# PENASCO VALLEY NEWS HOPE PRESS AND

Vol. 17, No. 7

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# Letter to

and Mrs. Chas. Cole were in maybe. Artesia Monday-Quite a few from here attended the horse recing in Artesia Sunday afternoon Floyd Cole's hay barn will be ready for the first cutting of bay-Mr. Guthrie is building a painted his house, then built a

Sunday morning-The home Artesia Advocate has been sold to a man from Louisiana. The the Soldier Boys price paid is said to be around \$60,000. That's lots of money. If

Here is another letter to the we had that much we wouldn't bys and girls in the service. be here or anywhere else-It is Wallace Johnson has purchased reported that Buzz Essex has Mode Stevenson's dairy herd a sold his 80 acre farm for \$100 per new fence is being built around acre-It begins to look as if the the Methodist parsonage-Mrs. Penasco valley is to have a fruit Jennie Schwalbe from Ozona, crop-Glenn Menefee is in the Texas, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. signal corps with General Patton's Chester Schwalbe - Mrs. N. L. third army-Clayton Menefee is Johnson and daughters, Marjorie still on a hospital ship in the and Francis, were shopping in outh Pacific-The school board Artesia Saturday-Rush Coates will hold an important meeting and Ervin Miller visited Walter next Monday night-Mr. E. C. Coates Sunday afternoon - Mr. George has rebuilt his brooder and Mrs. Fred Chambers of house and has ordered more baby Cottonwood were visiting in the chicks That's all for this time. Cecil Coates home Sunday Mr. |See you in this column next week

# **Entertain With Birthday Dinner**

Mr. and Mrs. James Ray honornew dairy barn-D W. Carson ed their mother, Mrs. Buck Will burn, with a birthday dinner at brooder house, then painted his their ranch west of Hope March barn and now his garage looks so 31. The occasion also honored the bad in comparison that he has birthdays of Mr. R. H. Shafer to repair and paint that, just one and James Ray. A turkey dinner darn thing after the other Sgt. and beautiful birthday cake with Herscheil Bragg has been visiting yellow candles was served at one around the past two weeks. He o'clock to the following guests: is looking as fit as a fiddle - Sun- Mr. and Mrs. Buck Willburg, rise Easter services were held at Zane Ray, Janice, and Alfred Dee, urday. We did not find out how the Methodist Church Sunday Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Shafer and morning - An Easter egg hunt Mary Lou, Miss Lois Culbertson was given the young people of of Artesia and Mr. and Mrs. to Mrs. R. H. Shafer and Jamer this community at the Viallard James Kay.

Job printing for sale at the News office.

> Hope gets irrigating water Sunday noon.

Hay for Sale. Bryant Williams, Hope

Typewriter paper 81-2 x11, \$1.50 for 500 sheets at the News office.

Cash for your eggs. Will be in Hope, Thurs., Apr. 12th Bring your eggs and poultry to the Essex & **Briscoe Service Station.** W. J. Brown, Carlsbad.

Mr. R. H. Shafer had the misfortune of breaking a rib while helping shear last week.

W. H. Neel went to Carrizozo Monday to take his physical and to report to the draft board.

The freeze Tuesday night killed nearly all if not all the fruit around Hope for this year.

B. Bradford has commenced on Jess Musgrave's residence to be built east of Hope. Mr. Brad ford built Emmit Potter's resi dence and also the Methodist parsonage and d d a mighty good job on both

Congratulations to Mrs. Buck Willburn and Ben Miller who cel ebrated their birthdays last Sat young Mrs. Willburn was but Ben Miller was 74 years young. Also Ray.

# ...THOUGHTS...

Hope, N. M. Friday, Apr. 6, 1945

In order to arrive at any place it is necessary to get in the way that leads there. Therefore, in order to get to heaven it is necessary to get in the way that leads to heaven. Where is that way? Jesus said, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life: no min cometh unto the Father, but by me." John. 14:6.

But, how get into Christ? Paul answers that when speaking of himself and the Roman Christians. He said, "Or are ye ignorant that all we who were baptized INTO Christ Jesus were baptized into his death." Getting into the way, however, does not insure a safe arrival. One must remain in the way. So with Christ. One must continue in Him, follow His example, in order to finally reach heaven.

CHURCH OF CHRIST Hope, New Mexico

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

# **Drive For Clothing Apr. 21st**

The National Drive for clothing for foreign relief takes place Saturday, Apr. 21. Committees from each of the churches in Hope and from the Eastern Star will be appointed. Anything that is clean and warm is aceptable. Also bedding of every description. Do not bring high heeled or open toed shoes.

DUNKEN NEWS

The children enjoyed an Easter egg hunt at the school house Fri day

Several from this community attended church at Pinon Sunday.

Miss Edwina McGuire of Carlsbad spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B Mc Guire.

Delbert Ivans was an Alamogordo visitor Tuesday.



Lessie Smith and Carrie Munson were home from Portales to spend Easter vacation.

A large crowd attended Church of Christ services Sunday.

Hazel Harbert and daughter, Wanda, Ell Rose Robertson and Quata Winters spent Sunday in Pinon

Mrs. Nona Means spent the week end in Artesia.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Watts and Edwina McGuire spent Easter hildren and Mr. and Mrs. Ed vacation with her parents, Mr.



Alta

Mr. Newt Teel has been on the

Mrs. J. C. Buckner spent the week end in Carlsbad visiting

Miss Fowler's class at school and some of their parents went

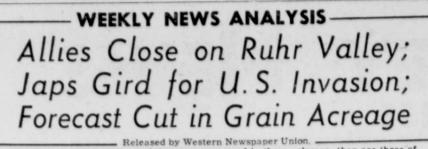
Mrs. Jess Musgrave went to

through the Carlsbad Caverns tothe hospital at Roswell Tuesday and was operated on for appen-

WATER NEXT SUNDAY. J. C. Buckner went to Roswell Mr. and Mrs. Bill Watts were

agent having replaced Wallace

THE PENASCO VALLEY NEWS AND HOPE PRESS



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



Indicative of high cost of taking Iwo Jima is this marine graveyard on the island, with row upon row of little white crosses. Approximately 4,000 Americans were killed in the struggle.

#### EUROPE: Ruhr Target

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To 60-year-old Field Marshal Albert Kesselring went the hapless job

assuming suof preme command of German armies in the west as U. S. and British forces closed on the vital Ruhr valley after having conquered the coal and iron rich Saar basin to the southwest.

In picking Kesselring to try to hold Kesselring the sagging German

ont in the west, Hitler chose an ardent Nazi, who gained notice through his development of strong defensive lines in Italy. Trusted by the Nazis to stand fast in the face of the overwhelming Allied onslaught, Kesselring succeeded Field Marshal Von Rundstedt, who was relieved of his command following reports that he had failed to negotiate an armistice with General Eisenhower.

As Kesselring took over the German command, his hard-pressed forces faced the Canadian 1st, British 2nd and U. S. 9th armies on the western border of the Ruhr, while the U.S. 1st army built up strength for a drive to the south of the vital industrial valley from its Remagen bridgehead

#### PACIFIC: Fear Invasion

Making no bones about their fear of an invasion of their homeland, the Japanese government moved feverishly to prepare the country for the eventuality, while at the same time pushing efforts to organize occupied China against a thrust from U.S.

forces. Her predicament underlined by the U. S.'s gradual advance toward the homeland, and the destructive aerial raids on her great urban centers, Japan's leaders called for the the American farmer was doing establishment of virtual martial law in the country, permitting expropriation of land and demolition of buildings for defense purposes.

Though high military authorities believe that Japan, like Germany, will not be bombed out of the war because of the decentralization of her industry, U. S. attacks have cut into some of the enemy's productive capacity, besides causing serious civilian dislocations. Already, almost half of Tokyo's civilian population has been evacuated, it was said.

Besides impairing the home effort, such raids as the recent carrier plane attacks on the Japs' great inner naval base in the Inland sea bounded by the home islands of Honshu, Kyushu

Washington Digest **New Committee Controls Clamor for Food Stocks** 

Directs Allocation of Limited Supplies; Heavy Demands Made on Army to Feed Civilians In the Fighting Zones.

#### By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, | lack of ships. Ships have to be used to carry war supplies. Washington, D. C.

The fight for food is on and a lot of people who "don't know there's a war going on" are going to learn about it at the breakfast table.

The first shot was fired in the battle of the bureaus in Washington by Food Administrator Marvin Jones early this month. Since then the President was moved to express himself on the subject at a White House press and radio conference. When he casually tosses off some comment like that it means a lot of memoranda have been written on the subject. We will have to take at least one hitch in our belts.

However, the situation is not quite as black as painted but unless it is painted as black as possible it will be blacker. I choose the word black advisedly for that is the color of the markets that arise to thwart the war effort everywhere.

It was a realization of this fact that caused the quiet, modest, softspoken Marvin Jones to shout a loudspoken "Halt" to this food-ordering spree, begun in the last months by the various agencies whose job it is to get food but not to grow it. America was doing pretty well, that is pretty well making two and sometimes four blades of this and that grow where only one grew before and by teaching the cows and the chickens how to multiply. We were feeding ourselves pretty well at home, we were turning out a G.I. ration the like of which fighting men never put their teeth into (in such quantity and quality) before.

Also considerable food-though not nearly as much as was asked forwas going out to countries in the immediate vicinity of the war zones and under the lend-lease arrangement. UNRRA was making some shipments but not many.

#### Jones Locks **Cupboard** Door

## Food Administrator Jones knew

about what could actually be shipped



Build-Up Mame - That catty friend of your said I was half-witted. Sue-Oh don't mind her, she always

When a man gets too old to set a bad example, he starts giving

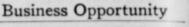
That's Plain

Jasper-By the way, where did you get that nice Easter tie? Jerry-What makes you think it's an Easter tie? Jasper-It's got egg on it.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT HELP WANTED

· Persons now engaged in essential industry will not apply without state-ment of availability from their local United States Employment Service,

#### Attention Ex-Servicemen Auto mechanics, body men, painters, and trimmers needed for essential work. Good wages, vacation with pay. A steady job for good men. Write BOX A-12, eare Western Newspaper Union, Denver, Cols.



BEST RESTAURANT in Leadville, Rio Grande bus stop, finest fixtured ville, Rio Grande bus stop, finest fixtures, fountain, etc.; heat furnished. Chance to get rich. Owner in other business. BETTY'S CAFE - Leadville, Colorado.

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#### FARMS AND RANCHES

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FARM MACHINERY

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hammers, (4) A set of scre

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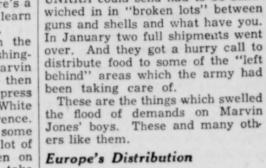
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Until January such supplies as

UNRRA could send had to be sand-

# System Collapses

which will bring even heavier demands from the hungry world. One is the gradual restoration of transportation media within the devastated areas and the other is the eventual release of more shipping. The latter cannot be expected soon for even when the organized resistance in Europe ends-as it might before these lines reach you-many ships must be diverted for use in transporting men and supplies from Europe to the Pacific. Of course such empty bottoms as move from America to Europe can carry food but many will be in service between Europe and Asiatic waters.

At present the transportation system in France and the occupied areas of France is one of the greatest deterrents to shipping food to Europe which exist. There is no use of having food pile up in ports waiting to be transshipped to the interior.

One American who flew from London to Paris said that he did not see one single bridge on the way. Of course there are some left or the army could not be supplied, but thanks to one side or the other no bridges remain in the pathway of a retiring army if it can be helped. We have seen what happened at Remagen when the Germans failed to smash the Ludendorf span before the Yanks could grab it and use it.

A vivid example of how this destruction of transportation has affected France is revealed in the story of the potato lamps. Normandy is a rich farming country and there is enough grain and potatoes to help feed the impoverished French cities of the interior if they could get it. But there is no fuel or light in Normandy. The Norman peasants can afford to hollow out potatoes, fill them with melted butter and attach a wick to them. That is their only means of light. Yet if the transportation lines were going they could get some oil from other places and they could ship their butter and potatoes to people who sorely need them. At present food demands are heavy and until now the allocation of supplies has not been coordinat-Government agencies which ed. didn't have to produce the food, ordered it. And their orders frequently overlapped. Now all demands will be screened through Crowley's committee and the food administration will not be asked the impossible. Purposely the same man is never given the job of making up quotas of desired war supplies and also of actually producing them. It has been found this is dangerous. There would be too much temptation to cut the quota to fit the available supplies. Now a certain amount of rivalry exists which forces each party to try to get a little more than he thinks he can. But there has to be someone to act as final arbiter to bring reach and grasp together with as little spillage as possible.

There are two potential factors

# exaggerates. good advice.

Following a tremendous concerted aerial bombardment aimed at softening up the enemy's rear areas, these four Allied armies stood ready to strike to the east of the Rhine and break into the open German plains on the high road to Berlin. Farther to the south, the U.S. 3rd and 7th armies, having cleaned out the Saar, drew up against the forested mountain country to the east of the Rhine in this sector.

#### Double Trouble

Thus, while Kesselring had his hands full trying to hold the Allied armies off from the open northern plains, German commanders in the east experienced equal difficulty meeting the Russian onslaught over the other end of the level northern country in the east. From Stettin southward, the Reds menaced the serried defenses of Berlin while the Nazis still talked about a last ditch fight behind concrete pillboxes, bunkers, tank traps and irrigated flat land.

Though massed in the greatest strength before Berlin, the Reds also exerted considerable pressure to the south, seeking to batter their way through the mountain masses in Upper Silesia to enter Czechoslovakia, and smashing at German defenses in western Hungary in an effort to reach Austria.

#### U. S. SAVINGS: In Billions

With a wartime economy restricting the supply of civilian goods, and income at peak levels, Americans continued to pour billions of dollars into savings, the Securities and Exchange commission reported.

With Americans putting away nearly 25 per cent of their incomes in cash, bank deposits and government securities within the last two and one-half years, total holdings of these assets reached 148 billion dollars at the end of 1944.

In saving 40 billion dollars last year, 10 times as much as in 1940. Americans amassed an additional 17 billions in cash and bank deposits; 15 billions in government bonds; 31/3 billions in insurance, and 900 millions in savings and loans associations.

#### and Shikoku serve not only to cripple the enemy fleet but also damage important repair and anchorage facilities.

Although the Japs feel that any direct assault on the homeland would give them the advantage of short supply lines and land bases from which to develop counter-measures, they are looking worriedly to the Chinese coast, where they believe the U. S. might drive ashore to set up invasion bases.

Thus, high military authorities presume, the enemy will continue to play for time in such outlying battle zones as the Philippines and Burma to permit further development of Chinese resources and troops reportedly fighting for them so as to be better able to meet an invasion of that country.

#### **CROP ACREAGE:** To Drop

Because of a decrease in hog numbers in their own lots, an expected drop in demand for feed grains and a switchover to crops with lower labor requirements, farmers will put fewer acres to important grain in 1945, the U.S. department of agriculture reported.

Basing its report on farmers' declarations of intentions, the USDA said that corn acreage would be down 3 per cent under 1944, barley 14 per cent, and soybeans 21/2 per cent. As exceptions, wheat acreage was expected to increase 41/2 per cent and oats 8 per cent.

In addition, the USDA's reports on acreages for other crops showed general decreases from last year, with increases forecast only for sugar beets, flaxseed, tobacco and rice.

With the weather generally favorable, finances ample and seed and feed plentiful, chief obstacles to 1945 production lie in manpower and machinery shortages, the USDA declared. Indicated acreages in declarations of intentions might be notably changed through the year, the USDA said, in accordance with influences in weather, price fluctuations, manpower, finances and the effect of the report itself on farmers' plans.

abroad and how much was needed at home and he was able, with the help of the sweating tillers of the soil, to conjure it out of terra firma. Then all of a sudden things began to happen, and the demands on Uncle Sam's larder began to swell in such proportions that Jones said it would be bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard if all the hungry folk got there before he locked the door.

"There just isn't that much food in the world," one of Jones' lieutenants told the newsmen.

There is something about the business of sowing and reaping, of breeding and feeding, of plowing, harrowing and thrashing that just can't be hurried. Jones knows that. The President knows Jones knows it and so he listened to Jones.

The edict went out, no more food shipped to anybody anywhere, except for the army and navy and the already-agreed-upon lend-lease shipments, until it is approved by a committee composed of the agencies who take the food and the one which produces it. This committee is presided over by Leo Crowley, the President's No. 1 trouble shooter. The army, the navy, the shipping administration and the food administrator are members of that committee.

Besides feeding its own mouths the army has to feed the people in the battle areas in which it lives. You have to maintain the economy of those areas if you live and fight In them. The Germans had to do it and that is why when they departed (taking everything movable with them) the liberated areas were worse off as far as eating went than they were before. As our army moves forward more and more areas must be fed.

Also as they move ahead and lose interest in the economy of the areas farther back, or as countries become completely liberated as France, Belgium, and most of the Balkans have been, food is essenial to keep the peace.

There is nothing so conducive to evolution and civil strife generally as an empty stomach. The function of alleviating the distress in these countries falls to UNRRA which so ar has not been able to do much. One reason for this, which applies ilso to countries which don't need

The number of civilians employed in the United States declined to 50,-120,000 in January, or to the lowest figure since the record high peak of 54,750,000 was reached in July, 1943, according to the Alexander Hamilton institute. Nevertheless, practically the largest possible percentage of the total labor force was employed in January.

The decline in employment was thus not due to a lack of jobs but to a reduction in the available supply of labor. The reduction in the labor supply was caused partly by persons withdrawing themselves from the labor force and partly by persons entering the armed forces. No alleviation of the labor shortage porrowed food, but can buy it, is the is in prospect until after the war.

A set of hammers. (4) A set of scre (5) Only one moving part. (6) Any farm tractor will operate it, Large eno capacity for even the largest farmers stockmen. Successfully grinds all bu feed, baled hay, grain, ear corn to u ual large capacity and fills silo. Pro-shipment on orders placed now. Price \$215.00. For sale in Colorado only R. V. LEHNER COMPANY Ness City, Kansas, - Phone 2 ne 221-J.

FEATHERS WANTED

Do you own a feather bed? We are pay-ing up to 40c lb. for good used goose of duck feathers-new fine goose, \$1.25 lb.; new fine duck, 90c lb.; quills, 10c lb Checks mailed the same day. Send to FARMERS STORE - Mitchell, S. D

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WILD GEESE and ducks, fancy pigeons, rabbits, peafowl, pheasants. Prices free, JEWELL GAME FARM, Danville, Ill.

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\$1.00 FOR EACH NAME and ADDRESS of certain people anywhere, Write card for particulars. 1112 OGDEN, DENVER.

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WANTED-POSITION AS RANCH MAN-AGER in Colorado. Best. references. CHAS. MARKLAND, Steilacoom, Wash.

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PURE BROAD BREAST Bronze Poults and pure and hybrid baby chicks. Order early. Circular free. Steinhoff Hatcher; & Turkey Farms, Osage City, Kansas.

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Golden Acre Cabbage Plants-100 postpaid \$1; 1500 collect \$5.25. Sweet Spanish and Crystal White Wax Onion Plants-500 postpaid \$1; 6000 collect \$7.50. Crystal Wax Seed. lb. \$3.50. Send for prices on tomato plants. Lake Mead Farms, Overton, Nev.

Washing Machine Repairs

MAYTAG WASHERS

are real wartime friends. Is your Maytag Washer hard to move? Buy a new set of easy rolling rubber casters for only \$2.35. A complete stock of genuine Maytag Parts at your local Authorized Maytag Dealer or write Factory Branch.

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YOUR MAYTAG STORE Send your washer to us for expert repair-ing at reasonable prices. We carry oil and a full line of parts. Orders filled DENVER APPLIANCE COMPANY 200 16th St. Denver, Cole

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#### By VIRGINIA VALE RESTON FOSTER has 20th

TAGE SCREEN RADIO

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Century-Fox over a barrel rearding his motorcycle. A clause in his contract says he mustn't ride it while he's working in a picture-but from the first days of "Thunderhead - Son of Flicka" e rode it into the studio and nobody said a word. He hadn't enough gas to drive his car from Newhall every day, so the ban on the motorcle was lifted. He took Rita Johnon a death-defying ride around studio to celebrate-Rita's one cf the leads in the picture-and after-ward she commented "No wonder the studio doesn't want him to ride thing. With him a motorcycle that t a means of transportationa lethal weapon.' it's

John Conte, who's back at his

as master of ceremonies of the Frank Morgan radio program, acplished a lot during his sixmonths absence. He had his first



#### JOHN CONTE

a Harem," with Abbott and Costello-in which he played opposite a handsome gal named Marilyn Maxwell; and they were married a short time after the picture was finished.

Barbara Brown gave up the role of Robert Hutton's mother in War-"To Young to Know" because of illness; when she recovered they cast her in the same picture, this time as the woman who adopts Hut-

# American Life Insurance Celebrates Its 100th Anniversary by Adopting a New Actuarial Table Which Reflects Longer Life of Modern Citizen

insurance had its beginnings.

His tables were the precursor

for many others-such as the Eng-

lish tables of 1762. But all such im-

proved table; over the last two cen-

turies failed to keep pace with medi-

Our first actuarial brainchild was

called the American Experience ta-

ble, which was brought into usage

right after the Civil war. With minor

changes it has continued to be the

accepted base for computing life and

death chances up the present time.

engaged in making our American

Experience figures look sick. Their

success in keeping the lower age

groups alive longer is directly re-

sponsible for this major effort to re-

frame the basic structure of all

life insurance in the United States.

Just by way of proving the point, in 1900 the U.S. average age was

49.24. A couple of years ago it stood

When it all began back in 1845,

this was a husky young nation. But

many of its huskiest young citizens

fell victims to one disease or an-

other, diptheria and tuberculosis be-

Meanwhile the M. D.s were busily

riod.

cal science.

THE PENASCO VALLEY NEWS AND HOPE PRESS

#### By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Released by Western Newspaper Union TINETEEN forty-five finds American life insurance observing its 100th anniversary and by way of celebration it's beginning to operate under a set of actuarial tables. Until this year insurance companies have been "booking" life and death chances on the same basis as they were figured when the first American "life" policies were written away back in 1845. But this year they are discarding the old "odds table" and putting into effect a new one and that's a matter of prime importance to more than 70,000,000 Americans who own more than 125 billion dollars worth of life insurance.

As a matter of fact, the adoption of the new actuarial tables in American life insurance's centennial year is accidental and coincidental, rather than purposely planned. Nine years ago state insurance commissioners and mathematical wizards cf the insurance companies recognized the fact that the tremendous improvements in medical science had made the old "odds table" obsolete. In the light of modern methods of prolonging human existence, a new set of life expectancy standards was needed.

But figuring out these standards and fitting them to rates-or fitting rates to them-wasn't a simple matter. For instance, they knew that you—if you are 30 years old—have a far better chance of living beyond that age than you did two decades ago. It was only a few decades ago that eight out of every thousand people died at that age. Today, featured role in a picture-"Lost in thanks to more public enlightenment on medical matters and improvements in diet (including more knowledge of vitamin requirements) only two or three persons per thousand are dead at the age of 30.

#### Rates About the Same.

But even though the improvement in our life chances seemed to indicate much reduced rates, this was offset over the years by the deterioration of our interest rates and the increased cost of doing business.

ing the most active.

at 64.82.

births and deaths for a five-year pe- | tors are keeping us alive longer, you'd better read on.

A view on Broad street in front of the Stock Exchange and Sub-

Treasury (then the Customs House) in New York City in 1845 when life

At first glance it would seem that under the new mortality table, life insurance rates will be cheaper, but that is not true. John S. Thompson, vice president and mathematician (actuary) of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, speaking for all life insurance companies, tells why. He says:

"Policies now in force will not be affected, nor is it expected that policies sold in the future will be. That is because the amount of interest life insurance companies can earn on their invested funds has dropped sharply in the last few years, and their operating expenses, wages and taxes, have increased.

#### Fewer Investment Chances.

"The cost of life insurance depends upon three points: (1) the number of claims paid on policyholders who die in a given year; (2) the yield or earnings from investments of reserve funds; and (3) the cost of operating the company.

The war has sharply decreased the field for profitable investments, he points out. War industries are financed by the government; and the building industry, once a big field



#### MORE MEAT FOR THE AMATEUR FISHERMAN!

The recent battle of deep sea fishermen for more ration points for meat found wide public sympathy. Nothing makes a man hungrier than fishing.

And that goes for ordinary fishermen, too. Which prompted Elmer Twitchell, the famous river, inlet and lake angler, to come out strongly today in favor of more grub for the amateur and semi-pro boys. \_\*\_

"Have you seen those lunches that are being put up these days for the individual small-time fisherman?" demanded Mr. Twitchell. "Not a calory in a carload!"

"It's reached a point where it's almost impossible for a fisherman to get his bait into the water. It's snapped up in midair, not by a fish but by fellow fishermen!" he added. \_\*\_

\_\*\_

"Late last autumn," Elmer continued, "the box lunches provided anglers was so lacking in nourishment that some fishermen would leap out of a boat and take any bait a fish would take. In fact, when the season ended they were taking artificial lures.

#### "I was on a fairly crowded lake casting for bass in October. I was using a big wooden plug with a red head and white stripes. On my first cast two fishermen dove for it!"

\_\_\*\_\_ Elmer insisted that in another instance he was using a metal spinner, and as it went by the end of a dock a fellow angler made two strikes at it.

"Amateur anglers, arise!" demanded Mr. Twitchell. "The professional fisherman ain't getting a much tougher break than we are. What does the wife put in her hus-

band's lunch when he goes fishing these days? A jelly sandwich, six animal crackers, a stale doughnut and a little cold coffee!

\_\*\_ "You can't fish an hour anywhere without getting hungry enough to eat a horse. That's why farmers never pasture a horse near a trout stream or bass lake.

a chance.

PE COMBI-he only feed (1) Adjusta-knives. (3) of screens. 6) Any size arge enough farmers and s all bundle orn to unus-silo. Prompt 4. Price only do only by Phone 221-J. Phone 221-J.

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Colorad DRE kpert repair-le carry our rders filled. DMPANY lenver, Cole. ton's baby.

A wedding performed on September 26, 1922, was reenacted down to the last detail for "Captain Eddie." On the screen it duplicates the news pictures of the original ceremony almost exactly. Even the signs on the back of the car the bride and groom drive away in are the same. Fred MacMurray and Lynn Bari are the actors; the original participants were Adelaide Frost and Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker.

Like a lot of us, Frank Ross is tired of those Hollywood searches "unknowns" that end with a Hollywood personality getting the role. He's really searching for an unknown beauty for the role of "Salome" in "The Robe"; he gets mail by the ton, but looks at every photograph himself. Attractive girls be-tween the ages of 16 and 25 still have

Audiences gasp and laugh at a scene in "It's a Pleasure" in which onja Henie goes up to Michael O'Shea's apartment in an elevator, because the elevator operator looks so much like Frank Sinatra. His ame is Dave Willock, and he says e's lost a good many movie parts because of his resemblance to "The Voice"; resemblances like that have wrecked more than one Hollywood career.

Florence Lake, who has practicaly made a career of playing Edgar Kennedy's wife in his RKO comedies, has been cast for a comedy role in "George White's Scandals of 1945." Just for a change, this time she plays a mother—not Kennedy's either.

Ingrid Bergman has a "gismo"marine lingo for an "oscar." The bronze statuette of a marine was awarded to her by Leatherneck, the official publication of the corps, as the top actress of 1944, and it's a trophy to be proud of.

Dick Long, Hollywood high school student, not only landed the role of Claudette Colbert's son in "Tomorrow is Forever," but his screen test was so good that he was given a term contract with International Pictures, instead of a one-picture

contract.

The problem of adjustment was threefold: (1) rates according to improved life probability; (2) company income according to lowered return on investments; and (3) company expenses as compared to "the good old days" when breakfast cost a nickel and the company president drew a salary of \$30 per week.

The insurance commissioners had a major mathematical problem before them. For the latter two points -lowered earnings on invested funds and sharply rising costs of doing business - more than covered the slight break they showed on their books because the doctors were keeping us alive longer.

Nevertheless they went ahead. Alfred N. Guertin of New Jersey, was made chairman of a commissioners group to recommend the new "life" tables. Five other state commissioners sat with him. John S. Thompson, mathematician and vice president of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company of Newark, N.J. was a committee member representing the Actuarial Society of America.

Sixteen states enacted the socalled "Guertin law," which means that the insurance companies doing business in those states can in 1945 adopt the recommendation of the Guertin committee into their future policies. The law became effective January 1 of this year on an optional basis but it becomes mandatory after three years, in December, 1948.

#### How It All Began.

Centuries before Messrs. Guertin and associates took on their herculean job, a Roman named Ulpi-anus devised an "odds table" for a few of his friends. Ulpianus was a lawyer with a flair for figures. As a matter of fact, his life expectancy charts were so good that they remained unchallenged from 220 A. D. for almost 15 centuries. Even as late as 1814, the Tuscan government used his figures.

Not content with Lawyer Ulpianus' findings, however, Edmund Halley, known as the English astronomer who discovered the famous Halley's comet, undertook the job of computing "modern" mortality tables in 1693. His method was the basis for present-day computations; namely that of using accurate vital statistics. Halley selected the city of BresMany Hazards.

Even as late as 1900, more than 40 out of every 100,000 people succumbed to diptheria. Today it's only one per 100,000. Europe's black plague of the early 17th century wasn't much worse a scourge than the horrors of pulmonary tuberculosis over the last century. Statistics for 1900 show that this killer took 173 out of every 100,000. Today less than 40 per 100,000 die of the disease each year.

For these reasons, coupled with all the other hazards of living a century ago, the old boys scratched their heads twice before insuring their fellow men promiscuously.

When Ben Miller bought the first life policy issued by Mutual Benefit Life Insurance in Newark in 1845, there were many "don'ts" tied to the policy. Ben bought \$1,500 worth of insurance on his life at a premium of \$51 a year with the provision that: (1.) He didn't die on the seas; he didn't leave the country; (3.) he didn't go south in the summertime; (4.) he didn't (without consent) join the army; (5.) he didn't cut his own throat to improve his wife's finances; (6.) he didn't expose his insured and valuable carcass by duelling; (7.) he religiously avoided the gallows or guillotine. . . . and so on for quite some distance in slightly more technical verbiage.

Ben, it might be remarked, was one of the hardier sort, for he lived to collect his own insurance at the age of 96!

While the early directors of insurance companies had no worries about clients being killed in an automobile or airplane, the 1845 citizens of Pres. James Polk's nation of 27 states were liable to find themselves without a scalp if they took the "covered-wagon" trail west.

Life insurance companies also could discount the probability of the "insured" dying from heart failure because of the then modest 15 million dollar public debt. Perhaps it is worth noting that over the years the increase in heart disease (and it has increased considerably) is in ratio to the government's debt to the people - now at the quite immodest figure of almost 300 billion, a very large hunk of which is held by the same insurance companies.

lau (you've been reading about it in If as you read this, you've been whale of a lot to handle and the war news from Silesia) for his hoping to find that now insurance the days of fancy interest returns guinea big from 1687-92-observing rates will be lower because the doc- are over.

for loans, is now dormant. Thus insurance companies which formerly earned from 4 to 6 per cent on their funds, now earn only slightly more than 3 per cent. From 40 to 50 per cent of insurance company funds are invested in war bonds at an average yield of about 21/2 per cent. And many companies have guaranteed a 3 per cent return to their policyholders. That is why insurance rates cannot be reduced.

It was a dead cinch to earn the good old 6 per cent back in 1845 and a lot more, too, even though Mutual Benefit's records show that Robert Patterson, founder and first L. president, and his directors, scorned the possibility of paying big divi-dends by "grubstaking" a few of the gold-seeking '49ers. Sound, conservative investments were made to protect widows and orphans. But, conservative as the investments were then, they paid handsomely as compared with today.

#### Money Earns Less Than 2%.

Shortly after the turn of the century, returns on invested money tightened up considerably. All this is readily reflected in overall returns to policyholders. Between 1914-1928 Mutual Benefit policyholders were getting about 2.1 per cent on their dollars paid in. The 1929-1943 picture was still trending downward to about 1.7 per cent per annum.

It was vastly different in 1845. In those days the company president drew \$1,500 per year-just about the price of a fair cook or housekeeper on today's market. The top insurance salesman wasn't allowed to earn more than \$3,000, all other earnings going back to the company till. The rent bill was \$25 per month. One of the ranking "assistants" drew the good (in those days) salary of \$300 per year.

Today the taxes, alone, on a building occupied by one large insurance company exceeds 10 million dollars per annum. And the charwomen on the 31st floor would laugh at an offer of \$300 a year. Even the elevator boy would sneer at the same salary Robert Patterson was paid in 1845.

Now you know why insurance is going to continue to cost just about the same as it has in the past. As a group, we're living a lot longer and there is less risk in insuring us. But, as a group we cost a

"In normal times a man setting out for a day's fishing toted along enough grub to sustain life in a normal adult for six weeks. Boy, what sandwiches! Roast beef, lamb, corned beef, pork and what have you! That's what made fishing enjoyable. The average fisherman didn't care half as much for fishing as he did for enjoying a heavy meal or two without bothering about table manners."

Elmer began getting up a petition to OPA at once. "Spring is here, and the amateur angler is in a bad way," he said. "Unless he gets a little substantial food in that lunchbox he will be grabbing feather lures!"

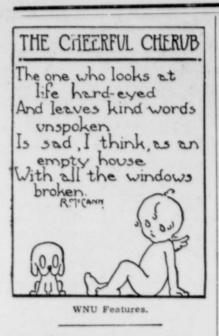
PRIVATE PURKEY WANTS A G.I. AT THE PEACE TABLE Dear Harriet:

Like I told you some time ago I am working with my pals on a sort of League of G.I. Peace Kibitzers and the thing is getting into shape fast. Of course Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin is handling things okay now at places like Yalta, but is all just expressing intensions and ideas. When the war ends and the peace delegates begin to huddle the real fighting will start and nothing will help to make them stick to their objecktives like maybe some G.I.s at the peace tables.

\_\*\_ I don't see why there should be any opposition to G.I. representation in the peace. If there had been a free for all battle with gangsters in your street and you had to put up a tough fight would anybody tell you to scram under the bed and keep your big mouth shut while the whole question of further trouble was handled by a group of well-dressed strangers who had cleaner collars and better table manners?

\_\*\_ So when a war ends what is about insisting that the G.I.s who has been getting their noggins knocked off all through it just drop everything, put a gag in their mouths and never speak above a whisper while the whole question whether they will have to do it over again is decided by professional peacemakers who never slept in a hole full of icewater, et their meals in a snowdrift or swum every river in Africa and Europe?

# THE PENASCO VALLEY NEWS AND HOPE PRESS



#### World Peace Jubilee Held In 1872 Stupendous Event

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The most stupendous musical event to take place in America was the World Peace Jubilee, held in Boston from June 17 to July 4, 1872, to celebrate the end of the Franco-Prussian war, says Collier's. Supplemented by a chorus of 20,000, the orchestra comprised 2,000 instruments, including a bass drum 25 feet in diameter.

To lead this vast aggregation in a rendition of one song, "The Beautiful Blue Danube," the composer. Johann Strauss, was orought from Vienna at a cost of \$20,000.





Lark knew she'd lost him, knew her

seat wasn't firm and right, knew it,

and went rolling headlong into the

But even as she knew it, even as

she sobbed in the sickening disap-

pointment of the fall, she saw Galt

spring for the horse, spring from

the ridge where he'd lain hidden,

sand riffle of the ridge base.

non, whose horse, Madoc, was sold to clear a debt when her father died, sails Lark, her hand hard and firm on from England for America. David North, his neck, made a springing leap whom she loves, was to make the trip from the ground, scrambling for a with her, but disappoints her by sailing the night before. When in sight of the seat on his back, for a kneehold about that slim quick red-brown bar-Virginia coast the ship encounters a violent storm. Lark manages to get into a rel. It was her skirts that hamlifeboat, but it is swamped. She grabs a pered her, her awkward billowing spar and when she awakens feels solid stiffish skirts. Almost, she was seground beneath her. After recovering cure, gripping with knees that were her strength, she sees Lancer, the Red cramped from the crawling and Raskall, a fine horse who escaped from waiting. Red Raskall reared before the ship, sinking in quicksand. With the she was ready, reared and came spar that saved her she saves him. The down like a catapult, head low now, next day Galt Withe, a bound servant, legs stiff for the jarring impact, and discovers her on the island.

## CHAPTER VII

"You be alone," he said. "You told me that fella North ain't this side the water, and the Hastings woman likely don't know you're coming. Who's going to look for you if you can't get away from the inn? Won't it be taken for a fact you drownded on the Tempora?"

"Why in the world would they want to keep me at the inn?"

"I could tell you," Galt said un-happily. "Lot o' rough uns coming to the inn, time to time. I-just don't aim to take you there. That's an end to it. I aim to go now, and come back for you and make for Horntown after dark, to-night."

"Suppose you don't get to the mainland, now?" Galt looked at the placid sky and

dancing water. "Why?" "It could storm - you could

"That be foolish." He turned back to the dinghy. "I can tell you this. I will come back for you. And if I'd been your fine David North, I wouldn't on no account missed that Tempora barkentine. I wouldn't of sent a note, I'd have been there."

Lark said scornfully, ragingly, "You—you . . . you're not fit to polish the boots of a man like David North. You're-"

"I ain't studying 'bout polishing his boots." Galt pushed the dinghy loose from the wet clinging beach. "I just said truth. I'd have been there. I'll be here tonight."

"Ponies." Galt dropped down at once, out of sight against the side of the boat. "Lie flat, Lark." "They land at the point," Lark

said indifferently. "I've seen them do it time and again, since I've been here. There's some soft grass in the valley they like." Galt nodded, watching.

And then the indifference, the sness was washed from Lark opele because she saw the lead horse, the big red-brown stallion, rising from the water, finding his footing on the rocky point, standing there in the marsh grass, wet, gleaming, magnificent, dwarfing the ponies that swarmed up about him. "That's Red Raskall!" She barely made the words. "Look, Galt! That's the horse I told you about. He's come back. . . . If we could only-Don't you move! I think he sees us!" "If he was but the stallion named Lancer," Galt said excitedly, "and we could but snare him, Squire Terraine would give a hundred pound reward for him. So I heard him say, and that's what his posted reward offers. I read it. A special re-ward." He brought a coil of tarred rope, from under the prow seat of the dinghy, and handed it to Lark. "See can you fashion a halter, while I creep to the ridge top. If we could get a hand on, we'd have to have a way to hold him, and I don't like to noose him. Too much chance he'll choke himself. I've seen many a pony do that. They be wilder than loons.' They eased back up the ridge, and Lark, raising her cautious head to look over its top, was electrified to see him just beyond them, just a bare few feet away, there.

#### squat heavy man jumped out first, as the boat touched.

"What be un's name, sweet-meat?" Cony walked toward Lark. He was short and powerfully made,

astonishingly hairy, even his long arms covered by a thatch of sunburned hair that grew from fingers to shoulders. He had broad flat features and ruddy, stubbled skin, that gathered in folds under bulging black eyes. He wore only filthy trousers and a filthier cap.

Over his head Lark's eyes met Galt's despairing ones. He was trying hard to tell her something, some wordless warning.

"I say, 'I lash hell out o' un, Galt, a-keepin' secrets from me.'" Cony laughed enormously, winking at Lark. "Where un come from, sweetmeat? I ain't never seed un Horntown way."

"I was shipwrecked on the Tempora," Lark said coldly. "I'm Lark Shannon, a minister's daughter, on my way to Mistress Mara Hastings' Dame School in Norfolk, Virginia. And if you dare to lash Galt I'll report you to the authorities there." "Blast me for a blow-toad, now!"

Cony grinned. "How un figure to git to Norfolk, sweetmeat?"

"Stage or carriage. However people usually go."

"Stage or carriage, now! Has un money for stage or carriage?"

"Not here. Of course not! I told you I was shipwrecked. I'll send word to Mr. David North, of the Cargoe Riske Company in Norfolk. He'll be coming from England. He'll send money, or come for me.'

"Un be warm spirited," Cony said gravely. "Un say un got Cargoe Riske money to call on, sweetmeat?"

Lark hesitated, saying finally, "Mr. David North of that company s-a friend. He will certainly see I get to Norfolk."

'Galt can write the Cargoe Riske," Cony said, chuckling. "He be a great hand for letters, Galt. How come he have the handsome luck to find un, sweetmeat?"

"I seed her here," Galt said, sullenly. "I seed her an' put in."

Cony snorted, looking interestedly at the dinghy marks and Galt's bare footprints in the sand. Then his eyes followed Galt's and Lark's prints toward the ridge break, beyond which lay the little secret cache of Galt's, and Red Raskall, grazing in the valley. Lark's breath shortened as if she had been running.

"Sure," Cony said. "Then whyn't un come to land with Galt this dawn? spring and throw a long, sure siny notion, is, he told scarin' un, like. How I see it, be this. Galt had him some good reason to come here, first off. Tain't nature to come 'thin fi' mile o' old Ghost. Quicksand here, an' a horde o' dead bones, an' a stinkin' undertow second to none. Now why'd he come?" "He was fishing." The big hoofprints of Red Raskall were clear, along here, Lark noticed. She tried to hurry. "What un's haste, sweetmeat?" Cony reached out, pinched her arm gently. "Un ben't weak nor undue thin, bidin' a full week here alone. Maybe un got other friends washed up with un. Maybe un's Mr. David North be round about, fendin' for un. "You don't believe any castaway would hide out when a rescue boat came, do you? Why don't you search the island?" His eyes were thoughtful, shrewd. "That ben't a bad idea. Yet I think un tell it true that un be alone. Yet who feed un?"

# Lizard Has the Record For Speedy Acceleration

Acceleration from a standing start is highly developed in some wild animals. The cheetah, for instance, can reach 45 miles per hour in two seconds, while a leopard can cover 15 yards in the first second. An athlete can only touch 16 miles per hour in the first two seconds.

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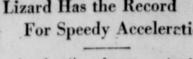
This is

noticed.

The record for the speediest acceleration from a standing start must go to the lizard. Next time you surprise a lizard sleeping, clap your hands loudly just above it. It will move so fast that as far as your eyes are concerned it will just have vanished. You will rarely be able to follow its flight.







PAZO ointment soothes inflamed areas — relieves pain and itching. Second, PAZO ointment lubricates hardened, dried parts—helps prevent cracking and soreness. Third, PAZO ointment tends to reduce swelling and check bleeding. Fourth, it's easy to use. PAZO oint-ment's perforated Pile Pipe makes ap-plication simple, thorough. Your doctor can tell you about PAZO ointment.

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

"Galt-let me try!" Lark laid the rope halter down. "I'm sure he'll know me. I believe I can-" She crept from the shelter of the

scrub growth, down the steep and sandy ridge side, on her knees. The horse was facing upwind. . With enormous care and caution Lark began to stand up. She could almost reach out and touch him. . . . Softly, all but soundlessly, she whistled, soothingly, coaxingly. She spoke his name. "Whoa, Lancer, whoa, boy, easy, Red Raskall. .

Lancer wheeled, stopped, stood for a poised instant, watching Lark. His lip curled back and he stamped, looking toward the startled ponies now, his tail flicking like a snapping whip. Lark walked toward him. She closed the little space with her leisurely steps, talking to him. He stepped backward edgily, making the whimpering sound again, his

eyes rolling white and unsure. Her hand was on his neck, the wase of his beautiful red-brown neck.

ewy leg over the plunging horse's shoulders, bend close along the neck, lace strong bare arms around Red Raskall's neck, and then the rider and horse were out of sight over the ridge top, and she heard the slither of hoofs in the downward rush for the beach, heard the splash and echo of a heavy body striking water. . .

Red Raskall reared before she was

ready.

Lark raced for the ridge top and saw Galt, still on the Raskall's back, far out in the water now. He was trying to urge the horse back towards the shore, turning him with knee-pressure, talking to him, his arms hugging the stallion's neck.

And then Red Raskall was floundering, turning, coming back now, slipping on the shells and pebbles, coming up, quivering, a hundred yards up-island in an outgrowth of thick marsh reeds.

"Galt-how did you do it? Galtthat was-unbelievable!"

Lark watched the dinghy with her ill-made sail-rag, get her back to the breeze and scud for the western land smudge. After a while it took on grace and a certain beauty. The strange wild-haired young fellow sailing her was straight and beautiful too, now.

Distance was kind to his disreputable clothes, the old white scars, his matted hair, and tragic eyes. It pointed up the long clean lines of him, his ease and sureness as the dinghy bobbed and shivered, dissolving finally in a dancing shadow, a point, nothingness.

It was almost twilight when she saw a boat coming from the direction of the mainland. It was bigger than the dinghy of the morning. It looked like the small fishing boats Lark had seen off the Cornish coast, one summer's trip. It was a little yawl with mast, mainsail and jib, and a tiny jigger mast stepped far astern. It was manned by two strange men, Lark realized now.

Neither of them responded to Lark's waving, but when they came nearer, she saw that the younger one, the man in the fresh white shirt and clean faded sailor's breeches, was Galt.

"I thought you'd never come!" Lark called. "Oh, Galt, I am so glad to see you. You look splendid, Galt-"

She hushed before the look on his face, the guarded, sullen look. The "A tin of biscuits washed up," Lark said. "I ate them."

His grunt was skeptical. "Un say Galt found un only today?"

"Do you really think I'd have stayed here all this time if I'd been found by Galt or anybody else? Do you?"

"Now, now." Cony gestured her toward the yawl. "Us be gettin" home. Sought to fool me, did un, Galt? Push off now!"

Lark climbed into the boat, sitting as far from Cony as she could. She was thankful that the failing light, and the fact that Red Raskall had come back to land in the thick marsh reeds, had kept Cony from guessing the whole truth, but she was shaken and frightened. The night wind moaned over the island behind them.

"Un be thinkin'," Cony said, as what the Cargoe Riske'll pay for un."

All the way in, the sick sureness that it had been her hysterical outburst at Galt that had done the damage haunted Lark. She had called him dirty, stupid . . . and he had cleaned up, in a pathetic effort to please her, and so Cony had become suspicious. Lark looked at Galt. surly, despairing, handling the sail mechanically, and she was sick with fear.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Buy War Bonds and Keep Them

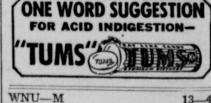


#### Low Moods Are Often **Related To Constipation**

Yes, depressed states and constipation often go together! Take Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets). Contains no chemicals, no minerals, no phenol de-rivatives. NR Tablets are different act different. Purely vegetable - a combination of 10 vegetable ingredients formulated over 50 years ago. Uncoated or candy coated, their ac-tion is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of NR's have proved. Get a 25¢ Convincer Box. Caution: Take only as directed.









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You will ts flight.

> fame and money. Fred MacMurray is the very

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core of everything that is simple, straightforward, and American. He's as down-to-earth as applesauce or the boy next door. He's the sort of fellow every man and woman wants a son to be. He's got integrity-and groping for a tag to give the measure of a man.

A record of 40 top pictures since 1935, when Fred came into motion pictures from the New York stage, is proof to doubters that you can be all these things and roll up bigger box office than the glamour playboys any day. Less than a year ago Twentieth Century signed Fred MacMurray to a long-term contract. They knew they had secured one of the most valuable star properties this industry ever produced. The clear, fresh baritone which won him a nod from Hollywood when he was playing in "Roberta" on Broadway and his slick way with a saxophone are capitalized in "Where Do We Go From Here," his first for Twentieth. "Double Indemnity," was the last big release in which he won public

#### Aims to Please

approval.

Fred, with typical MacMurray ver- sludges. Some of the metals in masatility, embarked on the role he is chines speed this oxygen deterioranow shooting, "Captain Eddie," the tion by acting as catalysts. Two story of the famous racing driver, kinds of droplets are used to stop lie Rickenbacker. This tale of an all-American-a typical product of this democracy, like Fred acid compounds, protects directly himself. His third will be "Pardon My Past," which Fred will produce to poison the metal surface so that and star in as well.



N OT so long ago some famous Hollywood stars pushed the war CHICAGO. -- An annual \$20,000;news off the front pages with ac-000 worth of chemicals which nature counts of their unsavory romantics does not put in petroleum are beand knife-and-bottle parties, while ing added to oil at the rate of a solid, high-minded actors went undroplet a gallon or a cupful per tank car, with results that rival

This is not why I'm telling you some things about Fred MacMurmagic. The droplets - chemical cocktails ray today. I'm writing about Fred because I think this pleasant, self--impart new properties to lubricating oils. Sometimes they increase effacing young American actor, the life of an oil, or of the machine who stands as high in the good opinparts, by tremendous percentages. ion of his employ-Used before the war, they now have expanded into a big military

ers, his coworkers, and his friends as any man in the industry, is a far more interesting character than the stars who are taking an unfair advantage of their

Fred MacMurray

5,000 pounds to more than 30,000 pounds a square inch. How they do the trick is not certain. One theory is that they cause a chemical reaction on the metal, which seems to produce a very fine film that try and beat that word when you're acts like oil. The effect also is some-

what like dirt on a soldering iron which renders soldering impossible. Another additive keeps oil flowing freely at temperatures down to 25 below zero. Many oils solidify in cold because of paraffin waxes present in petroleum. It used to be necessary to filter off the wax for good cold performance. The new additive still allows the wax to solidify, but in particles small and separated, so that they cannot link up to make the oil solid. For oils and greases at colder than

25 below zero, the wax still is filtered off. Another droplet is a soap soluble in oil, which keeps pistons and

development, probably to consider-

Six kinds of droplets are de-

scribed in a report to the directors

of the Socony-Vacuum Oil company.

**Raises Pressure Limit.** 

One of these enables an oil to

stand higher pressures without rub-

bing bare and permitting the weld-

ing of overheated metal. The drop-

let raises this pressure limit from

able advantage.

springs free from lacquers and carbonaceous deposits. The soap picks up the particles and holds them harmless in the oil.

#### Two Kinds Are Used.

Two droplets are used to counteract the deteriorating effect of On the heels of this singing part, oxygen which forms acids and the oxygen spoilage. One type, such as nitrogen compounds and carbolic against the air. The other is said it no longer is able to speed the reactions. This poisoning of metal is "customers" when it comes to mak- theoretical, and exactly what happens is not yet known. A fifth additive increases the oiliness of oil. Oiliness means slipperiness. When an oil film becomes extremely thin, it begins to lose slip. The additive restores the slip. The sixth additive to protect metal parts from rust moisture is able to get through even oil films on metal. A few tenths of a per cent of the rustless additive fixes the lubricating film so tightly that moisture is unable to get through. Altogether these droplets are the most important lubrication improvement in a decade.



THE PENASCO VALLEY NEWS AND HOPE PRESS

Homemade Electric **Pig Brooder of Value** 

Simple to Construct And Easy to Operate

'HE electric pig brooder is fast becoming popular and profitable on farms where pigs are farrowed in late winter or early spring. The brooder prevents chilling and keeps sows from lying on pigs-the com-mon causes of losses.

Death losses of early spring pigs were reduced from 34.3 to 16.9 per

#### ELECTRIC BROODER SAVES PIGS



cent by the use of electric brooders in Indiana tests. Electric brooders saved an average of 11/2 more pigs per litter.

An electric pig brooder is inexpensive and easy to make. On many a farm there are enough pieces of lumber to make one or more brooders. The sketch shows how to make an electric brooder to put in one corner of the farrowing pen.

For the first few days use a 150watt lamp if the weather is extremely cold. At the end of a week, a 60-watt bulb may supply enough heat. When pigs are 10 days or two weeks old, heat can be discontinued.

It is important to use a rubbercovered shop extension cord complete with rubber-covered socket. Standard brass shell sockets are not suited to this type of use. It is also important to protect the brooder with a plank nailed across the corner, so a nervous sow cannot destroy it.

#### Spray Cattle to Kill

Destructive Grubs Cattle grubs which are responsible on them. for \$100,000,000 annual loss in meat, milk and leather in the U.S., can be controlled by spraying cattle





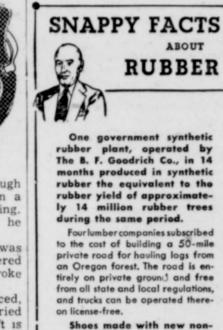
Let the gelatin congeal a bit bebottom of the mold.

To find your door key in your handbag, fasten a piece of ribbon onto the key. Sew a snap on the other end of the ribbon and snap it to the bag.

To protect the ends of a large linoleum rug that has to be stored for a time, place galvanized pails on the ends. Tie the pails together to keep them on.

Make sure that all of your soap fore adding the fruit. This will dishes have drainage holes at the keep the fruit from going to the bottom. This will permit your soap to dry when not in use and the soap will last longer. ---

> Always use a shoe horn when putting on your shoes. Ease the foot into your shoe and you won't break the back or strain the seams. They'll look well longer. Put shoe trees into the shoes the minute you take them off. Wrinkles are ironed out then, while the shoe is still moist and warm, and they thus retain their shape.



marking synthetic rubber soles are among the new items in the rubber footwear field.



#### That Explains It

The visitor was walking through a village when he came upon a crowd watching two men fighting. "What's the fight about?" he asked.

One of the onlookers, who was urging on the two men, answered him, just as the combatants broke apart for a breather.

"On my right," he announced, "is Jim Jones, who married Widow Stubbs, and on my left is Bill Hinks, who introduced them."

#### **His Choice**

Dennis was taken to his first harvest festival. Among the offerings of fruit and flowers, the bunches of purple grapes on the pulpit took his fancy. When the offertory box came

round he put in a quarter and said, confidently, "Grapes,

An Exchange

my shirts with different buttons

Jasper-My laundry sends back

Jerry-You don't know when

you're well off. My laundry sends

back my buttons with different

...................

Everybody Loves Them!

shirts sewed on them.

please."

He is deeply concerned with the ing a picture. Other stars refer to the public as "my audience" or 'my fans." To Fred they'll always be "the customers," and he's of the firm belief the customer is always right.

His temperament, his art, and his income never stand between him and humanity. The very names that build the framework of his biography are down to earth and all-American: Kankakee, Ill., where he was born, and Beaver Dam, Wis., where he grew up, and Carroll college at Waukesha, Wis., where he put the finishing touches on his education.

#### No Silver Platter

Like most successful men, Fred helped earn that education. He won the American Legion award for the highest scholastic and athletic record at college. He bought a saxplayed it, too, in the American Legion band. When orchestra jobs were thin Fred was a house-to-house salesman of electrical appliances, a store clerk-anything to keep him and his mother going.

"I dread interviewers, Hedda," he told me, "because I'm bad copy. I'm just a plain guy. My wife and I and the Ray Millands have lots of fun together just doing the things all the millions of other taxpayers are doing around these United States. Nothing whimsical, nothing fancy."

Fred and Lillian have two children-Susan, four, and Robert, one year, both adopted. They want four more and recently bought the Leland Hayward home in Brentwood to make room for the kids.

#### Down to Earth

"I don't like to hold forth about my notion of things. Why should my opinions of life, love, death, and taxes be any more interesting than those of any man in the street?"

But there's plenty going on in that head of his. He's a solid investor. Believes in property, in the land. Owns a ranch near Santa Rosa with purebred stock. He buys good pictures for his Brentwood home, etchings and canvases he likes to look at and live with; not meaningless things of vast value to serve as publicity items.

#### Napping Nazis Captured: Plus a Good, Hot Dinner

WITH 83RD DIVISION, WEST-ERN FRONT .- Doughboys who took Honvelez in a night attack caught the entire Nazi garrison asleep-and got a free hot meal to boot.

Soon after they captured the village, a German volkswagon was seen speeding in from Bovigny, half a mile to the north.

The Yanks hid and let it roll right into town and draw up to a building which a few hours before had been German command post.

"Hande hoch (hands high)" said Yank infantryman, covering the driver.

When the Americans checked up they found the volkswagon was loaded with chow for the Nazi garrison. So they pitched in and ate steaming hot meatballs and soup-the first hot meal they had had in 24 hours.

#### Judge Finds Truthful Fellow and Is Lenient

NEW YORK. - Charged with drunkenness, Gustave Jens, 49, a seaman, was asked by Magistrate Morris Rothenberg if he'd ever been drunk before.

"I've been drunk in every country in the world," was the reply. "What would you do if I suspend-

ed sentence?" "Probably head for the nearest

saloon." "You," said Rothenberg, "are the

most truthful fellow I ever met. Sentence suspended."

ARBOR DAY FATHER J. Sterling Morton, while governor of Nebraska, due to his passion for

U. S. Farm Leaders

Power Spray Used.

tree planting, founded Arbor day. When Cleveland returned to the presidency in 1892, he appointed Morton secretary

of agriculture. J. Sterling Morton was born in New York and enjoyed the distinction of having been expelled from the University of Michigan for his independence. He had located in J. S. Morton Nebraska City,

where he entered politics and became editor of the Nebraska City News.

While secretary of agriculture, he reorganized the division of statistics and set up the division of agrostology to study forage plants. He established the division of publications, the office of road inquiry and organized a dairy division.

Arbor day is held in Nebraska on April 22, the birthday of J. Sterling Morton, "the Father of Arbor Day."

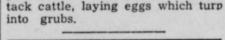


HINTS FOR HOME BAKERS Easy Raised Muffins a Welcome Change Make them with Fleischmann's yellow-label Yeast-the only fresh yeast with more EXTRA vitamins. RAISED CORN MUFFINS 4 tablespoons melted butter d tablespoons melted butter or margarine 1 cake Fleischmann's Yeast 2 eggs, well beaten 3 cups sifted flour 1% cups corn meal 1% cups milk, scalded 2 teaspoons salt 3 tablespoons brown sugar 3 cups silted hour Stir the corn meal very slowly into the scalded milk. Mix in salt, brown sugar and melted butter or margarine. Cool to lukewarm. Dissolve Fleischmann's Yeast in lukewarm water and add to lukewarm corn-meal mixture. Add eggs and flour; beat well. Fill well-greased muffin pans half full. Cover and let rise in warm place, free from draft, until light, about 1 hour. Bake in mod-erate oven at 375°F. about 30 minutes. Makes 20. New Revised Wartime Edition of Fleischmann's Famous Recipe Book!

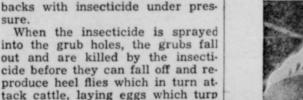


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THE PENASCO VALLEY NEWS AND HOPE PRESS

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THE SURRENDER of Lord Cornwallis and his British army at Yorktown, Va., on October 19, 1781. marked the real beginning of the United States as a nation. We were then 13 thinly populated states occupying a narrow strip along the Atlantic seaboard.

Back of that strip, to the west of the Allegheny mountains, lay the forests and prairies of the great central continental valley. Beyond that the mountains and then the shores of the Pacific, a distance from Philadelphia of some 3,000 miles. It was a territory sparsely populated by many different tribes, speaking several languages, living under the nominal, but unrecognized sovereignty of France, Spain, England, Russia and the new United States. Out of such a territory, working against such conditions, the people of the United States, through voluntary effort, have built the most prosperous and powerful nation the world has ever known. We have worked at that

job for 163 years. Our development was through a procession of volunteer farm families marching ever westward, seeking new land on which to build new homes and find new opportunities. As market and social centers they established villages. Many of these grew into cities in which centered industry to meet the needs created by the farms. It was the pioneering farmers and their families that built our America.

Somewhat as a counterpart there is occurring now an advance eastward from Russia, through Siberia, to the shores of the Pacific, an enforced industrial migration. It is not composed of volunteers, but of men, women and families told to move, directed by a dictator whose purpose is the building of a great industrial nation.

In a vast land that has known argely only the crude log houses of political exiles, the villages that were penal colonies, great modern cities are being built as centers of industry to utilize the products of the mines and the forests.

By dictatorial methods, without regard to the heartaches or wishes of the people involved, Stalin, within a quarter of a century, has built an

#### New Treatment Promises To Conquer Ranching Industry's Worst Pest

Cattle grubs, those ugly parasites that cause a loss of leather, meat and milk valued at 100 million dollars annually, can now be controlled by spraying. The insecticide, mixed with water, is blown into the hair on the backs of the infested animals. At a pressure of between 250 and 400 pounds the solution penetrates the holes that the grubs have burrowed in the skin. The grubs come out and die soon afterwards.

A portable pumping unit provides the pressure for spraying the insecticide. At a recent demonstration on a ranch near Fresno, Calif., a group of agricultural experts and farm journal editors watched while a herd of Hereford cattle was treated with the spray. The animals were driven into a chute, and as each one passed the operator, he played the nozzle over its back, washing dirt, grease and scabs as well off as killing the grubs.

The cattle grub and heel fly are different forms of the same insect. Starting in the spring, when it is in the fly form, the heel fly lays eggs on the heel and belly hairs of the animals. These eggs hatch into maggots which work their way through the hide and enter the muscle tissues. During the next nine months these maggots migrate through the internal organs of the cattle and come out along the back. Cysts are formed and the mag-

gots then turn into grubs about an inch long. In the spring they work their way out of the holes in the hide and fall to the ground. Within a few weeks they turn into heel flies and the yearly cycle repeats it-The U. S. department of agricul-

ture arrives at its \$100,000,000 loss in meat, milk and leather in the fol-

lowing ways: (1) Every hide with five or more grub holes is classed as No. 2 grade, at a discount of one cent a pound. Hides with very many grub holes must be used for by-products, as they are not worth tanning. It is estimated that enough leather was lost this way during 1941 to provide shoes for a million marching men for an entire year.

(2) Millions of pounds of the best beef are trimmed away from grubby carcasses every year by packers, and this loss is reflected in the price paid for cattle on the hoof and meat in the retail markets.

(3) Milk production has been shown to suffer as much as 25 per cent from the presence of grubs in a cow. Heel fly attacks can cause an equal loss in production. (4) The migration of cattle grubs in cattle makes them sluggish and unthrifty. They lose weight or do not put on weight. They require more feed, and in some cases infection resulting in death has occurred from a crushed cattle grub in an animal's back.



When sprayed with insecticide that penetrates their burrows, grubs crawl out and die. High pressure is necessary to do the job thoroughly.

loitering in the shade and water, when they should be grazing. The results are poor feeding and loss of weight as well as injury and miring down

Ridding the cattle of grubs, however, is only one use for the power sprayer. It has many other uses, such as whitewashing, painting and disinfecting, for fly and mosquito control, killing weeds, and spraying fruits and vegetables. One of the most important and newest uses is for spraying dry grass or hay with molasses to make a food palatable for cattle. The machine also will serve as a fire engine in emergen-

Because of their war uses, however, only a few of the sprayers will be available to farmers for a while. The rancher leads a busy life and usually does not have time to devote several days to painting a barn by hand. As a consequence the dings suffer from the ravages of weather. With the paint gun attachment, he can easily paint a barn of ordinary size in a few hours. Even the farmer's wife can use the machine, it is so simple, and she can rid the ranch of many of the flies, lice and ticks that invade her chicken house, and the grounds surrounding her home. She thus protects the health of her family and of her flock.

Famed City's Past

The great Rhineland city, Cologne, captured by American forces in early March, has been famous for 2,000 years. Its aluminum and synthetic rubber factories have made it the target for devastating bomber raids in this war. Power plants and bridges have also been blasted, but the beautiful and immense cathedral

has suffered little damage. Situated on the Rhine, about 70 air miles upstream from the Netherlands frontier, Cologne sprawls over both banks of the river, the old town lying on the left, says the National Geographic society. On the right bank are the annexed suburbs of

## "GAY GADGETS" Associated Newspapers-WNU Feature

**By NANCY PEPPER** 

**Jitterbug Joolery** 

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Definitely, there's a new trend in jewelry, not so many gadgets-but more silver stuff than you have arm space for. It's traditional to wear your silver on your let. arm and your I.D. (Identification) bracelets on your right arm. It's practically compulsory to wear short strings of graduated pearls with everything.

Lend Us Your Ears-We want to put those metal or plastic hoop ear. rings on them. And-how about the drop style earrings? It's a rad. ical change from the button types that have been weighing you down,

Sentimental Skunk-His name is "Stinky" and he's made out of fur.

He holds a little flower in his paws and a fur tail curls up his back. You see him on sweaters and lapels everywhere, too. He's a fad!



Studded Stone Stunners - The newest in hair barrettes are leather

bars, studded with colored stones to match your belts you've gone beserk about. Look for them at your favorite high school shop.

Fob-Fad-Ask dad for his old watch fob; mount it on a piece of ribbon or on a chain and wear it at your waistline. It's the newest joolery foolery.

Coin Collectors-Girls are collecting foreign coins from their Fellows on a Furlough and are having them strung together into necklaces and bracelets. It's the newest form of jingle-jangle.

#### FOLLOW THE FAD-SHIONS

It's not always what you wear that counts, it's how you wear it. For instance, last year everybody was buttoning cardigans down the back. This year it's sharper to wear your cardigans open down the front over a blouse with only the top button fastened. Would you like to hear more? Read on, MacDuff.

Streaming Scarfs - Much newer than velvet ribbon bands for your hair are printed scarfs, folded into wide crushed bands and tied around your hair with the ends hanging down at one side. You look like a gypsy sweetheart.

Slick Suspenders - The way to make a plain blouse and skirt look like a real ensemble is to add a pair of suspenders. The fad is for felt suspenders with your name embroid-Deutz, Mulheim, Kalk, and Vingst, ered on 'em. Hot Feet-Lots of girls are dyeing those heavy white sweat socks in bright colors to go with their sweaters. Also-lots of girls are wearing boys' argyle plaid socks-the brighter the better.

**Capture of Cologne Revives** Intérest in

When the war ends the industrial nations of the world, including the United States, will find a new competitor facing them in world markets.

What the answer, in the not too distant future, will be can be anyone's guess. Siberia will burst upon us as a new and complete industrial giant.

#### ELECTORAL VOTING AND POPULAR COUNT

THIS NATION IS A REPUBLIC, a federation of sovereign states. In the selection of a government for the federation each state has a voice in proportion to its population. A part of that system is our electoral college method of electing a President and vice president. Election of a direct popular vote of all states would mean a centralization of vote getting efforts in large population centers. Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona and other states of wide open spaces would be neglected and miss all the fun of a campaign. They would be but the poor relations of the great metropolitan sections. To be sure a near miss in the total popular vote looks better for the loser than a wide miss in the electoral vote, but the result is the same in practically all cases.

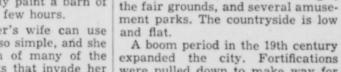
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#### AVIATION NOW AND 25 YEARS AGO

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IS NOT a long time, and it was just about 25 years ago that I was one of a group of his fellow club members who welcomed to Chicago Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, an English aviator. Captain Brown had returned to America following his flight, the first one ever made, from Newfoundland to Ireland. That flight was a notable event that indicated the future of aviation. It was not believed it could be made, but it was. Today, 25 years later, dozens of planes are crossing the Atlantic every day. Commercial air companies are contending for the right to expend vast sums in providing air transportation over both the Atlantic and Pacific. That flight of Captain Brown, and his American navigator, was considered daredeviltry. Today it is but commonplace that even the President of the United States has accomplished without considering it an unusual risk.

(5) The attacks of the heel fly cause running, stampeding, and The same machine can be used

the second s



were pulled down to make way for new streets and housing. Blocks of modern dwellings soon spread in a thick, crescent growth west of the so-called "ring streets"-boulevards paved on the curving line of the ancient ramparts. In some places the "rings" expand into spaces laid out with flower beds and edged with trees. Ancient city gates were made into museums. Fragments of Roman ruins remind citizens of their civic origin.

In the heyday of the Hanse towns, Cologne had a brisk trade in silk, spices and other products of eastern lands, goods transported over Alpine passes from the Mediterranean and floated down the Rhine to be distributed throughout western Europe. Wines from up the river were transshipped at Cologne to seagoing vessels. So large was the export trade that Cologne merchants had their own docks in London. Weights and measures standard in Cologne were used in almost every town of the Rhine area, Westphalia and the Netherlands. Its Easter fair drew visitors from far places in Europe and from abroad. Like other Hanse towns, Cologne rapidly lost commercial leadership after the 16th century. New trade routes had opened; strong rivals sprang up. When the French took over the old free city in 1794 they found only 40,000 inhabitants, most of them destitute. Development of the Ruhr valley, steamships and railroads revived commerce, made Cologne once more a thriving export \_enter.

Cologne's name dates from A. D. 50 when the Roman Emperor Claudius established a colony for crease their weight or their milk war veterans, and called it Colonia Agrippina in honor of his wife. Her name was eventually dropped, the town's name becoming Cologne in ses. Range cattle on the Fresho French, Koln in German.

From the end of the fifth century and old hay, were found to relish the city belonged to the kingdom of the same material after it was covthe Franks, and was raised by Charlemagne to the rank of an archwas a question of teaching old bishopric. Citizens contested the dogies new tricks. Scarce as feed is, power of the churchmen, guilds resisted nobles, noble families fought | share about 2.000.000 tons.



The oldest game in the world is the one played by women-the Game of Make Believe! They are never too young or too old for that. And why not make believe that you are as lovely as you would like to be? Help along the Make Believe by believing in the useful art of Makeup! Ledger Syndicate.-WNU Features.

among themselves. Torn with conflict and dissension, Cologne presented a paradox of prosperity. By the end of the 15th century it had become one of Germany's richest cities. After Waterloo it was under Prussian rule.

Fifth largest city in the Reich, Cologne was normally credited with a population of 768,426. During the present war, it has become a center for production of plane and Uboat engines, textiles and leather. Well-developed transportation has assured a flow of the city's industrial lifeblood-coal and coke from the near-by Ruhr valley, iron from Lorraine. Railways and roads fan out in all directions. The Rhine in peacetime bore 15,000,000 tons of shipping a year, with the city's



Salt grass, coated with a thin mixture of molasses and water, becomes quite attractive to cattle that scorned it before. The sweetened grass proved quite nourishing in tests. Old hay, treated with molasses, also was eaten with relish.



by the farmer to spray his hog pens, his dairy barn and his outbuildings. By using diesel oil, or other weed killer, the farmer can economically kill weeds and then, after emptying the machine and refilling with the proper disinfectant, he can attack and destroy fruit or vegetable pests. During the dry season when cat-

tle do not easily graze, he can whet

their appetites and consequently in-

production by spraying the dry

material with a mixture of water

(331/3 by volume) and cane molas-

ranch, which had refused salt grass

ered with the molasses spray. It

they'd better learn them, too.



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