

SUGAR-STRETCHING CANNING GUIDE, NO. 12—

Tested Recipes Are Given
For 'Luxury' Canned Goods

By GAYNOR MADDOX

NEA Staff Writer

Any sugar left? Then stretch it with light or dark corn syrup and put a few "luxury" jars of preserves, marmalades and spiced vegetables on your 1945 canning shelf.

RED TOMATO PRESERVES

Yield: 9 Six-Ounce Glasses

Dip 2 pounds small red tomatoes in boiling water 1 minute, repeat the process using cold water; peel and quarter. Cover 6 thin lemon slices with water, and boil 5 minutes; drain; discard liquid.

Combine mixture of 2 cups light corn syrup and 2 cups sugar, place them in a large saucepan and bring them quickly to a boiling point. Add tomatoes, lemon, 2 pieces of ginger root and 1/2 teaspoon salt. Boil mixture rapidly from 15 to 20 minutes until tomatoes are clear and syrup is thick, stirring constantly to prevent scorching. Pour into hot sterilized glasses. Seal them immediately with a thin layer of hot melted paraffin.

SPICED BEETS

Yield: Four Pints

3 pounds young tender beets
1 cup dark corn syrup
1 cup sugar
2 cups vinegar
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon white pepper
1 teaspoon cloves
1 teaspoon allspice
1 tablespoon cinnamon
1 lemon, thinly sliced

Cook beets until tender, about 15 minutes; dip in cold water, peel and cut in large dice or thin slices.

Put remaining ingredients in saucepan, bring to a boil. Add beets and cook 15 minutes. Completely fill hot sterilized jars and seal immediately.

GOOSEBERRY JAM

Yield: Six Six-Ounce Glasses

3 cups gooseberries
5 1/2 cups sugar
2 1/2 cups light corn syrup
Pick over and wash gooseberries; remove stem ends. Put in large saucepan; mash well. Cover and cook slowly until skins are soft. Add sugar and syrup. Cook, stirring occasionally to prevent sticking, until thick (222 degrees F.). Pour into hot sterilized glasses. Seal immediately with thin layer of hot melted paraffin.

APRICOT AND PINEAPPLE MARMALADE

Yield: Five Pints

1 pound dried apricots
5 cups water
1 No. 2 can crushed pineapple
1 1/2 cups light corn syrup
3 cups sugar
1/2 lemon, thinly sliced
Put apricots through food chopper, using fine blade. Cover with water and soak over night. Drain, saving juice. Drain pineapple and measure juice; add enough apricot water to make 2 cups. Put apricots and pineapple in large saucepan. Bring to boil and cook rapidly 5 minutes. Add sugar and lemon. Boil rapidly 5 minutes longer. Pour into hot sterilized jars filling to 1/2 inch of top. Seal according to type of lid and jar, according to process for 5 minutes in boiling water bath.

Awaiting V-J Day



Arta Parvin Folwell, above, of Atlanta, will marry Lt. Steve Early Jr., son of the former presidential secretary, after the war. Lieutenant Early met his fiancée while she was attending Junior College in Atlanta with his sister, Helen.

Hoosier Air Force Heroes Take Part in Many Exploits

Fifteen Hoosiers are members of the 13th air force's "Bomber Barons" Liberator group which has been awarded two distinguished unit citations. They were honored for their victories in operations over Woleai island in the Carolines and Borneo.

At Woleai, the group's Liberators, striking nine consecutive days, completely neutralized and rendered useless a key staging base in the enemy's supply system between Palau and the Marianas.

The "Bomber Barons" are veterans of the Pearl Harbor attacks. Midway and the Solomons. They have fought in four theaters, the South, Central and Southwest Pacific and in the China-Burma-India zone. They set a long distance record of 2500 miles when they attacked Balikpapan, source of 15 per cent of Japan's oil.

The Hoosiers are S. Sgt. Max Hunsinger, Rushville; Sgt. Beecher Burres, Washington; 2d Lt. John H. Cravens, Terre Haute; Sgt. Raymond L. Hall, Crothersville; Cpl. Michael J. Kruse, Terre Haute; 2d Lt. W. G. Ramsey, Bloomington; Sgt. Richard Coleman, Clinton; Cpl. Smith, 6101 Evanson ave., and Pfc. Isadore Lehner, 6192 N. Delaware st.



Hoosier members of the 13th air force's "Bomber Barons" Liberator group which has recently been awarded two distinguished unit citations, are (kneeling, left to right) S. Sgt. Max Hunsinger, Sgt. Beecher Burres, 2d Lt. John Cravens, Pfc. Isadore Lehner, Sgt. Raymond L. Hall and Cpl. Michael J. Kruse, and (standing, left to right) 2d Lt. W. G. Ramsey, Cpl. Glenn M. Morris, Capt. Kenneth G. Adams, Cpl. Lowell J. Hoffman, Sgt. Richard Coleman, Cpl. James Turpin, Pfc. Jesse P. Smith, Sgt. James Delaplane and Pfc. Paul T. Brenton.

Michael J. Kruse, Terre Haute; 2d Lt. W. G. Ramsey, Bloomington; Sgt. Richard Coleman, Clinton; Cpl. Smith, 6101 Evanson ave., and Pfc. Isadore Lehner, 6192 N. Delaware st.

CITY PLANS LOTS
FREE TO VETERANS

HURON, S. D., July 31 (U. P.)—Any honorably discharged veteran of world war II who wants to build a home in Huron, S. D., may soon be able to secure a 50 by 165-foot residential lot free.

The William Reaves post of the American Legion is backing a plan to acquire several hundred tax delinquent lots for donation as home sites for servicemen. City commissioners have agreed to recommend abatement of delinquent taxes on such property. Final action on abatement must come from county commissioners.

J. C. Johnson, local realtor and world war I veteran, who originated the idea, expects the 750,000-acre irrigation project approved for post-war construction along the James river to create many new jobs and opportunities here. His plan is to make residential lots available free to non-resident as well as resident servicemen.

"This would be our memorial to the soldiers of this war," he said. "It would also get these delinquents out back on the tax rolls."

YOUR G. I. RIGHTS... By Douglas Larsen

Queries Answered Regarding
Disability Pay and Pensions

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Pensions and payments for disabilities incurred in the service are the basis for the following questions:

Q—I wonder if you could tell me what some of the payments are for service connected disabilities?

A—The rates range from \$11.50 a month for a 10 per cent disability to \$115 a month for total disability, plus a 15 per cent increase in most cases as provided in a recent law. Where specific disabilities, such as the loss of both legs, blindness in both eyes or certain combinations of disabilities exist, the amount payable is larger and may be as high as \$265.

Q—The son of a friend of mine was recently discharged from the army. A foot injury gives him a lot of trouble and is interfering with the job he has. I think he should get some kind of pension from the government but his mother says the government won't pay any. What possible explanation can there be for his not getting some money from the government for his bad foot?

A—The probable explanation is that he may have sustained the injury as the result of his own willful misconduct. The government does not pay pensions for that type of injury. He still could have been honorably discharged. If there is some question about it, however, he can appeal his case and can establish it as a service-connected disability and get a pension.

Q—I wonder if you could explain the difference between "compensation" and "pensions"?

A—"Compensation" describes payments for benefits paid for service-connected death or disability resulting from service in World War I. Corresponding benefits payable on account of service other than World War I are termed "pensions." The latter term is also used to describe non-service connected payments including those of World War I vets or their dependents.

Hayfever Relief Nearer As
New Chemicals Kill Ragweed

EAST LANSING, Mich., July 31.—Victory in hayfever-ridden mankind's hitherto hopeless war against ragweeds seems to be in sight. Good results have been obtained in experiments with herbicidal sprays conducted by Dr. B. H. Grigsby of Michigan State college here. Dr. Grigsby, who is also botanist to the Michigan department of health, reports his results in the new issue of Science.

Two chemicals seem to offer most promise in the campaign. One is di-nitro-secondary-butyl-phenol, known for greater convenience as G-412. The other is penta-chlorophenol, whose convenience-designation is G-410. Both are applied to ragweeds in kerosene solutions, with pressure-spray machines.

Is More Practical

G-412 gave the most complete kill, Dr. Grigsby reports. The vegetative portions of the plants, as well as the flower spikes, turned down, and pollen release was stopped. G-410 gave a 75 per cent kill in 12 hours, and permanently stopped pollen production—but some of the stems remained alive and continued growth until frost.

Despite the lower killing results reported for G-410, this compound

may prove the more desirable for practical use.

Dr. Grigsby points out that there is some objection to the immediate and drastic wiping out of ragweed in some spots. Pest though it is, ragweed is given to growing on loose, newly exposed soil. It serves as a temporary check to erosion.

The two commonest ragweed species are both annuals, so there is no harm in letting them live, if only their power to produce clouds of sneeze-provoking pollen is taken away.

The pollen-stopping chemical sprays cannot be used without caution or limit. The kerosene solvent itself is harmful to many cultivated plants.

Not Toxic to Humans

The chemicals are not toxic to human beings or domestic animals, but they damage crop plants. So they cannot be sprayed indiscriminately over fields and gardens. However, some of the worst ragweed concentrations occur along highways and railroad tracks, in over-grazed pastures, and on neglected vacant lots, rubbish dumps and other wasteland areas in and near cities. Here the weed-killing spray-arsenals can be given an unlimited field of fire.

Germans' Own Loss Estimates
Lower Than Allies' Claims

LONDON, July 31.—A pretty problem in mathematics has been presented by the discovery of German official statistics indicating that total German losses from the beginning of the war until Dec. 1, 1944, were 4,064,438 including 1,911,300 dead.

These figures look low, but they are not far at variance with the estimates of American intelligence officers. They certainly do not check with many estimates previously made public by the allies, and particularly by the Russians.

On Nov. 4, 1943, the Russians announced that the Germans had lost 2,700,000 men in four months, bringing their losses since the attack on Russia to 9,100,000.

On Nov. 6, 1943, Premier Stalin declared that the Germans had lost 4,000,000 officers and men in the previous year, including not less than 1,800,000 killed.

Speaking on Oct. 15, 1943, Lord Selborne, British minister of economic warfare, said that Germany had lost twice as many men in battle as in the first world war when German dead totaled 1,723,000. That would have made the total about 3,600,000 by late 1943.

The German figures may be wrong, but certainly not as wrong as these flowery previous estimates indicated.

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RATION CALENDAR

MEAT—Red Stamps K2 through P2 are valid through Tuesday. Q2 through U2 valid through Aug. 31. V2 through Z2 good through Sept. 30. Stamps A1 through E1 are valid through Oct. 31. F1 through K1 will become valid Wednesday. They will be good through Nov. 30. Meat dealers will pay two red points and 4 cents for each pound of waste fat.

SUGAR—Stamp 36 good for five pounds through Aug. 31.

Canning sugar forms are available at ration boards. Spare Stamp 15 in Book 4 must be submitted with application for each person listed. All applicants must establish eligibility for canning sugar.

CANNED GOODS—Blue Stamps T2 through K2 are valid through Tuesday. Y2 and Z2 and A-1 through C1—valid through Aug. 31. D1 through H1 good through Sept. 30. J1 through N1 are valid through Oct. 31. P1 through T1 will go into effect Wednesday. The will remain valid through Nov. 30.

GASOLINE—A16 is good for six gallons; B7 and C7 and B8 and C8 are good; E2 and E3 each good for one gallon; R2 and R3 each good for five gallons.

SHOES—No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 "airplane" stamps in Book 3 good indefinitely. Airplane stamp 4 will become valid Wednesday.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Kathleen Mary Quinlan
has us all wrapped up in "Red Tape"
... and we love it!

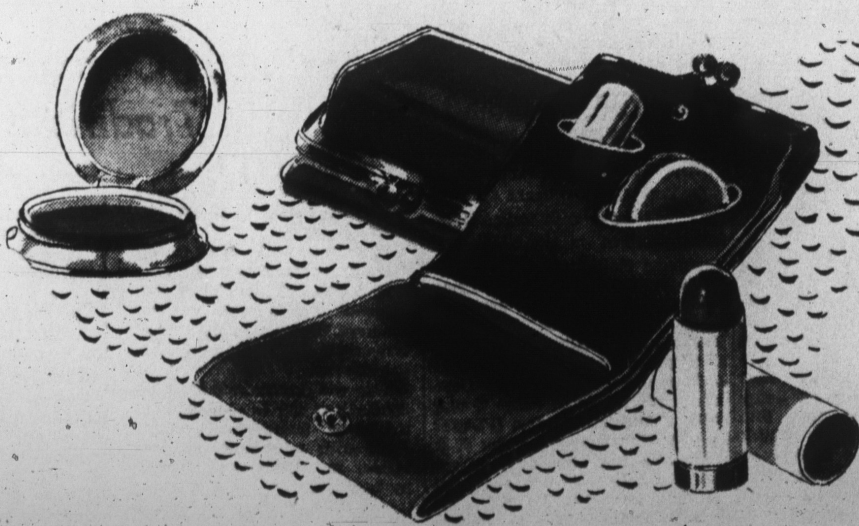
You will too — as soon as you try

her new shade of make-up that is as

exciting as the captivating summer

fashions it is destined to accent.

Toiletries, Street Floor



* Plus tax

Purse Kit—Rayon Faltie Billfold and Coin Purse, with lipstick and rouge included. Red or navy... 3.75*

Red Tape Lipstick... 1.50*

Red Tape Cream Rouge... 1.00*

Red Tape Dry Rouge... 1.00*