

SUGAR QUERIES ARE ANSWERED

Everyone Who Wants to
Buy It Must Have
Ration Book.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (U. P.)—The following questions and answers clarify some of the problems arising from the sugar rationing plan:

Q—Who will need sugar rationing books?

A—Every person who wants to buy sugar from a retailer.

Q—How do I get my war ration book?

A—By registering with teachers in the public schools on a date to be announced later and obtaining the book at that time.

Q—What will the book contain?

A—28 stamps, each good for a designated amount of sugar which may be purchased during a single, specific week.

Q—Can I save the stamps and use them next week?

A—No. The stamps will be good only for the week they are designated.

Q—What happens when I go to my grocer?

A—You will tear out the stamp for that particular week and give it to the grocer.

Q—Will each individual have a book or will there be one for each family?

A—There will be one book for each person, regardless of age.

Q—What happens when I register?

A—You go to your neighborhood schoolhouse where you will report the amount of sugar that you have on hand. If you have more than two pounds for each person in the family, stamps covering that surplus will be torn out of the war ration book before you receive it.

Q—What happens if I don't report my sugar surplus?

A—False reports subject you to maximum penalties of a \$10,000 fine or 10 years in prison, or both.

Q—How much sugar will I be able to buy?

A—The Office of Price Administration has not yet decided but it probably will be 12 ounces a week for each person.

Q—When will sugar rationing start?

A—The OPA says that it will be in "several weeks" when the tremendous job of printing rationing books has been completed.

Q—If I eat regularly at hotels, restaurants, cafeterias and lunch-rooms, do I need a war ration book?

A—Probably not, but definite plans are being worked out by OPA for institutionalized eating places.

Q—If I live in a family as a boarder or roomer, am I included in the family quota?

A—No. You apply individually for your ration book.

Q—Can a housewife take the rest of the family's ration books to the grocery for the week's supply?

A—Yes. She may obtain the family's entire weekly supply at one time.

Q—Will there be enough sugar on hand for all requests?

A—The OPA and the War Production Board are making every effort to see that adequate supplies will be on hand to meet all rationing demands.

Q—What about buying sugar before the rationing plan goes into operation?

A—Grocers have been told to limit sales to individual buyers until formal rationing is established.

Q—Why is sugar rationing necessary?

A—OPA Administrator Leo O. Henderson said rationing is necessary because

(1) Sugar cane is needed for molasses to manufacture smokeless powder.

(2) Stoppage of sugar imports from the Philippines and curtailment of shipments from Hawaii, and

(3) Shipment to others of the United Nations which have been cut off their regular sources.

Heavy Army Truck Takes to Air



A heavy Army truck takes to the air as Armored Force Engineers at Ft. Knox, Ky., test a newly developed suspension cable bridge designed for transporting vehicles across small streams or gorges. The supporting column at right is made in knock-down sections, which can be floated. Tractors pull the vehicles across the stream by means of attached cables. The rig is said to be capable of carrying a light tank.

The War and You—

STAMPS TO VOID SUGAR HOARDING

Americans Will Have to Use Supply to Get New Rations.

(Continued from Page One)

OPA officials change their minds about how to handle diners in hotels, restaurants, cafeterias and lunch rooms.

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No Special Corsets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (U. P.)—It looks like painful times ahead for Mrs. "Short Fullest," and she may as well start training the old man now to lace her up behind.

Corset manufacturers and the War Production Board both have left her out of their calculations. At the WPB it was indicated that the "limited amounts" of rubber thread might run out in the autumn, and corset makers already have announced they will limit production henceforth to seven basic models.

These models include average, junior, misses, average short, average full, average tall, and short full. They do not, however, embargo short fullest or other exaggerated types.

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Name Your Style

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (U. P.)—Style must have its place even in gas masks.

Brig. Gen. Paul X. English of the chemical warfare service told a House appropriations subcommittee that plans for gas masks which the Office of Civilian Defense wants to buy call for five distinct types:

1. A "baby respirator"—an enclosed bag with two windows "so that the mother may see the child."

2. The "Mickey Mouse" type for children two to four.

3. The "nest" mask for children from four to nine.

4. The "small face" mask, principally for women.

5. The "universal," for adults with normal size faces.

6. The "duty" mask, identical with that used in Army training and intended for civilian workers who may be exposed to gas attack.

Pacific:

U. S. Pursuit Planes Over Bali Shoot Down 3 Japanese Craft

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (U. P.)—American pursuit planes have gone into action in a new war theater—the tourist-famed island of Bali—while the Japanese have opened an artillery assault on American-held island forts in Manila Bay and on Gen. Douglas MacArthur's lines in Bataan Peninsula, the War Department disclosed today.

A squadron of eight American P-40 pursuit planes was attacked by a "greatly superior" force of Japanese fighters and bombers near Bali, an island which lies east of Java and is noted for its beautiful women. The American planes shot down at least three of the enemy craft. One American plane was destroyed and another is missing.

Meantime American-held Forts Mills, Drum and Hughes in Manila Bay were subjected to a three-hour artillery barrage, but suffered "no material damage."

Fort Mills is on the stronghold of Corregidor. The other two forts are on smaller islands in the Bay. Most of the fire, the communiqué said, was concentrated on Ft. Drum, which is an unusual small but heavily armed post constructed along the lines of a battleship.

Heavy enemy artillery fire also was reported against Gen. MacArthur's lines in Bataan.

The Department's communiqué said the island forts returned the enemy fire "with undetermined results."

The Department said yesterday that our big guns on the islands had destroyed Japanese artillery emplacements on the southeastern shore of Manila Bay but today's communiqué indicated some of the enemy guns had remained standing for the new enemy fire came from that direction.

Little infantry action was reported from Bataan during the last 24 hours but enemy dive bombers were active. Two of Gen. MacArthur's small force of fighter planes engaged four Japanese dive bombers and shot down one of them. Neither of the American craft was damaged.

The Japanese artillery fire both on Bataan and the island forts, together with yesterday's disclosure that new enemy reinforcements were being landed in Luzon, indicated that the enemy was preparing for an all-out assault against the remaining American positions in the Philippines.

The Department said yesterday that nine enemy transports were in Lingayen Gulf, north of Bataan, landing reinforcements for Japanese forces in Bataan and other parts of the island of Luzon.

Japs May Total 250,000

Gen. MacArthur's troops were believed to be holding lines on a 15-mile front about half way down the narrow peninsula which separates Manila Bay from the China Sea.

The Japanese troops, forming the 14th army under command of Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma, were believed to exceed 250,000 men before the arrival of reinforcements, outnumbering Gen. MacArthur's forces at least 10 to 1.

In noting the arrival of the Japanese transports, the War Department said the troops were not only being used to reinforce Bataan divisions, but at "other points on the island of Luzon."

There was speculation that there may have been developments unfavorable to the invaders at other points. There have been reports already of American guerrilla bands raiding an air base in the northern top of Luzon.

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