

PENASCO VALLEY NEWS

AND HOPE PRESS

Vol. 18, No. 31

Hope, N. M. Friday, Sept. 27, 1946

Will Feed Veteran Candidates

VETERANS OF THREE WARS will entertain at a barbecue in Artesia, Saturday, October 5, all seven veterans on the Republican state ticket, to which the general public is invited.

Guests of honor will be Major General Patrick J. Hurley, candidate for U. S. senate; Colonel Ed Safford, for governor; Herman G. Baca, like Hurley and Safford, a veteran of both World Wars, and who lost a son in World War II, congress; O. A. Larrazolo, lieutenant governor; Jess W. Corn, land commissioner; Charles M. (Bud) Tansey, a fine young lawyer of Carlsbad, and Edwin Mechem, supreme court justice.

The principal speaker will be Hurley, whom Franklin D. Roosevelt selected, of all Americans, to run the Jap blockade and get to General MacArthur and our boys in the Philippines. Hurley ran the blockade successfully three times and suffered a severe head wound on the third trip, after which he jokingly states, "that qualifies me for a career diplomat."

All veterans and their friends are urged to turn out for this occasion to honor the man who risked his life to get to the Bataan victims, while those who now oppose him remained safe and sound in Washington, talking big but not risking their lives. They performed "shooting the bull" and leaving the Jap shooting to Hurley and our boys.

After Hurley was wounded, the late president picked him again, above all others, to represent Roosevelt personally in 21 different nations on various missions and occasions.

Hurley's decorations for gallantry in war are the distinguished service medal (twice), the distinguished flying cross, the silver star, the legion of merit and purple heart.

After the Churchill-Stalin-Roosevelt conference in Teheran, Elliott Roosevelt states his father, FRD, told him, "Pat Hurley has gone on to Moscow to carry our talks further. 'You know, Elliott,' continued FDR, 'men like Pat Hurley are invaluable. WHY? Because they are loyal. I can give him an assignment THAT I'D NEVER GIVE A MAN IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.'"

"You know, any number of times the men in the state department (these were FDR'S own appointees from his own party) have tried to conceal messages to me, delay them, hold them up somehow, just because some of these career diplomats aren't in accord with what they know I think."

Speaking will start at 12 o'clock noon at the park adjoining Morris field, near the high school, after which the barbecue will be served. You are invited.

—Paid Political Advertising.
P. S.—If you folks in Hope would like to hear Hurley and the other candidates, we can probably arrange it for Saturday night, Oct. 5. Just drop a card or letter to Box 34, Artesia, if you are interested.

SCHOOL NEWS

Thursday, Sept. 19, the Sophomores initiated the Freshmen. The boys wore dresses four inches above knees, makeup neatly applied, plenty of costume jewelry and anklets and they had to carry a purse. Some of the boys were out of luck when it came to finding shoes to fit their feet. The girls wore short pants, their daddy's work shoes without socks and plenty of powder and rouge. Everyone seemed to enjoy the party that was given Thursday night. We, the Sophomores, tried the Freshmen for disobeying the rules. Several running games were played and then the refreshments of cookies and punch were served.

Alfred Wilburn and Howard Forster, two of our basketball players, were operated on at Carlsbad Wednesday for appendicitis. The first semester basketball schedule is as follows for both first and second

teams: Oct. 31, Weed here. Nov. 8, Lake Arthur, here. Nov. 15, Tatum here in the afternoon; Dexter at night. Dec. 3, Carlsbad there. Dec. 6, Weed there. Dec. 13, Artesia there.

Editorial Comment

The OPA policy is a policy of depression, breadlines and doles, pursued so persistently and so effectively that SOMEBODY must HAVE PLANNED IT THAT WAY. — Los Angeles Examiner.

This is our last chance to remind the people of the Hope precinct that the registration books close on Oct. 4. If you have not registered, do so at once. Contact Mrs. N. L. Johnson today.

Judge J. D. Josey of Artesia is of the opinion that the wildcat well being drilled west of Hope will either strike oil or granite before the snow flies. Let's keep on hoping that they strike oil.

The Government Printing Office alone requires 1.5 million pounds of paper per day the year 'round. About 90 per cent of the printed matter which is produced goes into the nation's waste baskets. And then government officials talk about a "Balanced Budget and Tax Reductions."

WANTED — Someone with about 25 or 30 thousand dollars to come to Hope, N. M., and install a water system. No trouble to get a 99-year franchise from the Town Board. Good interest guaranteed on money invested. Write for particulars to the Town Clerk, Hope, N. M., or come out and make a personal investigation.

If the Democratic party is beaten at the polls in November, they can just blame themselves for their defeat. The average person is getting fed up with the OPA, government regulations and restrictions. Since when did the American people have to have a guardian to look after their affairs? Of course, we understand why there are quite a few that want the OPA to stay in. The OPA requires quite a staff to administer its affairs and two-thirds of them could not make a living if they were on their own.

Harry Truman has kicked Henry Wallace out of his cabinet, which meets with the approval of the average American. It should have been done immediately after Wallace made that speech in New York criticizing our foreign policy. Wallace should never have been appointed Secretary of Commerce. He was given that job as a reward for his political activities in 1944. Well, anyway, now when Wallace wants to make a speech he will do so as a private citizen and not as a representative of the government.

WILDCAT NEWS

Magnolia Black Hills Unit southwest Chaves County wildcat, 11 miles west of Hope in section 31-17s-20e has penetrated to a depth of better than 4000 feet in dolomite and shale. Their contract calls for 8000 feet or production.

THE SHAFER'S MISS THE HOME PAPER

Dear Mr. Rood:—Will you please enter us for a year's subscription to the Penasco Valley News? I believe that is the name of your paper. We miss our friends very much and the best way to find out about them is through your paper. In fact we miss Hope. If you will send us the paper and send me the bill I will send the money by return mail. Best wishes to you and Mrs. Rood and to all of Hope. Mrs. H. Schafer, Eureka, Calif.

PINON NEWS

Jack Merritt has been visiting in the Don Merritt home this week. Miss Edwina McGuire was visiting home folks over the week end.

If anyone wonders why Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gentry are so busy this week, we will tell you. Besides selling goats and drilling wells, they are having a new refrigerator and water heater installed. We will be up for ice cream soon.

Mrs. Dan Smith is spending several days in Artesia.

J. W. Stevenson had the misfortune of having his milk cow washed away in the floods last week.

Mrs. G. W. Stevenson received word last week that her younger brother passed away in Oregon en route from Alaska to California. He had spent the summer in Alaska. Our sincere sympathy is extended to her and her family.

Word has been received that Bill Kimmons is very low. He lives at Alamogordo now, but is well remembered in our community.

Jeanette Terry spent the week end with Glenna Lee Stevenson and Mary Jan Hardin spent the week end with Anna McGuire.

HOPE NEWS

The New Mexico Magazine and The Penasco Valley News both for \$2.90 for one year.—Adv.

Attention — Ranchmen, Lumbermen, Businessmen, I do job book-keeping, Calculations, Accounting, Inventories and Tax Consultations. Strictly confidential. Ben H. Marble, Hope, N. Mex. 4t—Nos. 31-32-33-34.

R. W. Rouse has been painting his house, which he recently purchased from Burl Fisher.

M. C. Newsom and his son, Amos, went out to the Jess Anderson ranch Sunday and brought in a Ford truck. Ray Chalk cut hay Saturday and baled it Tuesday. He sold the crop to R. W. Rouse.

S. C. Lovejoy was hauling gravel Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Schwalbe are planning on a return trip to Colorado to take part in a big elk hunt. Chester Schwalbe had his hay cut the first of the week.

The farmers of the Penasco Valley are winding up their hay crop for this season. Taken all in all, it has been a very successful season for the hay growers.

FOR SALE:—Kieffer Pears and Apples. Now Picking Grimes Golden, Jonathan and Delicious. Bryant Williams, Hope, New Mex. 4t-31

Harve Everts, who has been drilling a well for Bert Weddige struck water at 425 feet. It is now pumping 10 gallons every minute. The rig at Mrs. Williams' is down 250 feet. The dance at the gym at Hope last Saturday night was well patronized.

Early Sunday morning two cars met in a head-on collision on the Hope highway. We understand that one man had his leg broken. It is said that one car was running without lights.

A car was damaged so that it had to be towed in last Sunday from about 22 miles west of Hope. The three occupants of the car were not seriously injured. The car hit loose gravel and overturned.

Shelter For Peculiar GI Pets. The USO Clubs Are A Haven For The Boys. Sometimes The Boys Bring Company—Strange Company. But The Clubs Welcome Them and Their Odd Assortment of Pets. Faith Baldwin Tells a Fascinating Story of These Homes Away From Home in The American Weekly. The Magazine Distributed With Next Sunday's Los Angeles Examiner.

Rev. Joseph H. Harvey of the Episcopal Church in Roswell was calling on friends in Hope Tuesday.

Walter Coats and Mrs. Cecil Coats returned Wednesday from a trip to Kerns, Tex. In speaking of his trip, Mr. Coats said, "If you are dissatisfied in Hope, just take a trip, and you'll be satisfied when you come back. We have the best little valley in the Southwest."

Services at the Baptist Church the first Sunday of each month.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hardin and daughters, Helen and Catherine, returned Tuesday from a two-day visit at the Jess Anderson ranch.

Pearl Trimble and family have moved in from the Tulk ranch, where Mr. Trimble has been employed the past several years.

Mrs. John Moore left by plane on Tuesday for Indiana, called there by the serious illness of her mother.

Buff Runyan was a visitor in Hope Tuesday.

Emit Potter has purchased Frank Runyan's cattle and moved them to range south of White's City on Wednesday.

Mrs. Edgar Williams and son, Robert, and daughter, Elizabeth, were visitors in Artesia Monday.

The City Service Station has been all dolled up with a new coat of whitewash and trimmings.

Mrs. J. P. Cauhape and daughter from Roswell were here the first of the week visiting friends and relatives.

Charles Barley has purchased the Frank Runyan farm. This adjoins the Barley farm on the east.

Mr. and Mrs. John Teel spent the week end in Portales visiting relatives.

Former Wacs Return to Their Clerical Duties



Answering the War Department's call for former Wacs to fill the critical shortage of skilled personnel in hospitals, personnel centers, and headquarters installations, Staff Sergeants Mary E. Patrick, left, of Rochester, N. Y., and Bertha Ludwinski, right, of Philadelphia, Pa., have returned to their former jobs of keeping Army records at an air base. Upon re-enlistment, former Wacs can volunteer either for the duration of the war plus six months, or until June 30, 1947, unless sooner relieved for the convenience of the Government. They can also retain the rank held at time of discharge.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

By PILGRIM

IT'S JUST LIKE BLOWING MY NOSE—ONLY DIFFERENT

WHALES DO NOT ACTUALLY SPOUT WATER, IT'S MOIST AIR BLOWN FROM THE LUNGS

A TOTAL OF 375,000 MEN AND WOMEN—INCLUDING 130,000 EMPLOYEES—OWN THE STOCK OF ONE OF AMERICA'S LARGEST ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

U. S. AND CANADIAN FAMILIES SPENT \$803,593,000 IN 1945 TO READ DAILY AND SUNDAY PAPERS

THERE IS THE TOWN OF EGGS IN KENTUCKY

IT TAKES 27 LBS. OF MOISTURE TO MAKE ONE POUND OF EGGS

THE TOTAL FOR ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS IN 1945 SET A NEW HIGH OF \$34,357,010,007.73

WITH WIFE IN HOSPITAL, INFANT SON AILING, HAROLD CLAPP OF ROCHESTER, N.Y., WENT IN DESPERATION INTO KITCHEN...



LOST—Jersey heifer c f, 6 mo. old. Branded Rafter LX on left hip. Bobby Barley, Hope Adv.

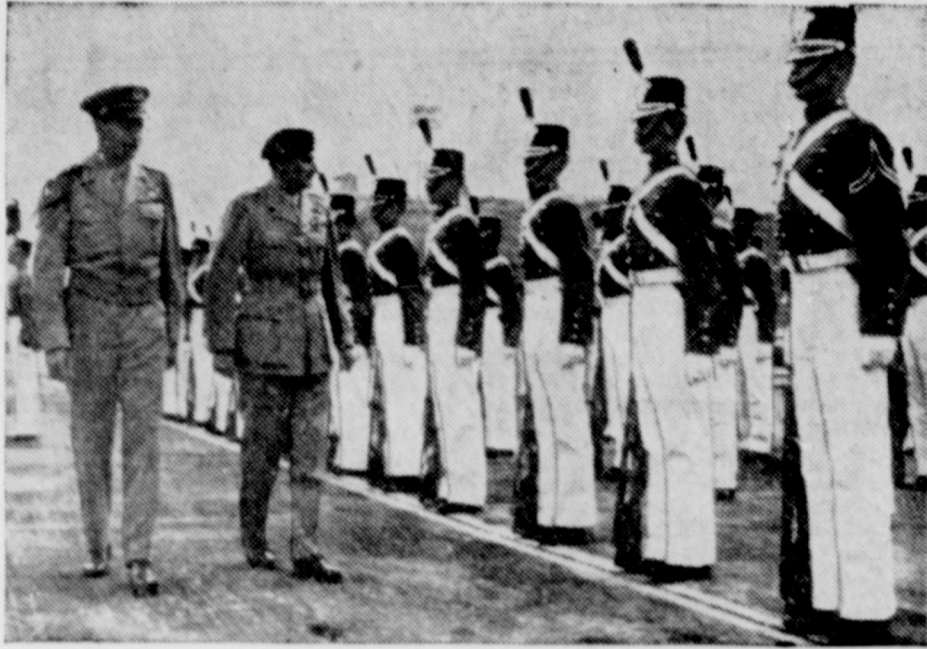
Sister Kennys Love Story. Countless Thousands Know She Has Devoted Years to Serving Mankind. That is Her Life. But She Has Another Life Known to Few. Warren Hall Tells About That Other, Romantic Side of This Remarkable Woman in The American Weekly. The Magazine Distributed With Next Sunday's Los Angeles Examiner.

Are YOU Registered?

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Meat Slump Vexes Housewives, Puts Policy-Makers on Spot; U.S. Opposes High Reparations

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



His fame but little tarnished by charges that he had bungled the British drive in northern France, Field Marshal Montgomery received a hero's welcome upon his visit to the U. S. He is shown here with Maj. Gen. Maxwell Taylor inspecting the guard at West Point.

MEAT: New Crisis

As housewives scoured their neighborhoods for scarce meat and exercised their culinary arts for putting up more meatless meals, men folk were left to tussle with the difficult task of overcoming the distressing shortage.

It was hard to tell which job was harder, the women's or the men's, for the heavy shipments of livestock to market during the recent suspension of OPA and reluctance of feeders to fatten up the small supply of range cattle under OPA ceilings complicated the policy-makers' problems.

As the crisis sharpened, department of agriculture had the only word of encouragement, stating that late fall runs of grass-feds would partially relieve the stringent shortage. But their predictions were tempered somewhat by livestock experts' statements that the high prices for range cattle would make feeders' purchases less profitable and further cut the supply of finished animals in late winter and spring.

With packers laying off thousands of workers in the face of diminished receipts of livestock, AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen called for restoration of free markets to stimulate shipments. President Truman was asked to recognize the "futility of OPA and chuck it out the window."

Leather and pharmaceutical industries also felt repercussions of the livestock situation, with shortages of hides and animal organs affecting their production.

With supplies of hides approximating only 35 per cent of needs, tanneries have been forced to lay off numerous workers, it was reported. And with supplies for October and November estimated at even less, more employees will have to be laid off.

REPARATIONS: U. S. Stand

The U. S. does not contemplate priming the reparations pump for European nations.

Willard Thorp, state department representative in charge of economic affairs, clearly enunciated this country's policy after Italy's wartime enemies had put in claims for 7 billion dollars in reparations against it. He declared that the U. S. was averse to seeing money advanced Italy for reconstruction siphoned out in reparations, leaving it in further need of aid.

Thorp indirectly slapped at the various claimants' moving cries for reparations to compensate for war damages and expenditures for fighting the allied battle by pointing out that the U. S. had spent 335 billion dollars in battling the axis and consuming valuable resources but did not intend to assess Italy for part of the cost. Since the armistice, this country has advanced Italy 1 billion dollars and paid out more than 100 million dollars for cost of troop occupation.

Against the claims of 7 billion,

Italy asked that the sum be pared to approximately 250 million dollars. With 11 billion dollars, Great Britain is the largest claimant.

CANADA: Farmers Strike

Following the technique of "direct action," 20,000 members of the Alberta Farmers' union in the western Canadian province withheld all produce except milk from market in their drive for a readjustment of parity prices.

Pickets appeared at many points but concentrated their strength at grain elevators. Some operators were warned that they would lose striking farmers business if they accepted deliveries from non-strikers.

With the strike in full swing and union members of neighboring Saskatchewan joining the movement, government officials promised thorough consideration of the parity question. Farmers demanded an increase in the parity level to compensate for the higher cost of commodities they must purchase.

GREECE: Reconstruction Plan

Long-range plans for the reconstruction of Greece, serving as a postwar pattern for recasting the economy of other backward nations, were formulated by a special United Nations commission headed by F. S. Harris, president of Utah Agricultural college.

Presented at the conference of U. N.'s food and agriculture organization in Copenhagen, Denmark, the plan envisaged:

—Irrigation of one-fifth the total area and erection of hydro-electric projects with capacity equal to Boulder dam's.

—Revitalization of the soil through fertilization and expansion of the fruit industry.

—Increase non-profit merchandising of co-operatives and take the co-ops from politics.

—Aid small industries like spinning, weaving, clothing, shoes and harnesses and olive oil refining.

—Reconstruction would be started with a 100 million dollar loan. Credits would be advanced upon agreement to carry out reforms in government, shifting of the tax burden from the peasants and development of educational facilities.

BLACK MARKET: OPA Gets Tough

A woman photographer's picture of a burly Los Angeles OPA agent gripping an automobile salesman by the throat and wielding a blackjack graphically revealed the agency's toughened enforcement policies in the drive to stamp out the black market menace.

While the salesman pictured later was freed, six other salesmen were arrested on charges of selling cars over ceiling prices and arraigned with 65 more before a U. S. commissioner for OPA violations. Acting on complaints of purchasers, the OPA drive was pointed toward stamping out an alleged multi-million dollar black market in new and used automobiles.

As OPA critics decried the employment of armed agents in tracking down OPA violations, agency officials in Washington snapped: "Enforcement of price ceilings is not a cream puff affair and sometimes we have to use a blackjack in self-defense or to apprehend a reluctant suspect. We're not dealing with nice people but with . . . law breakers."

Washington Digest Democratic Leaders Fear Surplus Property Scandals

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There is an old political axiom attributed to various national figures of the past which runs something like this. Never argue about charges of the opposition party; either admit them frankly and fully, or deny them with every tissue of your oratory.

Mistakes of the "ins" are the chief grist-of-the-mill for the "outs" in an election year.

There is a small but very earnest body of Democrats in Washington today which believes that unless certain mistakes of the administration are freely and frankly admitted and given a thorough airing, they will come back to haunt the Democrats even unto the third and fourth generation.

These mistakes, they say, are the ones which have been made by the War Assets administration. There is a segment of the administration, on the other hand, including some of the White House chief counsellors, who don't approve of this theory. They think that the best thing to do is to get rid of the surplus property as quickly as possible and forget all about the whole mess.

But the whole mess is not going to be forgotten. In fact, it is quite safe to predict some riotous headlines shortly after election, which will make the rather limited revelations of the Mead committee on war contracts look like very pale and limpid prose.

The headlines are likely to concern that matter which already has emitted some rather noxious odors but which when exhumed, will cause a still stronger stench in the public nostrils. This is the disposal of sur-

monopoly and, positively, to establish a pattern which will stand as a standard of operations for the future.

Disposal of Aluminum Plants Sets Pattern

They point out the distribution of facilities for the manufacture of the light metals, especially aluminum. It was feared that the Aluminum Company of America might benefit to the exclusion of competition or potential competition. But as a result of the co-operation of Stuart Symington, when he was Surplus Property administrator, there are now three lusty competitors in the field, all apparently having benefited from a fair distribution of the war enterprises made available to them on equal terms.

However, other Pharaohs came to Egypt. Haste and other incentives are said to have destroyed the pattern. Present WAA officials deny this, but the Small Business committeemen expect to prove their charges in open court.

The first step which the Small Business boys would like to see taken is the appointment of an administrator on whom they agree. They feel the official should be a civilian rather than an army man. The incumbent, at this writing, Maj. Gen. Robert Littlejohn, is said to have expressed the desire to be relieved of WAA responsibilities, but no successor has been indicated.

The next step desired, after the hearings, is a thorough reorganization of methods and, if necessary, an overhauling of the whole set-up of the agency. This, proponents of the idea claim, will not only be in the good of the veteran, the business man and the national economy but in the good of the party, as well.

Smart Politicos Outsmart Themselves

When Senator La Follette raised a memorial to his senatorial career in the form of one of the most progressive pieces of legislation affecting the internal affairs of the congress, the reorganization act, something occurred which the liberal wing of the Democratic party didn't realize was being done, and which has caused them no little concern ever since its practical application dawned upon them.

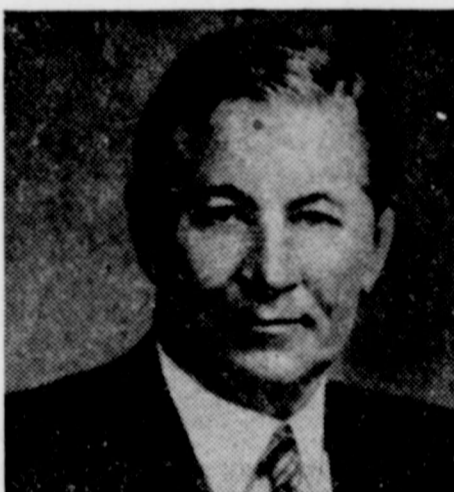
What happened was not Senator La Follette's fault, but the result of that ancient evil, seniority, which the original reorganization measure would have eliminated. Congress couldn't accept that radical departure and seniority still operates. Under this procedure a senator automatically becomes chairman of any committee to which he is appointed if he has been a member of the senate longer than any other member of the majority party on the committee. This system has long been recognized as an evil.

Just having been around longer than anybody else is frequently less than a recommendation. Unfortunately there are too many cases where a stuffed shirt and an empty head, although they can win votes from a constituency, provide a contribution which contributes less than nothing to the highly important function of running a committee. And chairmen have become even more important now that there are fewer of them.

Administration Democrats might have acted otherwise had they realized what they were doing. Because of the seniority rule, only two northern Democrats will retain their chairmanships when the new and modernized congress organizes next January. They are Walsh of Massachusetts and Wagner of New York (provided, of course, they are re-elected and the Democrats hold their place as majority party).

The rest of the chairmanships go to the South and since some southern senators persist in voting against the more liberal measures of the administration and joining with the Republicans on others just to show their independence, it leaves the liberal Democrats in a somewhat precarious position.

There is another factor which doesn't sit too well with a number of northern Democrats, either. Under the new set-up, the chairman of a committee will be more influential than ever for he now is provided with a large and efficient staff. The work of his committee will be more important than formerly because committee work won't be spread as thin as it was.



Senator Murray

plus steel equipment and facilities connected with the Geneva plant in Utah—a layout that cost the government some 200 million dollars. It was sold to the United States Steel corporation for \$47,500,000 in May of this year, over the bid of the Colorado Fuel and Iron corporation, the dominant figure in manufacturing and distribution of steel products west of the Rockies. Congressman Chenoweth of Colorado questioned this WAA disposal.

The Small Business committee, under the chairmanship of Senator Murray, has made a long and careful study of the distribution of some 500 plants and facilities to date. It intends to have a report on this subject early in November. The committee likewise intends to air the assembled material and other testimony in hearings thereafter with emphasis on certain industries; steel, for instance, because of its many ramifications, the chemical industry for similar reasons, and the makers of farm tools and other implements because of the crying need for such commodities and the many veteran users interested.

Members of the Small Business committee believe that the pattern of the distribution so far has been haphazard and not in accordance with that provision of the law which plainly states that war material may not be sold to buyers in a manner that will encourage monopoly, but that instead will stimulate free competition. Members believe that the faults of the past must be studied carefully in order, negatively, to prevent further encouragement of

Ain't It So?

WITH the price of hair cuts going up and up, it may be found to be cheaper to buy a violin.

The early bird gets the worm and by nine o'clock he is so full of worms he can't join in the forest choir.

Marriage makes one out of two, but it doesn't seem to decrease the population.

The average motorist would welcome a jack to lift the note on his car.

Men are like little boys—when they are tired of being naughty they are glad to come home.

Classified Department

BUSINESS & INVEST. OPPOR.

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

HOME AND AUTO SUPPLY STORE. Secure your future. Franchise and merchandise available now for new Associate Stores. Investigate before you invest. Write or wire KENYON AUTO STORES, Dallas 1, Tex.

FILLING STATION and drive-in cafe; also 3-room apartment. Also room for tourist camp. Located on Highways 6 and 54 at Fort Morgan, Colo. Price \$11,000. Owner, Box 105, Fort Morgan, Colorado.

FARMS AND RANCHES

FOR SALE—640 A. near Dixon, Wyoming, 35 acre. Land now under lease to Carter Oil Co. T. C. Allen, Rawlins, Wyo.

PICTURESQUE 360-acre hay and grain ranch in foothills of Big Horn mountains on trout creek near Sheridan, Wyo.; 200 acres irrigated; no water assessment; low taxes; electricity on gravel; adequate improvements; shade trees, same owner for 40 years; 1,100 acre state pasture lease with reservoirs adjoining; will carry 100 head cattle; fine tenant; \$30,000. E. H. HAMMOND, 722 Stuart Building - Lincoln, Nebr.

FARM MACHINERY & EQUIP.

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

CORAL POLES AND POSTS, peeled, dipped, crosscut, delivery arranged in truck load quantities. LaRue cattle squeeze chute available. Paints, roofing, Kern-tone. KEN GARDINER HARDWARE, 1525 E. 46th Av., Denver 18, Col. MAINE 8944

HOME FURNISHINGS & APPLI.

MAYTAG WASHERS Your clothes will dry much faster if you will replace the worn rolls on your Maytag Washer with new rolls. A complete stock at your local Authorized Maytag Dealer or write Factory Distributor. Maytag Rocky Mountain Co. Colorado Springs - - - - Colorado.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!



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

YOU CAN WALK FARTHER WITHOUT TIRING.



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



WNU—M 39—46

Kidneys Must Work Well-

For You To Feel Well 24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.

If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly.

Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer nagging backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at nights, swelling.

Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulate the function of the kidneys and help them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS



Heavy Eating Bees Must Be Well Fed

Annual Requirements Six Times Bees' Weight

By W. J. DRYDEN

Some colonies of bees gather a type of honey in the fall that they cannot digest during the winter. All bees need about six times their own body weight a year in feed, which means that a 10-pound colony requires 60 pounds of honey and four or five combs of pollen stored in the hive to carry them through the winter.

When bees are lacing in honey they can be fed sugar syrup im-



Sugar syrup being given to hive of bees at USDA testing laboratory.

mediately after the fall honey flow ceases, to provide them with food for the winter.

When bees are confined their rations must be watched. If they run out of pollen, it may be furnished by feeding soybean flour. The flour should be fed on top of the frames where they can get it during bad weather when they need it most.

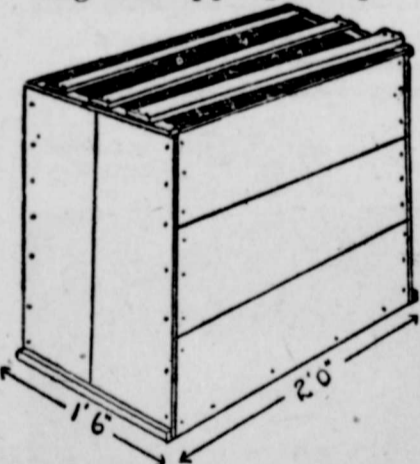
When new bees are housed, a can of sugar syrup may be placed in each hive, as shown in the illustration. This same method may be followed when bees run short on honey for any reason.

Flea Beetle Control Must Be Started Now

Flea beetles often feed and breed on various types of weeds, closely related to garden crops. They spend the winter in the adult stage hidden away under leaves, grass or other protection in the garden along fences or in adjoining waste areas, later moving to garden.

Control means that weeds never be allowed to grow or trash to accumulate that will serve as a winter housing project. The use of calcium arsenate or arsenate of lead-dust, rotenone or pyrethrum dusts have proven effective as sprays or dust.

Light Shipping Coop



When it becomes necessary to ship breeding stock or show poultry, this light-weight shipping crate will be found satisfactory. It may be marked for return, in which case, if kept clean and disinfected, it may be used over and over again.

Use of Dry Ice Proves Death to Pesty Rats

Not only will dry ice rid storage houses of rats, mice and other pests but will aid in reducing scald, experiments at Rhode Island station show. In the tests 25 pounds of dry ice for each 100 cubic feet of storage space was used in tightly closed buildings. The ice, fanned by electric fans, will produce a 20 percent carbon dioxide concentration, sufficient to kill all rats and mice present.

IN THESE UNITED STATES

Picturesque Wilderness Becomes National Park

City-weary Americans will have an opportunity to step into the past to see the northern forest as it was centuries before Columbus stumbled onto a new world through dedication of forest-green and rugged Isle Royale, "the jewel of Lake Superior," as the nation's newest national park.

The island, jutting boldly from the blue Superior waters, 55 miles from the mainland, stood for centuries before its discovery by the Indians.

French explorers followed the Red Men across the lake to the island, a virtually untouched laboratory of nature where rich mineral deposits lie buried deep beneath the grandeur of the surface.

Mecca for Thousands.

Centuries later the modern sportsman and tourist rediscovered Isle Royale, and now it has become a mecca for several thousand persons each year.

Dubbed the "Lake Superior icebox," Isle Royale is isolated by the ice over Lake Superior for seven months a year—November to May. It is the permanent winter home of only fishermen and trappers. In the summer months the population is increased greatly when more fishermen arrive and when vacationists flock to the picturesque wilderness.

Years ago the state of Michigan took initial steps to save the island from the pulp loggers, already starting their operations there, for a cut-over Isle Royale would have been such a bleak and barren wilderness that probably not even the moose would have liked the place.

Came in 'Big Freeze.'

The famous Isle Royale moose, incidentally, are not native to the island. They have been there only since the very cold winter of 1912 when that part of the big lake froze so solidly that the herds' ancestors migrated from Canada 10 miles across the ice. The island proved a perfect place for the moose, the herd thriving and increasing.

The caribou and white-tailed deer, which were native to the island long before the moose came, are no longer found there. But of other wild life there is a good variety and an abundant amount: mink, beaver, coyote, brush wolves, rabbits.

The island is the home of a great many water birds that fish on its shores and streams. Like every well watered wilderness, Isle Royale is a forested area with groves of white and black birch, sugar, red and mountain maples. Black ash, mountain ash, quaking aspen, alders and willow trees also thrive.

Because the winters are sub-arctic and the nutriment for trees is meager and the summers short, some trees are more than four centuries old and only five feet tall.

The area abounds in wild flowers, including 30 varieties of orchids.

Starts Campaign.

The man who made the modern discovery of Isle Royale was Dr. William P. Scott, who in 1890 was sent there to look after the miners and their families. He made leisurely explorations over the place, fell in love with the rugged island far out in the cold, cold lake and was the first to campaign for its nationalization.

Fishermen, meantime, built huts, groups of them clustered into tiny shoreline villages, and worked the rich waters around the island, taking out whitefish by the ton. Life

in the summertime there was pleasant and profitable.

But life on Isle Royale in the winter was always rugged, bleak, lonesome and dangerous. Once a winter worker had an eye pecked out by an owl made so desperate by hunger that it dared attack a man.

Formerly there was no communication between the island and the rest of the world from the time the last boat sailed away in November until the next one broke through the ice in May. In late years, of course, there has been radio.

Compared to Battleground.

The big island is 46 miles long, contains 205 square miles of area and has a number of small islets around it so that it is sometimes compared to a battleship escorted by a flotilla of destroyers. Transportation around the island is by boat from port to port, or by foot over the moose or old miner trails, some of which were cleared a bit and marked a few years ago by the CCC. There are no railroads, not even any wagon roads on Isle Royale.

In 1931 congress voted to make a national park out of the area, and in 1933 President Roosevelt approved the spending of \$750,000 of federal funds to purchase land of the island in danger of being logged for pulp. By 1939 all claims were cleared and the department of interior took over administration of the area, making it a national park. The war intervened to delay dedication of the new park until this fall.

Doctors Abandoned Hope—But Injured Vet Now Can Talk

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. — "He'll never talk again," doctors agreed after Richard J. Werner, 20, of Jamestown, was wounded in action on a battlefield in Germany March 25, 1945 — but now Werner plans to try out for his school glee club.

Seriously injured by a blast from a German howitzer, Werner had a hole in this throat, severed vocal cords, fractured larynx and severed windpipe. After lying in an army hospital for more than a month, breathing through a silver tube inserted through the wound in his throat, Werner heard a doctor say: "We're going to try to suture your vocal cords, fella. Not much chance it will work, but we may get a squawk or two out of you."

Three months in a hospital in England and another at Fort Devens, Mass., passed before a doctor removed the tube and asked: "How you feeling, boy?"

"Okay," Werner rasped without thinking—and then, in a fever of excitement, he croaked: "Hey! I can talk!"



MOBILE X-RAY ROOM . . . Designed particularly for use in sparsely populated areas, a powerful new weapon against tuberculosis and other chest diseases has been acquired by the U. S. Public Health service. It is a bus-mounted x-ray room which can be taken to people in their homes, factories, stores and schools to make routine chest examinations as a phase of the program to "nip TB in the bud." The dread disease has no symptoms in its early stage, yet in that stage it is most easily curable.



SITE OF SANATORIUM . . . Shown above is the Ottawa Arthritis sanatorium and Diagnostic clinic, where revolutionary new methods of treating arthritis have been evolved.

NO LONGER 'HOPELESS'

New Concepts in Treating Arthritic Patients Evolved

OTTAWA, ILL. — Convinced that "something could be done" to end the futility which has characterized most efforts to treat arthritic patients, Dr. E. C. Andrews, director of the Ottawa Arthritis sanatorium and Diagnostic clinic, has developed a revolutionary new concept in treatment of the disease and other rheumatic conditions.

The new method, which Dr. Andrews describes as "completely out-moding procedures generally followed by present-day doctors," is providing permanent relief for hundreds of arthritic sufferers who once believed their cases to be hopeless, he adds. Success of the new



DR. ANDREWS

procedure, he continues, lies in its ability to treat the body as a whole rather than merely the part affected by the arthritic ailment.

Located in quiet, spacious surroundings in an industrial community of central Illinois, the Ottawa sanatorium places main emphasis on a thorough, 48-point examination of the arthritic patient. Findings of the examination, which usually requires about six days, then are correlated to determine cause of the affliction. A complete report and prescribed treatment are forwarded to the patient's own doctor, to be carried out under his supervision when the patient returns home.

Pointing out that arthritis never "heals itself," Dr. Andrews insists that success of any program to control the disease is based on adequate diagnosis followed by treatment of the entire body to return it to a normal condition.

"There is no such thing as a hopeless case of arthritis," the specialist maintains.

Dutch Give Food Grants as Means To Spur Weddings

AMSTERDAM. — Special inducements to marriage have been authorized by the distribution service of the Dutch government, including food as wedding "bait."

The grants stress extra food allowances for wedding feasts, including a half pound loaf of bread for every guest, one pound of margarine, six ration coupons for sweets (or three for tobacco), two ounces of meat, one ounce of coffee, four quarts of milk and two pounds of sugar for the festive board.

Shortage of Males Termed 'Sabotage'

WASHINGTON. — Reports that the war left a scarce supply of single eligible males were revealed as so much "romantic sabotage" in census figures.

On the contrary, the girls have an edge in the marriage odds. Statistics disclose that in the marriageable age groups there are more single men than single women.

"There still are more than enough men to go around," Dr. Hope T. Eldridge, census bureau analysis expert, reports.



College football fans are becoming air-minded, with many prospective rooters planning to fly to major grid classics this fall. Both private planes and commercial airliners will be used in carrying grid enthusiasts to their favorite stadiums.

Ernie Nordstrom, Northwestern university ticket manager, reports many inquiries from fans planning to fly to Evanston, Ill., for Wildcat games. An alumnus in Seattle, Wash., has purchased two season tickets, he and his wife planning to make the trip each weekend by regular airline travel. Season tickets also have been purchased by alumni in Colorado and Texas, who plan to travel to Evanston by air.

A block of 150 seats has been sold to a group of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., fans for the Ohio State game. The party has chartered planes for the trip. Another party in a far western city plans to charter a DC-3 plane for the Northwestern-Illinois game.

Add novel uses for airplanes: A means of keeping farm kids "home on the range." Dewey C. Shaffer, O'Neill, Neb., farmer, uses an airplane to cover his 25,000 acres of ranch land, oversee his 3,000 Herefords and check his 45 windmills and 175 miles of fencing. Main advantage to the plane, however, is that the shiny red two-seater has added a glamorous punch to ranching for his son, Larry, and two daughters. It will be the means, Shaffer hopes, of "keeping them down on the farm."

Postwar increase in private flying and flying training for veterans under the G.I. bill of rights are reflected in the more than twofold increase in the number of flying schools approved by Civil Aeronautics administration in the first seven months of 1946.

The number of CAA approved ground and flying schools operating in this country totaled 1,021 on August 1, compared with 405 at the first of the year. In the month of July alone 188 new schools were approved while another 70 were given reapproval.

Among the 1,021 new schools there are 1,306 CAA ratings, some schools holding two or more ratings for different kinds of flying. Broken down, the ratings are as follows: basic flying, 129; advanced flying, 50; primary flying, 637; instrument flying, 193, and flight instructor, 221.

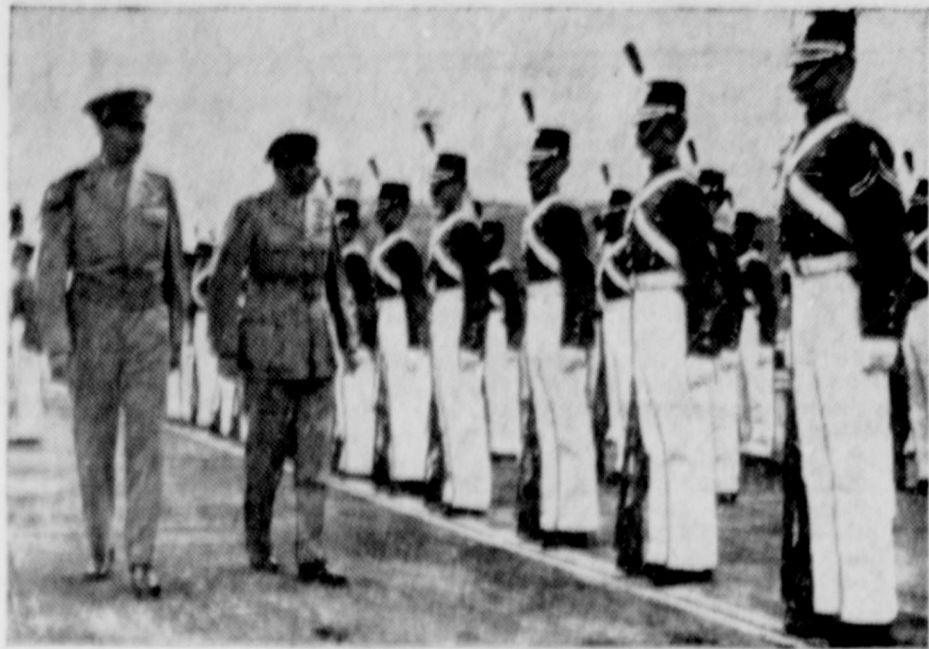


NEW HELICOPTER . . . Introduced to the public for the first time at the Cleveland national air races, Firestone's new helicopter jumps off the ground vertically before the small plane in the background can gain flying speed on its short take-off run.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Meat Slump Vexes Housewives, Puts Policy-Makers on Spot; U.S. Opposes High Reparations

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



His fame but little tarnished by charges that he had bungled the British drive in northern France, Field Marshal Montgomery received a hero's welcome upon his visit to the U. S. He is shown here with Maj. Gen. Maxwell Taylor inspecting the guard at West Point.

MEAT:

New Crisis

As housewives scoured their neighborhoods for scarce meat and exercised their culinary arts for putting up more meatless meals, men folk were left to tussle with the difficult task of overcoming the distressing shortage.

It was hard to tell which job was harder, the women's or the men's, for the heavy shipments of livestock to market during the recent suspension of OPA and reluctance of feeders to fatten up the small supply of range cattle under OPA ceilings complicated the policy-makers' problems.

As the crisis sharpened, department of agriculture had the only word of encouragement, stating that late fall runs of grass-feds would partially relieve the stringent shortage. But their predictions were tempered somewhat by livestock experts' statements that the high prices for range cattle would make feeders' purchases less profitable and further cut the supply of finished animals in late winter and spring.

With packers laying off thousands of workers in the face of diminished receipts of livestock, AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen called for restoration of free markets to stimulate shipments. President Truman was asked to recognize the "futility of OPA and chuck it out the window."

Leather and pharmaceutical industries also felt repercussions of the livestock situation, with shortages of hides and animal organs affecting their production.

With supplies of hides approximating only 35 per cent of needs, tanneries have been forced to lay off numerous workers, it was reported. And with supplies for October and November estimated at even less, more employees will have to be laid off.

REPARATIONS:

U. S. Stand

The U. S. does not contemplate priming the reparations pump for European nations.

Willard Thorp, state department representative in charge of economic affairs, clearly enunciated this country's policy after Italy's wartime enemies had put in claims for 7 billion dollars in reparations against it. He declared that the U. S. was averse to seeing money advanced Italy for reconstruction siphoned out in reparations, leaving it in further need of aid.

Thorp indirectly slapped at the various claimants' moving cries for reparations to compensate for war damages and expenditures for fighting the allied battle by pointing out that the U. S. had spent 335 billion dollars in battling the axis and consuming valuable resources but did not intend to assess Italy for part of the cost. Since the armistice, this country has advanced Italy 1 billion dollars and paid out more than 100 million dollars for cost of troop occupation.

Against the claims of 7 billion,

Italy asked that the sum be pared to approximately 250 million dollars. With 11 billion dollars, Great Britain is the largest claimant.

CANADA:

Farmers Strike

Following the technique of "direct action," 20,000 members of the Alberta Farmers' union in the western Canadian province withheld all produce except milk from market in their drive for a readjustment of parity prices.

Pickets appeared at many points but concentrated their strength at grain elevators. Some operators were warned that they would lose striking farmers business if they accepted deliveries from non-strikers.

With the strike in full swing and union members of neighboring Saskatchewan joining the movement, government officials promised thorough consideration of the parity question. Farmers demanded an increase in the parity level to compensate for the higher cost of commodities they must purchase.

GREECE:

Reconstruction Plan

Long-range plans for the reconstruction of Greece, serving as a postwar pattern for recasting the economy of other backward nations, were formulated by a special United Nations commission headed by F. S. Harris, president of Utah Agricultural college.

Presented at the conference of U. N.'s food and agriculture organization in Copenhagen, Denmark, the plan envisaged:

—Irrigation of one-fifth the total area and erection of hydro-electric projects with capacity equal to Boulder dam's.

—Revitalization of the soil through fertilization and expansion of the fruit industry.

—Increase non-profit merchandising of co-operatives and take the co-ops from politics.

—Aid small industries like spinning, weaving, clothing, shoes and harnesses and olive oil refining.

Reconstruction would be started with a 100 million dollar loan. Credits would be advanced upon agreement to carry out reforms in government, shifting of the tax burden from the peasants and development of educational facilities.

BLACK MARKET:

OPA Gets Tough

A woman photographer's picture of a burly Los Angeles OPA agent gripping an automobile salesman by the throat and wielding a blackjack graphically revealed the agency's toughened enforcement policies in the drive to stamp out the black market menace.

While the salesman pictured later was freed, six other salesmen were arrested on charges of selling cars over ceiling prices and arraigned with 65 more before a U. S. commissioner for OPA violations. Acting on complaints of purchasers, the OPA drive was pointed toward stamping out an alleged multi-million dollar black market in new and used automobiles.

As OPA critics decried the employment of armed agents in tracking down OPA violations, agency officials in Washington snapped: "Enforcement of price ceilings is not a cream puff affair and sometimes we have to use a blackjack in self-defense or to apprehend a reluctant suspect. We're not dealing with nice people but with . . . law breakers."

Washington Digest Democratic Leaders Fear Surplus Property Scandals

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

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

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There is an old political axiom attributed to various national figures of the past which runs something like this. Never argue about charges of the opposition party; either admit them frankly and fully, or deny them with every tissue of your oratory.

Mistakes of the "ins" are the chief grist-of-the-mill for the "outs" in an election year.

There is a small but very earnest body of Democrats in Washington today which believes that unless certain mistakes of the administration are freely and frankly admitted and given a thorough airing, they will come back to haunt the Democrats even unto the third and fourth generation.

These mistakes, they say, are the ones which have been made by the War Assets administration. There is a segment of the administration, on the other hand, including some of the White House chief counsellors, who don't approve of this theory. They think that the best thing to do is to get rid of the surplus property as quickly as possible and forget all about the whole mess.

But the whole mess is not going to be forgotten. In fact, it is quite safe to predict some riotous headlines shortly after election, which will make the rather limited revelations of the Mead committee on war contracts look like very pale and limp prose.

The headlines are likely to concern that matter which already has emitted some rather noxious odors but which when exhumed, will cause a still stronger stench in the public nostrils. This is the disposal of sur-

monopoly and, positively, to establish a pattern which will stand as a standard of operations for the future.

Disposal of Aluminum Plants Sets Pattern

They point out the distribution of facilities for the manufacture of the light metals, especially aluminum. It was feared that the Aluminum Company of America might benefit to the exclusion of competition or potential competition. But as a result of the co-operation of Stuart Symington, when he was Surplus Property administrator, there are now three lusty competitors in the field, all apparently having benefited from a fair distribution of the war enterprises made available to them on equal terms.

However, other Pharaohs came to Egypt. Haste and other incentives are said to have destroyed the pattern. Present WAA officials deny this, but the Small Business committeemen expect to prove their charges in open court.

The first step which the Small Business boys would like to see taken is the appointment of an administrator on whom they agree. They feel the official should be a civilian rather than an army man. The incumbent, at this writing, Maj. Gen. Robert Littlejohn, is said to have expressed the desire to be relieved of WAA responsibilities, but no successor has been indicated.

The next step desired, after the hearings, is a thorough reorganization of methods and, if necessary, an overhauling of the whole set-up of the agency. This, proponents of the idea claim, will not only be in the good of the veteran, the business man and the national economy but in the good of the party, as well.

Smart Politics

Outsmart Themselves

When Senator La Follette raised a memorial to his senatorial career in the form of one of the most progressive pieces of legislation affecting the internal affairs of the congress, the reorganization act, something occurred which the liberal wing of the Democratic party didn't realize was being done, and which has caused them no little concern ever since its practical application dawned upon them.

What happened was not Senator La Follette's fault, but the result of that ancient evil, seniority, which the original reorganization measure would have eliminated. Congress couldn't accept that radical departure and seniority still operates. Under this procedure a senator automatically becomes chairman of any committee to which he is appointed if he has been a member of the senate longer than any other member of the majority party on the committee. This system has long been recognized as an evil.

Just having been around longer than anybody else is frequently less than a recommendation. Unfortunately there are too many cases where a stuffed shirt and an empty head, although they can win votes from a constituency, provide a contribution which contributes less than nothing to the highly important function of running a committee. And chairmen have become even more important now that there are fewer of them.

Administration Democrats might have acted otherwise had they realized what they were doing. Because of the seniority rule, only two northern Democrats will retain their chairmanships when the new and modernized congress organizes next January. They are Walsh of Massachusetts and Wagner of New York (provided, of course, they are re-elected and the Democrats hold their place as majority party).

The rest of the chairmanships go to the South and since some southern senators persist in voting against the more liberal measures of the administration and joining with the Republicans on others just to show their independence, it leaves the liberal Democrats in a somewhat precarious position.

There is another factor which doesn't sit too well with a number of northern Democrats, either. Under the new set-up, the chairman of a committee will be more influential than ever for he now is provided with a large and efficient staff. The work of his committee will be more important than formerly because committee work won't be spread as thin as it was.

Since the circle of chairmen is more exclusive and since a member's perquisites and contacts will be greatly increased, a chairmanship is a juicier plum than ever.



Baukhage

Ain't It So?

WITH the price of hair cuts going up and up, it may be found to be cheaper to buy a violin.

The early bird gets the worm and by nine o'clock he is so full of worms he can't join in the forest choir.

Marriage makes one out of two, but it doesn't seem to decrease the population.

The average motorist would welcome a jack to lift the note on his car.

Men are like little boys—when they are tired of being naughty they are glad to come home.

Classified Department

BUSINESS & INVEST. OPPOR.

DEALERS Wanted for the new Du-West Knife Type all purpose feed mills. And the Du-West Hydraulic Loaders for Ford, IHC and John Deere tractors. Write or call H. V. LEINER, Box 36, Ness City, Kan.

HOME AND AUTO SUPPLY STORE. Secure your future. Franchise and merchandise available now for new Associate Stores. Investigate before you invest. Write or wire.

KENYON AUTO STORES, Dallas 1, Tex.

FILLING STATION and drive-in cafe; also 3-room apartment. Also room for tourist camp. Located on Highways 6 and 34 at Fort Morgan, Colo. Price \$11,000. Owner, Box 105, Fort Morgan, Colorado.

FARMS AND RANCHES

FOR SALE—640 A., near Dixon, Wyoming. \$3 an acre. Land now under lease to Carter Oil Co., T. C. Allen, Rawlins, Wyo.

PICTURESQUE 360-acre hay and grain ranch in foothills of Big Horn mountains on trout creek near Sheridan, Wyo.; 200 acres irrigated; no water assessment; low taxes; electricity; on gravel; adequate improvements; shade trees, same owner for 40 years; 1,100 acre state pasture lease with reservoir adjoining; will carry 100 head cattle; fine tenant; \$30,000.

E. H. HAMMOND, 722 Stuart Building - Lincoln, Nebr.

FARM MACHINERY & EQUIP.

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

CORAL POLES AND POSTS, peeled, dipped, creosote, delivery arranged in truck load quantities. LaRue cattle squeeze chute available. Paints, roofing, Kem-tone. KEN GARDNER HARDWARE, 1525 E. 46th Av., Denver 16, Col. Maine 8444

HOME FURNISHINGS & APPL.

MAYTAG WASHERS

Your clothes will dry much faster if you will replace the worn rolls on your Maytag Washer with new rolls. A complete stock at your local Authorized Maytag Dealer or write Factory Distributor.

Maytag Rocky Mountain Co., Colorado Springs - - - - - Colorado.

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!



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

YOU CAN WALK FARTHER WITHOUT TIRING.



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



WNU—M 39—48

Kidneys Must Work Well-

For You To Feel Well

24 hours every day, 7 days every week, never stopping, the kidneys filter waste matter from the blood.

If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove surplus fluid, excess acids and other waste matter that cannot stay in the blood, without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole system is upset when kidneys fail to function properly.

Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warns that something is wrong. You may suffer aching backache, headaches, dizziness, rheumatic pains, getting up at night, swelling.

Why not try Doan's Pills? You will be using a medicine recommended the country over. Doan's stimulates the function of the kidneys and helps them to flush out poisonous waste from the blood. They contain nothing harmful. Get Doan's today. Use with confidence. At all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS



Heavy Eating Bees Must Be Well Fed

Annual Requirements Six Times Bees' Weight

By W. J. DRYDEN
Some colonies of bees gather a type of honey in the fall that they cannot digest during the winter. All bees need about six times their own body weight a year in feed, which means that a 10-pound colony requires 60 pounds of honey and four or five combs of pollen stored in the hive to carry them through the winter.



Sugar syrup being given to hive of bees at USDA testing laboratory.

mediately after the fall honey flow ceases, to provide them with food for the winter.

When bees are confined their rations must be watched. If they run out of pollen, it may be furnished by feeding soybean flour. The flour should be fed on top of the frames where they can get it during bad weather when they need it most.

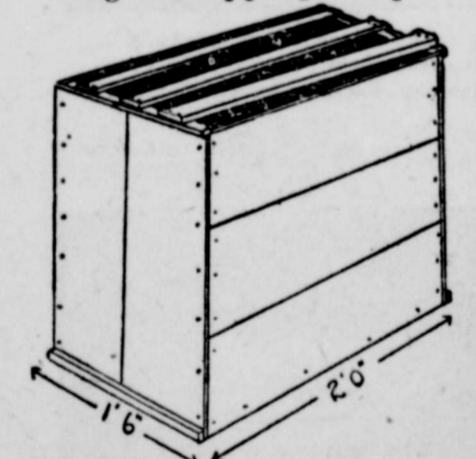
When new bees are housed, a can of sugar syrup may be placed in each hive, as shown in the illustration. This same method may be followed when bees run short on honey for any reason.

Flea Beetle Control Must Be Started Now

Flea beetles often feed and breed on various types of weeds, closely related to garden crops. They spend the winter in the adult stage hidden away under leaves, grass or other protection in the garden along fences or in adjoining waste areas, later moving to garden.

Control means that weeds never be allowed to grow or trash to accumulate that will serve as a winter housing project. The use of calcium arsenate or arsenate of leadlime dust, rotenone or pyrethrum dusts have proven effective as sprays or dust.

Light Shipping Coop



When it becomes necessary to ship breeding stock or show poultry, this light-weight shipping crate will be found satisfactory. It may be marked for return, in which case, if kept clean and disinfected, it may be used over and over again.

Use of Dry Ice Proves Death to Pesty Rats

Not only will dry ice rid storage houses of rats, mice and other pests but will aid in reducing scald, experiments at Rhode Island station show. In the tests 25 pounds of dry ice for each 100 cubic feet of storage space was used in tightly closed buildings. The ice, fanned by electric fans, will produce a 20 per cent carbon dioxide concentration, sufficient to kill all rats and mice present.

IN THESE UNITED STATES

Picturesque Wilderness Becomes National Park

City-weary Americans will have an opportunity to step into the past to see the northern forest as it was centuries before Columbus stumbled onto a new world through dedication of forest-green and rugged Isle Royale, "the jewel of Lake Superior," as the nation's newest national park.

The island, jutting boldly from the blue Superior waters, 55 miles from the mainland, stood for centuries before its discovery by the Indians.

French explorers followed the Red Men across the lake to the island, a virtually untouched laboratory of nature where rich mineral deposits lie buried deep beneath the grandeur of the surface.

Mecca for Thousands.
Centuries later the modern sportsman and tourist rediscovered Isle Royale, and now it has become a mecca for several thousand persons each year.

Dubbed the "Lake Superior icebox," Isle Royale is isolated by the ice over Lake Superior for seven months a year—November to May. It is the permanent winter home of only fishermen and trappers. In the summer months the population is increased greatly when more fishermen arrive and when vacationists flock to the picturesque wilderness.

Years ago the state of Michigan took initial steps to save the island from the pulp loggers, already starting their operations there, for a cut-over Isle Royale would have been such a bleak and barren wilderness that probably not even the moose would have liked the place.

Came in 'Big Freeze'

The famous Isle Royale moose, incidentally, are not native to the island. They have been there only since the very cold winter of 1912 when that part of the big lake froze so solidly that the herds' ancestors migrated from Canada 10 miles across the ice. The island proved a perfect place for the moose, the herd thriving and increasing.

The caribou and white-tailed deer, which were native to the island long before the moose came, are no longer found there. But of other wild life there is a good variety and an abundant amount: mink, beaver, coyote, brush wolves, rabbits.

The island is the home of a great many water birds that fish on its shores and streams. Like every well watered wilderness, Isle Royale is a forested area with groves of white and black birch, sugar, red and mountain maples. Black ash, mountain ash, quaking aspen, alders and willow trees also thrive.

Because the winters are sub-arctic and the nutriment for trees is meager and the summers short, some trees are more than four centuries old and only five feet tall.

The area abounds in wild flowers, including 30 varieties of orchids.

Starts Campaign.
The man who made the modern discovery of Isle Royale was Dr. William P. Scott, who in 1890 was sent there to look after the miners and their families. He made leisurely explorations over the place, fell in love with the rugged island far out in the cold, cold lake and was the first to campaign for its nationalization.

Fishermen, meantime, built huts, groups of them clustered into tiny shoreline villages, and worked the rich waters around the island, taking out whitefish by the ton. Life

in the summertime there was pleasant and profitable.

But life on Isle Royale in the winter was always rugged, bleak, lonesome and dangerous. Once a winter worker had an eye pecked out by an owl made so desperate by hunger that it dared attack a man.

Formerly there was no communication between the island and the rest of the world from the time the last boat sailed away in November until the next one broke through the ice in May. In late years, of course, there has been radio.

Compared to Battlewagon.

The big island is 46 miles long, contains 205 square miles of area and has a number of small islets around it so that it is sometimes compared to a battleship escorted by a flotilla of destroyers. Transportation around the island is by boat from port to port, or by foot over the moose or old miner trails, some of which were cleared a bit and marked a few years ago by the CCC. There are no railroads, not even any wagon roads on Isle Royale.

In 1931 congress voted to make a national park out of the area, and in 1933 President Roosevelt approved the spending of \$750,000 of federal funds to purchase land of the island in danger of being logged for pulp. By 1939 all claims were cleared and the department of interior took over administration of the area, making it a national park. The war intervened to delay dedication of the new park until this fall.

Doctors Abandoned Hope—But Injured Vet Now Can Talk

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. — "He'll never talk again," doctors agreed after Richard J. Werner, 20, of Jamestown, was wounded in action on a battlefield in Germany March 25, 1945 — but now Werner plans to try out for his school glee club.

Seriously injured by a blast from a German howitzer, Werner had a hole in this throat, severed vocal cords, fractured larynx and severed windpipe. After lying in an army hospital for more than a month, breathing through a silver tube inserted through the wound in his throat, Werner heard a doctor say: "We're going to try to suture your vocal cords, fella. Not much chance it will work, but we may get a squawk or two out of you."

Three months in a hospital in England and another at Fort Devens, Mass., passed before a doctor removed the tube and asked: "How you feeling, boy?"

"Okay," Werner rasped without thinking—and then, in a fever of excitement, he croaked: "Hey! I can talk!"



SITE OF SANATORIUM . . . Shown above is the Ottawa Arthritis sanatorium and Diagnostic clinic, where revolutionary new methods of treating arthritis have been evolved.

NO LONGER 'HOPELESS'

New Concepts in Treating Arthritic Patients Evolved

OTTAWA, ILL. — Convinced that "something could be done" to end the futility which has characterized most efforts to treat arthritic patients, Dr. E. C. Andrews, director of the Ottawa Arthritis sanatorium and Diagnostic clinic, has developed a revolutionary new concept in treatment of the disease and other rheumatic conditions.

The new method, which Dr. Andrews describes as "completely out-moded procedures generally followed by present-day doctors," is providing permanent relief for hundreds of arthritic sufferers who once believed their cases to be hopeless, he adds. Success of the new



DR. ANDREWS

procedure, he continues, lies in its ability to treat the body as a whole rather than merely the part affected by the arthritic ailment.

Located in quiet, spacious surroundings in an industrial community of central Illinois, the Ottawa sanatorium places main emphasis on a thorough, 48-point examination of the arthritic patient. Findings of the examination, which usually requires about six days, then are correlated to determine cause of the affliction. A complete report and prescribed treatment are forwarded to the patient's own doctor, to be carried out under his supervision when the patient returns home.

Pointing out that arthritis never "heals itself," Dr. Andrews insists that success of any program to control the disease is based on adequate diagnosis followed by treatment of the entire body to return it to a normal condition.

"There is no such thing as a hopeless case of arthritis," the specialist maintains.

Dutch Give Food Grants as Means To Spur Weddings

AMSTERDAM. — Special inducements to marriage have been authorized by the distribution service of the Dutch government, including food as wedding "bait."

The grants stress extra food allowances for wedding feasts, including a half pound loaf of bread for every guest, one pound of margarine, six ration coupons for sweets (or three for tobacco), two ounces of meat, one ounce of coffee, four quarts of milk and two pounds of sugar for the festive board.

Shortage of Males Termed 'Sabotage'

WASHINGTON. — Reports that the war left a scarce supply of single eligible males were revealed as so much "romantic sabotage" in census figures.

On the contrary, the girls have an edge in the marriage odds. Statistics disclose that in the marriageable age groups there are more single men than single women.

"There still are more than enough men to go around," Dr. Hope T. Eldridge, census bureau analysis expert, reports.

"Off We Go" AVIATION NOTES

College football fans are becoming air-minded, with many prospective rooters planning to fly to major grid classics this fall. Both private planes and commercial airliners will be used in carrying grid enthusiasts to their favorite stadiums.

Ernie Nordstrom, Northwestern university ticket manager, reports many inquiries from fans planning to fly to Evanston, Ill., for Wildcat games. An alumnus in Seattle, Wash., has purchased two season tickets, he and his wife planning to make the trip each weekend by regular airline travel. Season tickets also have been purchased by alumni in Colorado and Texas, who plan to travel to Evanston by air.

A block of 150 seats has been sold to a group of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., fans for the Ohio State game. The party has chartered planes for the trip. Another party in a far western city plans to charter a DC-3 plane for the Northwestern-Illinois game.

Add novel uses for airplanes:
A means of keeping farm kids "home on the range." Dewey C. Shaffer, O'Neill, Neb., farmer, uses an airplane to cover his 25,000 acres of ranch land, oversee his 3,000 Herefords and check his 45 windmills and 175 miles of fencing. Main advantage to the plane, however, is that the shiny red two-seater has added a glamorous punch to ranching for his son, Larry, and two daughters. It will be the means, Shaffer hopes, of "keeping them down on the farm."

FLYING SCHOOLS DOUBLED

Postwar increase in private flying and flying training for veterans under the G.I. bill of rights are reflected in the more than twofold increase in the number of flying schools approved by Civil Aeronautics administration in the first seven months of 1946.

The number of CAA approved ground and flying schools operating in this country totaled 1,021 on August 1, compared with 405 at the first of the year. In the month of July alone 188 new schools were approved while another 70 were given reapproval.

Among the 1,021 new schools there are 1,306 CAA ratings, some schools holding two or more ratings for different kinds of flying. Broken down, the ratings are as follows: basic flying, 129; advanced flying, 50; primary flying, 637; instrument flying, 193, and flight instructor, 221.



NEW HELICOPTER . . . Introduced to the public for the first time at the Cleveland national air races, Firestone's new helicopter jumps off the ground vertically before the small plane in the background can gain flying speed on its short take-off run.



MOBILE X-RAY ROOM . . . Designed particularly for use in sparsely populated areas, a powerful new weapon against tuberculosis and other chest diseases has been acquired by the U. S. Public Health service. It is a bus-mounted x-ray room which can be taken to people in their homes, factories, stores and schools to make routine chest examinations as a phase of the program to "nip TB in the bud." The dread disease has no symptoms in its early stage, yet in that stage it is most easily curable.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



Many Ways Are Given For Preparing Fresh Fruits



Baking is a good way of preparing apples and other fruits because it's easy and it also saves precious minerals and vitamins.

Fruit Feast

If you're one of those people who can't think of enough ways to serve fruit, then look over some of our suggestions today. They will get plenty of fruit into the diet as well as plenty of ways to serve it.

Sometime ago someone asked me if one could eat too much fruit, and I replied unhesitatingly, "No." Most of us don't get enough, and even if we go over the allotted amount of 2 fruits and a citrus fruit, it won't do even a bit of harm.



Use fruits fresh as often as possible to eat just as they come from orchards and gardens. Try chilling them just a bit if you want them to be really palatable. Use them often in a salad, and in that way you won't destroy their precious store of vitamins and minerals.

Fruits can be combined with other foods to make them extremely popular. Here's a variety plus for you in the form of real, down-to-earth goodness in recipes.

French Peach Pie.

(Serves 4 to 6)
6 to 9 peaches
1 9-inch unbaked pie shell
1/2 cup butter
1 cup sugar
3/4 teaspoon cinnamon
1/4 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 cup flour
Mix flour, sugar and spices. Cut in butter until crumbly. Arrange peaches (peeled and cut in quarters or eighths) in the unbaked pie shell. Cover with crumbly mixture. If peaches are not very juicy, add a few tablespoons of water to peaches. Bake in a hot (450-degree) oven for 10 minutes, then reduce heat and bake another 40 minutes in a moderate (350-degree) oven.

Baked Apricot Custard.

(Serves 6)
2 eggs
1 tablespoon sugar
1/4 teaspoon sugar
1/4 teaspoon lemon extract
1 cup scalded milk
12 canned apricot halves
12 pecan nutmeats
Beat eggs slowly, add sugar, salt and extract. Add hot milk, slowly, and stir until sugar is dissolved. Drain the peaches and chop nuts, then arrange them in greased custard cups. Pour the custard mixture into them, sprinkle chopped nuts on top and bake in a rather slow (300-degree) oven about 25 minutes.



You may have been hearing a lot about this dessert recently, and though it's an old-fashioned dish which grandmother no doubt knew well, I thought you might like the instructions:

Apple Pan Dowdy.

(Serves 6)
4 tart apples, sliced
1/4 cup brown sugar or maple syrup
1 cup cake flour
1 teaspoon baking powder

LYNN CHAMBERS' MENU
Baked Chicken in Milk
Fried Eggplant Mashed Potatoes
Giblet Gravy
Apple Cole Slaw
Fruit Cobbler
Biscuits
Beverage

LYNN SAYS:

Fruit Tips: Try to find fruit that is ripe but still not spoiled. Wash and dry carefully as soon as you have brought it home.

Never pile soft fruits on top of each other, but try to lay flat over a surface. Chill just before serving. Never wash berries until just before serving, or they will mold. To keep perfectly they should be stored in their little baskets, washed and drained gently just before serving or using.

It's best to store fruits in a cool rather than a freezing place as many fruits cannot stand refrigeration, particularly bananas.

If fruits, such as bananas, apples and pears, tend to turn dark after peeling and cutting, sprinkle a citrus fruit juice over them to prevent discoloration. Lemon, grapefruit or orange juice may be used.

If fruits are cut and shredded before using, cover and store them before serving to prevent a loss of vitamin C.

1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup melted butter or margarine
1/2 cup sugar
1 egg
1/4 cup milk
1/2 teaspoon grated lemon rind
1 teaspoon lemon juice

Grease a round or square cake pan. Heat oven to moderate, about 350 degrees.

Wash apples, core, peel and slice. Place them in baking pan and sprinkle with sugar or maple syrup. Stir sugar into melted shortening, add egg and beat vigorously. Sift dry ingredients together and add alternately with milk. Fold in lemon juice and rind. Pour batter over apples and bake in moderate oven about 30 minutes. Remove from pan immediately and serve warm with plain or whipped cream.



Now that bananas are here again you might like some variety in ways to use them. Here are some sure-fire ideas.

Banana Praline Ice Cream.

(Yields 1 quart)
3 very ripe bananas, sieved
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1/2 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup milk
2 eggs, separated
Dash of salt
1 cup rich or evaporated milk, chilled
1 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 cup broken pecan meats

Add lemon juice, sugar and milk to bananas. Beat egg yolks until golden colored and fluffy; add to banana mixture. Whip rich milk until doubled in volume and add to bananas. Fold in vanilla and beaten egg whites and turn into freezing tray. Freeze until mushy, with control set at coldest point. Stir well and then freeze again. Serve, garnished with slices of banana.

Banana Scallops.

(Serve With Meat)
Slice peeled yellow or slightly green-tipped bananas crosswise into pieces 3/4 to 1 inch thick. Dip slightly in one beaten egg. Drain, then



To make banana scallops, follow directions given in the column, and fry very carefully so that the scallop will be evenly browned all over. They're nice with meat!

roll in 1/4 cup of finely crushed corn flakes, bread crumbs or cornmeal. Fry in shallow fat until golden brown.

Veterans' SERVICE BUREAU

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

Effect of Blue Discharges

As the G.I. Bill of Rights states that a veteran who has received a discharge other than dishonorable is entitled to benefits, Veterans' administration is required to pass on each individual blue discharge case to determine if the veteran is entitled under the law.

When application is made by a veteran with a discharge without honor, it is investigated thoroughly. The service department in which the veteran was enlisted is contacted to determine the reason for a discharge without honor.

These include those who were discharged for desertion without trial, fraudulent enlistment (in which case it is considered that enlistment never existed), and probable undesirability, which type of discharge usually is given for cases involving moral turpitude. In such cases a man usually is given the privilege of accepting a discharge without honor in lieu of trial by court martial.

Questions and Answers

Q. My son was killed in service and my husband and myself are unable to do any hard work and we have three children under 18. Is there anything I can do to claim a pension for the death of my son? I am receiving his insurance but with that we cannot come out, for we have to see the doctor every 14 days.—Mrs. E. L. Z., Caldwell, Tex.

A. You certainly are entitled, from what you tell me, to a service connected dependent's parents pension for the death of your son and should draw at least \$25 each for yourself and your husband if he is the boy's father. Suggest you write or go see either of the Veterans' administration offices at Federal Office building at Houston or at 106 East 6th street, Austin, and give them all details. They will determine your eligibility for a pension.

Q. Is it possible for me to visit my son's grave at government expense? If so, how soon?—R. S., Denver, Colo.

A. There is no law at present which provides for any appropriation which may be used for expenses of civilians for travel to graves of veterans buried overseas.

Q. My former husband served in the army three years. During that time I received an allotment for my two children. We were divorced a year before he joined the army. The divorce papers state he has to pay alimony for the children and myself. The government sent us \$40 we were getting as alimony and now I'm told all that the government paid was the allotment. Can you answer this?—Mrs. G. L. D.

A. This is a legal case and you should consult an attorney. You might write to the office of Dependency Benefits, 215 Washington street, Newark 2, N. J., giving them full details.

Q. My husband served with Boalsburg troops in Texas and Mexico at the time of the trouble down there. His discharge was destroyed by fire quite a few years ago. On August 24, 1945, he passed away and I am a widow and have been unable to work since October, 1945. My husband was an invalid for five years before he died. I would like to know if I am in any way entitled to a pension or a small income. We have a medal he received for Mexican border service in 1916 and he also served with the Pennsylvania National Guard.—Mrs. M. L. R., Lewistown, Pa.

A. I do not like to arouse your hopes then have them killed, but it is possible that you may be entitled to a pension. Write to the Office of the Adjutant General, War department, Washington 25, D. C., and ask for a certified copy of your husband's discharge and as much of his service record as they will send you. You might also contact the National Guard headquarters in Pennsylvania for any additional data concerning his service. Would suggest that you enlist the aid of the Red Cross or of the American Legion post in your town. When you have all possible information apply to your nearest office of the Veterans' administration and they will determine your eligibility for a pension.

ASK ME? ANOTHER?

A quiz with answers offering information on various subjects

The Questions

1. What is the normal rate of respiration?
2. What is an antisesquipedalianist?
3. How many men are active hunters and fishermen?
4. The Assuan dam holds in check the flow of what river?
5. How long is the "big room" in the Carlsbad caverns?
6. At what point of the Fahrenheit scale does absolute zero occur?

7. What is the chief cause of ocean tides?

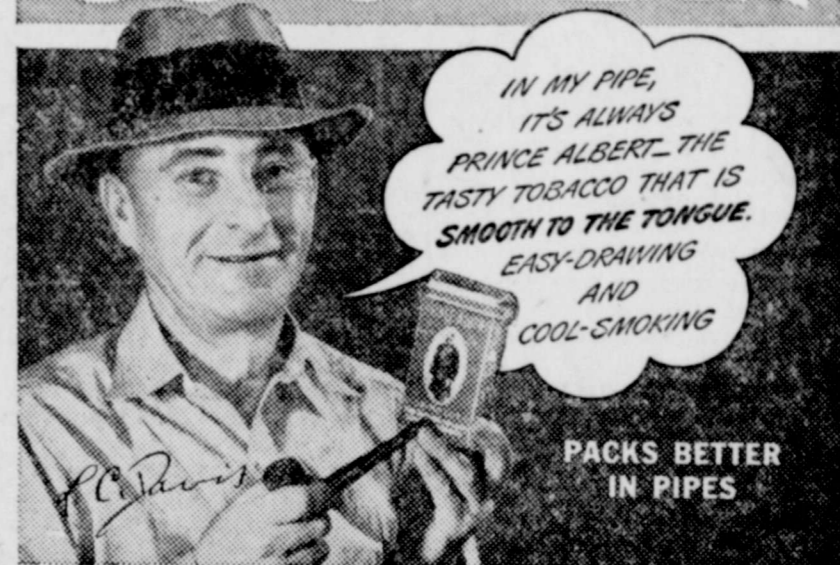
The Answers

1. The average is 16, but this varies from 12 to 20 breaths per minute.
2. One who disapproves of the use of long words.
3. Sixty-eight per cent of all men between the ages of 18 and 65.
4. The Nile.
5. One and one-half miles.
6. At 459.6 degrees below zero.
7. The moon.

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds!

IT'S ON THE TIP OF YOUR TONGUE

Sample its grand rich flavor—enjoy its tongue-gentleness—and you too will say, PRINCE ALBERT!



• "The first pipeful sold me on Prince Albert," says Mr. L. C. Davis, above. "P. A. is a real comfort smoke—mild, good-tasting to the bottom of the bowl. Packs better—draws right."

• "Crimp cut Prince Albert sure rolls up fast and neat," says Mr. W. M. Miller, below. "Smokes tasty too—cool and mild."

R. J. Hornsby
Tobacco Company,
Winston-Salem,
N. C.

ROLLS BETTER IN PAPERS

PRINCE ALBERT ROLLS QUICK AS A WHISTLE. NO BLOWIN' OR SPILLIN'. EVERY ONE FIRM, EASY-DRAWIN', AND TASTES RIGHT TOO!

PRINCE ALBERT

THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE



REPORT ON THE RUSSIANS.....



W. L. White

INSTALLMENT TWELVE

The head of the Soviet labor movement was a very smart man of forty-three called Kuznetsov. He was really keen. He'd lived in America, graduated from Carnegie Institute of Technology with a master's degree in metallurgy, and if you tried to point out that his labor movement here wasn't really free, he'd come right back at you with some American example trying to prove that ours was even less free. He outlined their set-up like this. All Soviet unions—representing 22,000,000 workers—send delegates to the All-Union Trades Congress. This meets every year or so but hasn't since the war. This corresponds to our AFL and CIO national conventions rolled into one. It's strictly labor—no soldiers or farmers are in it. This big Congress elects fifty-five members to something they call the Plenum. These fifty-five elect eighteen to something called the Presidium. And these eighteen elect him its secretary, which makes him head of the workers. He said at least 90 or 95 per cent of all workers belonged to trade unions.



Stalin stayed in Moscow when Germany advanced on city.

So we asked him who didn't belong. "Well," he said, "some apprentices are too young, and then in the re-occupied regions, it takes a little time to convince all workers they should belong." He said the dues were 1 per cent of a worker's salary. There is no initiation fee, but they sell you a book costing only one rouble.

"Now, is this a perfectly free union movement," we asked him, "or is it directed by your government?"

It was perfectly free, he assured us. Of course, he said, anyone they elected to their Congress must be approved by the government.

He said, "in 1919 a strike in one steel mill lasted two days. And in 1923 there was another little strike in western Russia. We were changing over from the old czarist money to Soviet roubles, and it took time to get it all printed and out to the workers. As soon as the situation was explained to them, they went back to work. There have been no strikes since, and in the future there won't be any because our workers understand they are all working for each other."

"If a worker is discontented and gets discharged for any reason, would it be difficult for him to get a job some place else?"

"Very, very difficult," said Kuznetsov.

"Do you have any absenteeism?"

"We simply don't have it without reason."

"But aren't workers sometimes a little late?"

"Occasionally," he said. "The first time he is warned. The second time he may be fined. If it happens again, he is discharged. If a worker fails to co-operate, damages too much material or does anything else which we consider serious, he may be arrested and tried before a judge, and if he is unable to prove his innocence, sentenced to a number of years' penal labor. The rules in the factories are very strict and rigidly enforced." And the union officials encourage the workers to testify against a man guilty of these offenses—maybe they themselves bring charges against him.

"Joining the trade union in any plant is completely voluntary," Kuznetsov said.

"How do you account then, for the fact that practically everyone who is eligible joins?"

"It is to their advantage in any country, and particularly in the So-

viet Union, where the Trade Union Movement offers many benefits. Here a union member received greater sick benefits than a non-union member. There is a housing shortage here and most factories own apartment houses which they rent to the workers. Union members receive first consideration.

"All workers are entitled to vacation with pay, but non-union members cannot spend their vacations in the rest centers maintained for workers. If a worker is sick, the physician may recommend an extra week's vacation, and he can go to a special type of rest center equipped to care for invalids. But non-union members are not eligible."

Until we reach the Urals, which divide Russia-in-Europe from Russia-in-Asia, the country we fly over is exactly as it was up from Teheran—the same thatched villages dominated by white churches with red-painted onion domes. We crossed the Urals, which are, in this area, not mountains but low, rolling hills, wooded with birch, oak, elm, maple, but no pine.

At this airport, as at all the others we are to touch, we are met by the local dignitaries and important Communists—all grave, cap-wearing Russians, well-dressed by Communist standards. Zeeses take us across the city to the house of the plant director, where we will spend the night. We drive through teeming, unpainted slums which are worse than those of Pittsburgh although we keep in mind that Magnitogorsk is crowded because many industries have been evacuated here.

We leave the slums and go up a hill where, overlooking the slums and the blast furnaces, are the spacious homes of the executives—even as it is in Pittsburgh. We come into a paved residential street with gutters, sidewalks and big yards. Except for architectural differences, we might be in Forest Hills, New York, or Rochester, Minnesota's "Pill Hill."

Magnitogorsk was started in 1916. There are now 45,000 workers in his plant, of whom 25,000 are construction workers, for it is expanding. Twenty open-hearth furnaces and six blast furnaces are operating, two of which were opened during the war.

The mountain they mine contains an estimated 300,000,000 tons of ore which is 60 per cent iron, and another 85,000,000 tons which will run from 50 to 45 per cent—quite a stock pile! Eric tells me that we have only about 100,000,000 tons left at Hibbing, and are using these up at a wartime rate of 27,000,000 tons a year.

After lunch we drive to the big steel plant. I am riding with a correspondent.

Suddenly our car turns to one side as we overtake a long column marching four abreast, on its way to work at the plant. Marching ahead of it, behind it and on both sides, are military guards carrying rifles with fixed bayonets. The second thing is that the column itself consists of ragged women in makeshift sandals, who glance furtively at our cars.

The correspondent nudges me. Nick, the NKVD man, is riding in the front seat.

I don't know how those women got there or where they were going, so I leave them as material for some mightier talent with greater imaginative powers.

Entering the blast furnace section, the director bellows two noteworthy statistics at us; the first, that on a 1,200,000,000 rouble business this year, he hopes to clear a 50,000,000 rouble profit. Secondly, that in this inferno, they have per month only eight injuries per 10,000 employees.

The armament factory takes the prize for the most sloppily organized shop we have seen in the Soviet Union. Stockingless girls with crude sandals, lathing shells for the Red Army, stand on heaps of curled metal scrap from their machines. Occasionally they are protected from its sharp edges by crude duckboards.

Some attempt is being made to remove the scrap. We see two girls carrying out a load of it on a Russian wheelbarrow, which is a kind of homemade litter, with one pair of wooden handles in front and one behind. It carries a modest wheelbarrow-load but requires two people. They stumble along with it through the rubbish.

We watch them milling shells for the Red Army. There is no assembly belt but at one point they have devised a substitute. When one operation is finished, a shell is placed on a long, inclined rack, down which it rolls into the next room for the next operation. Only the rack is badly made and now and then a shell falls off. Instead of adjusting the rack, a girl is stationed by it to pick up the shells and put them back on straight.

Now we go through a brick plant. We watch the women laboriously moving bricks by hand after each processing operation. As we are leaving the plant, we see another column of women marching under guard.

A few hours on the plane brings us to Sverdlovsk, before the revolution called Ekaterinburg because it was founded by Catherine the Great. It was here in a cellar that the hard-headed Bolsheviks shot weak-willed, well-meaning Czar Nicholas II, his wife and family, later changing the name of the town. Sverdlovsk is another Soviet Pittsburgh, bustling with a million people.

Sverdlovsk is the Soviet center for the manufacture of heavy machine tools. In one big shop we see a gigantic drop forge, made in Duisburg, Germany. I can well believe that there are only four like it in the world. It can apply pressure of 10,000 tons.

The plant itself is the same old Soviet story we have so far seen—no light, dirty, bad floors, and in this one the roof leaks. Outside there is a summer shower and we watch the water pour down from the high ceiling onto the hot steel and get soaked ourselves as we walk through. But they have mended the roof over the most important machines.

Across the street from our five-year-plan hotel is the marble opera house. It is a little too ornate, but Russians like it that way. It seems to be the most substantial and carefully built structure in town. It is the provincial opera house, built in 1903 under the czar.

At Omsk the delegation of dignitaries shakes hands with us and tells us that our bags will be left at the airport, where we will spend the night. The building is excellent, modern, simple and in good repair.



Martial law was declared in Moscow and ack-acks brought to city in great numbers.

It seems substantially constructed. We inspect the Mayor of Omsk—Kishemelev Kuzma. This is his second year in office. Before that he was Director of Automobile Highways, a confusing title since the Soviet Union has few passenger cars and almost no highways.

We ask him how he got elected and he answers promptly that the people did it and goes into detail. There were in all five candidates, each representing one of the various trade unions. Everybody in Omsk could vote, he says, and of course the ballot was secret.

In the empty airport waiting room, sprawled on the benches were two khaki-clad figures. One asked me something in Russian. The other one said, "Hell, Tex, he's no Russian."

I said, "I'm an American. You guys Americans too?" "I should hope to kiss a horse we are," said Tex.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

AROUND THE HOUSE

If soup stock or gravy has too much fat, wrap an ice cube or two in a small piece of cheesecloth and run it through the gravy or stock. The fat will collect and congeal on the cold surface of the cloth and can be removed easily.

Soak wooden clothespins in water a few minutes before using. This way they aren't as likely to split when fastened to the line.

To keep putty moist place it in a glass container and fill with water.

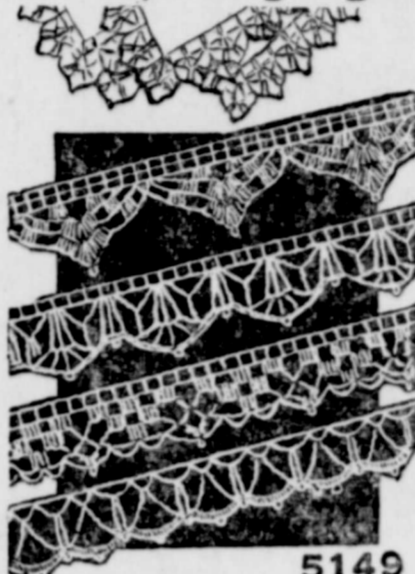
To install glass in a warped window frame, screw the frame tightly against the sill so that it is pulled back to its original shape. Then put in glass and release screws.

Keep knives away from your stove. Heat tends to destroy the tempering and the blade cannot be kept sharp.

Shoes that are not to be worn for a season should be repaired, cleaned, and polished, put on shoe trees to keep shape, wrapped in tissue paper, and stored.

NEEDLEWORK PATTERNS

Dainty Edgings Fun to Crochet



FUN to crochet are these delicate little edgings for pretty handkerchiefs—they certainly do turn a plain hanky into a pretty and expensive-looking one. Make of fine tatting thread and use them for baby frocks, lingerie cases and around oblong luncheon place mats of pastel linen or cotton.

Five edging instructions are given in the pattern. Send 20 cents in coin, your name, address and the pattern number.

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

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
330 South Wells St. Chicago 7, Ill.
Enclose 20 cents for pattern.
No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

HOME SHOE SHINE BRACKET

You'll Enjoy Shining Your Shoes

on the new E-Z-SHINE Aluminum Shoeholder. Adjustable for men, women, children. Just the thing for sport shoes. Removable from wall bracket. Weighs only 2 lbs. Price: \$2.50 (plus postage). C.O.D., check or Money Order.

E. PLANKINTON & SON, Wayne, Pa. Enclose no money.

Many False Alarms Are Confused With Heart Ailments

Worry over false heart symptoms is driving thousands of persons into nervous troubles and even actual organic ailments, when prompt and thorough medical examination would prove such worries to be groundless in two cases out of three, says a report from Northwestern National Life Insurance company.

nervousness or a rheumatic condition of the spine, rather than of a heart condition, the insurance doctors say.

"Fluttering" heart sensations or skipped beats often alarm people, but these are commonly the result of over-use of alcohol, tobacco, coffee or caffeinated drinks, or of emotional tension, fatigue or indigestion, particularly in the younger age groups.

WM. A. BUMSTEAD, D. V. M.
 Artesia **VETERINARIAN** Phone 772W
 Graduate of Texas A. and M.
 Livestock and Pets Treated Scientifically
 Vet'y Supplies T. B. and Bang's Tests

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE By **PILGRIM**

TWELVE YEARS AGO NEBRASKANS PAID ONLY \$4,000,000 IN FEDERAL TAXES. THIS YEAR THEY PAID \$244,000,000

OUT OF 122 TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS OCCURRING IN A SOUTHERN TOWN LAST YEAR, 43 OCCURRED ON UNLIGHTED STREETS

A SURVEY BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS SHOWS MORE THAN TWO MILLION VETERANS EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING

THE GARLIC CROP IS EXPECTED TO RUN 50% ABOVE NORMAL THIS YEAR—ABOUT 23.3 MILLION POUNDS

A FAMOUS LION TAMER KEEPS THEM IN LINE WITH AN ELECTRIC WHIP

THIS IS REVOLTING

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933.

Of Penasco Valley News, published weekly at Hope, New Mexico for October 1, 1946.
 State of New Mexico, County of Eddy, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared W. E. Rood, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Publisher of the Penasco Valley News, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in Section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher: W. E. Rood, Hope, N. Mex.

Editor: W. E. Rood, Hope, N. Mex. Managing Editor: W. E. Rood, Hope, N. Mex.

Business Managers: W. E. Rood, Hope, N. Mex. 2. That the owner is: W. E. Rood, Hope, N. Mex.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is 200.

W. E. ROOD, Publisher.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of Sept., 1946.

Ethel Altman, Notary Public.

(SEAL) (My commission expires Feb. 23, 1947.)

CHURCH OF CHRIST

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

Methodist Church

Rev. E. A. Drew, Pastor
 Church School, 10:00 a.m.
 Mrs. Chester Teague, Supt.
 Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.
 Epworth League 6:15 p.m.
 Evening Worship, 7:15 p.m.

Merit Feeds Growing Mash
 Egg Mash and Pellets
 Dairy Feed

Jamesway Feeders & Fountains
 Metal Nests
 Ventilators, Windows

Dr. Salsbury's Worm Capsules
 Fowl Pox Vaccine
 Weed-Kill

C-A Wood Preserver Blackleaf 40
 Fly Electrocutors
 Davis Paints

McCAW HATCHERY
 Box 552 13th & Grand Phone 590 Artesia

Another watch repair man has been added
 Bring your repairs to **KING'S**
 Guaranteed and Faster Service

KING'S JEWELRY 307 Main
 Artesia

McCall-Parson Druggist
 In Carper Bldg., Artesia, N. M.
 Fountain Service
 Sundries
 Prescription Dept.

Advertising Space for Sale in the
 Penasco Valley News

SET YOUR SIGHTS

It takes planning to achieve a goal

Some young men know what they want and plan for it. Others are still looking for their niche. The new Regular Army can help both.

Perhaps you want to go to college but can't afford it. If you enlist in the Army, you'll get your chance. Honorably discharged after a three-year enlistment, you are eligible for 48 months of education at any college, trade, or business school for which you can qualify. The Government will pay your tuition, laboratory fees, etc., up to \$500 per ordinary school year, plus \$65 a month living allowance—\$90 a month if you have dependents.

If you haven't found your spot, an Army enlistment offers you training in any of 200 trades and skills. You leave the service eligible for further training at the best civilian schools.

You can assure yourself of the benefits of the GI Bill of Rights if you enter the Army on or before October 5, 1946. See your nearest Army Recruiting Station for details.

HIGHLIGHTS OF REGULAR ARMY ENLISTMENT

- Enlistments for 1½, 2 or 3 years. (1-year enlistments permitted for men now in the Army with 6 or more months of service.)
- Enlistment age from 18 to 34 years inclusive (17 with parents' consent) except for men now in Army, who may reenlist at any age, and former service men depending on length of service.
- A reenlistment bonus of \$50 for each year of active service since such bonus was last paid, or since last entry into service, provided reenlistment is within 3 months after last honorable discharge.
- A furlough for men who reenlist within 20 days. Full details of other furlough privileges can be obtained from Recruiting Officers.
- Mustering-out pay (based upon length of service) to all men who are discharged to enlist or reenlist.
- Option to retire at half pay for the rest of your life after 20 years' service—increasing to three-quarters pay after 30 years' service. All previous active federal military service counts toward retirement.
- Choice of branch of service and overseas theater (of those still open) on 3-year enlistments.

NEW, HIGHER PAY FOR ARMY MEN

In Addition to Food, Lodging, Clothes and Medical Care	Master Sergeant or First Sergeant	MONTHLY RETIREMENT INCOME AFTER:		
		Starting Base Pay Per Month	20 Years' Service	30 Years' Service
In Addition to Column One at the Right: 20% Increase for Service Overseas. 50% Increase if Member of Flying or Glider Crews. 5% Increase in Pay for Each 3 Years of Service May Be Added.	Technical Sergeant	135.00	87.75	151.88
	Staff Sergeant	115.00	74.75	129.38
	Sergeant	100.00	65.00	112.50
	Corporal	90.00	58.50	101.25
	Private First Class	80.00	52.00	90.00
	Private	75.00	48.75	84.38

Listen to: "Warriors of Peace," "Voice of the Army," "Proudly We Hall," and Major Football Broadcasts on your radio.

ENLIST NOW AT YOUR NEAREST U.S. ARMY RECRUITING STATION

A GOOD JOB FOR YOU
U. S. Army
 CHOOSE THIS FINE PROFESSION NOW!

111 Fox St., Carlsbad, New Mex.



8 BIG DAYS and NIGHTS
 September 29 Through October 6

Plan Now to Attend
 the

NEW MEXICO STATE FAIR
 This Year's Fair is Everybody's Fair

Gems of Thought

PROGRESS, the growth of power, is the end and boon of liberty; and, without this, a people may have the name, but want the substance and spirit of freedom.—Channing.

He who betrays his friend shall never be

Under one roof, or in one ship, with me.—Swift.

Conceit may puff a man up, but never prop him up.—Ruskin.

Beware of greed. The wise man will desire no more than what he may get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly.

You can relieve
ATHLETE'S FOOT

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

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

2 Tablespoonfuls of
XZIT
REMOVES SOOT
from CHIMNEYS, HEATERS
and FURNACES

75¢ PACKAGE
20 DOSES
5 MONTHS SUPPLY

LIZZY

WILL NOT HARM ANY METAL

IT takes so little. Just two table-
spoons of XZIT sprinkled in the
fire once a week keeps your chimney,
stove, and heating unit cleared of
soot. Soot can be dangerous, for soot
often causes costly chimney fires.
Don't take chances. Use XZIT regu-
larly. XZIT sprinkled freely in the
fireplace or firebox quickly and effec-
tively extinguishes chimney fires.
Keep a supply of XZIT on hand.
Ask for XZIT SOOT ERADICA-
TOR at your grocery, hardware,
drug or fuel supply store.

XZIT
SOOT ERADICATOR
Beautiful
Fireplace Fires
with
XZIT RAINBOW COLORS
available at all stores
BEAUTIFUL • NOVEL • ENCHANTING

Black Leaf 40 KILLS LICE
Cap-Brush Applicator
JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

ARE YOU PALE WEAK TIRED
due to MONTHLY LOSSES?
You girls and women who lose so
much during monthly periods that
you're pale, weak, "dragged out"—
this may be due to lack of blood-iron.
So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS
—one of the best home ways to
build up red blood—in such cases
Pinkham's Tablets are one of the
best blood-iron tonics you can buy!

Star Dust
STAGE SCREEN RADIO
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

By VIRGINIA VALE
BOB HOPE and Paramount
have done it again. In con-
trast to some of the much-
blurred pictures that have
lured the public into theaters,
"Monsieur Beaucaire" is even
better than the ads for it.
It's as funny as anything Hope has
ever done, maybe even funnier. Of
course, the story doesn't bear much
resemblance to "Beaucaire" as
played by Valentino a long time ago,
but who'd expect any resemblance,



BOB HOPE

with Hope replacing the erstwhile
Great Lover? The cast is excel-
lent; it includes Joan Caulfield,
Patric Knowles, Joseph Schild-
kraut, Cecil Kellaway, and two
actresses who've long been famous
on the stage — Constance Collier
and Mary Nash.

John Flynn, who was recently
signed for an important role in
"Pursued," was aboard the destroyer
Corry when she was sunk off the
coast of Normandy. He was picked
up by the Forrest, on which the
gunnery officer was Robert Mont-
gomery.

"Highway Mania," latest of
RKO's "This Is America" series,
is important to all of us. It drives
home the fact that, at the present
accident rate, 500,000 lives will be
lost in the next 10 years. Thirty
million motor vehicles traveling on
3,000,000 miles of roads — there
are bound to be accidents, but some
could be prevented; "Highway
Mania" may help to prevent them.

Gossip of the moment reports that
Andy Russell may not finish out his
term on "The Hit Parade," with
new singers being auditioned for
the spot. Meanwhile Andy's booked
to join Carmen Miranda, Gloria
Jean and Steve Cochran in United
Artists' "Copacabana."

More than 20 years ago Rudy Val-
lee and Bennie Krueger were play-
ing alternately for a Yale prom.
Rudy asked Bennie if he might play
his sax; Bennie said "no." But last
Christmas Krueger gave Vallee
that saxophone. And now it's
Krueger's orchestra, which you've
heard on the air with Vallee all
these years, that supplies the music
on the new Vallee program, on
NBC Tuesday evenings.

In Cagney Productions' "The
Stray Lamb" James plays an Irish
magician who changes the lead-
ing man into different animals. So
Producer William Cagney has to
make sure that the property man
locates a horse that crosses his
legs, a dog that plays chess, a cat
that chases dogs and a lion that
will submit to a third degree. He
already has a kangaroo that knocks
off a man's hat.

In "It Happened on Fifth Ave-
nue," Don DeFore portrays a young
man who's full of pep, seldom off
his feet. That was just fine, until
adhesions formed around an old
knee injury, and they had to be
broken by a doctor, practically be-
tween scenes!

When Harriet Hilliard, co-star
with her husband, Ozzie Nelson, in
"The Adventures of Ozzie and
Harriet," was in her teens, she was
a foil for one of the most famous
acts in history; her partners were
Ken Murray and Bert Lahr!

Walter Sande, who supports
George Raft and Lynn Bari in
RKO's forthcoming "Nocturne," is
building his home around a machine
shop. An expert model maker,
whose services the government
used during the war, Sande found
a three-acre tract in Tarzana with
a fine machine shop, all equipped.
So he bought it, and now is having
his home built there.

IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for September 29

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

JESUS AND THE LAW OF LOVE

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 119:33-38; Mat-
thew 5:43-48.

MEMORY SELECTION—Love worketh no
ill to his neighbor; therefore love is the ful-
filling of the law.—Romans 13:10.

Love fulfilled the law—in Christ.
God so loved the world that he gave
his only begotten Son (John 3:16).
The law of love is therefore appro-
priate as the subject of our closing
lesson on the general theme, "Jesus
Interprets Old Testament Laws."
Love is the heavenly gift of God,
who is love, to man who so much
needs its grace and power for his
own life and for his living with
others.

I. The Mind of Love (Ps. 119:33-38).

Eight times in this psalm there
is found the cry of verse 33 for in-
struction in the laws of God. Man
not only must know them, but he
must know how they operate. The
picture here is that of a man who
wants to get in step with God,
marching out to spiritual warfare
and being prepared to respond in
prompt obedience to the commands
of his divine leader.

The thought of this passage is well
expressed by Dr. W. R. White: "The
psalmist had the highest possible
conception of love before the revela-
tion in Christ. He saw it as the
basic order of things. He conceived
it as identical with the will of God.
He viewed it as the safe, happy path
for man. He considered it as the
way of wisdom. He passionately
desired to embrace it and order his
life by it. He saw it imparting to
the naive and simple the benefits
of extraordinary judgment. To
measure up he knew that he had to
be quickened or made alive to it by
the power of God."

II. The Manner of Love (Ps. 119:36-38).

Love operates not from necessity,
but because of an inner urge which
will not be denied. The psalmist
prays that his heart may be so in-
clined toward the Lord and so
quickened within that he may be
eager to do the will of God.
Love has a technique, if you will,
a manner of operation. It avoids
certain things which would hinder
or prevent its full function and
seeks out those attitudes and ex-
periences which will encourage and
enlarge.

Love turns away from vanity. The
vain things of this world are usually
presented in such attractive dress
that to look at them is to be tempt-
ed. The answer is to turn your
eyes away, or better still, ask God
to give you special grace not only
to turn away, but to stay turned
away. The vain passions of this
world destroy real love, even while
using the word to describe their
base counterfeits.

The positive side of the matter is
also clear. The manner in which
love best expresses itself is in the
fear of God, in the established order
of a life according to the law of
God (v. 38). By being inclined to
his testimonies it finds the right
way—God's way (v. 37).

III. The Measure of Love (Matt. 5:43-48).

How far does love-go? Does it
have a limit? Does it choose those
toward whom it will express itself,
loving the lovely and ignoring or
hating the rest? In answer to these
questions let us first ask, What is
the general attitude of the world?
The answer is evident. The world
has established its own principle of
conduct based on selfish advantage.
It pays to be polite to those who
can favor you, so cultivate their
good will by acts of courtesy and
kindness. Your neighbor may be
able to help you in an hour of need,
so do good to him as you have op-
portunity.

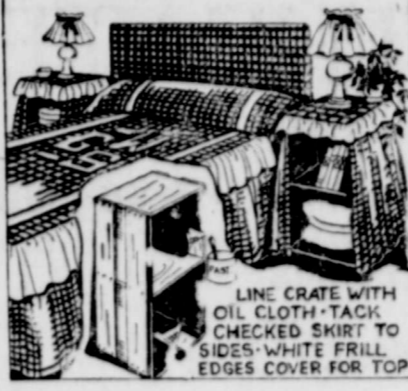
But an enemy—what can you gain
from kindness to him? Hate him,
and treat him like an enemy.

Christianity knows nothing of such
a spirit. Even though it be neces-
sary to oppose wicked men in order
to hinder their evil plans, we need
not lose our love for them. Even
those who despitely use us may be
loved for Christ's sake.

"Consider him that endured such
contradiction of sinners against
himself (and went right on loving
them) lest ye be wearied" in your
own love for those who bear the sad
name of enemies (see Heb. 12:3).
This is admittedly a high stand-
ard, but it is not too high for those
who know the love of Christ.

Bedside Tables From Orange Crates

By Ruth Wyeth Spears



THIS crisp green and white bed-
room is proof that it is not
what you use but how you use it

that counts. Orange crates for in-
stance. The problem always is
how to cover all of the rough wood
inside and out if you want to use
them for cupboards or tables.

Here it is done with oilcloth and ging-
ham with muslin frills all to harmonize
with the bedspread and lamps.

More complete directions for covering
the crates may be found in BOOK 7. Di-
rections for making monograms from
straight strips of fabric such as the one on
this bedspread are in BOOK 9. Books are
15 cents each postpaid. Write direct to:

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

Household Hints

Don't confuse the word pimento
with pimiento when trying out new
recipes. Pimento is the unripe
fruit of the allspice tree, dried
and used as seasoning. Pimiento
is a variety of sweet red pepper,
processed and packed in glass jars
or tin cans. It is used in garnish-
ing, salads, and as a flavoring for
sandwich spreads.

When basting, thread a long thin
darning needle for the purpose
and more material can be taken
up at a time.

Steam a little finely chopped on-
ion in butter or margarine until
tender and yellow, then add to
mashed potatoes for extra flavor.

Throwing salt on a bed of live
coals in the stove or furnace will
help remove soot from the chim-
ney.

Now I can bake at a moment's notice!



Keeps for weeks on your pantry shelf ... ready for quick action

IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—New Fleisch-
mann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast lets you
make all the delicious bread your family
loves, quickly... any time you want to.
Easy-to-use... fast-acting... New Fleisch-
mann's Fast Rising stays full-strength for
weeks on your pantry shelf—always ready
for quick action whenever you need it. Get
New Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast
today. At your grocer's.

Your Home is WARM every MORNING
WARM MORNING COAL HEATER

Start a fire but once a year... Heats
all day and all night without refuel-
ing! Amazing, patented interior con-
struction. Provides an abundance of
clean, steady heat for the average
home... at low cost. Holds 100 lbs.
of coal. Burns any kind of coal, coke,
briquets or wood. Requires less at-
tention than most furnaces. More
than a million now
in use!



U. S. Pat. Nos. 2,355,527 and 1,971,471 and
Can. Pat. No. 957,988. Name Reg. U. S.
and Can. Pat. Off.

See the
WARM MORNING
at Your Dealer's
LOCKE STOVE COMPANY
114 W. 11th St., Kansas City 6, Mo.
Model 420A has built-in Automatic Draft
Regulator. Ask your dealer about the
new Draft Regulator for Models 520
and 520 available at low cost.

