

RETURNING SOLDIER

What a country to get back to! "What a country to get back to!
... Boy, I could make love to its
mud puddles, not to mention its rock
and rills!... The first peep at that
statue of Lib.... The first look at
the homefront skyline!... The skyscrapers!... The shops, the stores,
the houses, even the hotdog stands!
... The first eyeful of signs a guy
can read, of windows with American can read, of windows with American clothes in 'em, and the names of beers, cigars and people he heard

"Sure I seen 'em all before, but now they're in technicolor!

"No kiddin', even a 'No Smoking' sign in English is something beautiful. . . . The words 'Hamburger and Onlons' on a lunchwagon become full of poetry. . . . And every dame I see becomes Hedy Lamar!

"See all them tenements out the car window? . . Okay, to me they're palaces! . . See them bill-boards boostin' tooth pastes, stogies, motor grease, the circus and somebody's brewery? . . . Baby, to me they become the world's ten thousand greatest masterpieces of art and literature! . . . Steve's Wayside Lunch! . . . I'll take it over the Rue de la Whoziss!

"Yeah, there's too many guys around that still got double chins and deadpans. . . Too many foul balls that don't pay no attention to uniforms, service ribbons and decorations. . . . Too many cream that rations. . . . Too many creeps that give more attention to a loose dime in a train aisle than to a DSC on a marine's chest. . . . Too many punks don't even know what your division insignia means. . . . Yeah, and all that, but forget 'em! . . . And get a load of all the faces and smiles and voices and wisecracks and things that spell America, and I don't mean backwards!

"All that counts is being back where the papers carry full accounts of the ball games, where nobody wrecks houses except house-wreckers, where you can grab any door knob without thinking it could be a booby trap.

"Look at that taxi driver beating his jaws out in a argument with that laundry truck driver! . . . Boy, it's like long forgotten sweet music! . . . See that old number in baggy slacks setting out lettuce and tomato plants in that two-by-four backyard! . . . Kid to me it's the Queen of Sheba in the Hanging Gardens of Babylon!

"America! Of thee I sing, and every rattle, flivver horn and every yell of 'Sock it out, kid' makes swell accompaniment!... Thy woods and templed hills!... Yowsir, even all fouled up with beaneries, tourist camps and liver pill signs, they make the best scenery on earth!

"The home-town garbage truck seems like Cinderella's coach and four... The cry 'One up, with mustard!' gives me a greater thrill than 'Lafayette, we are here!' ... The white picket fence around my house is a greater sight than all the shrubs and statues around the gardens of Versailles. . . And I'll swap the Rhine, the Po and the Thames for the water running off my sunporch roof after a June rain.

"You can have the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Mediterranean and the English channel for the brook that runs through Mulligan's Grove. . . . I'll trade all the words of Churchill, Eden and all the music of Lon and Paris for the sound of a certain party's voice. . . You take the Four Freedoms, I'll take her one smile. . . . There ain't as much meanin' in the text of the Charters of Quebec, Bretton Woods, Yalta, Cairo and San Francisco as there is in seven little words from my mem, 'I've got a homemade pie for

"Well, the train is pullin' in now. Home again! Pardon me if I hug a couple of troes and kiss a few buildings. Gangway! Hey, mom! Hey, pop! Hey, honey!"

We expect to visit the place any day now and be introduced to a Vice Commodoress in Charge of Fancier Cocktail Glasses and a Chairlady of the Committee to Tie Ribbons on Moorings. Skipper, an old-fashioned cuspidor, if you please!

The Japs now threaten to launch an all-out stratosphere balloon attack on the United States. Personally we think it is a lot of "balooney."

What! No Roller Skates? "LIVING room, bedroom, baby and mise. furniture. Thermos lunch set, power mower; 4 cyl. 16 hp. out-board with 16 ft. boat. Selmer saxo-phone and clarinet and Saproni. 120 base accordion. 274 Sunset avenue, Englewood."—Bergen Record.

Gayly Colored Cottons Favored For Sunback Dresses, Swim Suits

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



this year seems to center about the theme of brief and beautiful clothes that bare you to the beneficent and health-giving rays of the sun. The tactful feature of this sun-exposure vogue is that a bolero or jacket is always added, thus providing a most clever coverage when you want to go stepping, here or there, for your bareback play-frock transforms into a charming double-duty

The bare-back frock to the left is a perfect example of the new trend to sun - exposure fashions. Quaker gray broadcloth makes this sunback dress that is far from demure with its back cut to the waist, but as you will note, she has her bolero in hand ready to slip on at will. The dress has a large soft bow at the neck in front. White fluting adds a pretty trimming touch. Worn with its matching bolero, this dress is as modest as modest can be.

Not only does the costume de

scribed go sunning on the beach, but it will be fun to wear to barbecue parties and all sorts of get-together outdoor playtime occasions. When it comes to the fabrics used for the new sun-frocks, it's gay colored cottons that turn on the glamour full force. The best of it is that in these modern times one need have no misgivings as to whether the gorgeous prints or monotones will fade. One of the miracles of the age is the achievement of everfast cottons that you can buy as bright as you like and launder as often as you wish without danger of color deterioration or shrinkage. Among outstanding favorites, spun crash registers as something new and smart. This "classy" cotton tailors beautifully and the separate bolero made of it is chic to wear with slacks and shorts and bare-back dresses of contrast cottons, such as the modish eyeleted fabrics and the bright ginghams and the gorgeous printed piques. Now that you can get seersucker in gay plaids, ev-erybody's calling for it. Not only

does it make up stunningly in the new bare midriff, aleeveless and bareback fashions, but it is "the latest" for swim suits with sarong skirts and bra tops. Checked ging-hams and striped chambrays are also high fashion for sun frocks with boleros and for swim suits with matching beach coats. Yes indeed, it's the soap 'n' water cottons that hold fashion's spotlight this sum-

Beach cottons for sports and beach fashions, especially rate top fashion. Speaking of black, the swim suit that is creating the big sensa-tion is a sleek form-fitting one-piece made of black elasticized water-repellent velvet that is light as a feather in weight. Or you may choose models of black satin. Practical and ever so good-looking too, is the swim suit of black wool jersey. The girl centered in the illustration is wearing a handsome black swim suit. That this fair swimmer throws a white wool sweater about her shoulders is important news for a new fad is going the rounds which calls upon the sweater to play the role of a smart beach coat or wrap. Fashion-wise girls are taking up the idea with

Much ado is being made over handsome accessory ensembles in-cluding bra and headdress made of brilliantly colorful striped or plaid taffeta. As you see pictured in the inset to the right the bra is formed of an artfully arranged scarf of woven taffeta in gay stripes teamed with which is a draped headdress of the same beautiful taffeta. To add to the colorful scene on the beach, huge bags cleverly designed of fabrics to match the sun-exposure cos-tumes together with wide selffringed scarfs of the same material form a most fascinating twosome. These sets are ever so smart, made

of gay gingham.
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Checks for Summer | Jacquard Sweaters



This New York style in navy and white crepe artfully designs the now-so-voguish dressmaker checks for a woman's figure. The styling Getting Really High
A proposal to operate bars in airliners is disturbing legislators, as
well it may. We wince at the invitation "See what the boys in the
back-draft will have!"

for a woman's figure. The styling
given this daytime dress is unusually attractive. Self fabric ruching,
a flat bow at the neckline, and a
subtly arranged fullness in the skirt
contribute smart details. The large
white pearl buttons adds greatly to
their charm.

No wonder enthusiasm for the so-colorful, so-designful jacquard sweater is soaring to a new high! The advance models now arriving are beauties. Fancy seems to run to deep yoke effects. These sometimes extend over the shoulders in the new cap sleeve effect forming an epaulet embroidery for the wristan epatiet embroidery for the wist-length sleeves. If you are going va-cationing they are nice to take along. They look striking worn with the teen-age bright plaid skirt. Another practical sweater that is a welcome newcomer this summer is made of soap 'n' water white cotton jersey. It is grand to wear with the shorter shorts on the playground. Worn with slacks it makes the ideal garb for ambitious Victory gardeners. The cardigan-blouse type is attractively worn with smart pleated skirts or with the now-sopopular narrow wool skirt.

Dressmaker Apron Lends

Glamor to Basic Dress Something new in the way of a striking novelty has happened. It is the dressmaker apron or "fashion apron" as it is sometimes called, designed to glamorize the basic black dress. Made of fine colorful taffeta or faille and other dress-up fabric, and ruffled all around with lace, it is far removed from the humble kitchen type. It ties around the waist like any apron and has sash-wide "apron strings" for a bustle bow at the back. One fetching style is fashioned of apple green faille trimmed with a wide ruffle of

black Chantilly-type lace.

Find Germany Now Country of Women

Survey Shows Ratio Is About Five Women to Two Men.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY. American officers coming to grips with the task of governing Germany are somewhat startled by the real-ization they have on their hands a nation which is largely feminine.

Preliminary surveys show that at the moment there are five women for every two German men in the adult productive years and this was expected to weigh heavily in the postwar behavior of the country, involving psychological considerations with which veteran officers admit

they are unfamiliar.

Even the return of German prisoners will not balance the situation until today's children grow up. As a consequence hundreds of thousands of maturing German women face the prospect of a husbandless life if the nation is going to stick to

The Nazi slave labor system released an extraordinarily high proportion of German men for the fronts where they became casualties or prisoners. Now the burdens of reconstruction and reparations sacrifices are to fall most heavily on women and if, in addition, it is to be a loveless life, it may lead, in the opinion of some officers, to a spiritual smashup which could have repercussions far beyond the Ger-

Lt. U. C. Biel of New York City, military government officer making a study of this factor, said if even one frustrated woman was unpredictable the mass of feminine frus-tration which seems in store for Germany was completely outside the bounds of calculation and could bring strange unprecedented slants to the postwar mentality.

Find Europe's Health Better Than Expected

PARIS.-Health conditions in Germany and in European countries liberated by the western allies are generally better than expected and in France and Belgium are approaching normal, Maj. Gen. Warren F. Draper, chief of the public health branch of the civil affairs di-

vision, reported.

Draper said, however, that the food situation was grim throughout Europe and estimated it would be-come serious in Germany within 60 days. "There isn't enough food in sight to keep some people of Europe from going hungry, but up to the present the lack of food hasn't harmed the mass of people to any great extent," he said.

In the recently liberated areas of Holland no extreme cases of starva-tion were found and the general situation was not as acute as expected, although there were many cases of malnutrition. Draper indicated that throughout Europe there had been food available to those who had money to pay for it.

Three Japs Patch Plane For Yanks Doing It Wrong

A FIGHTER FIELD IN THE PHILIPPINES.—Half a dozen 5th air force ground crewmen were patching up a wrecked Japanese fighter plane. From the brush behind the revetment there emerged three furtive figures who approached, watched, shook their heads in dis-approval. Finally the engrossed Americans looked up, stood aghast. The onlookers were Japanese. The Yanks called an interpreter.

"They say you're not doing it right," explained the interpreter. They want you to take them prisoners so they can help."

This formality was attended to and Are Gay, Colorful the Japanese—heads clipped and garbed in "PW" coats—went to work on the plane, soon had it airworthy The three were Japanese ground crew personnel. Surrender of this type of soldier has been fairly common in Luzon.

Fatalities Are Slashed On Wounds in Chest

WASHINGTON .- The rate of surgical recovery from chest wounds suffered by American soldiers in this war is three times as great as in the last war, Army Surgeon General Norman T. Kirk said.

Asserting that chest wounds, along with head and abdominal wounds, are the most commonly fatal types of battle injuries, General Kirk declared that whereas the death rate of chest-wounded men who lived long enough to reach surgery was 24 per cent in the last war, it is now

eight per cent.
"And this low rate has been achieved," said a war department statement, "in spite of the fact that chest wounds are more serious in this war because of the increase in bomb fragments."

Allies Warn Germans On Scuttling Ships

LONDON. - Declaring there will be no Allied shipping available for German needs," Allied supreme headquarters has called on merchant seamen in north German ports by radio to prevent Nazi fanatics from trying "to creete starvation and chaos by or-dering ships to be scuttled."

Yanks Welcome Precious Cargo

Livestock Arrives at Guam To Assure Soldiers of Fresh Food.

By SGT. STANLEY FINK, USMC GUAM.—A precious cargo that will assure fresh milk, meat and eggs for the wounded soldiers, sailors and marines in hospitals on this island arrived here recently.

Seventy-five cows, eight bulls, six heifers, 1,043 hogs, 600 chickens, 100 ducks and 50 turkeys—the first cargo of livestock to be shipped from the United States to a forward area

the United States to a forward area in the Pacific—were brought by two

Victory ships.

Arrangements for the shipment were made after a conference called by Marine Maj. Gen. Henry L. Larsen, Island Commander. Represen-tatives of the Foreign Economic administration and the Military Gov-ernment section of the Island Com-

mand attended.

Seventy-five cows — 70 Holsteins and five Brown Swiss from California—have been assigned to the FEA dairy. The dairy, which will fur-nish fresh milk for the thousands of wounded troops recuperating in hos-pitals, is supervised by Paul Gantt of Honolulu, principal livestock specialist of the Central Pacific area

To Fatten on Garbage To Fatten on Garbage
One thousand feeder hogs also have
been assigned to FEA. These will
be fattened on garbage collected
from various army, navy and marine corps camps. Later they will
be slaughtered and the fresh pork
distributed to hospitals and military
establishments. Some of the hogs
will be sold to natives. will be sold to natives.

Six Brahman bulls and six heifers from Texas, two Holstein bulls and 43 breeder boars and sows have been assigned to the military government for breeding purposes. They will be used to bolster the depleted livestock of the island. Before the war there was approximately 8,500 head of cattle here. Today there are less than

The 600 chickens, including 200 White Leghorns, 200 Bar Plymouth Rocks and 200 New Hampshire Reds, 100 Muscovy ducks and 50 turkeys will go to Military Government.

Poultry Welcome. The war brought a depletion of 98 per cent in poultry on the Island, ac-cording to Lt. William V. Saussotte, USNR, formerly of San Francisco and Singapore, officer in charge of the military government agricultural section.

"There were 130,000 fowl on the island before the war and today there are only a handful," he said. "With this new shipment we expect to increase greatly the poultry flock and eventually bring it to normal."

Most of the eggs will be used for hatching to increase the flock. Some will be sent to hospitals for wounded

The cattle were unloaded from the ships to LSTs in crates lowered over the side. The LSTs then pulled to shore where the cattle were loaded on trucks through specially con-structed loading chutes.

The shipment not only will be of aid to the wounded but is expected to do much toward assisting the native economy.

Blueprints Go by V-Mail To Speed Warship Repair

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A new technique—sending blueprints by V-mail—speeded up by weeks the return of the escort carrier Kalinin Bay to the fleet.

The vessel took 25 shell holes in her hull during the battle for Leyte gulf and was brought back to Ter-minal Island, Calif., for repairs.

The bureau of ships had had under way for some time a program of photographic reproduction of all plans of combat ships. The Kalinin Bay plans were recorded on four reels of film and flown to the ship yard several weeks before the ship's arrival. Meanwhile photographs of battle damage had been flown in cation of damaged portions of the ship was made possible.

Order Drastic Cut in **Aviation Cadet Program**

WASHINGTON.—The war department announced that the army aviation cadet program is being reduced drastically in view of the

European war situation.

Affacted are preaviation cadets and preair crew trainees and members of the air corps enlisted reserve who are on inactive status as civilians until eligible for active duty following their 18th birthdays. The army said cadets and students already in flying training will be sufficient to meet future needs for pilots, bombardiers, and navigators.

Charging Jap Officer Sees Yanks; Changes Mind

OKINAWA.—This is one about a Jap officer on one of the hills of the southwestern Okinawa front. He appeared suddenly with drawn

saber. With an ear-splitting shriek

— "Banzai" — he came charging
down, flaying the air with his sword. Halfway down toward U. S. troops, the officer suddenly stopped and looked around. But there were no Japs following him. He quickly sheathed his sword and disappeared.



WHAT 'BIG BUSINESS' MEANS TO AMERICA

MOST OF US are prone to take a kick at big business, just because it is big, and without knowing much about the details of its operation; who owns it, what it provides in the way of jobs, what it does and what becomes of the money it takes in. United States Steel is big business, the third largest industrial organiza-tion in the nation, its \$2,106,062,468 of assets is exceeded only slightly by Standard Oil of New Jersey and General Motors. Its assets are more than twice that of the Ford Motor company, and Ford is no "sm potatoes" in the industrial field.

United States Steel does many things in the way of producing goods and services for the people of the nation. It operates mines, owns and operates three or more railroads, owns and operates both lake and ocean steamships, builds ships and bridges, and does a number of other things in addition to producing steel of various kinds.

In 1944 the sales of United States Steel amounted to \$2,082,200,000. Of that sum it paid as wages \$987,200,000 to its monthly average of 314,888 emto its monthly average of 314,888 employees, a weekly average of \$54.37 per worker. It paid \$818,400,000 for materials and services, such as transportation. Uncle Sam and state and local taxing units took \$105,800,000 as taxes. To its 225,414 stock holders, holding its 12,306,063 shares of stock an average of 55 shares per of stock, an average of 55 shares per stockholder, preferred and common, it paid as dividends \$60,000,000 for supplying the money that provided the plants and tools that meant the 314,888 jobs. These stockholders reof their money \$45,800,000 less than was paid in taxes. There were other smaller items of expense, including \$33,074,980 paid out as pensions to retired workers. When all the bills were paid there was left \$758,596 with which to keep the fires hurning. with which to keep the fires burning, and men working, through such times as orders might stop coming.

That represents a lot of big figures on a big business, but a bit of consideration of them may give us an idea of the place big business really occupies in the economic life of a big nation. I found them instructive and interesting.

TWO PARTY SYSTEM AND BUSINESS OPERATION

A TWO PARTY SYSTEM of gov-ernment, such as ours now is, and ernment, such as ours now is, and government operation of industry will not function together. One or the other must fail. For example: Should the railroads be nationalized every employee would be on a government payroll. So long as wages, hours, working conditions were satisfactory these covernment salizations. isfactory those government railroad employees would vote to retain in power whatever party was respon-sible for that condition. Should any demand made by those government employees be refused those em-ployees would vote to oust that party. Under such conditions the demand would be met regardless of its merit or its effect on the general public. The same conditions would apply to all other lines of industry. Government control would be in the hands of government employees. It hands of government employees. It would be a one, rather than our present two party system. A one party system inevitably leads to dic-

REGULATION DOESN'T FIT AMERICAN CITIZENS

IN ENGLAND, some 300 or more years ago, the king's decree was the only law of the land. He told each one what he could do and not where he could go and not go. shoemaker's son must be a shoe-maker, the farmer's son must also be a farmer. No one could move from place to place without the king's permission. The world does move but it may be in circles. We, the progeny of those English-men of olden days, are also being told what we can do, and where we can go. We are being regulated much as were those ancestors. Insofar as that is in actual support of the war effort we do not object. That part of it, and there would seem to be a part, that serves only the purpose of satisfying the ego of a bureaucrat in demonstrating he can tell us where to head in, we object to with good reason. It savors too much of those old days of absolute monarchy.

IN GERMANY the Allied armies completed the job of destruction that was started by Hitler.

HE WHO MEETS the calls of today worries but little of the tomor-

ALONG WITH the always essential food the most valuable erop produced on our American family farms is good citizens. Of the students in our universities and colleges, in proportion to population, more of them are from rural than from urban America. Check any list of those who make America tick and a who make America tick and a large proportion of them are products of rural communities and the farms. The family farm produces citizenship that makes the nation great.



Need for Legume and Grass Seed Increases

Good Profit Seen For Seed Growers

Harvesting legume and grass seed will bring a three-fold return to farmers: additional income, assurance of feed for livestock and protection for their soil, says

U.S.D.A. An increase of 67 per cent ever last year's harvested acreage of alsike clover seed is sought in 1945, a total of 179,000 acres. One reason for the larger acreage is the urger call for this seed from liberals

call for this seed from liberates areas of Europe, in addition to accessing home requirements for hay and soil protection.

Half again as much alfalfa seed is needed as was harvested in 1944, about 120,000,000 pounds.

About 120,000,000 pounds of red clover seed are needed, some is per cent more than was produced last year.

Hay and pasture account for

last year.

Hay and pasture account for more than three-quarters of the feed consumed by dairy cows and furnish a major share of the feed for other livestock.

In addition, farmers depend enclegumes and grasses to check soil erosion and maintain fertility. For example, legumes used as grean manure add nitrogen to the soil and when grown in mixtures, they furnish this essential element to the grasses in the mixture. When used in crop rotations, legumes maintain in crop rotations, legumes maint and increase the acre yield



Gathering Cash Seed Crop.

other crops. Both grasses and legumes are valuable as permanent cover for the land, holding the sell-against erosion by wind and water. Good prices and a ready market are indicated for legume and grass seed in 1945-46, pointing to additional income for farmers from properly managed fields. The first crap of many of these plants may be call. of many of these plants may be cut for hay or used as pasture, and the second harvested for seed.

Killing Bean Beetles Mexican bean beetle, left, and bean leaf beetle, right, can be gotten rid of by spray or dust with eryo-lite every 10 days until peds begin

to form, then using rotenoue.

For cryolite spray use 1 ounce to 1 gallon of water. For dust, 2



pounds to 1 pound of tale. Pur-retenone spray, use Derris or cashs root powder, 5 per cent rotemose-content, ½ ounce to 1 gallon water. For dust, use ready prepared dust mixture containing at least 1 per

Save the Tractor and

Conserve Time and Life Time, money, injuries and deaths, resulting from tractor accidents may be largely prevented by proper operation. Avoid holes or ditches that may cause tractors to ever-turn. Drive slowly, reduce speed as turn or when applying brakes. Nev-er ride on draw bar. Don't permit riders. Make all adjustments while tractor is idle. Stop power take-embefore dismounting. Be sure that all

power line shielding is in place.

Do not operate tractor in a closed building. Refuel only when motor is cool and dead. Be sure the gear shift lever is in neutral before cranking the engine.

Effect of Pregnancy

The severe price discriminations practiced by market buyers against pregnant yearling heifers are not justified when such heifers are marketed by the end of the fifth month of gestation, according to the Illinois agricultural experiment station.

Slaughtered tests and carcass show that pregnant heifers take on a higher degree of finish and that at this stage of pregnancy neither the dressing percentage nor the market grade is lowered.