

WARTIME LIVING—  
Government Gives Guide  
On Selecting Work Clothes

By ANN STEVICK  
Script-News Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, April 3.—To become an expert buyer of cotton utility clothes for your family, you would have to put on a green eyeshade and settle down to tedious research on weaves and construction. Short of this approach, you can add a good deal to your textile caniness with some pointers worked out by government and industrial experts for the American war standards specifications on women's industrial clothing.

These specifications require double stitching at yoke, sleeve, armhole, shoulder, and side seams of jackets and shirts. All single-stitched seams must have edges finished by pinking, binding, overcasting, or an equivalent method to prevent unraveling with an allowance of fabric beyond the stitch line not less than 1/4 inch, finished.

**Stitching Requirements**  
For dependable stitching, these specifications require 10 stitches to the inch in double rows of stitching. Single stitching must have 12 per inch, except for hems, facings or edge finishing, which may have a lesser number. To be practical for hard wear and laundering, buttonholes must be not less than 1/4 inch from the edge of the garment, and cut parallel with the threads of the warp or filling, that is going up and down or across. Buttonholes must be thoroughly seamed with stitching and tacked at both ends.

The textile and clothing division of the bureau of home economics advises you to check on the cut of garments by looking closely at the grain of the fabric in sleeves and across the chest and shoulders. In a plain sleeve, properly cut, crosswise threads run straight across the upper arm; lengthwise threads drop straight from highest point of the shoulder.

**Selecting for Size**  
Size is one of the factors in wartime buying that has confused shoppers, according to reports coming in to the American Home Economics association in their survey on textile quality. You can't order junior's customary size 12 in pajamas and be sure she can get into them. You are safer to arm yourself with a thorough set of measurements and measure each garment before you buy.

In some cases you can find size labels that state something like "Conforms to U. S. Commercial Standard CS 33-32." That means the sizing is dependable because the manufacturer has agreed to conform to bureau of standards sizing requirements.

YOUR VICTORY GARDEN—  
Expert Says Cabbage Grows  
Best in Cooler Climates

By HENRY L. FREE  
NEA Service Writer

Cabbage thrives best in a moist and comparatively cool climate and does not develop satisfactorily in a hot dry one. However, the tender seedlings should not be set out until danger of frost has passed. Although cabbage plants cannot endure high temperatures they must have abundant sunlight. Do not plant in even a partially shaded spot.

Cabbage is more dependent upon moisture supply than its food supply, but will not tolerate soggy soil. Well-drained garden soil abundantly supplied with humus is needed. Soils which harden and cake are to be avoided. Seed is sown indoors four to six weeks previously.

Started plants should be purchased by the gardener of the small plot, as he needs but a dozen or two. In order to have a continuous supply throughout the summer and for winter storage, another sowing is made about the end of May. Seed is sown and the thinning transplanted to another row.

Cabbage plants can be transplanted with a greater degree of safety if the top of each leaf is cut off and the plants set so deeply that the soil comes to the first leaf. Firm the soil well about each plant, and water immediately. Early cabbage plants should stand 15 to 18 inches apart and late varieties 24 inches. Rows should be 30 inches apart.

Protect plants from cutworms by placing a four-inch collar of heavy paper about each plant, half out of soil. Cabbage worms and loopers are controlled with rotenone dust. Aphids are sprayed with nicotine-sulfate (Black Leaf 40) during the heat of the day. Limestone added to the soil during preparation will keep club root in check. Blackleg, a stem rot, evident when plants are set out, shows a black and somewhat shrunken appearance and should be destroyed by burning.

(April 3, 1944)

Weekly Garden Almanac  
By A. A. IRWIN

After experiencing all kinds of weather, except good gardening weather, during the month of March, gardeners welcome April with a renewed hope of getting in their gardens very soon now. The more adverse the growing season, the greater becomes the need for increased production of food in the home garden.

**Seed treatment of vegetable seeds helps in two ways. It protects the seedling against rotting in the soil. This is particularly true in the spring when the soil is cold and wet. The treatment also may kill the germs of certain diseases on the seed. If nitrogen bacteria inoculation is used on seed peas, they should not be treated with organic mercury.**

**Fifteen or 20 firm, disease-free sweet potatoes and an old dish pan that won't hold water is all you need to grow your sweet potato plants at home. It will take from 30 to 40 days to grow the plants to the pulling stage for transplanting.**

**Beware! It's still too early to plant the tender vegetables—beans, cucumbers and squash. The same goes for transplanting tomato, pepper, and sweet potato plants in the garden.**

**Now is the planting time for vegetables that will withstand cool weather. This includes peas, spinach, kale, turnips, onions, lettuce, radishes, cabbage, and early potatoes.**

HITLER SCARS  
RUSSIAN LIVES

Valya of Uman Is Example  
Of Women Forced Into  
Slave Labor.

By DAVID M. NICHOL  
Times Foreign Correspondent

UMAN, April 3.—Valya Markovna was a light-hearted girl of 18 when the Germans arrived here on Aug. 2, 1941.

She lived with her father, mother, 13-year-old brother and 3-year-old sister in a two-room cottage near the city's outskirts. Her father was a baker, then a laborer in Uman's power station.

When she finished the standard 7th class in school, Valya began to work as a typewriter operator, meanwhile, as a railway guard.

After the Germans arrived she did nothing—that is, until Feb. 12, 1942.

About 2 o'clock that morning a raiding party of Nazi police came and routed the family from its sleep.

Three hours later Valya was on her way to Germany as one of Hitler's "volunteer" workers.

**Took Warm Clothes**  
Her road led through Lwow, then to Peremyshl, where Nazi guards checked her limited baggage and took away some warm clothing, saying, "you'll get all you need in Germany."

By this time there were about 1000 persons on their train, of whom only a handful were men. The rest were single women, up to 30, and wives without children. Somewhere along the line they spent almost two weeks in a forest camp, with little food and subjected to constant maltreatment. She estimated that 60 girls died during that period from hunger and illness.

**Reached Southern Germany**  
Ultimately, they arrived at a large base camp in southern Germany. Here, in addition to Russian men and women were British and French war prisoners.

From the camp Valya was sent to a Munich suburb, with 50 other women from Uman, to work in a flax factory. They lived, she said, in wooden barracks within the factory grounds and were not permitted to leave except on "free days," which they spent loading railroad cars or working in the fields.

The routine was a deadly one. They were up at 5 and worked without food until 2 in the afternoon when they received 100 grams (3 1/2 ounces) of bread and some boiled turnips, while the second shift took over.

**Cut Off Fingers**  
They had nothing to do, she said, except wait for the evening meal—three or four small potatoes and a cup of sweetened ersatz coffee. For this work they received a net of 70 pfennigs weekly—not enough to buy newspapers, had they been permitted to do so.

Then "one Friday in July"—Valya closed her eyes, put her left hand under the cutting knife of her machine and sheered off four fingers at the base.

**Sent Back Home**  
For a month she was in a Munich hospital. Three months more she spent in barracks, unable to work. A friendly German woman advised her to visit the local arbeitssamt. She did, was given clearance and shortly afterwards was loaded again into a freight car to begin the journey home. Now that liberation has made it possible for her to begin a new life.

Valya, at 21, hasn't any plans. Copyright, 1944, by The Indianapolis Times and The Chicago Daily News, Inc.

100 LOCAL PUPILS  
ENTER ART CONTEST

Over 100 Marion county high school juniors and seniors have entered the first technical drawing contest of Purdue University Technical Institutes, Prof. C. W. Beese, director, said today.

The deadline entry date of the contest, which will be given annually, is May 6. Awards will include two scholarships to the institutes.

Drawings will be on display at the Purdue center, 902 N. Meridian st., the week of May 14.

SCHOOLMEN'S CLUB  
TO MEET SATURDAY

The Indiana Schoolmen's club will discuss juvenile delinquency at an all-day meeting Saturday at the Claypool hotel.

Among subjects lecturers will discuss are recreation programs, the curfew law and youth participation in church activities.

Dr. James W. Clark of McCormack seminary, Chicago, will speak on "A Scotchman Discovers America" at the afternoon session.

NOBLE GRAND GROUP  
LUNCHES WEDNESDAY

Olive Branch Past Noble Grand association will have a luncheon meeting Wednesday at the home of Mrs. George Loveless, 414 N. Bradley st.

Assistant hostesses will be Mrs. Clara Pullenwider, Mrs. Marla Myers, Mrs. Kate Landes and Mrs. Lizzie Teckenbrock.

**GROTTO UNIT TO MEET**  
The dining room committee of the Sahara Grotto auxiliary will meet at 12:30 p. m. tomorrow with Mrs. Grace Stiles, 6214 Broadway.

War Over for Japs Trapped  
On Isle but They Know Not

By HAL O'FLAHERTY  
Times Foreign Correspondent

BOUGAINVILLE, March 29 (Delayed)—Out beyond the barbed wire and pillboxes guarding the wide arc of the perimeter surrounding Empress Augusta bay, the remnants of Japan's once strong garrison slowly die.

Cut off from their homeland except for a small amount of supplies which come by barge, they know their fate and accept it, trying to sell their lives dearly.

The last chapter of this drama, based upon oriental fanaticism, has not been written yet, but the time is close when not a single Jap will remain.

The war already has moved 450 miles beyond this Bougainville perimeter, making their hopeless resistance here somewhat ironical.

**Dying by Hundreds**  
Tactically, Japan lost all its South Pacific bases when American forces occupied the Admiralty Islands and Emirau, but the Japs down here either know not or care not. They continue fighting and dying by the hundreds.

Life on Bougainville is marked both by day and by night by artillery fire and ceaseless pressure against the enemy immediately behind our perimeter.

Within our line, which stretches 23,000 yards, a strange life proceeds with the same rhythm one would find in an area far back in the rear. Planes arrive and depart, discharging endless cargoes, while the air throbs with the express-train rumble of heavy artillery shells passing toward Jap positions.

**This War Is Unique**  
This war on Bougainville island is unique in many ways. We have never intended to do more than establish an air base and hold sufficient surrounding terrain to protect it.

While Gen. Oscar W. Griswold discussed the military situation with me here, patrols from a New Zealand battalion, composed of Filipinos, walked into a heavy concentration of Japs within a 10-minute ride of the general's headquarters. This is customary here.

Apparently life within this perimeter is never gravely affected by what happens within easy hearing distance.

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O. E. S. MEETS WEDNESDAY

Millersville chapter 300, O. E. S. will meet at 8 p. m. Wednesday. Madalyn Wetherbee is worthy matron and William Estridge is worthy patron.

PLAN JOB PROGRAM  
FOR U. S. VETERANS

Dr. Louis W. Spolyar of the health board's industrial hygiene division said today that a program for job placement of veterans probably would be adopted at the second Industrial Health conference here April 19 and 20.

The conference, sponsored by the Indiana State Medical association, is designed to acquaint physicians, labor and management with problems of rehabilitation of handicapped veterans, he said.

"We hope to develop a program whereby all the necessary spade-work for placement of the veteran will have been done before he returns," he said.

Sessions will be held at the Indiana university school of medicine auditorium.

TWO NAMED SOLOISTS  
FOR CHOIR PROGRAM

Mrs. Frances W. Strickland, soprano, and Darwin DeYoe, baritone, will be soloists with the Tabernacle Presbyterian church choir at the presentation of Johannes Brahms' "Requiem" at 8 p. m. Wednesday in the church, 34th st. and Central ave.

Under the direction of Paul B. Matthews, organist, the "Requiem" will be sung in English.

War Nerves Being Quieted  
At New Hospital in Pacific

By Science Service

WASHINGTON, April 3.—A new navy hospital for mental patients in the South Pacific has already returned 50 per cent of the marine patients to combat duty and the navy expects to cure an even larger percentage of war neurotics by its new policy of front-line psychiatry, according to a report by a marine corps combat correspondent, Sgt. George E. McMillan, of Alexandria, Va.

"The navy is moving psychiatrists into the front lines with marines," he states.

"One will be assigned to each marine divisional field hospital, thus completing what the navy considers a comprehensive program for treatment of war neuroses in the South Pacific."

**Program Is Complete**  
"The navy program begins with preventive work in examining recruits, and will not end until the mentally sick marine returns to his home cured and ready to resume his normal civilian pursuits."

"Psychiatrists are stationed in all navy base and mobile hospitals, and one hospital in the South Pacific has been set aside for the particular treatment of mental cases. It is situated outside the combat area in a city where peaceful civilian activities are carried on, where the climate is temperate, and where there are ample recreational opportunities."

**Assignments Ordered**  
"Necessary orders for assignment of psychiatrists to marine units were issued recently by Capt. F. R. Hook, (MC), U. S. N., Admiral Halsey's force medical officer, and the work will be carried on under the general direction of Capt. A. A. Marshall, (MC), U. S. N., commanding officer of the hospital where most mental patients are sent."

"Front-line treatment, experience has shown, is especially effective in case of anxiety neuroses. English doctors who used the method during the heavy bombing of London and after Dunkirk, estimate that as high as 70 per cent of war neurotics can be cured if treated immediately."

"Anxiety neuroses are cases most easily treated, as distinguished from chronic neuroses, which are likely to be of greater duration."

GROUP PLANS ELECTION

"The Ever-living Christ" will be presented by the spiritual life commission at the election of officers of the Woman's Society of the First Baptist church at 12:30 p. m. tomorrow.



FRANCES DENNEY'S  
**Red Lilac**  
NEW SHADE IN MAKE-UP  
Red Lilac . . . created by Frances Denney especially for you! A make-up as lovely as Spring itself . . . a brilliant accompaniment to fashionable costume colors. Complete Make-Up includes—Red Lilac Rouge, cream or compact 1.00\*, Red Lilac Lipstick 1.00\* and 1.50.\* Face Powder in a lovely new shade called Pink Lilac 1.50\*  
\*Prices Plus 20% Federal Tax  
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