



VOLUME 24.—NUMBER 37.

LATE NEWS

IN TOUGH SPOT

Allied Headquarters, Algiers—American and British invasion forces are "in a tough spot" on the Anzio beachhead, fighting with their backs to the sea against an enveloping ring of six German divisions, eyewitness accounts from the front said today.

FDR SPEAKS TO PRESS

Washington — President Roosevelt told his news conference today that he had no knowledge of a proposal to relax the "Little Steel" formula to permit wages to rise in event the subsidy program is scuttled by Congress.

WALLACE IN MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee — Vice President Henry A. Wallace came to Milwaukee today to sound out 4th term sentiment in Wisconsin and to deliver an address tonight.

Wallace planned to confer with candidates for Wisconsin's April 4 primary election as delegates to the Democratic National Convention pledged to support President Roosevelt for renomination.

YANKS MEET ROYALTY

U. S. Airforce Bomber Base, England—Films at this base still were talking today about the "bull session" they had with the King and Queen yesterday.

HERO BACK HOME

Indianapolis—One of the war's greatest heroes, Lt. Gerry H. Kisters of Bloomington, was scheduled to arrive late today in his home state, if weather permits, and to be greeted with a gala homecoming by his fellow Hoosiers.

PARTISANS SUCCESSFUL

London—Jugoslav partisans are "successfully resisting" the attempts of two German columns to drive north westward into Croatia from the border towns of Rakke and Novo Mesto. A free Jugoslav communique reported today.

The enemy detachments, which have advanced into Yugoslavia from the northern Italian frontier, were reported fighting to join a third German unit already established at Ljubljana, key rail junction some 20 miles away.

PROPOSES LIMITATION

Washington — Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, today proposed that the tenure of the president of the United States be limited to one term of six years or two terms of four years.

He told a national press club luncheon that of these two limitations, he favored the two four year terms, but he emphasized that the tenure of office of the president "must be restricted."

U. S. OFFERED \$350,000

Chicago—The United States was offered \$350,000 today for controlling interest in the American Wine Co. of St. Louis, formerly under secret German control.

The government seized the company in 1940 under the trading with the enemy act when it discovered the firm was owned by the German wine firm for which Nazi foreign minister Joachim von Ribbentrop once was a champagne salesman. American stockholders said the German firm cancelled its control by purchasing its 52 percent interest in the name of a company purported to be Swiss.

ACTOR MARRIED

Hollywood, Feb. 10—Pvt. Donald O'Connor, 18-year-old motion picture star, was back at Ft. MacArthur today and his bride, Gwenn Carter, 17, returned to her high school classes after a brief 24-hour honeymoon.

The couple was married at Tijuana, Mex., at dawn Sunday, and O'Connor reported to the army yesterday. The bride's parents, Carlton Kelsey, orchestra leader, and Lillian Kelsey, employee of a film studio, announced the marriage.

The use of beefsteak as a cure for black eye was a waste of good food even in the days before ration points were needed, says the Better Vision Institute.

Speed Tomorrow — Coast to Coast in 60 minutes. Not by air or on the ground, predicts the eminent scientist and noble prize winner, Dr. Langmuir, but in a luxurious magnet-propelled train whisked through a frictionless vacuum tunnel. How such a train could make up 5,000 miles an hour is told by Gohind Behari Lal, in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

The Only Democratic Paper In Delaware County Carrying the Union Label

MUNCIE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1944.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Gov. Schricker's Cherished Dream Soon To Be Realized

Indiana Institutional Employees Will Have Improved Working Conditions — Will Begin Working On 8-Day Working Week — Predicts Increase In Population of State Institutions Within Short Time — Governor's Program Has Won Immediate Praise Even From Republican Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 11.—First steps toward fulfillment of one of Gov. Schricker's most cherished desires—improved working conditions for Indiana's institutional employees—will be taken within the next few weeks when the Indiana State Prison and the Indiana Reformatory begin operating under an eight-hour day. The program is expected to be inaugurated as soon as sufficient new employees are obtainable, and will be expanded to include other state institutions as funds and employees become available.

The governor, institutional officials and the division of personnel have held several conferences, at the governor's request, and the plans will soon become a reality. Operation of the state's institutions and care of the state's wards have been uppermost in the governor's mind since he began his administration, and he has worked constantly to better conditions for employees. Frequently he has paid tribute to the loyalty of the men and women who have remained faithful to the institutions, despite the better opportunities offered in private industry. Most institutional employees are now on a 12-hour day.

Speaking before the Indianapolis Real Estate Board, the governor announced the new program, declaring "It is just a matter of good sound business to handle employees in a humane way. Some day I hope the people of the state will erect a monument to these people who are doing the dirty work for us." He predicted the population of all state institutions will increase within a short time and pointed out the need for additional facilities. The governor declared the state should be ashamed of itself for paying institutional employees as low as \$35 a month.

"When we have an unincumbered balance in the treasury of \$30,000,000," the governor's program won immediate praise, even from the Republican press. The Indianapolis News described it as a "commendable idea," explaining that it will attract able men. "The state may as well realize that it cannot enlist qualified personnel unless it provides suitable working conditions," the News declared.

Under Governor Schricker's self-support program for the state institutions, 90 percent of the food consumed is now produced on state farms. The state now has 9,300 acres of land in production and last year canned 650,000 gallons of food, some of which has been sold to out-of-state institutions and to the armed forces. The savings to the state's taxpayers as a result of the self-support program is far greater than the increased cost which will result from the new program, and the benefits will be worth many times the cost.

ACCIDENT TOLL DOWN
Chicago—The Greater Safety Council said today that one out of every 23 deaths reported in Chicago last year was accidental. The accidental death toll was 83 less than the 1942 total of 1,715. In 1943, 370 persons were killed in automobile accidents, compared with 515 in 1942.

What Did You Do Today?
Lieut. Dean Shattlain, a tank commander (home address underlined), lay dying, as he thought, on an African battlefield. He had amputated his own foot with a jackknife. As his blood sped into the sand, he scribbled a poem on paper. Long after his rescue by Americans and removal to a British hospital, the poem found its way to the New Orleans Item.

What did you do today, my friend, from morning till the night? How many times did you complain that rationing is too tight? When are you going to start to do all of the things you say? A soldier would like to know, my friend, what did you do today?

We met the enemy today and took the town by storm. Happy reading it will make for you without a thorn. You'll read with satisfaction the brief communique. We fought, but are you fighting? What did you do today?

My gunner died in my arms today. I feel his warm blood yet. Your neighbor's dying boy gave out a scream I'll never forget. On my right a tank was hit, a flash and then a fire. The stench of burning flesh still rises from the pyre.

What did you do today, my friend, to help with the task? Did you work hard and long for less, or is that too much to ask? "What right have I to ask you this?" you probably will say, "Maybe now you'll understand: You see . . . I died today."

—Harold American.

Democrat Editors Plan Spring Meet

Tentative dates of April 15th or 22nd have been set for the spring annual meeting of the Indiana Democratic Editorial Association. These dates were decided upon by a committee meeting with Fred Bays, state chairman of the Democratic party, Ray Smith, executive secretary to Governor Schricker, and president of the editor's association, together with Charles Sklen, secretary of the state Democratic committee, A. J. Huerling, Hugh Barnhart, Robert O'Ranion, Marion Ayres and Curtis Hostetter.

The meeting a few days ago also decided upon Governor Schricker and Senator Samuel Jackson as two of the principal speakers. Another national speaker will also be secured for the event. Members of the Democratic state committee met during the past week and delegated Chairman Bays to fix the date for the party state convention sometime during June. The convention will be held at Indianapolis as usual and candidates for U. S. Senator, Governor of Indiana, and other state administrative offices will be chosen by the delegates who will be elected in the May primary elections.

OFFICIALS MAY ENFORCE CURFEW

Child Delinquency Problem Is Becoming More Serious

A recent appeal was made by a local theatre manager for public assistance and authoritative control to prevent the use of the local show houses by some parents for the parking of children until all hours of the night while such parents are engaged in other activities and desire to rid themselves of their responsibilities to the children. It may be considered that this problem is one of child delinquency and may be the cause of numerous cases of wayward youth in our community.

The appeal may also bring up another question as to how long such conditions have been going on locally? It has been announced by city officials that an attempt would be made to clear the streets after ten o'clock at night of children unaccompanied by their parents or caretakers. Also, it was suggested that the names of parents who permit their children to be away from proper care at nights might be obtained for the purpose of consultation with them. A curfew ordinance is in effect in Muncie but enforcement of such ordinance has been neglected.

The widespread problems of child delinquency have increased during recent months with the employment of both parents in many families at war industries. This condition does not only exist in Muncie but throughout the nation but it is the responsibility of every community to solve these juvenile problems. Primarily the greatest assistance for eliminating child delinquency rests with the parents but wherever this falls then it becomes a duty of local authorities.

What Does Price Control Mean Now

WORLD WAR I
With No Price Control—for \$9.37 you could buy One 25-lb. sack of sugar—@ 37½¢ per lb.

WORLD WAR II
With OPA—For \$9.37 you can buy the following:
One 25-lb. sack sugar, \$1.63.
Sack of flour
Two pounds of coffee
Two bottles of milk
Three pounds of lard
One dozen of eggs
One pound of butter
One four-pound chicken
Three loaves of bread
Five pounds of potatoes
Three pounds of onions
Three pounds of prunes
Five pounds of oranges
Can of peas
Two cans of corn
Two cans of peas

Rites Planned for Rev. Howard Paschal

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 11.—Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon for the Rev. E. Howard Paschal, 48, who died yesterday from injuries received in an automobile collision Saturday. The pastor of the Old Time Religion Tabernacle was riding with his son, Wayne, 17, when their car crashed head on near Baer Field with one driven by Arlo Williams, 52.

Peter Brown, who came to America on the Mayflower, is reported to be the first person to wear spectacles in this country, according to the Better Vision Institute.

YANKS BATTLE FOR BEACHHEAD

Situation Existing Below Rome Reported As Serious

London, Feb. 11.—The Germans threw everything they had in tanks, artillery, airplanes and infantry today into a mighty effort to smash the Allied beachhead below Rome.

The Allies, definitely superior only in air power, fought desperately to beat the greatest threat in the Italian campaign since Salerno. Front line dispatches indicated the issue was in the balance and might be decided definitely within the next few days. It was clear that both at the beachhead and Cassino, farther south, Hitler was hopeful of presenting the war-weary German people with their first important victory in a year and a half.

On the Russian front, the Red Army proceeded with the annihilation of the remains of 10 German divisions surrounded in the Cherkasi pocket. Farther south they closed in on the mining center of Krivoli Rog and the Germans were cut off in this area.

The air war against the French coast went into its third day after a night of Mosquito bomber attacks on Berlin in the wake of yesterday's spectacular sky battle near Brunswick.

Pursuing their campaign to force Finland out of the war, the Russians sent 150 bombers against the Finnish port of Kotka, while their aircraft at Helsinki gravely considered Washington's suggestion to quit.

Allied arms scored an important gain in the Southwest Pacific when Australians and Americans completed the conquest of Huon Peninsula on New Guinea and prepared to storm the remaining Japanese strongholds on that island.

The gravity of the Allied position in southern Italy finally has been disclosed in dispatches from Allied headquarters in Algiers, and comment in Washington. Donald Coe, United Press correspondent in Algiers, intimated that operational headquarters in Italy have been holding out information on the true state of affairs in the belief that the people back home must be "shielded from anything unpleasant."

Enough now has come out to make it clear that the German threat to the beachhead below Rome is serious, although it still is just a threat and the Allies, although they have lost the initiative, are in a strong defensive position.

Perusal of the dispatches from the Mediterranean suggests that the viewpoint of the correspondents there is partly influenced by charging the failure of the Anzio expedition to accomplish its objectives.

GOP PRESS LAUD GOV. SCHRICKER

State Institutional Program Is Given High Praise

Outstanding among the many contributions Governor Henry F. Schricker has made to the State of Indiana during his term as governor has been the program he has developed for the state institutions.

At both sessions of the state legislature since he took office he has appealed to the assembly for support of his program and improvement of conditions for both the state's wards and the state's employees have been a constant aim.

One of the chief accomplishments has been the development of the self-sufficiency program for the institutions to reduce the cost to the state's taxpayers.

Commenting on the Schricker program, the Republican Indianapolis News this week paid the following editorial tribute:

"A report that Indiana penal, correctional and benevolent institutions own 9,300 acres of tillable land, on which crops worth more than \$1,000,000 were grown last year, demonstrates the success of a policy that has even greater future possibilities. Back of it is the desire to make each institution self-sustaining."

The Harmattan wind which blows from the Sahara between October and March is known as "the doctor" because of its healthful effects.

\$5,000 License for Junk Dealers Passed By Council

William C. Hannon Receives His Wings

Headquarters Army Air Forces Central Flying Training Command, Randolph Field, Tex., Feb. 11.—With that confidence in their skill which months of intensive training has given them, the largest class in the history of the central unit of the Army Air Forces Training Command today stepped out of the ranks of cadets into the ranks of the Army Air Forces' fighter and bomber pilots.

The class graduated from the Command's eleven advanced schools in Texas and Oklahoma. The class was the second to graduate during 1944.

Fighter pilots were graduated from fields at Eagle Pass, Aloe and Foster Fields, Victoria, and Mission, Texas. Bomber pilots received their wings at Frederick and Altus, Okla., and Pampa, Waco, Houston, Lubbock and Brooks Field, Texas.

The new pilots include a well known local boy, William C. Hannon, 307 University Ave.

PAY CENTERS ARE NOW OPEN

Servicemen And Women File Applications For Mustering Out Pay

Machinery for carrying out the first step in President Roosevelt's program of security for returning veterans was set up this week with the announcement of mustering-out pay centers. The President several months ago recommended to Congress a program which would guarantee necessary education, hospitalization, employment, mustering-out pay, etc., for men discharged from the service, and the pay plan was the first adopted. The law was signed by the President last week.

Indiana men, including officers discharged from the Army, and entitled to the mustering-out pay Army finance office for the Indiana district, Room 714, Merchants Bank Building. Men discharged from the Navy and Coast Guard may make application to the field branch, bureau of supplies and accounts, Cleveland. Those discharged from the Marine Corps apply to the commandant of the Marine Corps, Washington. Officers discharged from the Navy apply to the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Navy Department, Washington. Marine Corps officers to the commandant, Washington; and Coast Guard officers to Coast Guard headquarters, Washington.

Men discharged after approval of the law will receive the payment without filing applications. Men released prior to approval of the law may make application by submitting a certificate of discharge or service, and an informal certified statement showing name, address, service number, serial number or file number; that he was not discharged to accept employment without service outside the United States; that he is not now on active duty; that he has not made any other application for mustering-out pay; that the state in which he lived when inducted, and whether he has had foreign service. There will be no printed forms—merely a letter setting out the above facts.

The scale of discharge payments is \$100 to veterans with less than 60 days of active service in continental United States, \$200 in two equal monthly payments to those with 60 or more days of domestic service, and \$300 in three monthly installments to those with overseas service. All service men and women up to and including the rank of Army captain or equivalent grades in other service are eligible, with some few exceptions.

3 Dead In Fire

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 11.—Company officials counted three dead today and estimated a loss of \$250,000 in an explosion and fire which swept the National Homes Corporation Tuesday night.

Frank Richardson, 23, Lafayette, died in a hospital last night of burns suffered in the blaze. Dallas Euch, 70, Mulberry, and Herman E. Gilbert, 74, were burned to death and their bodies found in the ruins.

Three other employees were treated for severe burns. Two hundred night workers were forced to flee the three-acre plant building following an explosion in the painting department where lacquer was stored.

Ordinance Has Been Vetoed By Mayor Hampton and Proposal Will Again Face Council In March—Junk Dealers Should Cooperate With Residents of Muncie — Legal Procedure May Be Taken To Invalidate Ordinance If It Successfully Passes City Officials.

The city council of Muncie met in regular session last Monday night and among business transacted was the passage of an ordinance providing for the payment of \$5,000 annual license fees by junk yard operators in the city. This ordinance had been presented before the council several weeks ago and received final action last Monday night. Mayor Hampton has vetoed the ordinance so the proposal will again face the council at the March meeting for either approval or failure to approve the ordinance over the executive veto.

The intent of the junk ordinance would appear to force the operation of such businesses outside the city limits since the license fee of \$5,000 annually may be considered a prohibitive amount. For many years, local junk dealers have caused much concern to public officials and citizens of Muncie whose residences are within the area near the junk yards. Apparently, the junk yard operators have done little to endeavor themselves to the public by way of keeping their premises cleaner and less unsightly to the surrounding community.

It would occur that if there ever was a time when junk yards should be kept more free of accumulated trash and waste materials it would be now when such materials are badly needed in the war effort. Of course also, now is the time when more junk should be accumulated because of its need in the production of war materials but if such junk would be continuously shipped to the proper sources for its uses it would allow the local dealers to have less materials on hand to clutter up the premises and cause the present unsightliness of such businesses in Muncie.

The mayor's veto of the ordinance is based upon a letter received by him from the War Production Board which points out that scrap materials are needed in the war efforts and that no provisions have been made for the acquisition of building materials for the construction of new locations of junk yards outside the city limits. Also, it is pointed out that additional gasoline and rubber would be needed to operate such businesses if they were to be moved to an outside location. It would be a burden for the local junk dealers to take advantage of this patriotic appeal in their opposition to moving their yards but more cooperation on their part to keep their present sites from being an "eyesore" to their community.

The present junk ordinance is no doubt the direct result of failure on the part of the dealers to heed such suggestions of Muncie citizens. These businesses are necessary now and at all times for the disposal of scrap and waste materials. It is universally agreed that such businesses would be better to have transacted outside the city limits and eliminate the unsightliness from all residential districts. Greater co-operation from the junk dealers in keeping their premises cleaner and much neater would lessen the resentment of the public and threats from officials to correct a city menace.

PROFANITY PAYS.
Willow Springs, Ill., Feb. 11.—County Highway Police Sgt. John Cappelletti placed an empty fruit jar on his desk yesterday and ordered every man who uttered a profane word to drop a penny in for the benefit of a soldier cigarette fund. At the end of 24 hours, the jar contained \$7.61.

This Is the Record—Don't Forget It Shall We Trade All This for "Free Enterprise?"

For those who may have lost confidence in the President as champion of the common man, we list below 27 important social, economic and governmental reforms sponsored by the Roosevelt Administration since 1933. We print the list merely as a reminder for those who may have forgotten.

- 1 Establishment of a sound banking system.
- 2 Creation of a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to guarantee bank deposits.
- 3 Organization of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation to save homes from foreclosure.
- 4 Saving farms from foreclosure by establishment of the Farm Credit Administration.
- 5 Rescuing agriculture from disaster through the AAA and the Soil Conservation Act.
- 6 Providing truth in the sale of securities and protecting the security of investors through the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 7 Slum clearance.
- 8 Reduction of farm tenancy.
- 9 Old age insurance.
- 10 Unemployment insurance.
- 11 Federal aid to the crippled and blind.
- 12 Public works projects, carried on to provide work and to build thousands of permanent improvements.
- 13 Distribution of funds through the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to save starving people who had reached the end of their resources.
- 14 Enactment of minimum wage and maximum hour laws.
- 15 The Civilian Conservation Corps and Reforestation.
- 16 The National Youth Administration, aiding thousands of underprivileged young people.
- 17 Legislation abolishing child labor.
- 18 Repealing the anti-lynching laws.
- 19 Stimulation of private home building through the Federal Housing Administration.
- 20 Resettlement of farmers from marginal lands that cannot be cultivated profitably.
- 21 Getting electricity out to the farmers through the Rural Electrification Administration.
- 22 Water conservation programs.
- 23 Drought control and drought relief.
- 24 Crop insurance and the ever normal granary.
- 25 Assistance to farm cooperatives.
- 26 Conservation of natural resources.
- 27 The National Labor Relations Act.

The records speak for itself.

HANNEGAN HAILS PARTY'S RECORD

Chairman Says 'We Saved Country From Disaster And Inflation'

Birmingham, Ala. — Robert E. Hannegan, new chairman of the Democratic National Committee, credited the Roosevelt Administration with saving America "from the disaster of inflation" and accused Republicans of "never offering constructive help."

Hannegan missed his plane for Birmingham and his speech, his first formal one since he succeeded Frank C. Walker as party chairman, January 22, was read to a Jackson Day dinner by Edwin W. Pauley, National Committee treasurer.

A Clear-Cut Record

"The Democrat Administration and the opposition," Hannegan said in apparent reply to Republican charges of domestic bungling, "now have a clear-cut record on the issue of inflation control. We make the statement that we saved the country from the disaster of inflation."

"We call upon the record to convince the opposition on this score—to convict them of never offering constructive help, of never pointing to a better or more efficient way, or always and forever scolding and belittling."

Stresses Domestic Questions

Heretofore, Democrats have emphasized the President's win-the-war appeal. But Hannegan devoted much space to domestic questions.

"At a time when the Democratic Administration manifested a patriotic desire to take inflation control out of the realm of politics, at a time when the Administration sought the advice and support of all elements of our people, the opposition directed itself to a program of obstruction," he declared.

"Now, I know that there are people who are annoyed by restrictions on their routine of living. I also know, and the patriotic people of America know, that we must all make sacrifices to preserve our country."

GOP Must Answer

"The opposition must answer to the charge of making capital of the inconveniences," he stated, "by such things as rationing and price control. It has sought to turn the laborer against the farmer, and the farmer against the city dweller."

"Seeking popularity, seeking support from whatever source it could, the opposition has toyed with the welfare of America and the security of every American home."

Legal Notice

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS AND SPECIAL MEETING OF DELAWARE COUNTY COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given the taxpayers of Delaware County, Indiana, and to the members of the Delaware County Council that the proper legal officers of said municipality at their regular meeting place, on the 24th day of February, 1944, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. in consideration of the following additional appropriations which said officers consider necessary to meet the extraordinary emergency existing at this time, and to consider and act on the request of the County Department of Public Welfare for additional appropriations, the amount of said appropriations being as follows:

Clerk Circuit Court	
102A Salary of First Deputy	150.00
102B Salary of Second Deputy	150.00
102C Salary of Third Deputy	150.00
102D Salary of Fourth Deputy	150.00
102E Salary of Fifth Deputy	150.00
602B Law Book	85.00
County Auditor	
104A Salary of First Deputy	150.00
104B Salary of Second Deputy	150.00
104C Salary of Third Deputy	150.00
104D Salary of Fourth Deputy	150.00
602B Adding Machine	375.00
County Treasurer	
102A Salary of First Deputy	150.00
102B Salary of Second Deputy	150.00
102C Salary of Third Deputy	150.00
102D Salary of Fourth Deputy	150.00
102E Extra Clerk Hire	180.00
County Recorder	
102A Salary of First Deputy	150.00
102B Salary of Second Deputy	150.00
205 Repairs	5.25
211 Office Supplies	7.70
County Sheriff	
102C Extra or part time Deputy	200.00
County Superintendent Schools	
102A Salary of Deputy	150.00
211 Office Supplies	69.00
County Assessor	
102 Salary of Deputy	150.00
201 Communication & Transportation	26.80
105 Exp-Deposition-St. vs. Bartlett	75.00
County Court House	
101 Salary of Custodian	800.00
205A Repairs	55.75
County Jail	
205A Repairs	300.00
401 Insurance	75.00
County Infirmary	
201 Repairs of Equipment	500.00
208 Garage & Motor-trans. from 202 & 203 to No. 208	300.00
602E-3 Farm Equipment-trans. from No. 208	600.00
205 Repairs	113.10
County Commissioners	
107 Per Diem Co Attd Officer	725.00
1138 7-13 Indigents	1525.82
123A First Deputy Registration Office	150.00
123B Second Deputy Registration Office	150.00
123E Unpaid 1943 Indigents	250.00
408 Boundaries for Animal Department Public Welfare	100.00
204 Printing and Adm.	50.00
602G Other Office Exp. Indigents	100.00
102A Salaries of Asst. Directors & Supervisors	480.00
102B Salary of Asst. Dir.	380.00
102C Salary of Clerical Asst.	125.00

Taxpayers appearing at such meeting shall have a right to be heard thereon. This additional appropriation as finally made will be automatically referred to the State Board of Tax Commissioners which Board will hold a further hearing within 15 days of the County Auditor's Office of Delaware County, Indiana, or at such other place as may be designated. At such hearing, taxpayers objecting to any such additional appropriations may be heard and interested taxpayers may inquire of the County Auditor when and where such hearing will be held.

SAMUEL L. CUNNINGTON, Auditor Delaware County, Indiana.

Feb. 11-18, 1944

Let's All Back the Attack: Buy More War Bonds.

READING & WRITING

BY Edwin Seaver AND Robin McKown

BACK in the 1920's, one of the first men to realize the potentialities of evil in the outcast, spy, and beerhall ranter, Adolf Hitler, was the journalist, Konrad Heiden. To arouse the democratic leaders from their lethargy, he wrote "History of National Socialism," which was suppressed and publicly burned in Germany when Hitler came to power. He followed this with his "One Man Against Europe."

Now he has completed a comprehensive book about the world's Number One Nazi, titled "Der Fuehrer," which the Book-of-the-Month Club has made its selection for February.

Konrad Heiden was born in Munich, in 1902, the son of a labor union official. In 1923, he joined the staff of the Frankfurter Zeitung, with the special assignment of covering the Nazi movement in Munich.

Then, as now, Hitler appreciated the power of publicity. Although Heiden always wrote denunciations of him, Hitler paid him homage because he was a reporter. On several occasions, in fact, he refused to start a meeting until the representative of the Frankfurter Zeitung arrived. That is how Konrad Heiden got the reputation of being "the man who kept Hitler waiting."

Heiden is also credited with being the originator of the term "Nazi." At first, Hitler's party called themselves "Nasos"—the normal abbreviation of "National Socialism." As a term of derision, Heiden referred to them as "Nazis." In the Bavarian villages, Nazi (a corruption of Ignatius) is slang for bumpkin or simpleton. Soon "Nazi" was used so widely the party adopted it officially.

Hunted by the Gestapo, Heiden was forced underground, and in 1933, he escaped to the Saar, where he edited a paper campaigning against the return of the Saar to Germany. After the fight was lost, he fled to Paris. When war broke out he was interned in a French concentration camp. As the Germans approached, the prisoners were evacuated, and he made his way south across France on foot. After incredible adventures, he reached Lisbon and eventually America. His three years here have been devoted to the writing of "Der Fuehrer."

When the fabulously successful theatrical producer and actor was a little boy, relates Ward Morehouse in his biography, "George M. Cohan," his dislike for school was only equalled by his aversion for violin lessons. Many years later when George and his father were dining at a fine hotel, they were both impressed by a violin solo rendered during their meal. "Say, dad," spoke up George, "perhaps if I had given more attention to my violin lessons I might be playing here." "Yes, George," replied his father, "you might—but you wouldn't be eating here."

RECORD SALE TOTALS \$111,000



CHICAGO, ILL.—Photo above shows R. C. Boeger, Salisbury, Mo., who purchased Aehol's Field Marshall, youngest bull entered in the 1943 International Shorthorn Congress Sale, for \$2550.00. This six months old calf was bred by Arnold Bros., Sterling, Ill., and consigned by them to the Sale. 149 Shorthorns sold in the Congress for the record total of \$111,000.00.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

BY TOPPS

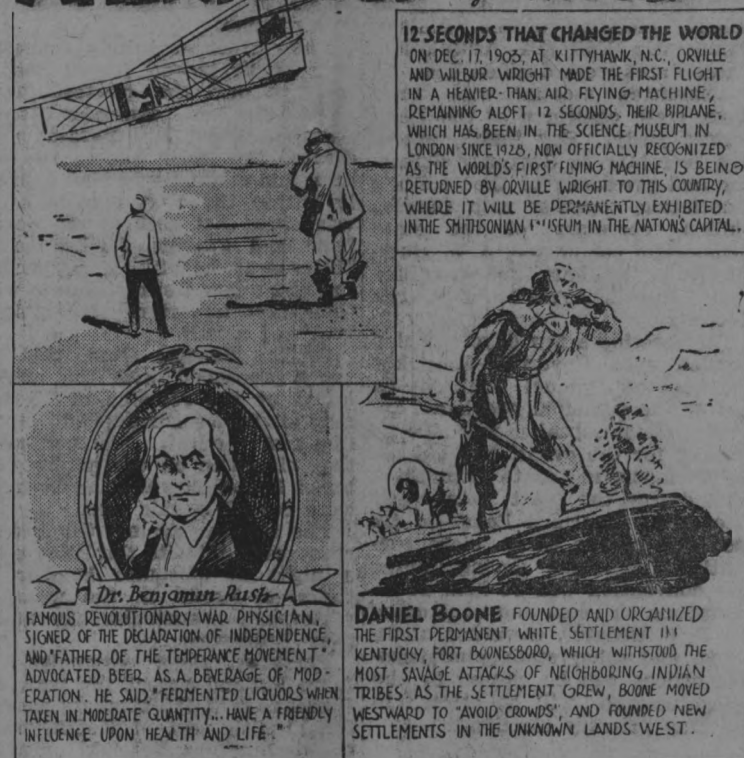


Marines Broadcast From Bougainville



Sergeant Roy Maypole, Marine Corps radio reporter, is shown interviewing Leathernecks who have just returned from forward assault positions on Cape Torokina, Bougainville. Marines in the photo, veterans of Bougainville's bloodiest fighting, participated in the initial landing at Empress Augusta Bay.

AMERICANA



12 SECONDS THAT CHANGED THE WORLD

ON DEC. 17, 1905, AT KITTITAHAW, N.C., ORVILLE AND WILBUR WRIGHT MADE THE FIRST FLIGHT IN A HEAVIER-THAN-AIR FLYING MACHINE. REMAINING ALMOST 12 SECONDS, THEIR PLANE, WHICH HAD BEEN IN THE SCIENCE MUSEUM IN LONDON SINCE 1908, NOW OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED AS THE WORLD'S FIRST FLYING MACHINE, IS BEING RETURNED BY ORVILLE WRIGHT TO THIS COUNTRY, WHERE IT WILL BE PERMANENTLY EXHIBITED IN THE SHILOH MUSEUM IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

DANIEL BOONE FOUNDED AND ORGANIZED THE FIRST PERMANENT WHITE SETTLEMENT IN KENTUCKY, PORT BOWENSON, WHICH WITHSTOOD THE MOST SAVAGE ATTACKS OF NEIGHBORING INDIAN TRIBES AS THE SETTLEMENT GROW. BOONE HAD A VOICE TO AVOID CRIMES AND FOUNDED NEW SETTLEMENTS IN THE UNKNOWN LANDS WEST.

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DR. BENJAMIN

CORNBREAD, PORK AND GRAVY ARE SIMPLY MADE FOR ONE ANOTHER



There are some foods which have an affinity one for the other, just like moon and June. Cornbread, pork and milk gravy are a trio that appear together in perfect harmony. We think that a nice pot of greens go well with this group, if you'd like to make it a quartet.

You probably need no advice on the pork n' gravy but just in case you do, here's how. Fry the pork until it is well done and the extra fat is thoroughly cooked out of the meat. Remove the meat from the pan and pour part of the fat into your fat salvage

container. Then here's a trick to make the gravy without a lump. Put the flour, salt and pepper in to a small jar and add cold milk. Cover and shake vigorously until the flour is thoroughly blended. Pour this mixture into the drippings in your frying pan and stir until thickened.

Perhaps you have a favorite cornbread recipe but we'd like to have you try this one. It is made with whole wheat flakes, the kind you eat for breakfast to give you pep. This vitamin fortified cereal adds a swell nutty flavor and extra vitamins too!

Pep Cornbread

3 tablespoons shortening	1 cup milk
3 tablespoons sugar	1 cup flour
2 eggs, well beaten	1/2 cup cornmeal
1/2 cup vitamin fortified whole wheat flakes	1/2 teaspoon salt
	1/2 cup yellow corn meal

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly. Add eggs; beat well. Add vitamin fortified whole wheat flakes and milk; let stand 10 minutes. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and cornmeal together. Stir into first mixture; mix well. Bake in greased pan in moderately hot oven (400°F.) about 30 minutes.

Yield: 9 squares (8 x 8-inch pan).

A LADY CHANGES HER MIND AGAIN

Jessie Sumner, Chicago Tribune's Girl Friend Decides To Run Again

The Republic may yet be saved! Jessie Sumner, the Chicago Tribune's girl friend, has decided to make another effort.

During the Christmas holidays, while home communing with her constituency, the 18th district congresswoman announced that the Republic was lost and that she, consequently, would retire to the pastoral beauty of Milford, a pleasant hamlet near Watseka in Iroquois County, Illinois, when her present term ended.

But yesterday the lady from Illinois, exercising the prerogative claimed by ladies no matter whether they are congresswomen or not, changed her mind. She's going to run again. She has, so Jessie announced in Washington, been feeling "like a rat leaving the sinking ship of state."

Yields to a Draft
That unpleasant feeling wasn't the only factor in her decision again to seek the Republican nomination.

The Chicago Tribune has been conducting a "draft Jessie" movement and the lady has yielded.

Then, too, the 18th district includes the old hunting grounds of the Potawatamies, the Indian tribe whose greatest glory was the maiden Watseka. She saved them from a savage enemy, leading the attack herself. And so the Potawatamies developed the tradition that in times of danger another would follow in her foot-steps.

She'll Do Her Best

They had, incidentally, so many Watsekas before they were finally driven out of Illinois, back in the early part of the 19th century, that the white man who came after them gave her name to the seat of Iroquois County.

While Jessie, in yesterday's announcement, didn't claim she was a modern Watseka, she indicated she would do her best.

She summed this viewpoint up when she declared she couldn't leave now "when steps are being taken that will surely cause another war in Europe and lock our country into a world union from which we cannot secede without causing a world civil war."

So the 18th district will again hear Jessie's war cry—the "give 'em hell, Jessie," admonitions that her followers yell when she mounts the hustings. And Jessie,

instead of enjoying the solitude of pastoral Milford will undoubtedly "give 'em hell," as she has been doing, for quite some time past.—Chicago Sun.

HISS M'CORMICK FOR ANSWERS

Hisses And Boos Follow Prepared Speech In Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio.—Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune, received a chorus of boos during an exciting and electric question period which followed his prepared speech at the City Club Forum here.

The City Club's sharp-shooting questioners succeeded in riling the isolationist publisher, although he evaded some of the tough ones by deft side-stepping.

In one instance he attempted to evade an accusation that the McCormick and Patterson publications, the Chicago Tribune and New York Daily News, were "Axis papers" by pointing to the questioner's foreign accent as "typical." The displeasure of the crowd, largest of the season at a forum, was expressed in a large boo.

He also accused the New York Herald Tribune and the Chicago Sun of being foreign-controlled in answer to a request that he be specific about a general accusation on "foreign-controlled press."

He said these papers "bought into the foreign nobility."

McCormick got off to a flying start in the question period by characterizing the first question as "absurd."

"Do you think it is wise to attack Great Britain to the extent that you do?" asked an interrogator, referring to McCormick's allegation in his prepared speech that our general staff feared an attack by Britain at Detroit immediately following the last World War.

"I don't attack Great Britain," McCormick answered, and leaning forward, he roared: "I merely do not prefer her to my own country!"

"Who does?" someone shouted.

"Apparently, the gentleman who asked the question does," said McCormick and added belligerently:

"And I think you do, too."

Many questions were aimed at pinning down McCormick's opinion of Representative Fulbright (Dem., Ark.) and his resolution that the United States participate with other nations in policing the

The Cost of Invasion



A wounded Marine who fought and helped to win Cape Gloucester from the Japs is carried to a heavy duty truck which will take him out to an L.S.T. for evacuation to a hospital in New Guinea.

postwar world. A Tribune editorial implying that Fulbright had betrayed the country was quoted from the floor. McCormick said he thought the editorial was justified.

The City Club, distinguished for its tolerance, gave vent to the loudest boos at McCormick's answer to the following question:

"I understand he justified the Fulbright editorial—may I ask whether others are justified in calling his Chicago Tribune and the McCormick-Patterson papers Axis papers on the same measure of justice?"

The questioner spoke respectfully, if not with the purest Yankee accent.

Said McCormick, shortly: "If anybody did, he would use the same accent as the gentleman who just questioned me."

Later someone asked "What does a man's accent have to do with his beliefs?" This question was passed.

The Rev. Dilworth Lupton, Cleveland Press Columnist, asked if McCormick thought it was patriotic of the Chicago Tribune to print confidential plans for defense of the Pacific a few days before Pearl Harbor.

The colonel replied, "How were we to know there would be an attack on Pearl Harbor?"

McCormick refused to state his opinion of the proposed national service act, ducked a question as to whether the United States should participate in a Russian-Polish settlement, asserted that he had never endorsed Elizabeth Dilling of "Red Network" notoriety, said he would not allow European or Asiatic interference in this hemisphere and he dodged a question concerning possession of Caribbean islands after the war.

At his press conference McCormick was asked if he had "happened" to read the Carlson book, "Under Cover." He said he had not. Told that his enemies connect him with "the vermin press of professional organizations referred to in the book," McCormick said he would answer that in his City Club speech, but he did not.

"What's new in politics?" he was asked.

"Since Willkie's complete demise, I don't know of anything new," he answered.

He declared that any good Republican candidate can beat Roosevelt in the presidential election and enumerated Gov. John W. Bricker, Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Gov. Earl Warren, Gen. Douglas MacArthur or Senator Robert A. Taft.

Wallace Says People Must Be Employed

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—America "will win the peace only if we keep the people of our country at work," Vice President Henry A. Wallace declared in an address here in which he said he wanted to "kill the myth" that our gigantic war debt will stand in the way of postwar prosperity.

The "one great test of statesmanship after the war will be 'our ability to maintain the maximum useful employment over a long period of years, and at the same time preserve our democratic liberties,'" Wallace told a crowd of 10,000 in the San Francisco civic auditorium.

"We can and must give our poorer people a chance to work productively if we are as serious about total peace as we have been about total war," he said.

"People talk about acres of diamond or gold mines in the backyard," he added. "The real gold mine in our national backyard is the ten million poorest families who before the war bought only about five billion dollars worth of stuff a year, but who can easily furnish a market for \$15,000,000,000, if they are given opportunities in the postwar period."

A prosperity can be created that will carry the national debt easily, he said, and "I want to do what I can to kill the myth that the gigantic war debt will stand in our way."

"We can pay the interest on this debt and have a standard of living at least 50 per cent higher than in the decade of the 30's," he added.

"But if we allow the thought of the national debt to scare us," he continued, "it will hang as a millstone around our necks and we shall all be sunk in a sea of unimaginable difficulties. There is just one way to treat the war debt and that is to remember that it can be carried easily if all of us are able to work hard and use our natural resources and human skill to the maximum."

"The greatest economic sin is 'waste of human labor,'" Wallace said. "The greatest threat to a balanced budget is unemployment. Unemployment is the one thing that can break all of us. You can't beat something with nothing; we can't beat unemployment with anything but positive programs aimed at full employment."

Visibly tired after his many speeches in southern California, Wallace rested for 30 minutes in a back room at the auditorium before he delivered his 40-minute talk. Immediately after his address however, he went to a restaurant in Chinatown and enjoyed his favorite Chinese dinner, eating with

chopsticks.

Earlier in the day, Wallace told a crowd of 5,000 at a war bond rally at San Diego that the New Deal was "deathless" and said that soon the government will have to get behind industry and push as hard for postwar reconversion as it did two years ago for wartime production.

Prisoners On 8-Hour Day Schedule

Indianapolis, Feb. 11.—Governor Schricker announced today that an eight-hour working day schedule will be given to employees at the Michigan City state prison and the Pendleton state reformatory within a short time.

Employees, he said, have worked a 12-hour schedule and a meeting with the state budget committee was held today to work out arrangements for the change over.

Schricker praised the work of institution employees saying "it is just a matter of good sound business to handle employees in a humane way."

The governor said the number of inmates particularly at hospitals probably would increase in the future and said additional facilities were needed. He said the employees of the institutions, were doing a "great service" for low salaries.

Spain To Remain Neutral Says FDR

Washington, Feb. 11.—President Roosevelt told his news conference today that Great Britain and the United States are working together to see that Spain remains neutral in the true sense of the word.

Under questioning, he said he hoped the effort was succeeding but that he did not know.

The United States recently suspended oil shipments to Spain pending a thorough review of the Spanish attitude.

Mr. Roosevelt's comment followed a question as to whether there had been any change in our relations with Spain.

The president first referred the question to the State Department but added that of course the participants in his press and radio conference knew there had been a great many headaches in the situation.

The British and the United States, he said, are working together on it to see that Spain remains neutral in the true sense of the word.

"Is your effort working?" he was asked.

The president said he did not know; that this was a case in which he would say he hoped so.

AVERAGE AIR TRIP 417 MILES

Boston—Americans in 1942 traveled four times as far by airplane as by railroads on the average. General Counsel George C. Neal of the Civil Aeronautics Board said that in that year the average length of an air journey was 417 miles, a railroad journey 50 miles.

STARTS 62ND DIARY

Keene, N. H.—The height of regularity and persistence has been achieved by George G. E. Congdon, who is starting his 62nd consecutive diary despite the fact he is in his 75th year.

IT NEVER FAILS



Farm Family Wins 1st Award



MANCHESTER, IOWA.—The Ralph Childs farm family, near here, has received the first of the Rural Electrification Administration's national awards "for distinguished service in food production through use of electric power." This family increased pork, poultry and dairy production and cultivated 312 acres of land with less help than before, the additional work being done by electrical equipment, which replaces two men, Mr. Childs said. Electrified equipment on the Childs farm includes a milking machine, water pump, running water in the barns, chick brooder, grinder and fanning mill, feed elevator and chopper and many others. Above is Miss Lucille Childs with the milking machine which enabled her to milk 29 cattle, as against 18 before the farm was electrified. Miss Childs is just entering training for the Army Nurse's Corps.

Legal Notice

CITY ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICE OF BOARD CITY HALL

Notice To Contractors and to the Public: Notice is hereby given, to the public and to all contractors, that the Board of Public Works and Safety, of the City of Muncie, in the State of Indiana, invites sealed proposals for the construction, in said City according to the plans, profiles, drawing and specifications, thereon on file in the office of said Board of an extension to interceptor sanitary sewer herein below described, to-wit:

An extension to an existing interceptor sanitary sewer commonly referred to as Miller Creek Interceptor Sewer and running thence in a northerly direction along said creek a distance of 850 feet more or less. Each bidder is also to file with the Board an affidavit that there has been no collusion in any way affecting said bid, according to the terms of Sec. 35, of the Act of March 6th, 1905. (Acts 1905, p. 219).

Bids in excess of \$5000.00 must be accompanied by a statement on form 38-A, prescribed by State Board of Accounts.

All bids and any contract awarded thereon and work thereunder shall comply with all provisions of Chapter 319 of the Acts of 1935 in regard to wages scales.

All such proposals should be sealed, and must be deposited with said Board on or before the hour of 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the 16th day of February 1944, and each such proposal must be accompanied by a certified check payable to said City, for the sum equal to five per cent (5%) of City Engineer's estimate which shall be forfeited to said City as liquidated damages, if the bidder deposits the same shall fail duly and promptly to execute the required contract and bond, in case a contract shall be awarded him on such accompanying proposal.

Said Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Board of Public Works and Safety, of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

Attest: W. M. BROCK, Clerk of Board, Feb. 4-11

Legal Notice

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS State of Indiana, Delaware County, SS:

Nathaniel Blankenship, Plaintiff vs. Vashit Blankenship, In the Delaware Superior Court. January Term, 1944. Complaint. Divorce. No. 743-8.

Notice is hereby given the said defendant, Nathaniel Blankenship, that the plaintiff has filed his complaint herein in forcible together with an affidavit that Vashit Blankenship, the defendant, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that unless he be and appear on March 27th day of March, 1944, the 67th day, the next term of said Court, to be held on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1944, at the Court House in the City of Muncie, in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in his absence.

WITNESSES, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, attested at the City of Muncie, this 27th day of Jan. 1944. JAMES E. GREENE, Clerk. Walterhouse & Mansfield, Plaintiff's Attorney Jan. 28, Feb. 4-11.

General Winfield Scott, American hero of the Mexican war, studied law before becoming a soldier.

O. W. TUTTERROW STORES

901 No. Brady, Dial 2-4883 In Whiteley

729 Macedonia, Dial 3241

Finest Foods Of Highest Quality In Popular Brands At Moderate Prices

By BILL ERWIN

HEROES OF SPORT

FELIX CARVAJAL A HAVANA POSTMAN



WHO RAN IN THE OLYMPICS MARATHON WHICH WAS HELD IN ST. LOUIS IN 1904.

EXPERTS SAID HE MIGHT EASILY HAVE WON HAD HE HAD ANY SORT OF TRAINING AT ALL... FELIX RAISED MONEY FOR HIS PASSAGE TO ST. LOUIS BY DOING A MARATHON AROUND THE GREAT PUBLIC SQUARE OF HIS NATIVE HAVANA—AFTER THE RACE HE STOOD ON A BOX AND BEGGED FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.

HE ARRIVED IN ST. LOUIS RAGGED AND BROKE, BECAUSE ON HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW ORLEANS HE PAUSED TO ROLL DICE AND HAD TO WALK THE DISTANCE FROM NEW ORLEANS TO ST. LOUIS.



FELIX HAD NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN COMPETITIVE RUNNING—HE CAME TO THE MARK WEARING HEAVY WALKING SHOES, ALONG SLEEVED SHIRT AND LONG TROUSERS—BIG MARTIN SHERIDAN, THE STARTER, CAME OUT WITH SCISSORS, SNIPPED FELIX'S TROUSERS DOWN TO TRUNK LENGTH—HE PICKED APPLES AND PEACHES ALONG THE ROADWAY—ATE THEM AS HE RAN—YET HE CAME IN FOURTH PLACE!



GAS

Is an economical servant in the home. It is also serving as a vital part in war production. Be patriotic. Help conserve gas by keeping your present equipment in good repair for higher efficiency.

Central Ind. Gas Co.

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

A Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District. The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Post Office at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

MRS. GEO. R. DALE, Publisher
216 West Main Street

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, February 11, 1944.

Discharge Pay Only the Beginning

At the end of the first World War the country's returning soldiers and sailors were given a ticket home and mustering-out pay of \$60.

And then they were forgotten.

That must not happen this time.

Thanks to the vision of the Roosevelt Administration, men and women in uniform will be treated gratefully and generously.

All with 60 days' service or more can be sure of discharge pay of at least \$300—five times that of World War I.

But our fighting men should not be given \$300 or \$350 or \$400 and then forgotten.

Mustering-out pay is but the first step in the President's balanced program for adequate care of the veterans.

Other points are included in bills for social security credit and for unemployment insurance now before both houses.

Yet to be put in legislative form for introduction to the Congress is the rest of Roosevelt's program: Federally financed education, liberalized hospitalization and pensions.

No part of that plan can be put off.

Each day of delay in putting the entire program into operation increases hardship now among the mounting thousands of demobilized men.

Each day of delay retards the testing of the machinery and effecting of whatever changes experience may dictate in preparation for the time when the war ends and the great flood of our fighting men comes home.

Congress appears to understand the need for haste.

It has made a good start on mustering-out pay.

It must not rest until it finishes the job—enactment of the President's entire program.

OPA Set Up Is Not All Bad

There are some who actually would have the whole OPA eliminated. They want the bars down with no control on prices, come what may. These unthinking people, it appears, are not worried about inflation or what disastrous results it would bring.

Their contention is that the OPA is a mass of bungling, a bad dream hatched up by bureaucrats to annoy the public.

In so vast a scheme there is bound to be some bungling. No plan of price control so gigantic could be otherwise. However, in its broad operations, it has been of immense benefit. We would rather have it, with all its annoyances than no control at all.

In the first place it is designed to make a fair distribution of supplies, sugar, tires, gasoline, etc., which is done by rationing. The person with money cannot lay in a supply for himself and let his humbler neighbor go without. The first duty is to see that the government forces are supplied with the materials and goods, and make a fair distribution of the remainder. It also holds the line on prices and controls the avenues that might lead to inflation. One has only to think back to World War I to know what we mean, or remember what happened in Germany and France following the last war.

Yes, there are many who think their feelings are hurt. The real truth is, the fellow who is so bitterly opposed to price control thinks that it's all right for the other fellow, but he doesn't want to be curbed himself. Too many people and too many interests want "their" while the getting is good, but don't care a tinker's damn about the general welfare of the nation.

Any thinking person will have to agree that OPA has helped stabilize the national economy, has prevented runaway prices and has kept business on an even keel. When the war is over and we return to normal conditions we will all then realize that OPA has at least prevented the catastrophe of inflation. We say this knowing full well that many of its phases could be greatly improved upon in its administration; we realize that there are loopholes through which the conniver may slide; we have seen gross injustice in its administration. But with all its shortcomings, it's doing an invaluable service to the nation.

HECKLER — Remember the \$1.00 per dozen for eggs; the \$1.88 a pound beefsteak; the \$1.00 per quart milk; the \$14.00 scolded silk shirts; the cheap sugar; the cheap flour and the million and one other things. They were the good old days the Republicans want to bring back to us. Let's eliminate everything Democratic and have those Hoover, Harding and Coolidge days back before the war is even over.—Sterling Farm-Journal.

Double-Talk

On Dec. 3 Landon told the press, "I believe it would be disastrous for the country if the Republican party endorsed the Moscow poli-

tical arrangements." But on Dec. 8 Hoover issued a written statement declaring, "The Governor (Landon) did not take a position in opposition to the Moscow Pact, either in his public statements nor to me personally."

After a 40-minute talk with Hoover, it seems that Landon agreed to leave all of his political opinion in Hoover's hands. Hoover's strategy is to avoid a head-on clash over the Tehran and Moscow Agreements, while muddying the waters by suggesting hidden agreements and by identifying these United Nations pacts with the mumbo-jumbo Mackinac plank written by Hoover-Spangler-Taft forces.

Landon had also hailed Dewey as "the outstanding possibility" for the '44 G.O.P. ticket. Apparently fearing the kiss of death, Hoover told the press in his written statement on Landon's revised thoughts, that really Alf hadn't meant to endorse any particular candidate. All a mistake.—Facts For Farmers.

Kent Views With Alarm

Frank Kent, who has spent a decade viewing the New Deal with alarm, has a new fear. We are terribly unprepared for peace, he laments; we haven't any post-war plan. So in an eloquent tribute to Bernard M. Baruch (who is preparing a report for the President and Mr. Byrnes), he declares that Mr. Baruch must save us by outlining "the basic things" necessary "to convert to a peace economy without devastating unemployment."

Mr. Kent's apprehension comes belatedly. Many people felt that Congress was foolish to destroy the National Resources Planning Board—one of the functions of which was to devise postwar economic plans—but Mr. Kent was not among them. When he wrote last April about Washington officials engaged in postwar studies, he lumped them together as confused and nonsensical "theorists" bent on "shaping the future."

That was a good joke to Mr. Kent then—imagine those long-haired fellows trying to "shape the future." Now the end of the war is near, and he suddenly discovers that "devastating unemployment" would be a dangerous thing.

This newspaper shares Mr. Kent's respect for Mr. Baruch, but one of the reasons is that the latter has never believed the country's economic problems—prewar or postwar—could be left to solve themselves. He knows that the government, in our capitalistic democracy, has a responsibility toward the citizen's right to earn his daily bread. Mr. Kent seems to agree, at last, insofar as the immediate postwar period is concerned; the evidence does not show that his new-found vision runs beyond this.

The Fourth Term

The action of the Democratic National Committee in endorsing President Roosevelt for a fourth term may be "viewed with alarm" by orthodox exponents of American political philosophy. But, however, orthodox we may be, we are constantly haunted by the fact that "things are different" in this, the greatest national crisis in history. As much as we may be determined to stick to the good, old ways, we cannot be complacent about matters for an instant.

This war is so colossal that the average citizen takes one of two attitudes toward it. He may hide his head like an ostrich, or he may march out courageously to meet the situation as best he can. The realistic attitude must supercede the orthodox or we perish.

We believe the Democratic National Committee took a realistic view of the situation, rather than attempt to hang on to the good old ways of procedure during this grave emergency. If the Republican party has a more capable candidate for the presidency than President Roosevelt, that party will surely produce him.

From the Democratic standpoint, there is no other choice than to renominate Mr. Roosevelt. It is the one and only realistic and safe procedure. President Roosevelt is as "colossal" as a candidate as the war is colossal, and, as much as he no doubt wishes to retire, the nation must hope for his continued services until the day of Victory is assured.—Bloomington Star-Courier.

First Things First

Successes in the off-year elections last November seem to have made the old guard Republican leaders, drunk with anticipation of power.

They have become obsessed with the idea that they can win with anybody. They may be fooled about that. They have been playing fast and loose with the public's confidence. It is possible that a reaction against them already has set in.

The Republican reactionary leaders are convinced that the people will vote their petty irritations next fall. But will they? It certainly is not very flattering to them to think so. The people are vitally interested in the two big goals of winning the war and winning the peace.

The old guard seems to be bent on deadlocking the Republican national convention with a three-way split between Willkie, Dewey and Bricker. Once it becomes deadlocked anything may happen. Dewey may be kicked out of the picture along with Willkie.

The G. O. P. started 1944 with what looked like at least a 50-50 chance of winning in November. That chance may be threadbare by the time the "four-year locusts" get thru chewing on it.

The reactionary leaders seem bent on making the history of 1920 repeat itself, with, perhaps, a return of isolationism and all. But

the people have learned a lot in the last 24 years. They have remembered a lot, too, including Harding and the Ohio gang.

The policies of this year is unimportant as it may affect the personal fortunes of partisan politicians, Republicans or Democrats, but it is very important as it may affect the fortunes of our nation bent on winning the war and the peace.

The Republican leaders ought to sober up from their power jag and work out a constructive program and nominate their ablest candidate, not for political reasons, but for patriotic reasons.

We believe they are kidding themselves if they think the people are going to vote for any kind of a political hack in 1944, in the midst of war. The voters will be thinking hard as to whether they ought to change the national government in wartime. If they get the idea that such a change will delay the winning of the war, while the new leaders try to familiarize themselves with their jobs, there is not likely to be a change. That slogan about not changing horses in the middle of the stream has a powerful appeal and a strong following.

The Republican leadership, as well as President Roosevelt, is on trial. The fathers and mothers who are furnishing the sons to fight this war want results. They want to get the war over and get their boys home. Nobody can blame them for that.

It stands to reason that they will vote for those they believe most likely to get the results which they desire. In the interest of the national welfare, both parties had better substitute statesmanship for "politics as usual" all the way up and down the line. —Journal-Gazette.

Hamilton and Willkie

John Daniel Miller Hamilton, the 51-year-old boy wonder, whose principal claim to political fame is that he was Republican national chairman in 1936 when Alf Landon carried only two states in the presidential election, made a radio speech the other night.

He was attempting to reply to the previous address of Gov. Wills of Vermont in which the governor described Hamilton as one of the "four-year locusts" which plague the G. O. P.

Hamilton claimed that there is a "Willkie blitz" on to capture the Republican nomination. He over-looked the fact that there is a "blitz" on to prevent Willkie from getting the nomination. Hamilton and his crowd are ganging up on Willkie in an attempt to "stop" him.

The men with whom Hamilton is associated are not likely to inspire much confidence in the candidate which they back. Their tactics are too much like those used in 1920 to nominate Harding.

As John S. Knight's Detroit Free Press says:

"The answer to Hamilton's complaint is for candidates other than Willkie to get out and show the people their convictions, their abilities and their persons more effectively than they have to date. By over-emphasizing the importance of party leaders, John D. M. has unwittingly revealed one of the big reasons the G. O. P. has also-run since 1932."

If the Republicans have a better man than Willkie it is time they convinced the Republican voters of the fact. If they do not have a better man than Willkie, why, of course, they ought to nominate Willkie.

Each party should put its best forward in 1944. The best will be none too proud to furnish leadership on the perplexing problems which lie ahead.—Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette.

Hoover Alibi

After all these years, Herbert Hoover is trying to alibi for the blood-shed that occurred during the famous bonus march on Washington during his term as President. And who do you suppose he would make the goat? One of the nation's greatest military leaders, General Douglas MacArthur. Perhaps, politically, we shouldn't be defending MacArthur, but when Herb tries to pass the buck on that deal, especially to a fellow who's doing the job for his country that MacArthur is, we think it's deserving of mention. In trying to shift the blame to MacArthur, Herbie said, Drew Pearson reports, "I got the blame for that incident, but I never instructed General MacArthur to operate as he did on the bonus marchers. I merely ordered him to 'handle the situation,' as chief of staff." He said he didn't think it was necessary to fill Pennsylvania Avenue with tanks, or to burn the personal belongings of the veterans. But if he didn't think so, why didn't he do something about it? It's a little late in the day to sing out abilis, and no one is going to accept Gen. MacArthur as the goat.

Republican Cheering

We do not understand why the Republicans have been doing so much cheering about the victory in a special election in Philadelphia—it's almost like them cheering over a victory in Vermont. The Democratic party in Philadelphia is purely a Roosevelt party. Until the New Deal came along, Philadelphia was as solidly Republican as Vermont. The Republicans still have the machine and have held on to the City Hall throughout the Roosevelt administration. But when the people turn out for a national election, they don't vote machine politics. And Roosevelt backers in Philadelphia say that if he is a candidate this fall, he'll carry the city by at least 100,000 votes.

73-27

The United States is to provide more troops for the invasion of the Continent than the British, Senator Edwin Johnson of Colorado, who professes to know and probably doesn't, says 73 per cent of the troops are to be American and 27 per cent British. Yet it is a military secret.

Well, what had we better do about it? Stand up for our rights and cut our quota to match? Of course the general staffs have figured out the invasion technique after months and months of conferences. They have assembled a vast amount of information, they know exactly what they will meet with on the continent and what it will take to overcome it. They have made their plans and are about ready to start the invasion. But then, the fault-finders say this thing is all wrong; it is going to cost us more than it costs Britain.

It is curious about figures. Britain has one-third as large a population as the United States, and inferentially one-third the potential military strength. From these figures it would seem that it would be fair for Britain to furnish only one-third of the men for the invasion. How easy it is to be wrong. No one would ever have known it had not the objectors discovered it.

Now look at this argument put out by the joint chiefs of staff: "The British with one-third as large a population as this country already have a considerably larger number of troops in the Mediterranean theater than we. For other European operations they are going to put in everything they have got and we are going to put in everything we can get there." To an ordinary person it would seem that would be the sensible thing to do, seeing that here are two nations who are partners in this war and whose very existence depends upon their winning. But Senator Johnson comes out now with the figures and shows that win, lose or draw, the United States is going to get the worst of the operation. Look at the figures: 73 per cent to 27 per cent! Isn't that awful, or something?

But look how Russia is getting the worst of it in this war. She is furnishing many, many more men than any other of the Allies, probably more than all together. Is that fair? Why wouldn't Russia be justified in cutting down her fighting force on her front to match the number supplied by Britain on the other front? Has anyone called this to the attention of Marshal Stalin? Hadn't we better send him a cable right away?

There are several Senators, not to mention a number of Representatives, who can sit in their offices at Washington and by a little concentration run this war better than Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin or any of the military and navy leaders on the ground. We know that is so, because these Senators and Representatives are always finding something wrong with the way the war is being run. Why does not everyone else resign and let them take charge and go ahead and win the war?

And look at what the United States is pouring into the war in the way of material. We are furnishing the ball, the bat and the catcher's glove while the others of our allies are bringing along only the water bucket and dipper. Is that fair? Look in the rule book and see what it says. We are paying the expenses and they are fixing to grab all the money that comes in through the gate. Like as not all we will get away with will be our hides. Isn't that awful?

Oh, shucks. Let's take our ball, bat and glove and walk out on the whole game and come home.—Charleston Gazette.

Draft Roosevelt Movement

How strong the draft Roosevelt movement is becoming among the people, including many Republican voters, is shown in a recent poll at DePauw University. Forty-two representative students taking work in current history were questioned. Of the group, 23 were Republicans, nine were Democrats, one was a Socialist, and nine expressed no preference. But while the group was overwhelmingly Republican in politics, 20, or almost half, believed that President Roosevelt should run for a fourth term. Although only nine were listed as Democrats, 18 said they would vote for Roosevelt, 19 were against and five did not answer. If the President gets that kind of support from a group which is more than two to one Republican, what can be expected from the nation as a whole? Robert E. Elder, instructor who directed the survey, said the poll showed that a majority of Americans believes that Roosevelt should run for a fourth term, and he drew the conclusion that Roosevelt would stand a good chance of re-election.

Auto License "Red Tape"

Been having a little trouble getting your automobile license or driver's license? Is the "red tape" a little confusing? Well, put the blame where it belongs. We hear a lot about "red tape" these days and some unknowing or misled persons have gone so far as to blame the Democratic party and the New Deal theorists for the difficulties in getting plates. A lot of folks stand in line for a considerable time and find when they get to the window they cannot purchase the licenses for they do not have a tax receipt or one of the blanks signed by the treasurer or the assessor. A lot of folks are made unhappy, and the situation grows worse as the deadline jam nears. If you'll just look at the bottom on one of those slips, you'll notice that it says "Pursuant to Chapter 124, Acts of the General Assembly, 1943, etc." explaining the law. Need we mention that the 1943 legislature was Republican controlled?

Cold? Well, Hardly



In fact, even though it's winter, you wouldn't think so to look at these starlets enjoying a "coke" after a dip in a nearby pool.

FEED SCARE PART OF SUBSIDY FIGHT

Dewey's Utterances Conspiracy To Wreck Food Program

As part of the nation-wide conspiracy to wreck the war food production program and to plunge the country into inflation, a tremendous feed-scare campaign is being whipped up in the northeast. For months, Governor Dewey and his political allies in the Hoover camp have been laying the ground for this feed-scare which has now reached the boiling point. Though dairy and egg production hold top ratings in the war food program, Northeast farmers who specialize on these vital products have been subjected to a barrage of propaganda telling them to liquidate livestock because of the allegedly acute feed shortage.

Actually, the terminal elevators at Buffalo, New York, are bulging with grain. So choked are these elevators that the War Food Administration has had to arrange for the winter storage of 15 million bushels of feed wheat to be held in ore-boats at the docks. The Northeast now has a larger supply of grain in storage than ever before in its history, and a larger proportion of these stocks than ever before now consists of feed grains.

Two years ago, the Co-operative Grange League Federation Exchange, the largest feed distributor in this area, reported that the Northeast usually has feed-stocks, in winter as well as summer, sufficient to carry livestock for only 21 days. At the present time, the Northeast has a supply of feed capable of carrying its livestock for nearly six months, even if Governor Dewey and his 9-state G.O.P. governors should decide to secede from the rest of the United States.

Governor Dewey sent out his hand-picked Emergency Food Commission to make a tour of the Midwest and bring in a sensational feed-famine report for his 9-state conference. As chairman of Dewey's food commission and director of the Co-operative Grange League Federation Exchange (GLF), Mr. H. E. Babcock apparently did not stop to inspect the glutted GLF elevators in Buffalo, where ore boats found all facilities jammed.

Babcock's tour was used to provide window-dressing for the Dewey-Hoover howl that the "bureaucrats" in the administration are creating a food shortage. As a spokesman for the National Association of Manufacturers, Hoover

proposed several months ago that we "ration" down our own consumption" to meet the food shortage. Similarly, Governor Dewey has repeatedly called for a shift from a meat diet to one of soybeans and cereals, while urging Midwest corn-hog farmers to "kill the little pigs" and the Northeast dairy-egg farmers to liquidate their "livestock."

For months, the Northeast farmers have been bombarded by feed-scare advertisements. For example, a large ad appeared in Frank E. Gannett's American Agriculturist back in Aug. 28, 1942, crying, "THE FEED SHORTAGE IS REAL... THE NORTHEAST IS OUT ON A LIMB. Be ready to take and store ANY kind of grain whenever it comes in." (Emphasis, his.)

Before making his tour of "investigation," H. E. Babcock wrote in the American Agriculturist: "BE SURE OF YOUR SUPPLIES, FEED AND GRAIN FOR YOUR POULTRY AND DAIRY CATTLE FOR AS LONG AS POSSIBLE! Don't take the promises of salesmen; they don't know. Get the feed on hand in your barns and grain in bins where you can see it and protect it with a shotgun if necessary. Make plans now as to how YOU WILL LIQUIDATE YOUR POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK..." (Emphasis, his.)

By fomenting panic-buying, the Dewey-Babcock-GLF forces have incited runs on the dealer-stocks and thus created artificial, local shortages. Just as a rumor campaign can start a fatal run on even a solvent bank, so has Dewey's feed-scare campaign caused local shortages even though terminal elevators are overflowing with feed.

Another example of made-to-order feed-scare was brought to the attention of Senator Guffey (D., Pa.) by a committee of 1200 small, independent feed mixers. This committee, headed by Mr. Philip Markley of Philadelphia, charged that big feed and milling interests are withholding grain and high-protein feedstuffs from independent mixers and are engaged in buying up the mills of the little fellows who are forced to the wall.

Farmers report that, with the feed-scare going on, they are being charged exorbitant prices for low-quality feed. Complaints are widespread that feed-formulae are being so juggled as to create the food shortages which the Hoover-Dewey-Babcock tribe have long been prophesying.

Back of the whole feed-scare is the political conspiracy to block the administration's subsidy plan to bring on inflation. By pushing up the price of feed, on which there is no real ceiling, selfish forces have sought to force the farmers to get on their inflationary bandwagon and to join their campaign for higher retail milk prices, higher food prices in general, and even for inflation itself.

The big milling companies in the National Association of Manufacturers have staged a powerful lobby to push up their prices and to knock out the proposed subsidy on flour and feed. Similarly, Borden and National Dairy, the two main arms of the dairy trust (both are members of the N.A.M.) have been demanding higher retail prices instead of subsidies to the farmers.

It should be noted that the dairy and feed interests are working together in the feed-scare campaign here. The N. Y. Dairyman's League which serves as country handler for the Borden Co. and carries the ball politically for the milk trust, is one third of the GLF Exchange, whose initials represent the Grange, Dairyman's League and Farm Bureau Federation.

Governor Dewey and his allies in the Hoover-NAM camp seem determined to create the havoc which they accuse others of causing. They have chosen to throw their monkey-wrenches into the food production program at the very time when war food needs are at an all-time high. Their feed-scare campaign has been carefully timed to aid the inflationists in the congressional fight on subsidies.

It also comes at the very time when the United Nations are planning their big offensive against Hitler and when our home-grown fascists are clamoring for an "easy peace"—to preserve fascism in Europe and perhaps bring it here.

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