in the autumn season because that is the time of crop harvest and maturity of stock born in the spring. If the 40-year average holds true in 1946, there will be no climatic drawbacks to the outdoor events, such as rodeo, horse racing, stock judging and dancing—and visitors will be able to move from building to building in perfect confidence.

U.S. IRRIGATION DISPLAY PLANNED FOR STATE FAIR

An irrigation exhibit, doubly significant in this drought year, will be sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture at the 1946 New Mexico State Fair, Sept. 29 through Oct. 6. Arrangements to place the display in the Industrial Building at the Fair Grounds have just been completed by officials. It is titled, "Serving Water Users in the West."

Nine panels, form a panorama which shows the progress of water from its mountain sources to the irrigable land. At each pertinent stage the uses of water are discussed, and the functions of the Department of Agriculture in soil and water conservation are explained. Some of the items are: Loans for Water Installation, Electric Power, and Bringing Science to the Farm. The entire panorama covers 31 frontal feet.

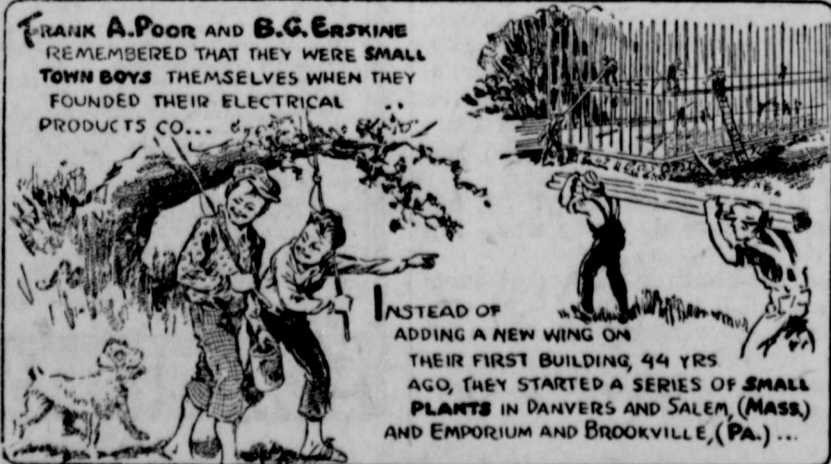
STATE FAIR PLANS ALL-PALOMINO RACE

The most unusual horse race of 1946—a quarter mile contest of speed among golden Palomino horses—will be staged at the New Mexico State Fair, when it takes place Sept. 29 through Oct. 6. The event is sponsored by the New Mexico Palomino Exhibitor's Association and is the first of its kind ever to be held in this state. It will be in conjunction with the 1946 Palomino Show, which is under the rules and sanction of the Palomino Horse Breeders of America.

The golden horses must be two-year-olds registered in the records of the PHBA in order to qualify for entry in the race. One hundred ten pounds is the weight limit to be carried. Officials declared that since

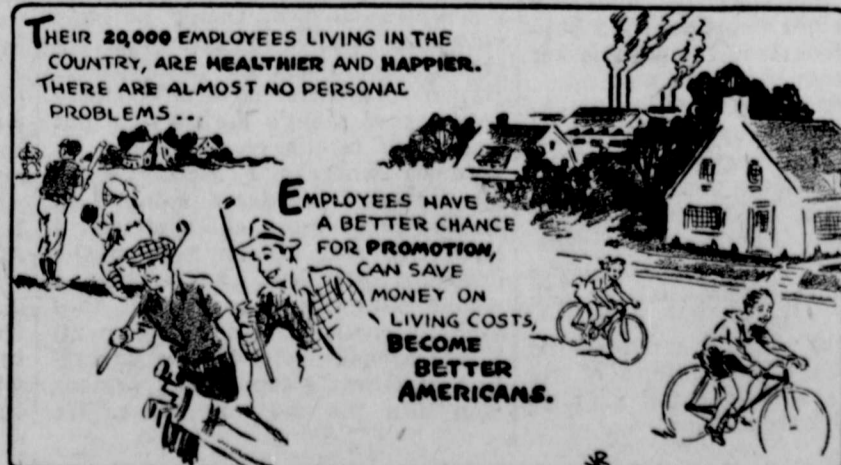
THIS IS AMERICA

FRANK A. POOR AND B. G. ERSKINE REMEMBERED THAT THEY WERE SMALL TOWN BOYS THEMSELVES WHEN THEY FOUNDED THEIR ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS CO. . .



INSTEAD OF ADDING A NEW WING ON THEIR FIRST BUILDING, 44 YRS AGO, THEY STARTED A SERIES OF SMALL PLANTS IN DANVERS AND SALEM, (MASS.) AND EMPORIUM AND BROOKVILLE, (PA.) . . .

THEIR 20,000 EMPLOYEES LIVING IN THE COUNTRY, ARE HEALTHIER AND HAPPIER. THERE ARE ALMOST NO PERSONAL PROBLEMS . . .



EMPLOYEES HAVE A BETTER CHANCE FOR PROMOTION, CAN SAVE MONEY ON LIVING COSTS, BECOME BETTER AMERICANS.

By JOHN RANCK

Uncle Sam Says



How big are you in deciding the future of America? What power is here in your Savings Bonds investments to help yourself? Your Uncle Sam does not have to be a quiz genius to furnish the answers to these questions. You are as big as 140,000,000 Americans put together. You are actually a giant. United States Savings Bonds have the strength to build a better future for yourself and your America.

U. S. Treasury Department

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

House Group Proposes New Farm Program to Aid Agriculture; Drouth Strikes Mid-West States

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



Among big-wigs attending peace parley in Paris are Herbert Evatt of Australia (at left); Georges Bidault of France (top center); Ethiopian representative (bottom center); Paul Henri Spaak of Belgium (top right) and Trygve Lie of Norway.

FARM PROGRAM: New Proposals

A new farm program calling for a combination of sound open market practices and governmental assistance was proposed by the special house committee on postwar economic policy and planning headed by Representative Colmer (Dem., Miss.).

In recommending changes in present farm legislation, the committee urged:

Greater flexibility be allowed in farm prices, especially toward each other.

Supply and demand be given greater opportunity to determine farm prices rather than artificial controls.

Re-examination of the outmoded parity price formula designed to give farmers an income on a par with industrial workers.

Concentration on a long rather than a short range farm program.

For establishing a "floor" under farm prices to prevent a disastrous drop, the committee proposed a support program guaranteeing producers "60, 70 or 80 per cent of parity"; a supplemental payment during hard times to assure a certain percentage of pre-depression income and limits on the rate of decline for a specified commodity in a year.

PARIS: Parley Gets Going

Settlement of the highly controversial rules procedures enabled the 21-nation Paris peace conference to get underway for consideration of vital issues concerning treaty drafts for Italy, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria.

Agreement to place all conference recommendations passed by a majority vote before the Big Four foreign ministers for their study in drawing up the final treaties represented a major victory for the Anglo-American bloc. Russia had held out for a two-thirds vote on the grounds that decisions should be as unanimous as possible and was supported by a Slavic bloc including Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, the Ukraine and Byelorussia.

While the Anglo-American and Russian blocs were at issue on the voting procedure they readily joined in a decision to open both committee and general assembly meetings to representatives of the defeated nations to place their views before the delegates. There also was agreement on excluding any of the Big Four from the chairmanship of any of the committees to preclude the imposition of their policies and to limit each country to one chairmanship.

DROUTH: Strikes in Mid-West

Because of an atmospheric quirk, parts of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and almost all of Michigan have suffered from a severe drouth, with heavy rainfall needed to prevent major corn, pasture and truck crop failures.

As explained by the weather bureau, a low pressure trough exists in a north-south direction

the Great Plains states. Normally, moist air from the Gulf of Mexico would pass into this channel, to be distributed to the eastward. During the last six weeks, however, a strong northerly wind has been blowing in to block the moist air.

Outside of this area, there has been heavy rainfall, especially in the East, the Great Plains states and parts of Iowa and Illinois. To the east and west of the affected air trough, southerly winds are bearing moisture from the gulf.

Corn in the drouth area already has suffered a 10 to 20 per cent loss; seeding of clover and alfalfa in stubble has been retarded, and tomato blossoms are blasting and falling off vines.

CIO: To Fight Prices

Remaining militant in its postwar program to aid the interests of more than five million members, the CIO announced an all-out drive on rising prices to prevent further depreciation of the workers' dollar.

Revealing that it had given up plans for another big wage drive to win further increases to offset rising living costs, the union stated that demands for more money probably would result in still higher prices.

In forecasting additional price rises of 15 to 20 per cent during the next few months, the CIO said that the corresponding reduction in purchasing power of the consumer's dollar would represent a wage cut of 17 per cent. A successful consumer strike against higher prices would terminate current inflation within the next 18 months at the worst and three to six months at the best, it said.

UNRRA: U. S. to Quit

Following close upon the blast of Senators Butler (Rep., Neb.) and Ellender (Dem., La.) against use of United Nations relief and rehabilitation funds abroad, Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton told the fifth UNRRA council meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, that the U. S. would not contribute additional funds to the agency.

While the senators had charged that UNRRA supplies were being used to bolster foreign governments, Clayton stated that the U. S. was withdrawing future assistance to the agency because the period of immediate postwar impoverishment was passing and the U. S. and other countries had supplied sufficient credit mediums for financing recovery.

No less than 30 billion dollars have been made available for loaning through such agencies as the international bank and monetary funds set up at Bretton Woods, Clayton said. Furthermore, prospective borrowers now can approach wealthier nations for advances if necessary, he added.

In all, the U. S. provided no less than 2 1/2 billion dollars of aid to UNRRA, sufficient for supplies to fill 2,000 cargo ships.

Washington Digest
 GOP Leaders Intrigue Press With Election Prospects

By BAUKHAGE
 News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — This weather—in Washington and elsewhere—develops more heat than light. That's a trite phrase, I know, but it's apropos because heat, rather than light, is always the keyword at this season, politically speaking. Congress accomplished its faded-out rather gracefully, I thought, even if they must have prayed for forgiveness for "the things we have left undone" as fervently as for the things they did which didn't sit too well with their consciences.



And now the voice of the vote-getter is heard in the land.

Radio and newspaper correspondents are being courted by both political parties. For example, recently, a crowd of radio folk was given a luncheon-table look at the vote-getting machinery behind the Republican lines. Our hosts were Republican Chairman Carroll B. Reece at one end of the table, and Republican Campaign Manager Clarence Brown at the other. (A similar jaunt into Democratic territory will be reported in a future column.)

Reece Quiet, Popular Chief

Reece is a slight, greying, quiet-voiced man whose Tennessee accent reminds one occasionally of Claude Pepper in one of Claude's unrotational moments if you can catch him in one. (Personal confession: I like Pepper and Reece both and so do a lot of people who would be the first to say, "the views of these notables do not NECESSARILY agree with those of the undersigned.")

It is a little presumptuous of me to refer to Reece as "greying" because the year 1889 had to stretch itself from January to December to fill the time-gap between my birthday and his. He has taught in almost as many academic institutions as I have casually attended. He was a battalion commander in World War I whereas I never rose above the exalted station of shavetail, and among his five decorations are the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal and the Purple Heart. He was cited for bravery by a marshal, three generals and a colonel.

Perhaps the same qualities which won Reece his decorations qualified him for his present job. He certainly doesn't lack assurance even if he doesn't rattle sabers in expressing it.

But we are not talking about Reece. We are talking about his job. He is out on the hustings, although his trip, which will take him as far west as Seattle and as far south as Georgia, is mildly camouflaged as a vacation. Anyhow Mrs. and Miss Reece are going along, and a part of the time will be spent at a resort in the Rockies.

Backstopping Reece here in the capital where nobody votes, but where a lot of writers and talkers remain, will be Clarence Brown, representative from the seventh district of Ohio, a state which might be called a latter-day mother of presidents and which right now is looking hopefully over the patterns of maternity gowns.

Brown and Reece complement each other very well. Reece is slight, dignified, soft-spoken. Brown is large, loud enough to be heard in the back row without using the PA system, and hail-fellow-well-met. As "campaign manager" he is going to sweat it out (that is literal) with the rest of the Washingtonians who don't vacate in the summer.

I have a fellow feeling for Representative Brown, tinged perhaps with the natural deference a reporter always has for a publisher. Brown publishes several country newspapers (that's the way he put it himself in the congressional directory) whereas I merely write for "several" besides this one. Also he has three more children than I have. He and I once met on the debating platform, and while I would naturally never admit that I didn't present the best argument, I will concede somewhat grudgingly that Brown's resounding oratory won him the most applause. We

were debating selective service, and I hasten to explain that former Senator (now Supreme court justice) Burton and I had the unpopular side. Anyhow, Brown (may-the-best-man-win) won.

Reece and Brown didn't talk on-the-record at the luncheon but I have a good idea of how things looked to the Republicans at that congenial gathering of radio folk. If the elections were held as of that moment, they claimed, the Republicans would win a majority of seats in the house of representatives and would make very heavy inroads on the Democratic majority in the senate. Since then many of the primary battles have been fought and I'll report the reactions later.

Gallup Poll Heartens GOP

In the first place I understand that the Republicans took considerable satisfaction in the Gallup poll which showed that, excluding the one-party Democratic states, 46 per cent of the persons interviewed showed a Democratic preference and 54 per cent a Republican preference.

The GOP leaders believed they had a good, fighting chance to win 15 to 17 senatorial seats from their opponents. In New York, they say Governor Dewey's good record and the campaign he is planning ought to pull in a Republican senator (they won't say whom). They believe Democratic Senator Mead will have to run or the governorship.

They felt they had a chance in Delaware and West Virginia and that if the ballots were cast at that moment they would win in Mis-



Carroll B. Reece and Rep. Brown

souri (I'm still talking about the senatorial race). They called Montana and Washington probabilities rather than mere possibilities.

O'Mahoney knows he has a fight, they say, and they believe the Republican candidate, John Henderson, has a chance against the popular gentleman from Wyoming.

I heard a lot of talk, too, about the interesting possibility in Connecticut where Repr. Clare Luce was expected to oppose former OPA Administrator Chester Bowles, which would be a colorful affair with all the technical skill of her publisher husband, and all the skill of an advertising man, Mr. Bowles, pitted against each other.

As to the house of representatives, Republican machinery has been grinding in at least 75 districts.

Oh! Kentucky Bloody Battleground

Kentucky was catalogued as still a dark and bloody battleground. At the time of the luncheon, Representative May's followers seemed to feel, according to press reports, that he was a martyr. If something should come out to change their mind's on that score, he might go down to defeat. And we are reminded that, as one Republican put it: "every 20 years or so Kentucky changes its mind."

Other debatable districts were listed in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and New York.

What the Republicans seem to count on most is the natural reaction, the "throw the rascals out" theory which Americans always have reverted to after so long a period of any party's incumbency. In addition, say the GOPundits, there are the usual mistakes of the party in power which result in the well known attitude of one of Clarence Brown's constituents who told him:

"I don't know who I'm FUR, but I know durned well who I'm AGIN."

The Republicans think they have discovered a trend away from centralized government which may turn the voters against the administration and into Republican pastures.

Ain't It So?

THE sublime and the ridiculous are often so nearly related that it is difficult to class them separately. One step above the sublime makes the ridiculous, and one step above the ridiculous makes the sublime again.—Thomas Paine.

Men are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say.—Charles Caleb Colton.

He that hews above his height may have chips in his eyes.

Men blush less for their crimes than for their weaknesses and vanity.—La Bruyere.

Build Memorial Lighthouse Where Columbus Landed

After a delay of 15 years, work is about to begin on the Columbus Memorial Lighthouse in the Dominican republic near the spot where the discoverer of America first landed, says Collier's. Occupying a 2,000-acre site, this structure will be built of rose-tinted rock, in the form of a cross, a mile long and 100 feet in both width and height. Its exterior walls will be engraved with the names of those who have made notable contributions to the progress of the New World; and the center of the cross will contain a large chapel enshrining the remains of Columbus.

This memorial will require about five years to construct, and will cost more than \$4,000,000, to be paid by the 21 republics of Latin America.

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
 When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-u-s Tablets. No laxative. Bell-u-s brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. See it at all druggists.

OLDER PEOPLE!
 Many Doctors Advise
 HIGH ENERGY TONIC

Older people! If you haven't the stamina you should—because your diet lacks the natural A&D Vitamins and energy-building, natural oils you need—you'll find good-tasting Scott's Emulsion helps build stamina, energy and resistance to colds. See this wonderful difference—buy Scott's at your druggist's today!

SCOTT'S EMULSION
 YEAR-ROUND TONIC

Planning for the Future?
 Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!

There Are Limits
 Young Mrs. Smith was beginning to put on a little weight. Telling her husband good-bye as he left for work, I heard her ask him sweetly: "Darling, will you still love me, even if I get fat?"
 "Heck, no!" he muttered. "I promised for better or for worse, not through thick and thin!"

Tight Spot
 Newlyweds were in a restaurant when a blonde smiled at the husband.
 Wife—Dearest, who is that woman?
 Husband—Don't bother me about who she is. I'll have enough trouble explaining to her who you are.
 Swinging at the Air
 Golf Pro—Now just go through the motions without driving the ball.
 Beginner—That's precisely the trouble I'm trying to overcome.

Kidneys Must Work Well

For You To Feel Well
 24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.
 If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly.
 Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling.
 Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulates the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

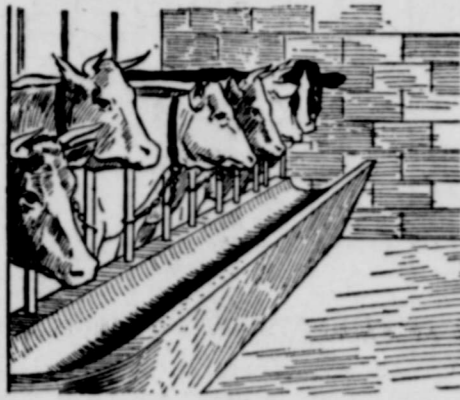


Clean Milk Comes From Modern Barns

Well Constructed and Clean Mangers Urged

Concrete dairy barn floors and mangers will prove a big help in producing milk of high quality as well as reducing the amount of labor required. The U. S. public health service milk code provides that no dairy barn meets the requirements for producing high grade milk without a long-lasting, non-absorbent, sanitary floor such as concrete.

Forms are made of one-inch lumber, well braced. Concrete for the floor is made with five gallons of water per sack of portland cement when sand and gravel are moist. The mix should be plastic and workable, but not too sloppy nor too stiff.



Barn floors and mangers properly designed and built help assure clean, comfortable, healthy stock—high quality milk.

Build the manger curb first; then the litter alley and the manger. Leave holes in concrete for future stall equipment if not now available. Then build stall platforms. These will vary according to the kind of cattle. The mangers should be finished with a steel trowel. The concrete should be damp cured for at least five days before using.

Know Your Breed

Guernsey

By W. J. DRYDEN



Valleywood Valiant Hero 235690, a grand champion Guernsey bull of registered performance.

The Guernsey breed originated on the small English channel island of Guernsey. The breed was brought to America as early as 1818.

The Guernsey is of medium size with fawn and white clearly delineated markings. Summary of 98,297 advanced registered records show the average production was 10,151 pounds of milk and 498 pounds butterfat. Some 53 animals produced over 1,000 pounds butterfat and 14 have lifetime records of over 100,000 pounds of milk.

Feeding Molasses to Salt Grass for Cows



Good stuff, the salt grass, Herefords say after they've sampled it. Photo—Food Mach. Corp.

Salt grass which cattle ordinarily will not eat may be covered with a solution of one-third water and two-thirds molasses. Power spray may be used economically with a 20-foot width.

Cattle fatten on the molasses and water combined with the grass, produce bigger and tastier steaks. Other similar uses may be devised for use of power sprays to meet individual requirements.

IN THESE UNITED STATES

New Bong Stories Related On Anniversary of Death

By WNU Features.

On the first anniversary of the untimely death of Maj. Richard I. Bong of Poplar, Wis., America's ace of aces, many interesting facts concerning the modest farm youth who skyrocketed to fame in the armed service of his country are revealed for the first time by the memorial foundation bearing his name.

The admiration and respect for the air hero who shot down 40 Japanese planes, held by his friends and neighbors in the tiny village of Poplar in northwestern Wisconsin, is indicative of the personality and character traits of Bong the man.

Shunned Limelight.

Bong never considered himself a famous personage. He never thought he was a hero and he consistently refused to accept the plaudits of the crowd. Inherently shy and overly modest, he shunned attempts of friends to place him in the limelight.

It is a matter of record that he usually tried to pass the glory on to others — to his ground crew, his flightmates and even to parents of all servicemen. It was his statement that "the real heroes of this war are the parents who sit and wait at home and suffer the real tortures."

Although Bong in early childhood showed keen interest in aeronautics and flying, it is doubtful that he ever thought he would realize an ambition to pilot a plane. He would gaze longingly at planes that passed over his father's farm, dreaming in awe at the miracle of flight.

Planned to Teach.

Of modest circumstances, he looked forward to a teaching career in his native state. To this end he was enrolled at Superior State Teachers college in Superior, Wis., during the days that fate was sweeping America towards war.

By May of 1941 Dick had entered the army. In November he was accepted as an air cadet. That Bong was an apt pupil and skillful in the handling of airplanes was indicated soon after his training started. In January, 1942, he was made an instructor at Luke Field. In September of that same year he was on his way to the Pacific theater, where he accomplished the deeds now so well known to the world.

'Probables' Unrecorded.

Other airmen, hailing his record of "kills," have stated that Bong shot down at least 9 or 10 more planes than he was credited with, but that because of his rather unorthodox methods of air-fighting, these never were recorded officially. He had a habit of trailing his enemy to doom and consequently no witnesses were on hand to verify these probabilities.

Of further interest is the observation that the majority of Bong's missions were accomplished at long range; he flew hundreds of miles most of the time before encountering actual combat. Even so, he managed to outscore all pilots, not only in the Pacific area but also on the European front.

His success and skill no doubt were accounted for by his accurate "eye." It was an accepted fact that Dick's eyesight was most unusual, for he could sight an enemy plane quicker than anyone else in his squadron. Once he got on the trail of a Zero, it was almost certain death for his foe, for he rarely missed.

Around his home town of Poplar friends will tell you even today that Bong had a real hunter's instinct. His mother has said that Dick observed things in the dark that others would miss. She tells

of his tramps into the woods, gun in hand and a faithful dog at his heels. The Bong family still retains Dick's favorite hunters.

Establishes Record.

On July 28, 1943, he became America's leading ace of World War II when he added four victims to his string. His total was 15 and he rapidly was approaching the mark set in World War I by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker. He had engaged in his 25th operational flight.

In August, 1943, he was promoted to the rank of captain and in October he received the Distinguished Service Cross from General MacArthur for heroism over New Guinea's Markham valley on a mission flown July 26.

Bong passed Captain Rickenbacker's record of 26 planes on April 13, 1944, when he shot down his 26th and 27th enemy planes. In April, 1944, Bong was promoted to major and a short time later he was presented with the Congressional Medal



WAR HERO'S ANNIVERSARY . . . Maj. Richard I. Bong, Wisconsin farm youth, was America's ace war pilot, being credited with 40 Jap planes before he was killed in a test flight.

of Honor by General MacArthur on Leyte island.

Test Flight Fatal.

Major Bong scored his 40th Jap plane in December, 1944, and not long afterwards he was ordered back to the United States for special duty. He was made a test pilot and it was while flying an army jet-propelled fighter that the accident occurred which cost his life on August 6, 1945. Two days later he was buried in the quiet little country cemetery at Poplar.

The foundation bearing Dick Bong's name was organized by men and women from all walks of life. Its objective is to perpetuate the memory of deeds of all American airmen of World War II, as symbolized in the valor of Major Bong. This it proposes to do through awarding engineering scholarships to high school graduates and through erection of a shrine at Poplar.



HARDY ANIMALS . . . In an attempt to fill the need felt by cattlemen in cold regions of North America for a breed of beef cattle which would weather sub-zero conditions, A. S. MacLellan, dominion herdsman at Wainwright, Alta., Canada, started crossing male beef cattle with buffalo cows 25 years ago. The result was "Cattalo." Today the Cattalo looks more like a domestic animal than a buffalo although it has inherited the latter's robust qualities and size. In weather which would freeze cattle, the Cattalo survives. After the third generation the buffalo hump has been bred out, reproduction bred in, so crossbreeding was dropped. Quality of the beef is equal to that of the Aberdeen Angus, Shorthorn and Hereford.



FIRST SHOE REPAIRS . . . Volunteer French shoe cobblers are shown at work in one of the repair projects established in Paris by the Salvation Army to provide repairs denied Parisians since outbreak of war.

ON THEIR FEET AGAIN

Parisians Secure First Shoe Repairs Since War Outbreak

Twenty-five thousand Parisians who have been wearing the same battered and tattered shoes since the war cut off all sources of leather—and new shoes—are having their first half-soles and new heels since 1940, as a result of a shoe repair project launched by the Salvation Army.

Spurred by reports that shoes are the most needed article in France today, the Salvation Army recently dispatched 500 shoe repair kits to that country. Each kit contained enough material for the repair of 50 pairs of shoes. Leather soles, leather and rubber heels, pieces of leather for patching of sides and uppers were included in the kit along with a hammer, repair knife and other equipment.

Several Parisian shoe cobblers volunteered their services to the French Salvation army and these men have been working in the welfare department of the "Armee du Salut," taking care of long queues of French men, women and children, who were urged to come for free shoe repairs.

Referring to the dire need for shoes in France, returning Salvation Army investigators report that the few new shoes on sale not only are extremely expensive but also are very uncomfortable, the soles being made of wood and the tops of a heavy cotton material. Poorer people have managed to half-sole their old shoes with strips of abandoned tires while many, unable to procure even this material, are wearing shoes that literally are tied on. Many poor people are wearing makeshift sandals made of thin slats of wood.

State-Owned Farms Aid Food Shortage By Boosting Output

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. — Through its operation of four farms, the Illinois department of public safety ranks as one of the most extensive farm operators in the state, according to Director T. P. Sullivan. Three branches of the state penitentiary and the state farm at Vandavia farm a total of 7,923 acres and expect a 1946 crop with a valuation of more than \$250,000.

Complying with an order from Gov. Dwight H. Green that the state's farming activities be extended to the maximum to relieve the present food shortage, Sullivan arranged with the institutions to cultivate all available acreage.

Although operation of the farms saves the state money, principal reason for their existence is the occupational therapy involved, Sullivan explains. Inmates are kept occupied on the farm, thereby learning a trade to qualify them for a job when released.

Products of the farms are as varied as any well-managed farm unit.

Radar Gear Utilized In Ocean Oil Quest

NEW YORK.—Another postwar use of radar was disclosed with announcement that scientists in a diving chamber, using radar to fix exact location of their finds, will start soon on a hunt for ocean-bottom oil under 2,000 square miles of water in the northwestern Bahamas islands.

Work will get underway immediately, equipment already having arrived at Nassau aboard the 112-foot ship Stanba, which will serve as mother ship for the experts working below her. The ship formerly was used by the Canadian navy in anti-submarine work.

"Off We Go" AVIATION NOTES

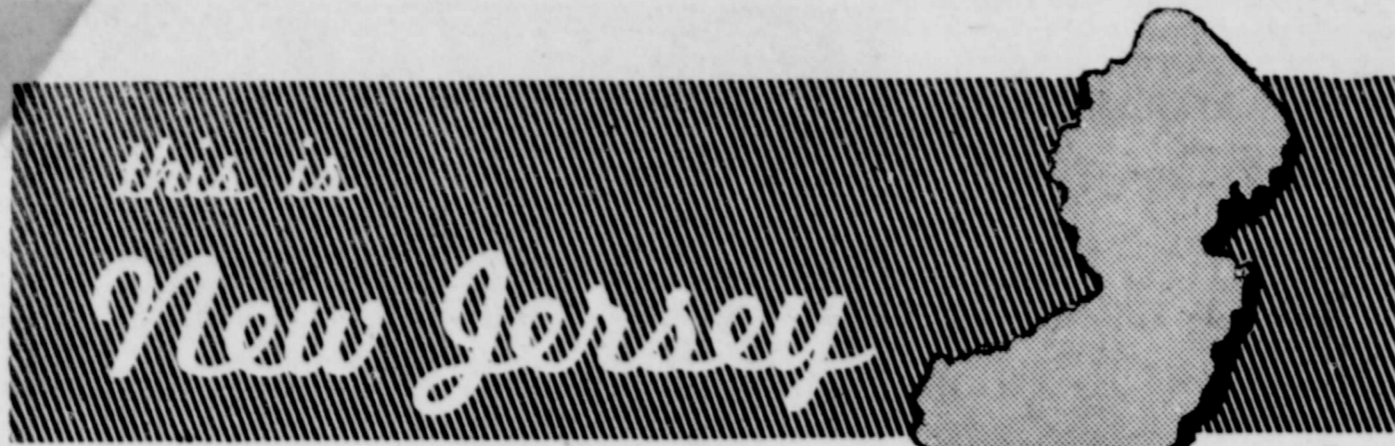
AVIATION TRAINING

Several aspects of aviation will gain momentum shortly as a result of educational programs set by scores of major colleges and universities. The Board of Regents of New York State has recommended a State Technical Institute of Aeronautics at Syracuse, N. Y., to provide two-year courses for high school graduates who wish to prepare for junior technical positions in the aeronautical industry. . . . Cornell university has taken over Curtiss-Wright corporation's research laboratory and wind tunnel at Buffalo, N. Y., for use in a co-operative research educational program. . . . Illinois U. has set up three aviation courses. They cover flight training, aviation technician training and airplane mechanics. . . . University of Texas plans a new course in airport management in addition to courses already offered in air transportation and airline administration and training. . . . Northwestern university is planning the establishment of new Institute of Aeronautics for the purpose of conducting research on the fundamental problems of the aviation industry, calling for an ultimate endowment of \$10,000,000. . . . A course in applied aerodynamics will be offered during the spring term at the Daniel Guggenheim School of Aeronautics at New York university. . . . Iowa Wesleyan college has added an aviation department with 16 semester courses.

A man who can walk only with the aid of two crutches recently received his private pilot's license. The new pilot is Casmer J. Sikorski of Polonia, Wis., who is a victim of infantile paralysis. The license was granted by civil aeronautics administration after Sikorski had completed flight training at the Stevens Point, Wis., municipal airport. Sikorski owns his own plane, equipped with hand controls for all operations.



ENTERTAIN PATIENTS . . . Thirty-five young patients of the Adelaide Tichenor Orthopedic foundation at Long Beach, Calif., got their first plane ride and view of their city from the air as guests aboard a Mainliner.



By EDWARD EMERINE
WNU Features.

New Jersey, the Garden State, is more than the 90-mile trip from New York to Philadelphia. It never can be appreciated by hurrying through it, or by dashing over to "the Jersey side" for a few hours. But the vacationist and the sportsman, as well as the farmer, laborer, industrialist or home-seeker, will find North Jersey, South Jersey, and all points in between, well worth the time it takes for a visit and inspection. New Jersey is an empire in its own right, the "Mighty Atom" among the states of this nation.

It has great industrial areas where "Made in New Jersey" is stamped on thousands of products. Its agriculture is highly developed. New Jersey provides homes for its own workers as well as for tens of thousands who have a business address in New York City or Philadelphia. Its broad highways, each a scenic and historic route, offer motor trips along the coastline of the great Atlantic, or through the hills and valleys, forests and farms, orchards and parks of the interior.

In New Jersey, one may have the bustle of the city, the vibrant life of seashore resorts, or the quietude of quaint, forgotten towns where time has stood still. There is Bordentown, where the 19th century still lives on every street, as well as small villages resting solidly in the pockets of northern mountains.

There is much for every American to re-live in New Jersey, where Gen. George Washington spent a fourth of his career as commander-in-chief during the Revolutionary war. Its scores of historic shrines are rich in early American lore and legend.

Take Cue From Indians.

When the early settlers arrived in New Jersey from Europe, they found the Indians growing corn, pumpkins, gourds, tobacco and beans. Taking a lesson from the natives, the settlers cleared the land, imported seed and livestock from across the sea, and developed an important agricultural colony. It became "the Garden State" of the colonies.

Today, New Jersey has prosperous small farms and high types of agricultural specialization. Dairy and poultry farms abound. Small grains and field crops are grown in most parts of the state. Most of New Jersey's farm products are consumed by its own cities, or by Philadelphia and New York. It is but a step from farm to market.

Alexander Hamilton selected the site of Paterson for an industrial city. Early New Jersey scientists and inventors accelerated the trend toward industrialization—John

Despite three centuries of development, about 46 per cent of New Jersey still is in forest! Of great significance are the



VACATION PARADISE . . . Nature has provided abundant attractions to beckon vacationists to New Jersey. Sparkling lakes and mountains lure many to the inland areas while the thrill of a seashore vacation draws countless others to the New Jersey coast, with its 120 miles of sandy beaches.

Fitch and Col. John Stevens with their steamboats, and Seth Boyden with malleable iron and patent leather—to be followed later by the genius of Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of Menlo Park.

Today there are heavy industries at Newark, brick and terra cotta works around Perth Amboy, shipyards at Camden, ceramic plants at Trenton, woolen mills at Passaic, textile plants at Paterson, and many others in such cities as Elizabeth, Bayonne and Jersey City. The state ranks first in smelting and refining of copper, dyeing and finishing of textiles, and ranks high in rubber goods production. It is second in manufacture of silk, rayon and chemicals. New Jersey ranks sixth in the nation for value of manufacturing.

Few people regard New Jersey as a mineral state. However, in 1685 iron was mined in Monmouth county, and this basic resource has been mined ever since. Zinc deposits at Franklin Furnace and Ogdensburg, Sussex county, are world famous. Trap rock, sandstone, argillite granite, slate, marble, talc and conglomerate are quarried in New Jersey, and it has unlimited quantities of sand and gravel, lime, greensand marl and peat.

oystermen and fishing captains of the Jersey coast, one of the world's truly great fishing grounds. From Sandy Hook to Cape May, the coast provides every variety of bay, surf, ocean and deep-sea fishing. Delaware bay, too, offers commercial fishing as well as casting a line for sport.

Three Main Divisions.

New Jersey might be called a peninsula since, with exception of the 50-mile northern boundary from the Hudson to the Delaware, it is entirely surrounded by water. It has three physical divisions. In the north is a mountainous, lake-studded region known as the Appalachian Highlands. The central or Triassic section, with gently rolling hills, supports most of the state's urban and industrial development. The large southern coastal plain has fruit orchards, market gardens, swamps, pine wastes and miles of beaches and shallow bays.

All of New Jersey that touches the Atlantic ocean is famous for its seashore. Asbury Park is one of the best known of North Jersey coast resorts, with boardwalk and convention hall. Long Branch attracted visitors from Philadelphia as early as 1750.

Wide, safe and sandy beaches are

plentiful along the southern coast of New Jersey. Atlantic City is known as "the playground of a nation."

Traditionally, New Jersey has been the home of many famous people. James Fenimore Cooper and Capt. James Lawrence of "Don't give up the ship" fame lived next door to each other in Burlington.

Robert Louis Stevenson, when in America, lived at Manasquan. Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton fought their famous duel near Weehawken. George Washington wrote his "Farewell Address" to the army in Berrien House at Rocky Hill. Grover Cleveland, twice U. S. President, was born in New Jersey. Woodrow Wilson was president of Princeton university and governor of New Jersey before becoming President. Walt Whitman's tomb is at Camden. Alexander Woolcott was born in New Jersey. Others are Stephen Crane of "The Red Badge of Courage" and Joyce Kilmer, poet, who wrote "Trees." Many contemporary New York authors and artists live on the Jersey side.

New Jersey is a great state—great in agriculture, in industry, in



WALTER E. EDGE
Governor of New Jersey.

education, in historical lore, in present opportunity, in hope for a continued greatness in the future. Its incomparable seacoast, its beautiful lake and mountain country, its extensive fishing and hunting grounds, as well as the innate hospitality of its people—two out of five of whom own their homes—furnish proof enough of the greatness of New Jersey, the "Mighty Atom" among the states of this nation.

Find Adventure In Field Work

Geodetic Survey, in Spite of Hardships, Appeals to Young Men.

WASHINGTON.—Those who think of the United States coast and geodetic survey as a highly professional and cloistered department of the federal government are only partly right. Its work is scientific, but its personnel often meets with adventure and sometimes is in danger.

Personnel engaged in basic geodetic control survey work in the interior areas of the country "may encounter poisonous snakes, wild animals and tame animals gone berserk," department of commerce relates.

"They may find themselves clinging to a mountain ridge when a gale or blizzard strikes, or in deep gorges may be compelled to portage their boats and paraphernalia around rapids too rugged for navigation. In a mountain defile the lead man accidentally may dislodge a boulder, causing a wild scramble among those behind him to avoid serious injury.

Appeals to Young Men.

"Despite hardships and dangers encountered on occasion, however, work in the open has a strong appeal to young men and the division of geodesy experiences no difficulty in maintaining field parties at full strength.

"Every summer a limited number of young engineering students are given employment and distributed among field parties. They receive regular salaries and per diem allowances while employed and are assigned to the less difficult tasks. Not a few of them ultimately join the survey as permanent members. Often the work of field parties is centered far from human habitation."

Geodetic control operations take into account the curvature of the earth. For this reason in flat terrain it is necessary to make triangulation surveys from a considerable elevation. To meet this need tall portable steel towers are in constant use by field parties. In addition to taking care of the curvature of the earth, these towers provide an observation platform extending above surrounding forest growth and other obstacles. On two occasions falls from these towers have been fatal.

Operations Varied.

Operations in geodetic control are varied. They include the determination of geographic positions—latitude and longitude—and the determination of elevations.

"In 1807, during the administration of President Thomas Jefferson, the bureau was organized as the United States coast survey," the report says. "Operations started in 1816. There were some interruptions to the work, but it has been carried on continuously since 1836.

"Having always handled coastal control surveys, the bureau in 1878 was given the task of continuing such surveys into the interior and became the United States coast and geodetic survey. As a result of this practical control-survey work, a series of charts and maps covering the United States in its entirety today may be put together like the many pieces of a picture puzzle."

Burmese Rice Output Is Expected to Be Short

SINGAPORE, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Rice production in Burma and Java probably will be more than 600,000 tons short of internal needs this year, an RAF aerial survey discloses.

The survey showed that about 16,000,000 acres of irrigated rice lands in Burma, Java and French Indo-China remained uncultivated.

British officials here believed Burma would be obliged to draw upon her surplus accumulated during the war. The Burmese government hoped to be able to continue some exports from that surplus.

Sarawak, Rich Borneo Kingdom, Is Now British

LONDON.—Sarawak, rich Borneo kingdom of the white rajahs, has become a British Crown colony.

An order in council put into effect legislation approved by the British parliament and Sarawak's supreme council.

Sarawak, Borneo state with 500,000 inhabitants and 300,000 acres of rubber plantations, was ceded to Britain by its last white rajah, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, 71, under an agreement by which his three daughters and some local officials receive the proceeds of a \$4,000,000 trust fund established from Sarawak funds.

Gems of Thought

THERE are many good things which we can afford, regardless of our circumstances.—Benjamin Franklin.

It is one of the beautiful compensations of life that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself.—Philip Bailey.

Let us look to our country and to our cause; elevate ourselves to the dignity of pure and disinterested patriots.—Henry Clay.

The noisy waves are failures, but the great silent tide is a success.—Phillips Brooks.

It is easy, but it is a fine thing, nevertheless, to be modest when one is great.—Voltaire.

Changing Character Of Outmoded Rocker

IN TODAY'S cramped living quarters there is little space for a rocker that neither harmonizes with antiques nor modern furni-



ture. Yet, with the slight alterations shown here, such a chair may be made to seem at home with either type of furniture.

After the rockers have been removed, it may be made to change character to suit the material used for cushion and back covers.

This idea is from Home-Making Booklet No. 5 which also contains more than 30 pages of illustrated directions for other things to make from things on hand and inexpensive new materials. Readers may get a copy of Book 5 postpaid for 15 cents by writing to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills, N. Y. Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for Book 5.
Name _____
Address _____

KID O'Sullivan Says

"Get O'Sullivan SOLES as well as Heels next time you have your shoes repaired."

YOU CAN WALK FARTHER WITHOUT TIRING.

AMERICA'S No. 1 HEEL . . . and sole

Here's One Of The Greatest **BLOOD-IRON TONICS YOU CAN BUY** If you lack BLOOD-IRON!

You girls and women who suffer so from simple anemia that you're pale, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to lack of blood-iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the best home ways to build up red blood to get more strength—in such cases, Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy!

You can relieve **ATHLETE'S FOOT**

80.6% of cases showed clinical improvement after only 10 days treatment with SORETONE in impartial, scientific test.

SORETONE
Made by McKesson & Robbins
Sold with money-back guarantee
50¢ and \$1.00

REPORT ON THE RUSSIANS.....



W. L. White

INSTALLMENT SEVEN

Our Leningrad trip comes to a climax with a big dinner given in Eric's honor by Popkov, whose title I suppose would be Mayor of Leningrad. Anyway, he is head of the local Soviet and more important still, he is for this region Stalin's right bower in the organization of the Communist Party, second only to Zdanov. Like an American city boss, he runs the town, regardless of what title he holds.

Popkov apologizes because his wife and family were evacuated and cannot meet us. It is the first time this has happened in Russia. So far, these important Bolsheviks have entertained us like Moslem princes—without mentioning their hidden families.

Then at Eric's request he tells of the siege. He was in command the whole time.

The palace dining hall and table were what you would expect, something out of an eighteenth century set in the movies. We were impressed and showed it, and this



Signboard on way to Viipuri.

pleased Popkov, who had settled into his great throne at the head of the table.

The dinner now began to jog along. Popkov turned loose with a couple of Soviet funny stories, one of which was mildly dirty and the other mildly anti-Semitic. I begin with the latter.

Popkov, by now, was reasonably mellow, leaning back in his chair. He said he was delighted to have us with him. He hoped we were learning about Russia, which maybe we hadn't understood. Now, for instance, he said, there were some things he certainly didn't understand about our country.

And the principal thing, he said, squinting at us, was this: Here we were, fighting a war together, or anyway Russia was fighting, and maybe we would be soon. But in spite of that, we let a Fascist Press exist in America, clearly fascist because it frequently criticized Russia. That, he said, he certainly could not understand; why we let Russia and her leader be criticized in America.

Now, of course, this was Eric's show, but I wanted to handle this one and signaled as much to Eric. He gave me a nod to go ahead.

I said I could well understand his confusion and perhaps could clear it up because I was not a business man but ran a newspaper. America was a free country, and therefore had a free press. And while most Americans supported both President Roosevelt and Russia, all of us would fight anyone who tried to stop criticism of them. Because a country where criticism is dead is not free. This right to criticize, I said, is the most important freedom for which we are now fighting.

Then a curious thing happened. Some of Popkov's henchmen at the table were old-timers—men in their fifties and sixties. They were smiling and nodding approval. One thin old man even had his hands poised to clap, but then he looked at Popkov and he didn't clap.

At this point Joyce got up and said that in a free country we always criticized our friends. We had been supporting and criticizing the British ever since this war began in 1939, and we saw no reason why we

shouldn't do the same with Russia. Then Eric got up and smoothly settled everything, freedom of the press, Russia, England, and even Popkov, who had been a little bit taken aback by it all, and who now said that this freedom to criticize was a most interesting thing, and he hoped we didn't mind that he had himself used some of this American freedom to criticize America.

So then he filled up his glass and mine, and grinning, said he suspected me of being a khitre moujik, a back-handed Russian slang compliment, which means "sly farmer"—one who knows more than he appears to.

So I said I was sure he was a khitre proletarian, and after that we got along very well. We all liked Popkov. He meets you head-on. He is tough but this is a tough country and only tough men can ride this broncho. Talkers don't last. Kerenky and Trotsky weren't quick enough on the draw. These combination city manager-Little Caesar types are the only ones who can handle it.

We drive over one of Russia's few paved highways—from Leningrad to Viipuri, until 1940 Finland's second largest city. Russia took it by the treaty of that year.

In 1941 the Finns again reoccupied it, continued to their old frontier and then dug in a few kilometers beyond. In these trenches they stayed during 1942, 1943 and half of 1944.

They were there until a few weeks ago, when the Russian drive easily crashed through their first carefully prepared defense line, and then their second. We are told that they have now been pushed back to their third, just outside Viipuri.

The Russians profited greatly in experience by that little war. They were badly mauled in the first months of fighting because, being overly impressed by the success of German tank tactics in flat, treeless Poland, they had tried to copy them in Finland, a rolling, heavily forested country studded with lakes and swamps.

On June 22, 1941, Hitler attacked Russia. As his armies crossed the border he spoke over the radio. Several paragraphs were devoted to praise of Finland's 1940 resistance to Russia. Germany was ready to defend the integrity of little Finland, he said. And even now German troops were on Finnish soil.

Technically this was true. It had been explained to the Finns, who had no foreknowledge of the attack on Russia, that these German divisions were only en route to Narvik.

But the Russians jumped to the conclusion (as Hitler intended they should) that Finland was already in the war. The Finnish version of events is the Russians immediately began bombing Finnish cities, that the Finns sent unanswered notes of protest. Historians will settle this point. At present we only know that the Finnish declaration of war on the Soviets came four days after Hitler's attack, indicating the obvious reluctance of many Finns.

It was a beautiful June day, and the countryside was vividly green. The land is rolling, with patches of woodland and not many houses. We share the road with truckloads of Red Army boys rolling toward the front. None of them seemed to have steel helmets, also rare in Moscow.

Then we pass a curious sight—to our Western eyes—the wounded coming back from the front—heads in bloody bandages, arms in slings, but jolting along in horse-drawn carts. They are the kind we often whisk back across the Atlantic by plane.

Maybe it was not typical. From three creaking wooden cartloads it is not safe to assume that human suffering is so cheap in Russia that you take a man to battle by truck but, once his fighting usefulness is gone his time is not valuable, and a horse cart is fast enough. Only there were the trucks and the carts on the only front I saw.

We mount the crest of a hill, and below us in the valley and on the hill opposite we see the outworks of the Finnish defense line, behind which they camped from the fall of 1941 until June 12, 1944—about a week ago. The valley is thick with barbed-wire spun like spider web on a stubby forest of waist-high posts. The green hill beyond is scarred with zigzag trenches. A number of Russian tanks pass, big ones and good-looking, on their way up to the front.

Behind us comes a dull roar and we look up to see a formation of Stormoviks on their way toward the Viipuri front.

Finally at about noon we arrive at the little village of Terijoki, which I had visited almost five years before when it was a front-line town on the other side of the Russo-Finnish lines.

Kirilov leaves us to visit the local commander who will decide how much farther and by what road we may go to the front.

A quarter of an hour later, he comes back and imperturbably motions us to follow. We drive to the outskirts of Terijoki.

Kirilov strolls over. But the front, we ask. "The commander has said today we can go no farther. There would be danger."

We argue, plead, expostulate. We express dismay, chagrin, consternation. We point out that we have been nowhere near the front.

"The commander has said no further. Now we picnic."

The Soviet standard of living is a shock to anyone from the Western countries. During the world depression, a number of young English and American workers, intellectually inclined, took passage to the Soviet Union because in this land there is always work for everyone.

Swept away by the enthusiasm of the first few weeks, they surrendered their British or American passports and took out Soviet citizenship. Within a year practically all of them were back, clamoring at the doors of their former embassies, pleading for help to get out of Russia.

It was, of course, impossible. They had freely given up their passports and with them their rights, and under any interpretation of international law they were indistinguishable from any other Soviet citizen, bound to their assigned jobs and with no hope of leaving.

And when they exercised their former Anglo-Saxon rights to protest about living conditions they got the treatment meted out to any other Soviet citizen who stirs up discontent: they were arrested and thrown into labor battalions. All trace of them was lost and no longer could they plead with their embassies in Moscow.

But one man's family made persistent inquiries for news of him, and his legation brought pressure to bear on the Russians for at least some information. So after some months, it was announced that the man had died in his labor camp, that according to law his effects had been sold, and the legation was given a check for 15 roubles to be turned over to his next-of-kin abroad. These relatives, however, would not believe that he was dead, and darkly suspected that it was worth those 15 roubles to the Soviet government to be rid of the tedious inquiries.

Americans frequently express amazement that the Red Army



Bit of Old Russia in Finn town of Viipuri in 1939.

should have been able to resist the German attack, and feel its exploits are a miracle.

The Red Army is good. Russians make good soldiers. They are well disciplined, competently led, and equipped with good rifles and plenty of heavy artillery which they handle with skill. But this is not all. Soldiers must be young, and the military strength of any nation is determined not only by its total population, but by the number of boys in their late teens and early twenties.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Star Dust

STAGE-SCREEN-RADIO
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

By VIRGINIA VALE
KATHARINE HEPBURN was nearly drowned at sea while making a picture George Zukor directed; it was in scenes for "Sacred and Profane Love" that Greer Garson was swept into the sea at Monterey, with Zukor directing. Not getting to be a habit with him, we hope! Well, he's directed the great of stage and screen—Ethel Barrymore, Laurette Taylor, Greta Garbo, Ingrid Bergman, with great success and no casualties. "All these women are



GREER GARSON

unlike any you ever saw before," he says, "and when first you see them, you are not sure that you like them. But once people become accustomed to peculiarities of strikingly individual actresses, thousands try to be like them."

Kenny Baker steps in as emcee and star of "Glamour Manor" September 30, on ABC. The show will have the same format as last year; story three days a week, audience participation Tuesdays and Thursdays, Baker every day.

Denmark's "Viking Girl," who's signed a long-term contract with Hall Wallis productions, has the leading feminine role in "The Beggars Are Coming to Town." She and her family were among the last to leave Denmark before the German occupation.

Jane Withers got her start in films in a Shirley Temple picture, "Bright Eyes." Now that they're both grown-up, Jane says she'd like to make another picture with Shirley. She proves what a real actress she is as a reporter in "Danger Street."

William Wyler can't see why the doctor said it was just "a common cold" that laid him up during the filming of Goldwyn's "The Best Years of Our Lives." He figures that the cost of halting production for a day costs exactly \$5,326.15. Of course, that included the salaries of stars, extras and technicians. As for the extra 15 cents—that was for a box of aspirin.

Peter Lind Hayes, considered by a lot of people the best comedian now at large, reports to Hollywood in the fall for his first picture role; he'll play a press agent in Nunnally Johnson's "Mr. Peabody and the Mermaid." Radio row still is gaping over the very sensible stipulations he made when first radio offers were dangled before him—\$100 a week for himself, \$3,000 for script writers. He learned the importance of writers after an unfortunate experience with the Beatrice Kay show.

Tommy Dorsey, working in "The Fabulous Dorseys," (United Artists release) is prepared for anything. "The way Hollywood does things," said he, "I'm not sure they won't ask my brother Jimmy to portray me, and then ask me to play Jimmy!"

The "experts" on "It Pays To Be Ignorant" are frightfully disappointed—not a single romance has developed between contestants who've met when appearing on the program. More than a hundred couples have been introduced to each other; Friday after Friday, a young man and a young woman have been selected from the audience and brought to the stage. But Tom Howard still has hopes.

Marsha Hunt and Felix Bressart will be seen in good company in "Carnegie Hall"—the cast includes Jascha Heifetz, Arthur Rubenstein, Lily Pons, Rise Stevens and Benny Goodman, Boston Symphony orchestra, New York Philharmonic and Vatican choir.

It Appears Ezra Knew Right Jackie

Down in a certain southern town the prize loafer of the community went away on a trip and returned with a brand-new wife. "Well, Ezra," remarked the mayor, on meeting the new bridegroom, "so you've gone and got married." Assuming a forlorn air, he added: "And here I am, a lonely bachelor. It seems no one will have me." "Think I can help you get a wife," Ezra suggested hopefully. "Really!" cried the mayor. Ezra glanced around cautiously, then whispered, "Do what I did, Mayor. Go where you ain't known."

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

AUTOS, TRUCKS & ACCESS.
FARMERS—Look to Zook for all truck and passenger car retrade! Get Zook Armor Treads at ZOOK TIRE COMPANY, 431 W. Colfax, Denver, Pueblo, Cheyenne. Zook now offers 7.50x20 and 9.00x16 (over-size for your 7.50x16) Zook Armor Tread retrade at low prices. Also 12.75-13.00x24 used tires for combines. For new Kelly tractor, truck and passenger tires, Excide and Zook Armor Batteries, save at Zook!
THE NEW CIVILIAN UNIVERSAL JEEP is now available for near future delivery. Write or phone KURLAND MOTORS, 1134 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

BUSINESS & INVEST. OPPOR.
DEALERS Wanted for the new Da-West Knife Type all purpose feed mills. And the Da-West Hydraulic Loaders for Ford, IHC and John Deere tractors. Write or call R. V. LEHRER, Box 36, Ness City, Kan.

BUILDING MATERIALS
LUMBER FOR SALE
Finest finished Idaho White Pine, Fir & Larch lumber, Carload lots, Ceiling prices. Write or wire.
CHISHOLM RETAIL LUMBER CO., BONNERS FERRY, IDAHO.

CEMENT TILE BLOCKS made at your home. For instructions send \$1.00 to B & H TRADING CO., Box 89, Beeville, Texas.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
32 VOLT, 250 AMP. SOVEREIGN Electric welders. Easy to use, saves time and repair bills. Immediate delivery. See your DELCO-LIGHT dealer or write SNODGRASS & SMITH CO., Denver, Colo.

FARMS AND RANCHES
WE CAN SELL YOUR FARM or ranch quickly. We operate Colorado, Nebraska and Wyoming. Write us a complete description of your property. We'll make a personal inspection and get quick action. Our new list out Sept. 1st. Mars Realty, 802 Patterson Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

FARM MACHINERY & EQUIP.
24 TWO-ROOM cabin camp, modern, with laundry, storehouse and 2 business buildings attached, nearing completion, \$83,000. Ellis & Siefken, Loveland, Colo.

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

HOME FURNISHINGS & APPLI.
MAYTAG WASHERS
Use only genuine Maytag Multi-Motor Oil in your Maytag engine. Save wear and expense. Genuine parts for any Maytag ever built at your local Authorized Maytag Dealer or write Factory Distributor, Maytag Rocky Mountain Co., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

INSTRUCTION
YOU CAN PLAY THE PIANO BY EAR. In one week by the easiest short cut system in the world. Write: CARLETON'S, 25 W. 17th St., Bayonne, N. J.

LIVESTOCK
PALOMINOS FOR SALE
1 Registered Palomino Stallion four years old, 1 fifteen months old Palomino Stud Colt, 1 eight year old Registered Palomino Brood Mare. Will send pictures on request. Contact RAY O. KANE, 610 East 5th St., Cheyenne, Wyo.

MISCELLANEOUS
POPCORN PAYS HANDSOMELY
Big profits—small investment. A clean pleasant business of your own. Immediate delivery on the New Stainless Steel Deluxe Clinking Popcorn Machine. Also used machines, popping kettles, and a complete line of popcorn supplies.
POPPERS SUPPLY CO., 218 Boston Bldg., Denver, Colo.

CONCRETE BLOCK MACHINES
Fast, hand operated \$70 complete. Agents wanted. NORDIN PACIFIC METAL WKS., 632 Provident Bldg., Tacoma, Wash.

B. T. 13 B VULTEE PLANE
equipped dual instruments and radio, low hours, \$885.00. Terms. MLE HIGH AVIATION CORP., Keystone 8293, 1134 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

SPEEDY FILM SERVICE BY MAIL!
Any 8 exposure roll printed and developed with 8 prints complete postpaid—35c. BUY FRESH FILM #127—5c, #120 & #240—35c, #216 & #116—35c and #25MM (26 exp.) 98c postpaid. Send cash or money order with all orders.
U. S. CUT RATE DRUG CO., 1534 Lawrence St., Denver 2, Colo.

TRAVEL
YOUR BEST HOME while away from home
Hotel Zephyr, 1308 Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!

MILLIONS ARE GUIDED
these three ways when they buy aspirin. (1) Purity (2) Speed (3) Economy. Buy St. Joseph Aspirin, world's largest seller at 10c. Get 100 tablet size for only 35c.

WNU—M 34—46

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE
Cap-Brush Applicator makes "BLACK LEAF 40" GO MUCH FARTHER
JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

McCall-Parson Druggist

In Carper Bldg., Artesia, N. M.
Fountain Service
Sundries
Prescription Dept.

Uncle Sam Says



You are still at war one year after V-J Day. That's putting it bluntly, but I know from experience that you like straight-from-the-shoulder talk. Inflation at home has yet to surrender. United States Savings Bonds are still "War Bonds" in the battle for America's economic stability. You can combat rising prices by taking surplus dollars out of the market place. Your government has provided a safe, profitable vehicle for saving these extra dollars—United States Savings Bonds. By investing in Savings Bonds regularly you are building a better America and a better life for you personally. U. S. Treasury Department

Merit Feeds

Growing Mash
Egg Mash and Pellets
Dairy Feed

Jamesway

Feeders & Fountains
Metal Nests
Ventilators, Windows

Dr. Salsbury's

Worm Capsules
Fowl Pox Vaccine
Weed-Kill

C-A Wood Preserver

Blackleaf 40
Fly Electrocutors
Davis Paints

McCAW HATCHERY

Box 552 13th & Grand Phone 590 Artesia

CAN'T GO BOTH WAYS

By NATE COLLIER



Regular Advertising Pays Dividends

KNOTTER Mercantile Store

Hope, New Mexico

STOP and SHOP

We Have Just Received
Some Home Furnishings

DID YOU READ WHAT
BAUKNAGE HAS TO SAY?
YEAH! HE'S THE BEST... I
NEVER MISS HIM!



CHURCH OF CHRIST

10:00 A. M. Church School
11:00 A. M. Worship
1:30 P. M. Bible Classes
2:15 P. M. Preaching
Monday
2:30 P. M. Ladies Bible Class
in Romans
Young People's Meeting Tuesday
R. A. Waller, teacher

Paint and Glass

Sold by

ROSCOE WILSON

at Artesia

824 S. 1st St. Phone 369W

Methodist Church

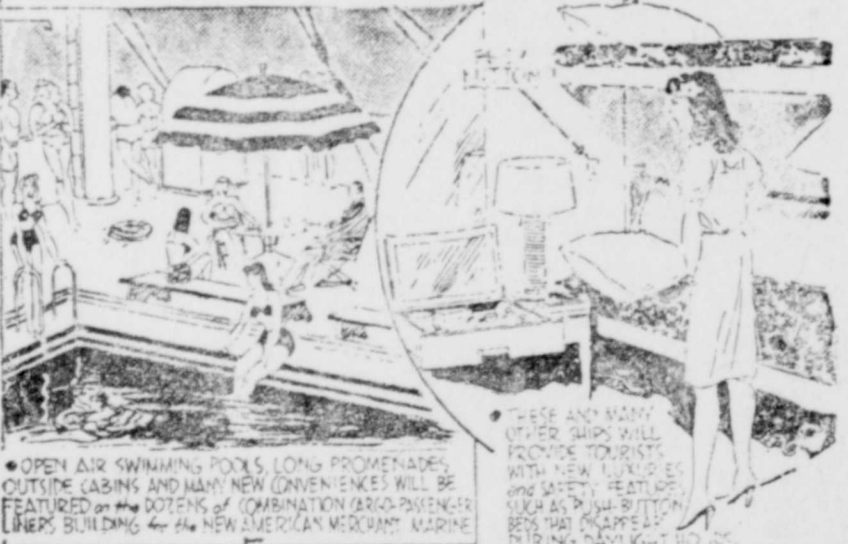
Rev. E. A. Drew, Pastor
Church School, 10:00 a.m.
Mrs. Chester Teague, Supt.
Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.
Epworth League, 6:15 p.m.
Evening Worship, 7:15 p.m.
Young People's meeting every
Sunday evening at 8:30.

Your Merchant Marine

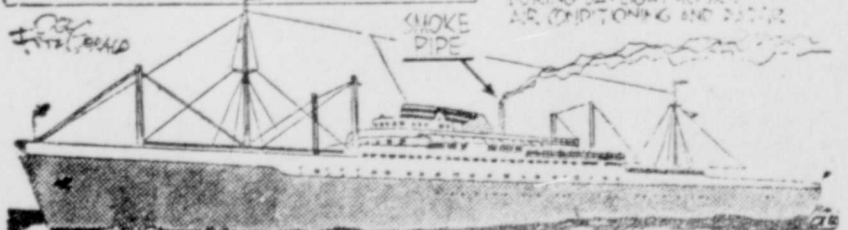
New American Liners



LARGE NEW AMERICAN PASSENGER LINERS ARE BEING DESIGNED FOR LEADING U.S. STEAMSHIP LINES



OPEN AIR SWIMMING POOLS, LONELY PROMENADES, OUTSIDE CABINS AND MANY NEW CONVENIENCES WILL BE FEATURED ON THE DOTING OF COMBINATION (AIR-DRIVEN) LINERS BUILDING FOR THE NEW AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE



ALUMINUM IS USED TO A GREAT EXTENT IN THE DECK HOUSING ON THESE NEW VESSELS ON THREE NEW LINERS FOR THE SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE THE SMOKESTACK IS A DUMMY, WITH THE SMOKE COMING OUT OF A SMALL PIPE ABOARD THE TOWERS

Advertising Space for Sale in the Penasco Valley News

Beautiful "Autumn Bloom" Dishes

53 Piece Set—Service for 8

\$38.50

KING'S JEWELRY 307 Main
Artesia

DR. WM. A. BUMSTEAD

Veterinarian

Complete Veterinary Service and Supplies
PHONE 772W ARTESIA

Advertise in the News

LIFE BEGINS AT FORTY FOR AAF

After thirty-nine flying years the Army Air Forces is celebrating its first peacetime birthday since 1941 and contemplating an beautiful new year. The 40th year will be a season of research and development, of progress in the Air Age and great effort in the direction of peace.

In the 39th year:
Gen. Carl Spaatz, veteran commander of the U. S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe and later in the Pacific, was named commanding general of the U. S. Army Air Forces upon the retirement of Gen. Henry H. Arnold.

An Air Force B-28 dropped Atom bomb No. 3 experimentally. The B-28 bomber capable of 10,000 non-stop miles, was evolved, and the rocket-powered fighter, XS-1, was groomed to fly 1000 miles per hour.

At Wright Field an Air Force experimental plane model was guided through a wind tunnel at the equivalent of 4300 miles per hour.

Around the corner a "ramjet" engine was created, designed to propel an airplane nearly 3000 miles per hour.

A parachute made of ribbons was demonstrated successfully as was an automatic ejector seat for pilots, designed to hurl a pilot to safety from a swift moving fighter.

A Lockheed P-80 "Shooting Star" streaked from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific flown by an Air Force pilot in the spectacular time of less than 4 hours and 15 minutes. Another flight of Air Force jets, spending less than half a day in the air, breakfasted in California, headed east, lunched in Washington, D. C., flew back to a waiting supper in California.

A Superfortress flew non-stop from Tokyo to Chicago, and a Flying Wing, seven feet thick at the middle and with a wingspan of 10,000 miles was flown.

Twenty-one new world aviation records were established by AAF planes. Two Air Force planes flying under instrument conditions, hit skyscrapers in New York, and a radar device was developed to warn pilots of obstacles in their flight path.

Another radar device was used successfully on the Air Transport Command's scheduled North Atlantic run to Paris. When it the navigator can "see" far ahead of his speeding plane, pick out the rough spots in the weather, alter course around them, insuring a smoother and safer flight.

A four-engined Skymaster force-landed on water off Japan, refused to sink after floating in rough seas a full day. It was towed toward the shore and sunk as a hazard to shipping.

Air-Sea Rescue helicopters were used in Los Angeles to deliver air-mail to outlying communities, and it was proposed in Washington to toss the first ball of the 1946 World Series from a helicopter hovering a few feet above the pitcher's mound.

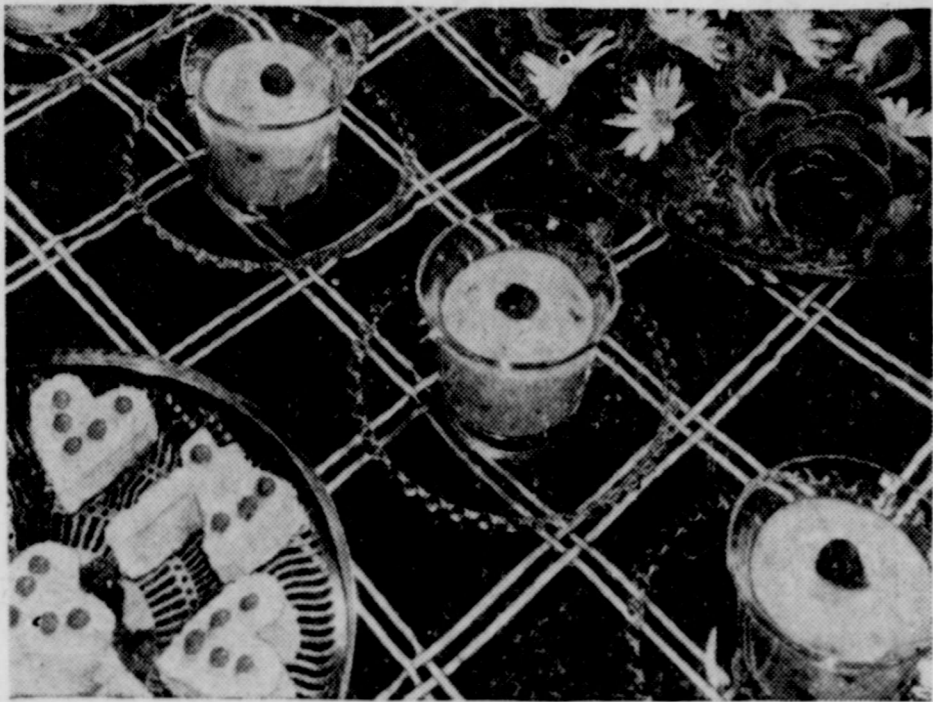
The 39th year saw large numbers of combat-veteran aircraft Liberators, Fortresses and Superforts become obsolescent and the B-17 "Memphis Belle" was given by the Army Air Forces to the city of Memphis, Tennessee, as a memorial. In Norwich, England, home of the famous Second Division of the 8th Air Force, a large memorial was dedicated for the men who died in air combat over Europe.

Plans were prepared to erect a tremendous Air Engineering Development Center—a hundred square miles of America molded into a testing laboratory for the Air Age. Requirements for the site were one million units of horse power, mountains and plains to confine guided missile experiments and 250,000 gallons of water each minute for cooling. A city was planned in entirety and it was revealed that the giant center would be open without restriction to any air researchers who satisfactorily meet Army-Navy-Civilian joint committee's appraisal of the proposed experimentation.

A tremendous number of Air Forces' alumni returned to civilian life, back from bases in every quarter of the globe. Air Reserves were organized on a country-wide scale and members were keeping in flying trim. The year was historic for the large number of young men enlisting in the peacetime AAF. In this 39th year it was planned that "life to begin at 40" will include 400,000 men for the Air Force next year.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Bread Makes the Pudding!
(See Recipes Below)

Don't Waste Bread!

Most of us don't think it matters one way or the other whether we throw away a stale slice of bread, but, if each family were to save a slice of bread every day, the amount would feed many millions of hungry families who are less fortunate.

Small families, particularly find that the average loaf of bread dries rather quickly, and there are several slices within the week that are regarded as unfit for sandwiches. But there are literally thousands of uses for such bread.

Why not start on a personal campaign of your own just to see how much you can save by using every scrap of bread well? Spread the word to your friends and neighbors, and let's see if we can't really save food, which is the equivalent of putting dollars and cents in your pocketbook?

Here are ways to use those leftover pieces of bread with meats and vegetables. They stretch these other foods as well as make the dish more savory, which will be of interest to the palate as well as the purse.

Tangy Cheese Dish.

(Serves 8)

- 5 cups toasted 1/2-inch bread cubes
- 1/2 pound American cheese, grated
- 3 eggs, beaten
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon paprika
- 1/2 teaspoon dry mustard
- 2 1/2 cups milk

Alternate layers of cheese and toast cubes in a greased 1 1/2 quart casserole. Combine beaten eggs, salt, paprika, mustard and milk. Pour liquid mixture over bread and cheese in casserole. Bake in a moderate (350 degree) oven for 35 minutes.

Meat Souffle.

(Serves 6)

- 2 cups ground cooked meat
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 4 egg yolks, beaten
- 2 tablespoons shortening
- 1/4 cup chopped onion
- 1 1/2 cups milk, scalded
- 2 cups bread cubes
- 4 egg whites, stiffly beaten

Combine meat, salt, pepper and beaten egg yolks. Melt shortening in a small skillet, add onion and cook five minutes. Pour scalded milk over bread cubes. Combine meat mixture with bread and milk. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into a greased 1 1/2 quart casserole and set in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour.

*Baked Tomato Surprise.

(Serves 8)

- 2 3-ounce packages of cream cheese
- 2 tablespoons milk
- 1 teaspoon garlic salt, if desired

LYNN CHAMBERS' MENUS

- Salmon Salad
- Potato Chips
- *Tomato Surprise
- Watercress Salad
- Bran Muffins
- Beverage
- Blueberry Cobbler
- Cream

*Recipe given.

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 25

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

JESUS AND PURE LIVING

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 20:14; Proverbs 4:14-23; Matthew 5:3; Philippians 4:8. MEMORY SELECTION—Keep thy heart with all diligence; for out of it are the issues of life.—Proverbs 4:23.

Moral corruption has been the ruin of the great nations of the earth, and if history is not to be repeated by the fall of our own nation, we must do something—yes, something prompt and drastic. The breakdown of morals in our land is so evident and so widespread as to give grave concern to social and national leaders. What then, is the Church doing about it?

We do not like to talk about adultery and related sins. We must speak with care and tact, but perhaps the time has come for some straightforward dealing with an unpleasant situation.

I. Keep Your Home Pure (Exod. 20:14).

As the divinely appointed center of man's life, the home holds a place of such importance that it is the special target of Satan's offensive. That has always been true, but it seems that in recent years the onslaught against the home has been intensified.

When we realize that in the City of Chicago there is now one divorce for every three marriages, and that the ratio is rapidly becoming lower, there can be no question that divorce is a major evil in our day. Statistics are positively shocking, but they are cold and quickly forgotten. But who can fail to see, and who can forget, the awful woe brought into American home life by divorce.

Bad as it is, the awful effect on parents is nothing compared to the nervous, moral and spiritual shock which comes to children in broken homes. Statistics reveal that now (1946) more than 70 per cent of the juvenile delinquents and young people committed to prison come from homes where divorce has entered to break down and destroy family life.

II. Keep Your Heart Pure (Prov. 4:14-23; Matt. 5:8).

Out of the heart are the issues of life (Prov. 4:23); hence it is of the utmost importance that it be kept in purity and devotion to God.

The heart in Scripture does not refer to the physical organ which circulates the blood, but even as that heart is the center of the physical life, so there is a spiritual heart which is the very center of man's inner being.

Evil thoughts, unholy desires and ambitions hidden in the heart will ultimately be revealed in overt acts of ungodliness, unless God is permitted to regenerate that heart and make it clean.

The solution for the problem of impurity is found in our lesson verses. First of all one must avoid the way of the wicked (Prov. 4:14-17). They are so evil that they cannot sleep until they have mislead some poor souls and brought them down to their own level (v. 16). They make sin and immorality look mysterious and attractive. Don't be led into sin by the enticement of curiosity.

Shun the evil way, which goes down with increasing darkness, by seeking the good way which "shineth more and more unto the perfect day" (Prov. 4:18, 19). The way of life is a bright and shining way. Don't let Satan fool you, young people, into thinking the opposite. It's great to be a Christian!

III. Keep Your Head Pure (Phil. 4:8).

The mind of man is quick and active (that is, if he is really alive and awake), and it wants to be occupied with something of interest. The world, the flesh and the devil are keenly aware of that fact and come to fill his mind with allurements to sin and destruction.

Thank God that no one need lack for things that are good, honorable, true and noble to fill and satisfy every mental as well as spiritual interest. God's provision is not limited either in scope or variety. He provides the best, the most delightful, the loveliest and most noble.

Observe that it is for us who know Christ as our Saviour to give ourselves in diligent effort to "think on these things." As we do we shall find that they crowd out our thinking those things which are sensual, selfish or sinful. It is a sound principle of psychology as well as a spiritual admonition. It really works.

ASK ME ? ANOTHER ?

A quiz with answers offering information on various subjects

The Questions

1. Who divided the hour into 60 minutes and the minutes into 60 seconds?
2. What percent of our wartime army officers came up from the ranks?
3. Does an elephant lie down when sleeping?
4. The donor of the Nobel prize made his fortune in what?
5. What state has the lowest marriageable age for a girl with the consent of her parents?
6. Where is a world's fair planned for 1951?

7. Banana is a by-product of what?

The Answers

1. The Chaldeans, about 4,000 B. C.
2. Sixty-one per cent. Of 872,000 officers, 531,000 were originally enlisted men.
3. No. Elephants sleep in a kneeling position.
4. Dynamite.
5. New Hampshire (13 years).
6. In London—as a demonstration of Britain's recovery from the war.
7. Petroleum.

NEEDLECRAFT PATTERNS

Funny Little Bears for Nursery



705

SWINGIN' on a star and sliding down the moon... that's what our personality-plus bears do. Use for crib, carriage covers, nursery liners.

They're so fat and funny... you'll enjoy the embroidery in beginner-stitches. Pattern 705 has transfer of 17 motifs from 2 by 2 to 5 1/2 by 10 inches.

Strategy Worked Where Scolding Utterly Failed

A young matron we know was worried about her nine-year-old son. No matter how much she scolded, he kept running about with his shirt-tails flapping. On the other hand, her neighbor had four boys, and every one of them always wore his shirt neatly tucked in.

Finally our friend begged the neighbor to tell her the secret. "Oh, it's very simple," she replied. "I just take all their shirts and sew an edging of lace around the bottoms."

Household Hints

Way to locate a tiny leak in a roof is go into the attic on a bright sunny day. Then no matter how small the hole, the light will show through.

A pair of tweezers is useful for plucking threads that have been caught in sewing-machine stitching.

For a good swinging-gate support, use an old wagon wheel buried and staked down so the hub is level with the ground. The gate is bolted to the axle, which is then placed in the hub.

Rub tin and iron utensils with unsalted fat and they're rust-proof for even a long period of rest.

A child's sprinkling can is very convenient for watering house plants.

A holder for kitchen knives can be made in a jiffy by cutting half a dozen grooves (to take blades) in a block of wood and nailing a piece of plywood to the block to form slots.

Before repainting seal the wood with a coat of paint so that the oil in the putty will not be absorbed. Putty, if used over plain wood, may become dry and fall off.



Simply delicious RAISIN BUNS



USE FLEISCHMANN'S FAST-RISING DRY YEAST



Melty-rich, piping hot Raisin Buns—made with Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast! IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—use it to help you turn out delicious breads at a moment's notice. Stays fresh for weeks on your pantry shelf—ready for quick action. Dissolve according to directions—then use as fresh yeast. At your grocer's.

Stays fresh... on your pantry shelf

