

WARTIME LIVING

Government Gives Guide On Selecting Work ClothesBy ANN STEVICK
Scripps-Howard 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 eye shade and settle down to tedious research on weaves and construction. Short of this approach, you can add a good deal to your textile canniness 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 raveling.

Ann Stevick
with an allowance of fabric beyond the stitch line not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 launderings, buttonholes must be not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 se-

aled 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 custom-size 12 in pajamas and be sure he 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 ClimatesBy 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 Mr. Free 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 sparsely sown and the thinning transplanted to another row.

Cabbage plants can be transplanted with a greater degree of

(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.

PENICILLIN VALUE IN WOUNDS IS HIGH

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 3 (U.P.)—Col. Bradley L. Coley, medical consultant to the 8th service command, believes penicillin has replaced the sulfa drugs as the most promising treatment for wound infections.

Coley told the war division of the American College of Surgeons that the beneficial effect of sulfa drugs when applied directly to wounds is questioned by careful observers.

"Penicillin is the more promising agent in the control of wound infections on the battlefield at this stage of the war," Coley said.

BAPTIST MEN PLAN FRANKLIN PROGRAM

The Baptist Men, Inc., of Indianapolis will sponsor senior day Wednesday on the Franklin campus for high school students interested in entering the college this fall.

HITLER SCARS RUSSIAN LIVES

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.

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.

Reach 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 fax 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 (3½ ounces) of bread and some boiled turnips and returned to the barracks, 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 sheared off four fingers at the base.

Sent Back Home

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 arbiters. 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.

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Place two or three inches of clean sand in the bottom of the pan and then press the sweet potato onto the sand. Place the potatoes one inch apart and cover with two inches of sand. Place in a south window and keep sand moist all the time.

These crops require a warm soil and the seed or plants may be lost if put in the garden this early. Also, cool weather has a stunting effect on these crops and they may be killed by a late frost.

There are some good early cabbage plants and southern grown Bermuda onion plants available at most seed dealers now. Certified seed potatoes are plentiful this year.

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.

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.

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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, including teen canteens, the curfew law and youth participation in church activities.

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

The men under 35 must not be employed by government agencies or in essential war plants regardless of draft classification and must have had two years of accredited college work. Men under 50 with engineering degrees and technical or professional experience will qualify for the specialist billets.

Interviews are conducted each Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 120 W. North st.

NOBLE GRAND GROUP LUNCHES WEDNESDAY

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

Assistant hostesses will be Mrs. Clara Fullenwider, Mrs. Marcia 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, 5214 Broadway.

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES**War Over for Japs Trapped On Isle but They Know Not**By HAL O'FLAHERTY
Times Foreign Correspondent

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Place two or three inches of

PLAN JOB PROGRAM FOR U. S. VETERANS

By 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 space is available for placement of the veterans will have been done before he returns," he said.

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

Program II 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 ac-

War Nerves Being Quieted At New Hospital in Pacific

By Science Service
WASHINGTON, April 3.—A new 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.