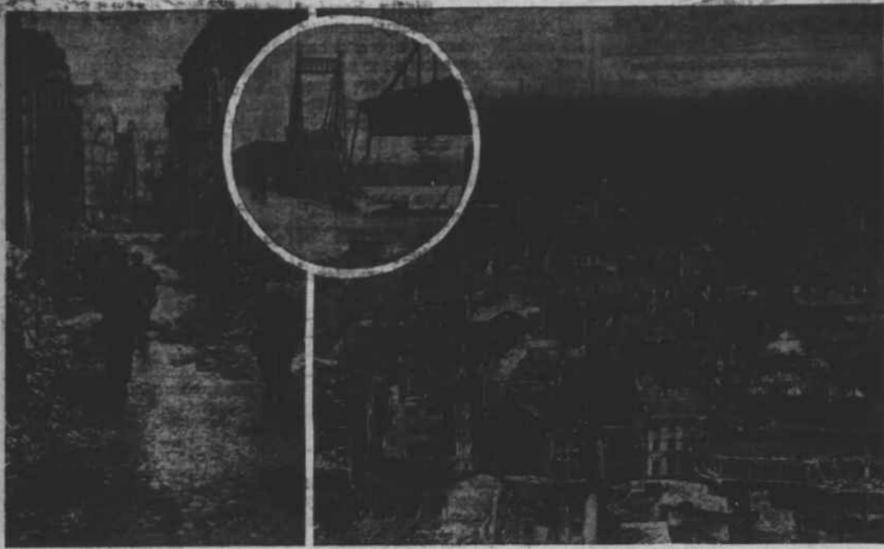


Ruin of War Making Delayed Visit to Germany



The result of the Allied bombardment of Cologne, Germany, is shown by photograph at right. Bonn, the birthplace of Beethoven, also meets the fate of other German cities, as shown at left, as American troops advance through the city. Inset shows the bombed Adolf Hitler bridge across the Rhine at Uerdingen, Germany. Reports indicate that all cities in path of advancing Allies are in complete ruins.

Policemen Attend School to Become Stork's Aides



The job of protecting the citizens of their communities seems to be an ever-expanding one for members of the police force of Nassau county, New York, who have been indoctrinated as obstetricians by the public health nurses. Now they know just when and how to drop the artery into the new-born's eyes, how to keep the infant from strangulation, how to handle the umbilical cord problem.

Army Bridges Around the World



The original bridge shown in upper photograph was demolished by bombers of the U. S. army 10th air force since the Japs captured Burma road in 1942. Pontoon bridge is erected as the Allied offensive nears the key Japanese supply terminus of the road. Lower, shows trucks crossing pontoon bridge spanning Rhine river.

Big Top Will Soon Be in Town



Things are looking up for the big shows as pretty Juanita Deisler and Paul Jerome relax for a moment between rehearsals on the flying trapeze. The circus begins its annual springtime engagement at Madison Square Garden, and after May 29, Blagging Bros. and Barnum & Bailey make a tour of cities of America.

Race to Altar After War Seen

Sociology Professor Gives the Result of His Survey Of 1,000 Families.

BLOOMINGTON, IND. — War's end will touch off: A race to the altar by millions of young Americans, jams in divorce courts by war brides and grooms, and a struggle to wrest from women their war won economic freedoms.

These are forecasts of Dr. Harvey J. Locke, Indiana university sociology professor and authority on family life, who has just completed interviews with more than 1,000 families in quest of the reasons for success or failure of marriages in these hectic times.

Dr. Locke also has good news for sweethearts worrying about their loved ones in service becoming involved in wholesale marriages to foreign belles. Says the professor: "The total number of Americans marrying foreign brides will be smaller than most people anticipate. At the beginning of the war publicity was given to the marriages of Americans in the expeditionary services to Australian, Irish and English brides. It is true that these became sufficiently numerous to cause the army and navy to set up rigid regulations concerning them. These regulations coupled with the availability of some American women in the auxiliary services will reduce the total number of marriages of Americans to foreign brides.

Postwar Marriages. "Where such marriages do occur some of the men will remain in the countries of the wives. Those who return will have more difficulty in adjusting to each other than in cases where American men marry American women."

Taking a postwar look into the nation's family situation, Dr. Locke predicts: "Marriage and birth rates will increase after the war. Transfer of millions of men to foreign countries has resulted in the postponement of marriage for millions. A large portion of these will rush to the altar after the war."

Foreseeing an increase in divorces after the war, Dr. Locke said, "This may be attributed to the high proportion of unhappy unions arising from hasty war and postwar marriages, the divergent experiences which separated husbands and wives have had during the war period, and the backlog of estrangements which remained in status quo for the duration."

The freedom of women—economically and socially—gained in war time, Dr. Locke says, "may be expected to decline somewhat after the war."

"In homes where husbands are absent women have taken on new responsibilities. Many thousands have entered the armed services and several million have been employed in industry.

Status After War. "Some women will relinquish these duties and obligations willingly and return to their prewar status. Many others who have experienced a high status, leadership, and independence will not be disposed to return to their former activities and division of labor. While the status of women in the postwar period will be lower than it was during the war, it will be higher than it was in the postwar period."

The toll of war, Dr. Locke continued, will result in "fewer men for each 100 women after the war."

"At the close of World War I," he added, "the preponderance of women led to various radical proposals. Similar proposals are to be expected at the conclusion of World War II. In fact, Prof. C. E. M. Joad, University of London, is reported already to have made the proposal that British laws be altered to permit a man taking a number of mates."

Dr. Locke, explaining that like suggestions were advanced a quarter-century ago, declared such proposals as polygamy would not be adopted after this war because they conflict with the morals of the civilized world.

New Tricks All Right; Old Ones Still Effective WITH THE MARINES.—In addition to new tricks which are being introduced into Pacific fighting by the enemy, the old ones are still to be found, and sometimes found effective, according to "The Leatherneck."

On Saipan, while fighting was taking place for "Fourth of July Hill," the Japs used one of their oldest tricks with a measure of success. Dressed in marine uniforms, firing marine rifles, and speaking perfect English, Jap snipers were able to kill four and wound 10 of our men before their ruse was discovered and they were wiped out.

Highest Medal Goes To One-Man Army WITH THE 9TH ARMY.—The Congressional Medal of Honor was bestowed upon Sgt. Junior Spurrier, 22, Riggs, Ky., for his "one-man army" liberation of Achain in Lorraine last November. Spurrier, working through the town alone from house to house, killed 25 Germans and captured 26 more.

Lloyd George Dead David Lloyd George, 82, Britain's leader in World War I, died recently at his home in Wales. He was former prime minister of England, 84 years in Commons, and recently became an earl.

Hunt Armed Nazis, Find a Love Nest

So Busy at Lovemaking They Didn't Hear Yanks.

GOLZHEIN, GERMANY.—Love is a wonderful thing, the grimy sergeant said. Several "slave" workers left behind by the Germans were so busy catching up with lovemaking they didn't hear the Yanks arrive.

Sgt. James T. Sobansky of Washington, Pa., told the story to a war correspondent as they sat on a pile of potatoes in a cellar while artillery shells fell all around.

A short time before, doughboys of the 104th division had stormed the village, which is within sight of Cologne.

Sobansky and his men entered a building, searching for snipers. They weren't expecting what they discovered.

"We found four good looking, but scantily clad babes and four Polish men. I sort of hated to break up what looked like the warmest lovers' rendezvous in Europe. They weren't paying a bit of attention to the war going on outside," the sergeant said.

"The women and men all were about 25 years old. I don't think the surprised look on their faces was any greater than those of the soldiers who swarmed into the building to have a look," he said.

Sobansky said he gave one of the girls a pat "on the shoulder" and "she was as solid as a cabbage."

Cancer Research Will Be Coordinated in U. S.

NEW YORK. — Formation of a national organization to coordinate cancer research in the United States was announced by the American Cancer society.

The idea is the sort of cooperation which has made a success of American war production and led to the miracles of the great industrial laboratories.

The committee to direct the cooperative research comprises Drs. Charles Huggins of the University of Chicago; Clarence Cook Little, geneticist, director of the Roscoe B. Jackson memorial laboratory, Bar Harbor, Me.; James M. Murphy, head of cancer research of the Rockefeller institute; Col. C. P. Rhoads, director of Memorial hospital, New York City, the country's first cancer institute, and Florence R. Sabin, anatomist of the Rockefeller institute, Rear Adm. Charles D. Stephenson, will be secretary and coordinator.

Influenza and Pneumonia

CHICAGO, ILL. — Despite one of the most severe winters in history, influenza and pneumonia cases requiring hospitalization decreased proportionately to less than half of last winter's estimates, a survey disclosed recently.

At the request of the United States public health service, the hospital service plan commission of the American Hospital association surveyed 14 Blue Cross hospital service plans located throughout the winter respiratory infection area.

Of 159,711 Blue Cross patients hospitalized in the three month period ending February 17, there were 7,506 with diagnoses of pneumonia, influenza or upper respiratory infections, or about 4.7 patients out of every 100.

Last winter for the same period, of about 100,000 patients hospitalized, some 12,000, or about 12 out of every 100, were diagnosed with such upper respiratory infections.

Doctor Has New Theory About Common Colds

NEW YORK. — A solution of the mystery of the common cold, by evidence indicating that most colds are not caused by a virus but by streptococci, is offered by Capt. Edward E. Brown, port surgeon, U. S. medical corps, Portland, Ore.

His report, published in Northwest Medicine, cites evidence from 13 years' study of colds, mostly in children with rheumatic fever, at the post-graduate hospital of Columbia university, New York city.

Captain Brown predicts that strep colds can be prevented or helped by sulfa drugs.

Receptionist Gets Tooth For Holding G.I.'s Hand

CAMP MAKEY, TEXAS. — Miss Ruth Grant, receptionist in the dental clinic, has a bracelet of wisdom teeth—extracted from soldier patients.

The dental surgeon once asked Miss Grant to hold a private's hand while he performed the extraction. He found the plan worked wonders so he continued it. And now the receptionist is planning to make a necklace and ear screws from wisdom teeth.

Capture 954,377 Germans; U. S. 1st Army Takes Most

PARIS. — German captives since D-Day last June total 954,377, with more than one-quarter taken by the United States 1st army, supreme headquarters disclosed recently. By armies, the prisoner tolls are: United States 1st, 251,231; United States 3rd, 187,458; United States 9th, 74,815; United States 7th, 93,107; Canadian 1st, 137,614; British 2nd, 104,336; French 1st, 85,224; by the FFI and others, 18,962.

Kathleen Norris Says:

Coming-Home Problems

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"Give him a little responsibility about the baby. Let Carl see that Junior gets disciplined and isn't always first."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

AFTER 22 months overseas "my husband came home last October, honorably discharged," writes a Springfield woman. "Carl is 24, I am 20. We have a boy who was born eight months after his father went away; Carl and I had known each other only four months before we were married, had only six weeks together. It seemed then as if it were the real thing; we loved each other deeply, and our letters never lost their tone of passionate devotion."

"His concern when he knew a baby was coming, the ridiculous things he bought for the baby in Wales, where he was stationed, his excitement over a son's arrival all helped to carry me through that bad time. We lived with my mother, Junior and I, and waited for daddy to come back to us. Carl Sr. was in the first parachute attack on France, was wounded and hospitalized for some months, went back into active service again, and was discharged because of an attack of stomach ulcers, for which he is now being treated. He has now rejoined his father and brother in a very successful catering and pastry business long established in the family. I am employed in this family business, calling on clients in their own homes and making arrangements for weddings and receptions. My father-in-law and two brothers-in-law are extremely kind to me, and the whole relationship is pleasant and easy."

Completely Changed. "Now Carl comes back a completely changed character. In the first place he responded very indifferently to the baby; naturally Junior was not won by a father who glanced at him so coldly, and will not go to Carl at all. Then Carl didn't like my living with my mother, although he and I had never had a home here, but only six weeks together in California, near a camp. We have no furniture, and housing is scarce. My mother is very gentle and kind, and being with her would certainly solve my housekeeping problems and enable me to go on helping with the income."

"With me Carl is silent and disagreeable, shaking off all affectionate overtures, telling me briefly that he wants to 'get away,' saying that his father's business makes him sick, sneering at our optimistic remarks concerning the war, and at the same time refusing to tell us anything of his own experiences on the ground that he is sick unto death of the whole thing. He refuses to have the stomach operation the doctors think advisable, but not urgent, and is altogether unmanageable and miserable. Of course that makes us all sad. I am so willing to be a good loving wife to him and could so easily love him again, for he was a wonderful, wise, good-natured man when I married him, but I cannot much longer buck against this constant attitude of being bored or displeased! Would you advise me and the baby to leave him, would you advise a divorce, or what would you advise?"

Dear Lisa: I would advise you to give Carl time, and to employ that time with every means in your



"He is silent and disagreeable..."

RECOVERY TAKES TIME

The terrible impact of war on a soldier's nerves is something people who stay at home can never understand. This is particularly true of a sensitive young man who has been exposed to some extremely horrible experience.

Such a case is related in this article. A young wife tells Miss Norris about her husband, Carl, a parachute trooper, who was released because of stomach ulcers. Carl was devoted and affectionate until he returned from service. Now he seems cold and detached, showing little interest in his baby son or his wife. Everything seems unimportant and trivial. He is critical of his wife and everyone else.

This difficult phase, says Miss Norris, is a common experience of combat veterans. The shock of battle lingers for months. There is nothing to do but to be patient and considerate.

power to convince him that love and peace and home life are the normal status of American husbands and fathers, and that after a while he will begin to realize how much he has left.

He has had an overdose of cruel reality; loneliness, guns, danger, pain, illness, cold. He will gradually come back to his old cheerfulness of outlook.

Put Him First. But while this slow curative process is going on, help him by being completely reasonable. That is, don't look for rational or normal conduct in him. If he feels the baby is spoiled, agree with him and be a little hard on the baby. If he is sick of meals in your mother's company, take him out to dinner, or encourage him with talk of hunting for a little apartment—or better, a little farm, of your own. If he glooms about the war, gloom with him, immediately afterward conceding that valor, courage, defense of America are splendid things, however they are evoked.

Above all, put him first. Make him important. At any cost be always free to walk with him, plan with him, buy architectural books and study them with him. Give him a little responsibility about the baby, let Carl see that Junior gets disciplined and isn't always first. Meet his look with laughter and affection; start every sentence with his name. "Carl and I want to—Carl was saying—Carl thinks—"

Two factors are working against you. One is the frivolous nature of the family business, sure to jar on a man just returned from facing such ghastly realities. The other is stomach ulcers. These come nearer to driving men insane than any other purely physical ailment I know of.

But you are not the only woman who has had this coming-home problem to solve, Lisa. You will soon be joined by a million others; this is going to be our real postwar problem. And a good marriage is worth saving. There is a very special sense of triumph and joy in the happiness we win through doubt, difficulty and pain.

Watering African Violets

Brownish or whitish streaks on the leaves of your African violet probably are the result of overhead watering or use of cold water, states J. R. Kamp, U. of Illinois college of agriculture. Always use warm water and shade the leaves until they are dry because discolorations appear if wet leaves are exposed to the sun. Putting the pot in a pan of water until the soil is wet is a satisfactory means of watering, provided the pot is then removed at once.