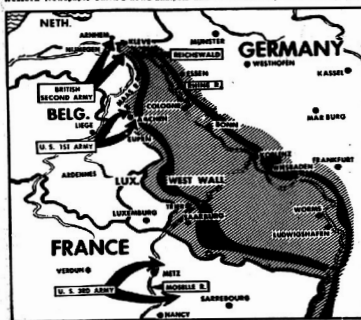


WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Nazis Fight From City's Ruins:
Batter Gateway to China Coast;
"Big Four" Chart Postwar Peace

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This column is a summary of the news of the week. It is not intended to be a substitute for the news of the week.



Arrows indicate direction of Allied drive on Germany (West Europe).

EUROPE:

City of Death

Black and white smoke curled above the charred ruins of the once busy city of Aachen as massed U. S. artillery and fleets of bombing planes poured their volleys of death into it to rout out the 1,500 defenders.

But hidden deep in underground shelters beneath the rubble like moles, their spirits reportedly bolstered by wine and brandy, the stubborn enemy stood up under the bombardment to come up with machine guns and rifle fire to plague the heartened doughboys, working their way through the rubble after the heavy salvos of the big guns.

Even as fighting went on inside of Aachen, the Nazis massed for counterattacks in an attempt to break the American plier closing on the city from the north and south, throwing in stable armored formations in the teeth of withering U. S. artillery fire.

A smoldering and deserted ruin, the Nazis fought desperately for Aachen to use it as a symbol of fanatical German resistance and to keep its capture because it falls would give the Americans an important road hub, with a broad highway leading to the Rhineland, 20 miles away.

Fanatical as Nazi resistance was at Aachen, it was no more than that on the Third Army front from Metz to Nancy, where the enemy

continued to fight strongly to bar Lieutenant General George S. Patton's path to the Saar basin, and on the Seventh Army front about the foothills of the Belfort Gap, 25 miles break in the mountains leading to Bavaria.

By landing behind enemy lines and outflanking their defensive positions, the Canadian sappers pushed the Nazis from southwestern Poland, while the British 2nd army threatened to close in on them from the north near Aachen.

In Italy, heavy rains sent shallow, gravelled mountain creeks careening over their banks, and muddied up the hilly terrain, slowing the 5th and 8th armies advance on the Po valley.

Allied troops knocked the Germans off of one slope, they bunched up against fresh opposition on the next, and occasionally the Germans threw in counterattacks in an attempt to exploit the difficulty of bringing up supplies over muddy roads or sagging mountain shoulders.

With most of its crack troops strung to the north and south, and no strong defensive system organized in the south where Russian troops were hammering forward after their dash through fallen Romania, Hungary's early collapse was expected by the Allies.

Manning 1,000,000 men, the Reds developed a three-pronged drive on East Prussia, and along the German province from the north, east and south.

Land at Harvest

British forces in the Peloponnese who landed at Patras, fourth city of Greece, are on hand for the harvest of the No. 1 crop of the region.

The Greeks have a word for it which was translated as "currents." They grow profusely on the Ionian islands and for many miles inland along the Gulf of Corinth shores. In fact, Corinth gives them their name.

These currents of Corinth are small, seedless grapes. Harvested and dried, they become raisins of the same type that California produces.

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1944 HARVEST:

Record Seen

Only adverse weather during the remainder of the harvest season can crimp a record grain production for 1944, the U. S. Department of agriculture reported, with the corn crop expected to total an all-time high of 3,196,077,000 bushels; wheat, 1,101,861,000 bushels; and sorghum, 152,000,000 bushels.

Estimated production of 1,191,000,000 bushels of oats and 809,000 bushels of barley would place the total harvest of the foregoing five grain crops well above 1,000,000,000 bushels, a gain of approximately 400,000,000 bushels over last year.

In addition to the flourishing grain harvest, record crops of rice, fruits, commercial vegetables, peanuts and tree nuts were anticipated, and tobacco production was expected to approach the 1939 high of 1,804,570,000 pounds, a 7 per cent increase in tonnage of citrus crops over 1940-44 in all states was forecast.

Although below record levels, production of beans, peas, soybeans, flax seed, potatoes and sweet potatoes was estimated above pre-war levels. Marketing of livestock and livestock products was expected to reach a higher volume than in any year since 1943.

Canned Foods

With the army demanding increased supplies of canned fruits and vegetables, and packs of these products spotty, civilians may expect smaller stocks during the coming year, trade circles declared.

Unless army orders are cut, the services Germany's downfall, it was said, civilians can expect less canned peas, corn, tomatoes, beans and carrots, with only spare supplies remaining about the same.

Of fruits, only apricots will be in good supply with smaller stocks of peaches, pears, fruit cocktails and pineapple available.

According to reports from the War Food Administration's increase in the percentages of certain items like corn, wheat, and manpower problems.

Even now, before cessation of hostilities, the program is well under way, for the armed services have been charged an average of some 50,000 men each month—men who are anxious to get back into the civilian work which was interrupted for them by war. At present, the problem of placing the men back into their old jobs or into new ones is not a difficult one, since industry still is eager to absorb the returning veterans with comparative ease. But the problem will become indubitably larger and more complex when either partial or total demobilization begins.

Can Get Old Job Back.

By provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act as amended, a veteran is entitled to reinstatement in his former position or to a position of his seniority, status and pay, if:

1. Such position was in the employ of a private employer at the time of his discharge, his service was in the United States Government, its territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia.

2. Such position was a temporary one.

3. He held the position subsequent to May 1, 1940, to enter upon active military or naval service in the land or naval forces of the United States.

4. He satisfactorily completed his period of training and service and returned to civilian life.

5. He is still qualified to perform the duties of such position.

6. He must have absent himself from employment within 60 days after he is relieved from service, and

7. He shall be restored without loss of seniority.

8. He shall be entitled to participate in insurance or other benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules and practices relating to employment, or to the leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time such person entered military or naval service.

9. He shall not be discharged from service on account of desertion within one year after such restoration.

The Selective Service local boards are authorized to assume the task of the veteran's reinstatement. In their files they have a complete record of their service, and the veteran must be able to produce this record when he is reinstated.

These local boards are to be established in civilian employment. Their service records also are turned over to the local board of justice.

Or, if the veteran desires, he may employ his own attorney and file with the United States District Court for the district in which the employer maintains his business.

Law on Veteran's Right.

If all avenues of approach have been exhausted without success, it still appears the veteran should be reinstated under provisions of the law, further measures will be taken.

The veteran's case then will be taken by the local board to the State Civil Service, which will forward it to the National Headquarters to be turned over to the Department of Justice.

Matching the U. S. contribution of \$1,300,000,000, other United Nations are to furnish an additional \$1,000,000,000.

FARM MORTGAGES

Farm mortgage totals declined nearly a billion dollars in the period from 1940 to 1944, according to the Department of agriculture reports. Of the \$925,000,000 total reduction, \$600,000,000 was in 1943 and 1944. Good income from record-breaking crops made this possible.

On January 1, 1944, the farm mortgage debt was almost 8 per cent below that for a year earlier, 14.4 per cent below the total for January 1, 1940, and almost 4 per cent below the peak-year of 1932.

Helping Discharged Veterans Get Back to Work
Is Part of Selective Service System's DutiesLocal Boards Find
New Jobs and Aid
In Regaining Old

A job for every returning serviceman—that is the precept goal of the Selective Service System. With the armed forces at their peak authorized strength, the system has now only to induct enough men for replacements. Most of the energies of the human organization can be directed to obtaining employment for men who are being released from the army or navy at the rate of 50,000 a month.

Thus, the same agency which has sent a veteran back into the service, the Marine Corps and Coast Guard, also is helping him to obtain reinstatement in their former jobs or by aiding in finding new positions for them.

Congress, by law, has provided that veterans discharged after having completed successfully their period of training and service are entitled to reinstatement in their old jobs back, or to assistance in obtaining new ones if they want them. The duty of carrying out this mandate has been placed upon the Selective Service System, which is cooperating with many private agencies such as the United States Employment Service and the Veterans' Administration.

Even now, before cessation of hostilities, the program is well under way, for the armed services have been charged an average of some 50,000 men each month—men who are anxious to get back into the civilian work which was interrupted for them by war. At present, the problem of placing the men back into their old jobs or into new ones is not a difficult one, since industry still is eager to absorb the returning veterans with comparative ease. But the problem will become indubitably larger and more complex when either partial or total demobilization begins.

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Should he not wish to employ his own counsel, the veteran may bring the case to the attention of the United States District Attorney.

The discharged veteran who has no job when he entered the service, and who now wants one, or the veteran who had a job when he was inducted but now wants a new one rather than to return to his former position, also will find the Selective Service System ready to help him.

When the veteran who wants a new job is discharged, he should report to his local board and explain his desires. All of his qualifications will be considered and he will be turned over to one of the board's representative offices.

If the job desired is in an industry other than that in which the veteran was employed, the board's representative will arrange an appointment for him, with the proper representative of the Veterans' Employment Division of the United States Employment Service, an agency with some 100 offices in the nation which has been planning this service for a number of months.

The board's office will carefully consider the veteran's desires and his qualifications. This agency makes the best use of all different types of jobs that are open and is in a position to advise the veteran of the opportunities available in them.

A Job for Every Soldier.

The Selective Service Local Board, even then, will not consider that the responsibilities to the veteran have ended, but will keep following the case and using every effort to see that he is placed in a job.

In each state, the United States Employment Service, under the War Relocation Administration, has appointed a veterans' representative who is supervising the interests of the veterans at the local offices of the U. S. E. S. A local veterans' employment representative has been designated in each employment office to perform at the local level duties similar to those performed by the state veterans' employment representative at the state level.

Since the United States Employment Service maintains contact with employers throughout the country, it is in an advantageous position to assist the veteran in his search for a job.

Some returning veterans doubtless will prefer a job with the Federal Government. In such instances, the veterans' Selective Service Local Board will refer him to the nearest United States Civil Service office, or any first or second-class postoffice where all necessary information may be obtained by a veteran entitled to five points preference in an examination for appointment and a preference for a civilian position.

Assistance to Farmers.

Whenever a veteran is interested in establishing himself in an agricultural activity, he will be referred to the County Agricultural Agent who is qualified to explain the benefits available to the veteran who desires to make a career of farming, or is interested in his associated job opportunities.

The War Food Administration, through the cooperative Agricultural Extension Service, has arranged for advisory groups in each agricultural county which will give advisory assistance to all veterans interested in agriculture, and who express a need for assistance.

Such assistance will include advice as to the nature of the work, capital required, sources of credit, use of utility necessary to maintain satisfactory farm life, and sound operating policies and similar matters as well as current job opportunities.

In summary, good advice to the veteran, regardless of the nature of his problem, is to get in touch first with your Selective Service Local Board.

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CLASSIFIED
DEPARTMENT

Beauty Preparations

WALLACE RECOVER (Government Licensed, Professional) Beauty Preparations, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. LEONARD BUTLER, Boston, Mass.

Home Air Conditioning

Home Air Conditioning, Inc. 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. LEONARD BUTLER, Boston, Mass.

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Home Sites, Inc. 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. LEONARD BUTLER, Boston, Mass.

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Home Instruction, Inc. 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. LEONARD BUTLER, Boston, Mass.

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Printing, Inc. 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. LEONARD BUTLER, Boston, Mass.

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Sound Movies, Inc. 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. LEONARD BUTLER, Boston, Mass.

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Trees and Sprouts Killer, Inc. 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. LEONARD BUTLER, Boston, Mass.

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Commonsense Says: Pazo Piles, Inc. 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. LEONARD BUTLER, Boston, Mass.

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Cold Preparations on Discount, Inc. 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. LEONARD BUTLER, Boston, Mass.

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Full Forest Utilization and New By-Products to Conserve Timber

Plastics and New Uses Will Greatly Reduce Amount of Timber Cut Annually.

While wood and wood products have found thousands of new uses, many of which will be important in postwar years, the final effect will be a definite conservation of standing timber.

Many of the new plastics, plywood and other items are being manufactured from bark, sawdust and other sawmill wastes, and then are being utilized to replace high grade lumber products.

The development of hardening of wood will conserve the lumber to a greater extent. It will give at least a 50 per cent increased life to lumber products, making their replacement considerably slower and thus conserving the wood products will also conserve the rapid diminishing stand of timber.

The intensified competition between wood products, metals, plastics, ceramics, glass and other products will directly aid in forest conservation.

The drain on our forests, timber cut plus loss from fire, insects and diseases, has been exceeding the growth by 80 per cent. Naturally this is a condition that cannot continue unabated. Fire control, reforestation and insect control will be

a "must" in the postwar period. Less wood will be utilized for heating purposes—more wood waste will go into plywood and other products to replace timber. These will prove the sawmill timber conservation to a large extent.

New increased utilization of wood and wood waste can provide an industry of 750 million dollars and offer employment for 150,000 additional men. It is entirely possible that the new industry will replace the lumber industry as such, making the products the backbone of the forests.

Among the war improvements with lumber is the reduction of swelling and shrinking characteristics of normal wood. This process alone will result in a tremendous saving in wood products.

The plywood is not only fireproof, but is moisture-resistant. Plywood dates back hundreds of years, but it was only when weather-resistant lumber was developed that this material assumed major importance as a material to replace lumber for outdoor uses, especially housing and farm structures. Plywood, impreg. compreg, hydroxyl, paper ad, urea, commercial



Speed is the watchword of the wood by-product industry. Within a few days these logs will have arrived at the mills and be transformed into ships, chemicals, plywood and other by-products.

Wood products, owe their origin to chemical or physical modification of the basic cellulose-lignin units of minute wood structure. These products have their invention on the knowledge that lignin can be plasticized by chemical treatment and made to flow. It is now possible to mold these products into any shape or design desired.

In the past 70 per cent of the average wood taken to the mills was waste. Under present development most if all of this waste is eliminated. This saving alone will even the spread between the growth and the drain on the standing timber.

War has developed some unusual uses for wood products in every country. In Europe, factories are turning out textiles from wood; smokeless powder, shell casings, molasses, shoes, imitation leather, and glycerine are also developed from wood wastes. Europe has also proven that sugar and food can be extracted from wood. Most of these unusual uses will not be carried into the postwar period. Forests are a renewable resource; with proper management and protection they can be made to produce

The whole forests of pine, oak, hick, beech, cedar, and maple are going into the gasoline cradle of war via the shipyards and other war plants. Most of these logs formerly would have been waste. Today, due to chemurgy, even the bark is playing an important part.

"GAY GADGETS"

Associated Newspapers—WNU Features

By NANCY PEPPER

MAKE-OVER MIX-UPS

Nothing fuddy-duddy about the way the teens make-over their old clothes. The new idea is to combine the good parts of two leftover ensembles and you'll come up with one better-than-new creation that's bound to dazzle the kids in school.

Gary Details—No, we're not talking about the latest Karloff killer thriller, but about a new skirt you can make out of two dreary old ones, providing they are both in good style. Cut the seams apart and alternate your colors in the contrasting colors. You can use the front of one waistband and the back of the other if you really want a double-headed. Make a two-color beanie to match. You're a dach!

New sleeves for Old—Notice how the sleeves are the first to give way on your precious Slippy Joes? Maybe it's from too much elbow leaning on the soda fountain. Well, take out the old, worn sleeves and knit yourself a pair of new ones in contrasting color. Attach them at the armholes.

Leather Left-Over—You know those sharp leather jackets that the boys wear with contrasting sleeves and collar? Well, you can make your own leather jacket out of last year's jacket—the one with the foreboding sleeves. Rip out the old sleeves and sew in some new ones made of wadwoody. Add a corduroy collar, too, using the old collar for your pattern.

BOOTS OF THE TIMES
Lots of pale rooivie arm insignia from furcoons or relatives in the armed forces. If not, they can buy the insignia at the dime stores. Here are some of the insignia tricks:

Rods Lacking Rifles?

Enemy Learns Truth
LONDON.—Romanian soldiers fighting on the eastern front were told by their officers that the Russians had but one rifle for every three men.

"When we arrived at the front we saw that the officers were right. There was only one rifle for every three—but in addition they had two Tommy-guns."

Minute Make-Ups

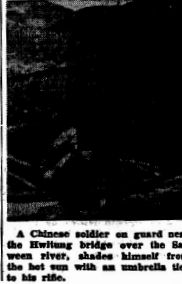
By GARRILL



To gain that soft, lasting glow on your cheeks, use a cream. Learn to use the "dot" method to apply it smoothly. Put three dots of rouge on each cheek. Blend it outward and upward towards the ear for the slender face. Blend inward and up if the face is broad. And be sure that your rouge matches your lipstick—but exactly!

Leader Syndicate—WNU Features.

Chinese Guardsman



A Chinese soldier on guard near the Hwiling bridge over the Salween river, shades himself from the hot sun with an umbrella tied to his rifle.

What to Do

By PERILLAS BELMONT



An important feature of entertaining is to have fun at your own parties. And the way to do this is to plan your party to the last detail—do things simply—work out your entertainment beforehand.

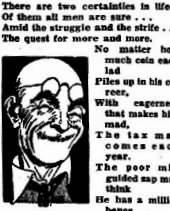
Brunch on Sundays at noon is a good way to get the gang together. A buffet idea is good and a meal of "chicken in the rough" that is, crisp fried chicken, served in a demitasse or paper napkins, is fun and easy to manage.

Leader Syndicate—WNU Features.

The Rambling Rhymster

By LES PLETTNER

TAKES
There are two certainties in life—Of them all men are sure—
Amid the struggle and the strife... The quest for more and more.



But with a speed that makes him blink,
They tell him what he owns.
When Uncle Sam gets through with him,
He is no placard.
He's held up, shaken by the link,
Cleaned out, and that is that!
He tells and smells throughout the year;
Accumulates a heap:
But ends at end, with sigh and tear,
There's little he can keep.
Throughout the ages—seems, too—
The folks have faces made.
They've caused until the air was blue,
But always they have paid.
So long as they shall live they'll be
Defeating from their wad,
Till death the other certainty,
Plants them beneath the sod!

150,000 Landed on Day

Of Normandy Invasion
PARIS.—On the first day of the Normandy invasion 150,000 men were landed, Navy Minister Louis Jacquot disclosed recently.
The French navy now has 83,000 men and several hundred warships, including two battleships, six modernized cruisers, four light cruisers, 100 torpedo boats and 30 submarines and will, the war is a formidable force, the minister declared.

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLECRAFT

'South of Border' Tea Towels



Brighten your kitchen with cross-stitch towels. Pattern 7159 contains a transfer pattern of seven motifs, averaging 4 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
564 W. Randolph St., Chicago 26, Ill.
Enclose 10 cents (plus one cent for cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

Coral Sea Divers Easily Overcome Grip of Octopus

Natives of the Coral Sea have very little fear of strangulation in the grips of the monstrous octopus. Usually the octopus wraps its tentacles about the victim's legs, waist or neck and breaking this hold is simple. The native simply grasps the octopus' upper and lower jaws and, with a sudden powerful thrust, turns the mouth inside out. This bursts the ink reservoir, killing the octopus and causing the tentacles to uncoil.



Warm feet are assured when one has to wear rubber boots in winter or when wading an icy stream. If woolen socks are first put on and then paper socks drawn on and snugly folded about the foot. Then put on another pair of socks—heavy cotton ones all right for the second pair. Feet dressed in this way get warm and stay so, no matter how cold the day or water that one has to wade.

A few cranberries added to your applesauce when cooking will give it a delicious flavor.

Cotton corduroys look best if after laundering they are not ironed, but merely brushed along the direction of the ribs while still slightly damp.

When washing windows, add a few drops of kerosene to the water to give added gloss. Paints and furniture is easily cleaned if a little kerosene is added to the washing water.

To save your rubber heels, have the shoemaker reverse them when they get worn on one side.

In laundering, remember the temperature of the water is important. The hotter the water, the whiter the clothes.

Ready to be Enjoyed

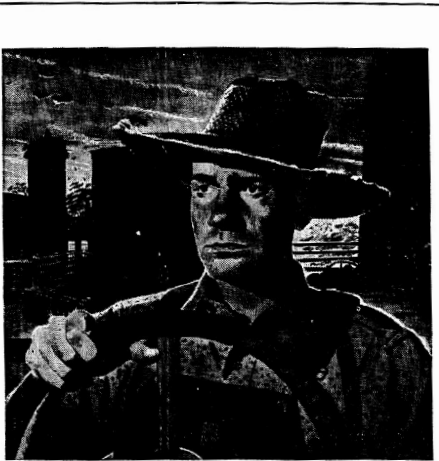
Kellogg's

RICE KRISPIES

"The Grain as First Food"—Kellogg

Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole rice grain in nearly all the protective Food Elements declared essential to human nutrition.

Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES



(Drawing courtesy Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.)

Soldier of the Soil

VICTORY begins with the American farmer, working from long before sunset until long after nightfall. Upon him falls the burden of feeding the fighting forces... the civilian population... and hungry mouths in war-torn countries.

To the challenge of producing more food than ever, American soldiers of the soil have responded with heroic effort. Despite shortages of help and equipment, they have established records. They have contributed mightily towards winning the war.

Now you are asked to help your fellow-men in another way... to contribute money to give men in the armed forces needed recreation, to give books and sports equipment to prisoners of war, to

give nerve-shattered men in the merchant marine a chance to recuperate. To give unfortunate people abroad and at home a chance to have life, liberty, and happiness.

The dollars you can give are needed more than ever this year. Please give generously.

Give generously to

Your Community War Fund

Representing the National War Fund

TELEFACT

U.S.A. HAS MORE THAN 11% OF

THE WORLD'S

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

22 BILLION POUNDS



Full Forest Utilization and New By-Products to Conserve Timber

Plastics and New Uses Will Greatly Reduce Amount of Timber Cut Annually.

While wood and wood products have found thousands of new uses, many of which will be important in postwar era, the final effect will be a definite conservation of standing timber.

Many of the new plastics, plywood and other items are being manufactured from bark, sawdust and other sawmill wastes, and there are being utilized to replace high grade lumber products.

The development of hardening of wood will conserve the lumber to a greater extent. It will give at least a 50 per cent increased life to lumber products, making their replacement considerably slower. Fireproofing of wood products will also conserve the rapid diminishing stand of timber.

The intensified competition between wood products, metals, plastics, ceramics, glass and other products will directly aid in forest conservation.

The drain on our forests, timber cut plus loss from fire, insect and diseases, has been exceeding the growth by 50 per cent. Naturally this is a condition which must be met. Forests are being replanted. Fire control, reforestation and insect control will be

a "must" in the postwar period. Less wood will be utilized for heating purposes—more wood waste will go into plywood and other products to replace timber. These will prove the answer to timber conservation to a large extent.

New increased utilization of wood and wood waste can provide an industry of 750 million dollars and offer employment for 150,000 additional men. It is entirely possible that the new industry will replace the lumber industry as such, making the by-products the backbone of the forests.

Among the new improvements with lumber is the reduction of swelling and shrinking characteristics of normal wood. This process alone will result in a tremendous saving in wood products.

The plywood is not only fireproof, but is moisture-resistant. Plywood dates back hundreds of years, but it was only when weather-resistant glues were developed that this material assumed major importance as a material to replace lumber for outdoor use, especially housing and farm structures.

Impreg, compeg, hydroxyl, paper and urea, commercial

Speed is the watchword of the wood by-product industry. Within a few days these logs will have arrived at the mills and be transformed into ships, chemicals, plywood and other by-products.

Wood products, over their origin to chemical or physical modification of the basic cellulose-lignin units of minute wood structure. These products base their invention on the knowledge that lignin can be plasticized by chemical treatment and made to flow. It is now possible to mold these products into any shape or design desired.

In the past 70 per cent of the average wood taken to the mills was waste. Under present development most if not all of this waste is eliminated. This saving alone will even the spread between the growth and the drain upon the standing timber.

War has developed some unusual uses for wood products in every country. In Europe, factories are turning out textiles from wood, smokeless powder, shell casings, molasses, shoes, imitation leathers, and glycerine are also developed from wood wastes. Europe has also proven that sugar and food can be extracted from wood. Most of these unusual uses will not be carried into the postwar period.

Forests are a renewable resource; with proper management and protection they can be made to produce

Whole forests of pine, oak, birch, beech, cedar, and maple are going into the gigantic crucible of war via the shipyards and other war plants. Most of these logs formerly would have been waste. Today, due to chemical use, even the bark is playing an important part.

"GAY GADGETS"

Associated Newspapers—WNU Features.

By NANCY PEPPER

MAKE-OVER MIX-UPS

Nothing fashy-dashy about the way the items make-over their old clothes. The new idea is to combine the good parts of two left-over outfits and you'll come up with one better-than-new creation that's bound to dazzle the kids in school.

Gory Details—No, we're not talking about the latest Karloff thriller, but about a new skirt you can make out of two dreary old ones, providing they are both in good style. Cut the seams apart and alternate your gored in the two contrasting colors.

You can use the front of one waistbanding and the back of the other if you really want a double-header. It's a good idea for a new skirt to wear to the football games, too. Alternate the gored in your school colors. Make a two-color beanie to match. You're a dandy!

New Sleeves for Old—Notice how the sleeves are the first to give up on your precious Sloppy Joes! Make it's from too much elbow leaning on the soda fountain. Well, take out the old, worn sleeves and knit yourself a pair of new ones in contrasting color. Attach them at the armpits.

Leather Left-Over—You know those sharp leather jackets that the boys wear with contrasting sleeves and collar? Well, you can make your own Leather Jacket out of last year's jacket—the one with the forlorned sleeves. Rip out the old sleeves and sew in some new ones made of arduary. Add a corduroy collar, too, using the old collar for your pattern.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Lots of gals receive arm insignia from friends or relatives in the armed forces. If not, they can get the insignia at the drug store. Here are some of the insignia like

you will see going to high school any morning: Park them on Your Raincoat—It's not unusual to see six or seven different insignia sewn up the sleeve of a gabardine raincoat. Colorful, as well as patriotic.

Powder Puff Locks—If your brother sends you his division insignia, show it off proudly by sewing it on a powder puff, slightly larger in size, and wearing it as a locket, hung on a cord around your neck. It doesn't really have to be your brother's. We just thought we'd make it a family affair.

Patriotic Pins—Sew two round insignia together and attach a zipper across the top. Pin it to your lapel and use your change in it. Cap-Tivator—The newest pocket-book is made of an overseas cap (you can buy it in the drug store). Just close it up with a zipper. Let your friends photograph it.

G. I. JOKES

Sergeant—Well rocky, how do you like your new suit? Bookie—O. K. Everything fits fine. My coat fits; my hat fits, my trousers fit, my shoes fit.

Sergeant—Glad, man, you must be deformed! Cookie—What's the matter? Is the steak tough? Bookie—No, the steak's all right; but I can't eat the gravy.

TRIXIE TEEN SAYS

Are you a drug store drip? Do you carry mumps and laurie and stuff in the booths of the local ice cream parlor? Do you blow the cover from soda straws into the nearest open eye? Do you tell for hours over one coke while there are others waiting for one? Do you argue in an snail which you have not been invited to join? Do you give out the most so-calledly to your false rumors spread like four alarm fires? Do you pump your hair at the table or forehead right into someone's chocolate sundae? Do you insist upon making one song on the juke box and everybody else cries for help? Don't tell us that your music is "yes" to any of these questions! If all, if it is, then here's the last question for you—Why don't you get up to yourself?

Reds Lacking Rifles?

Enemy Learns Truth LONDON.—Romanian soldiers fighting on the eastern front were told by their officers that the Russians had but one rifle for every three men.

"When we arrived at the front we saw that the Russians were right. There was only one rifle for every three—but in addition they had two Tommy-guns."

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THE WORLD'S

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

IN BRANCH COUNTRIES



SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLECRAFT

'South of Border' Tea Towels



Brighten your kitchen with cross-stitch towels. Pattern 7159 contains a transfer pattern of seven motifs, averaging 8 1/2 by 10 inches.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
564 W. Randolph St., Chicago 26, Ill.
Enclose 10 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern

No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

7159

INDULGE in a riot of color in these "South of the Border" tea towels. Make gay caballeros and senoritas in cross-stitch.

continuing crops. But if an abundant and permanent timber supply is assured, positive action will have to be taken on an individual and a nation-wide scale. Now that the real value of timber has been realized, it will become commercially profitable to practice right reforestation by individuals and government.



Warm feet are assured when one has to wear rubber boots in winter or when wading an icy stream, if woolen socks are first put on and then paper socks drawn on and snugly folded about the foot. Then put on another pair of socks—heavy cotton down all right for the second pair. Feet dressed in this way get warm and stay so, no matter how cold the air or water that one has to wade.

A few cranberries added to your applesauce when cooking will give it a delicious flavor.

Cotton corduroys look best if after laundering they are not ironed, but merely brushed along the direction of the ribs while still slightly damp.

When washing windows, add a few drops of kerosene to the water to give added polish. Painted furniture is easily cleaned if a little kerosene is added to the washing water.

To save your rubber heels, have the shoemaker reverse them when they get worn on one side.

In laundering, remember the temperature of the water is important. The hotter the water, the whiter the clothes.

What to Do

By PHYLIS BALMONT



An important feature of entertaining is to have fun at your own parties. And the way to do this is to plan your party to the last detail—do things simply—work out your entertainment beforehand.

Brunch on Sundays at noon is a good way to get the gang together. A buffet idea is good and a meal of "chicken in the rough," that is, crisp fried chicken, served in damask or paper napkins, is fun and easy to manage.

Ledger Syndicate—WNU Features.

Minute Make-Ups

By GABRIELLE



To gain that soft, lasting glow on your cheeks, use a cream rouge. Learn to use the "dot" method to apply it smoothly. Put three dots of rouge on each cheek. Blend downward and out towards the temples for the slender face. Blend inward and up if the face is broad. And be sure your rouge matches your lipstick—just exactly!

Ledger Syndicate—WNU Features.

The Rambling Rhymster

By LEO PLETTNER

TAXES

There are two certainties in life—Of them, all men are sure . . . Amid the struggle and the strife . . . The quest for more and more.

It matters how much coin each file up in his career, With eagerness that makes him mad, The tax man comes each year.

The poor misguided sap may think He has a million bones, But with a speed that makes him blink, They tell him what he owns.

When Uncle Sam gets through with him, He is no victor. He's held up, shaken by the limb, Cleaned out, and that is that! He tells and moans throughout the year.

Accumulates a heap; But finds at end, with sigh and fear, There's little he can bear. Throughout the year—across, too—The folks have faced him.

They've cursed until the air was blue, But always they have paid. There's little he can bear. Deducting from their wage; Till death, the other certainty, Plants them beneath the sod!

Chinese Guardsman

A Chinese soldier on guard near the Hwiting bridge over the Salween river, shades himself from the hot sun with an umbrella tied to his rifle.

150,000 Landed on Day Of Normandy Invasion

PARIS.—On the first day of the Normandy invasion 150,000 men were landed, Navy Minister Louis Jacquot disclosed recently.

The French navy now has 50,000 men and several hundred warships, including two battleships, six modernized cruisers, four light cruisers, 100 torpedo boats and 50 submarines and will end the war as a formidable force, the minister declared.



(Drawing courtesy Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.)

Soldier of the Soil

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Representing the National War Fund

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

If you have any doubts about the shortage of new passenger car tires, a recent statement by a government agency that shows the situation should clear your mind. It points out that less than one new tire for each car on the road will be produced in 1944, even if the industry is able to achieve the goal of 22 million passenger car tires.

The cure is imperative now, particularly with users of truck and bus tires. Stocks are low, and it is estimated that during the latter part of the year there will be a shortage of 25,000 tires or more to meet replacement requirements on vehicles using tires of the 8.25 size and over.

In war or peace

RF Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER

CARMEN

ORANGE PEEL & SODA

TEA

Ready to be Enjoyed

Kellogg's

RICE KRISPIES

"The Grains are Great Foods"—Kellogg

Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole rice grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.



ASK ME
ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. The Earl of Beaconsfield is best known by what other name?
2. What is the world's most famous whirlpool?
3. Why do our men in the Arctic avoid standing up too suddenly?
4. What is a raconteur?
5. What percentage of the U. S. population is in uniform?
6. How did rhinestones get that name?
7. Where was the first petroleum well drilled in the United States?

The Answers

1. The Earl of Beaconsfield is best known as Disraeli.
2. Polite or elegant literature.
3. The maelstrom off Norway.
4. The sky and white ice and snow so blend as to destroy the horizon and cause the men to topple backward, because they cannot tell when they are standing erect.
5. A story teller.
6. About 7 per cent.
7. They were first made along the Rhine.
8. In Titusville, Pa.

FOR MORE
BATTERIES
— CUTS —

MOROLINE
BATTERIES
— CUTS —

**HE HAS
YOUR BATTERY**

BURGESS BATTERIES
— CUTS —

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CURL OF THE BOARD

GEORGE F. WORTS

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Washington Digest

Kaiser Backs Drive for
Large Turnout at PollsElection of Enterprising Officials Assures
Program for Full Productivity, Famed
Shipbuilder Tells Countrymen.

By BAUKHAGE

From Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building,

Washington, D. C.

Commentators and newspaper

writers get a lot of free meals. Or

into the news chair, for a stocky,

bald-headed man in glasses was

making some highly emphatic re-

marks accompanied by a few

which go to show you visualize as

the big business - get things -

done correctly.

