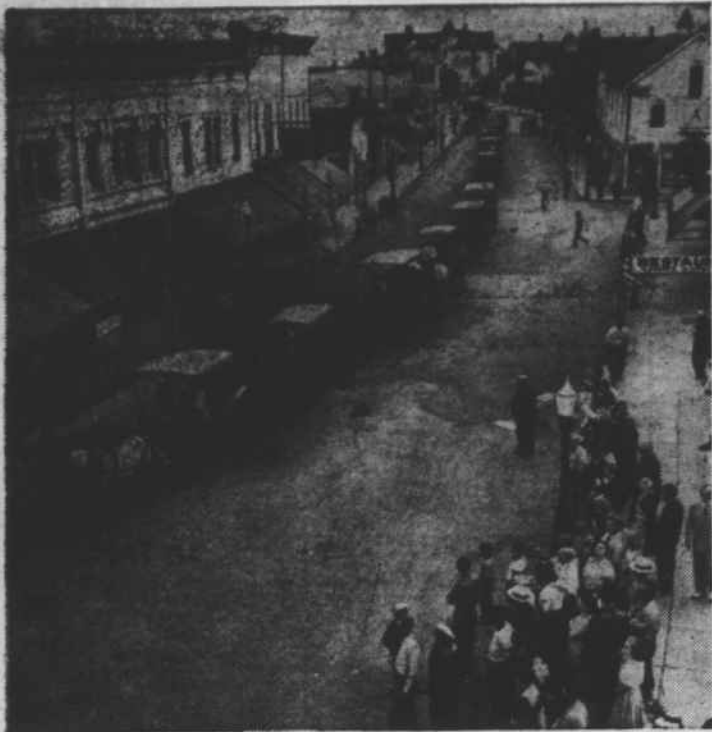


Back to Horse and Buggy Days



When the nation's governors opened their annual conference at Mackinac Island, Michigan, they found only horse carriages awaiting them. Automobiles are not allowed on Mackinac and even the progressive governors had to be content with a horse and buggy. Much of session was taken up by reports on the United Nations charter and discussion of food problems.

Hull Signs United Charter



Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, a delegate to the United Nations conference at San Francisco, who was unable to attend because of illness, is shown signing the United Nations charter at the state department in Washington. Hull, although ill, was consulted by other delegates before and during the conference. Charter met with his active support.

How War Hit Merchant Shipping

U-BOATS	440	1,360	670
MINES	15	340	75
SURFACE CRAFT	13	210	87
AIRCRAFT	58	440	202
OTHER CAUSES	12	220	138
TOTALS	538	2,570	1,172

This statistical table issued by the U. S. navy and British admiralty, shows the total loss of merchant ships by the Allies during the war, until fall of Germany. First column, or 538, represents the loss of U. S. ships. Second column, or 2,570, represents the British loss, and last column shows the total loss of all other Allies until V-E Day.

Farm Fish Ponds Prove Popular



Relaxation as well as food is provided by the farm fish pond. This pond on a North Carolina farm yielded 90 fish in three days this spring—all of them edible. It was built by simply throwing up earth dam across a low, eroded field, then equipping it with a spillway in the corner. It is fed by springs and was stocked with bluegill and bass.

Sheriff Pickets OPA



Wearing a hoghead, Sheriff Kirk S. King of Rockford, Ill., picketed the OPA office as a protest against regulations which virtually denuded him. He needs 4½ yards of cloth for a suit, but OPA says that is too much cloth. OPA regulations provide that three suits must be made from 11 yards of cloth.

Big League Record



The all-time major league record was broken when Frank Hayes, 29-year-old Cleveland Indian catcher, appeared in his 218th successive game, without missing an appearance in the lineup. The record was broken when he caught against the Philadelphia Athletics.

He Fired Last Shot



Fto. Dominic Moxetta, 19, of Providence, R. I., who fired the last shot in the European phase of the war, shown as he arrived at Camp Shanks, N. Y. Moxetta was on rescue patrol, on May 7, when he fired the last bullet at a Nazi sniper.

Ration Free Dinner



Thousands of lobsters were cast up on the beach near Santa Monica Canyon, Calif., and for hours men, women and children swarmed over the beach to gather ration-free sea gifts.

Norway Put It Over on Nazis

Factories Ran 24 Hours a Day Making Munitions To Help Allies.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A Norwegian diplomat bared to the Associated Press the story of how thousands of his countrymen toiled in secret factories to produce great stores of guns and ammunition under the very noses of the Nazis.

Hans Olav of the Norwegian embassy in Washington, said in an interview that secret factories tucked away in Norway's mountains turned out thousands of Sten guns and millions of rounds of ammunition for distribution among 40,000 Norwegian underground fighters.

Olav disclosed that in addition to arms and munitions manufactured at home, Britain and America sent vast supplies of arms and other military equipment into Norway by parachute, submarine and surface boats.

Amazing New Page.

But the story of the secret factories, operating day and night during the last months of German occupation, provides an amazing new page in Norway's underground fight against the Nazis and their Quisling collaborators.

"The factories," Olav explained, "were highly concealed. They were scattered throughout areas of the country that were impossible to reach except on foot."

"There were several of these factories. Between 10,000 and 15,000 persons were employed there. They worked day and night. The Germans discovered that our people were turning out munitions, but never were able to discover one single factory."

The Norwegian diplomat said if the Allies had invaded Norway there would have been enough ammunition to have shared with them. British troops and Norwegians trained in Britain would have been able to use the ammunition, for they were equipped with Sten guns.

The secret factories also turned out ammunition for the Krag-Jorgensen gun, a rifle used by the regular Norwegian army.

Danes Secretly Armed.

Olav's story followed disclosure by Erik Husfeldt of the newly arrived Danish delegation that Sweden, with the approval of the Allies, secretly armed the Danish underground, in defiance of possible German punishment.

Husfeldt said Swedish ships met Danish fishing boats in the night and handed over cases of automatic pistols and ammunition. The cases were marked "butter" and "bacon." He said the Germans knew Sweden was manufacturing arms but were told they were going to Switzerland.

"But the Allies and Sweden knew they were going straight to Denmark," said Husfeldt.

The complete story of gun-running from the British Isles to Norway will probably not be available for some time.

Olav, however, gave some of the details. He said that British and American planes made regular flights across the North Sea to drop containers of guns, ammunition and hand grenades.

Heavier equipment, including machine guns, were smuggled into Norway by British submarines and surface craft running the German blockade.

Elderly Briton Claims

Health Due to Bee Stings

KETTERING, ENGLAND.—When 80-year-old Frederick George Newman attributed his robust longevity to frequent bee stings, the medical profession took notice—reluctantly.

Then Dr. J. McCrea, a prominent Berkshire physician, admitted that experiments were being conducted.

Newman, a combination beekeeper and shoemaker, startled skeptical England by announcing in the London press that when he returned home with 20 or 30 stings in him he felt "like pulling a house down."

The first thing he does, Newman said, is to ask his wife to remove the stings. He added that he was stung frequently and intentionally—walking four miles each weekend to feed his 30 hives of bees and gain strength through their stings.

Dr. McCrea pointed out that doctors frequently use bee poison to counteract rheumatism by infection. "If it is good for rheumatism it might be good for any other chronic ailment," he speculated.

But regarding Newman's claim, the doctor said:

"This man's claim to super strength as a result of bee stings may be a good advertisement, but I should say that his robust health is largely due to his own good constitution."

Blitzed Coventry to

Build Chapel of Unity.

LONDON.—A special chapel of Unity, where members of the free churches and Anglicans can worship together, will be a feature of the reconstructed Coventry cathedral, it was disclosed recently.

Plans for rebuilding the blitzed cathedral, drawn by the noted architect, Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, were placed on exhibit at the Royal Academy. The new edifice will be constructed of rose-red stone.

War Flight of All British Gold Told

Removed to Secret Hiding in Far Parts of World.

LONDON.—Britain moved virtually her entire gold supply from this island in the greatest gamble in financial history when a German invasion threatened, a Bank of England spokesman said.

Every type of ship, from tramps to luxury liners, some running through U-boat infested waters unescorted, carried the gold to secret hiding places in the far parts of the earth.

Movements during the entire war from England and South Africa amounted roughly to \$4,000,000,000 worth of gold, with losses totaling hardly more than \$20,000,000.

Some of the lost gold was later recovered after treasure-laden ships sank.

One case which the spokesman called "perhaps the most remarkable salvage job in history" saw Australian divers scrape up from the ocean bed 423 feet down all but \$325,000 worth of a gold cargo valued at \$8,000,000 that the ship Niagara was carrying when she went down in the Pacific.

Stores of gold were concentrated in naval bases and other strategic spots throughout the world—a testimonial that Prime Minister Churchill meant what he said when he asserted Britain would fight on even though the home islands fell to the Nazis.

Huge funds were moved to two North American centers, New York and Ottawa, as Britain needed all the gold she could "get her hands on" to obtain supplies before the lend-lease program was inaugurated, the spokesman said.

Some of that gold now is coming back, but where from, when and how still is a secret.

New Canning Process to

Preserve Natural Color

NEW YORK.—Scientific study as to "What makes grass green" has achieved success that will be translated into practical contributions to American foods in the post war period.

One of the first results of the study will be canned green peas that have practically the same verdancy as the fresh product. Dr. J. S. Blair, member of the American Can company's research group, found that water in the brine solution in which peas are canned washed out magnesium from the chlorophyll molecules, which are responsible for the bright green color of grass and vegetables. By adding magnesium hydroxide to the brine, Blair stabilized the chlorophyll and so made it possible to preserve the bright green color and to obtain better flavor.

Agriculturists then went to work to develop a new type of green pea which has a deeper color than common varieties. By moving the plants from north to south three generations a year of cross-bred peas were produced, until a vivid green type was obtained. Food scientists predict the same or a similar process of packaging will be applied to other green vegetables such as asparagus or broccoli.

Specialists Who Learn

Arms to Get Extra Pay

WASHINGTON.—President Truman has ordered extra compensation for enlisted men in the navy and cost guard who achieve proficiency in the use of arms when such qualification is not a requirement of their rating.

The extra compensation, ranging from \$1 to \$5 a month, the navy explained, is intended as incentive to the enlisted man to achieve proficiency in the handling of some arm when his rating does not require such proficiency, although his battle station might involve such handling.

For example, an enlisted man with the rating of yeoman is not required to know how to operate a gun-range finder, but, under the new order, if a yeoman qualifies as an operator of a gun-range finder he would be entitled to extra compensation.

British Officer Remembers

Pals in \$1,952,000 Will

LONDON.—Lt. A. B. Hargreaves Brown, a 23-year-old Scots Guards officer who was killed in Belgium last October, never forgot the men who served with him. In his \$1,952,000 will published recently he bequeathed \$20,000 to a fellow officer, Capt. Nial O'Neill; \$10,000 to Sgt. Thomas Debnam, and from \$200 to \$2,200 to every surviving noncommissioned officer and man of his contingent in the 49th reoccupied by the 9th. The Wolfsburg factory now is under British control.

Art Treasures Found

Protection in Vatican

LONDON, ENGLAND.—A great store of Italy's art treasures was kept in the Vatican throughout the war, the Vatican radio said. The broadcast added that 691 huge cases included Mozart's spinet and the piano on which Mascagni composed his opera "Cavalleria Rusticana."

Kathleen Norris Says:

Returning Husband Brings Tragedy

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"She has loved Peter all her life. He is her ideal of a husband and father. He loves little Bob as if he were the child's own father and he idolizes Baby Mollie."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

HERE is a real puzzler and a sad tragedy, too. I am at a loss what to advise Rosamond Kay, who writes me a charming letter from East St. Louis. Her's is one of those problems that can be solved only in her own heart—she must weigh the claims of the two men in her life, one against the other, and decide which is the real claim.

Rosamond was married seven years to Robert. She was then 20. She loved him very truly and when he was numbered officially among the dead in Tunisia, she grieved for many months. Then she married Peter.

By Robert she had a son, now five years old; by Peter she has a daughter, just one year old. Rosamond is 31. She writes me that her heart aches for Robert, coming home tired and sad after a long and agonizing imprisonment and illness. But she says she has loved Peter all her life. He is her ideal of a husband and father. He loves little Bob as if he were the child's own father and he idolizes Baby Mollie. Rosamond has to meet Robert in a week or two, and she doesn't know what to do, for Robert is living and coming home to rejoin his wife and child.

Peter's Finer in Every Way.

"He has my letter now explaining the situation," writes Rosamond. "It was a terrible letter to write. I was prostrated with the shock of knowing that the man who was actually a ghost to me was coming back. These years with Peter have been heaven—he is the more successful man, the more popular, the finer in every way."

"Robert is of a moody, jealous nature. He was always unhappy if I took Bob to visit my mother; he disliked my having guests in the house; he made enemies in his business. We had not been married long before I spent many hours in tears and doubt and realized the extreme difficulty of the path I had chosen. To emerge from all this into the security and joy of Peter's companionship, his enthusiasms and plans, was to come out into the sunlight after a time of shadows. I really had mourned Robert; I was genuinely shocked by his reported death, but after that I learned what true married felicity can be."

"Now as to the children—Bob is a shy, affectionate little fellow who clings to me. He has all but recovered physically from a bad session with infantile paralysis, but it has left him dependent and nervous. He dearly loves Mollie, who is a fat, riotous, laughing little tyrant already. I cannot bear to separate them and yet it is inconceivable that I should take Mollie to Robert's house. Robert, as a matter of fact, has no house, no job, and not a single living relative. Also I must say that he always was devoted to Bobby and Bobby to him, although naturally the small boy hardly remembers him now."

Still Robert's Wife.

"I know," the letter concludes, "that Peter and I are not legally married. I am still Robert's wife. Shall I return to him? Or shall I ask him for a divorce and turn him over to loneliness and perhaps heartbreak? In my letter I said, 'Come home and we will adjust all these matters. You will see your adorable boy and believe me, you are welcome despite these strange circumstances.' I hardly could say less. He has been fighting to protect these same babies from the hell that was Nazi Europe. His answering letter takes it for granted that I still love him—perhaps in a pitying, sorrowful way I do. Peter will only say to me, 'We must do what is right.' What, in your opinion, is right?"

Poor Rosamond! This is a heart-breaking situation. To return to Robert is more than can be expected of poor human flesh and blood. She might make the effort, but to be poor again, hard-working again, separated from her laughing baby, missing Peter—there is a daily, hourly immolation that would call for supernatural graces of an unusual kind.

Robert's jealousy and moodiness add one more difficult note to a difficult position. Robert is not apt to give up his place generously, when he sees Rosamond's happiness or suspects it. He will not subside into the amiable family friend, willing to accept the overflow from the completely felicitous household.

So I only can recommend prayer to Rosamond. God's ways are not our ways. There are unexpected twists and turns and changes in any domestic crisis that can remove from it all the bitterness and rancor. There is a certain mysterious rightness and smoothness about the curing of those ills that are taken to God in prayer. That is the one unfailing answer.

Have a Savings Plan

For the first time since World War I many farm families are receiving incomes sufficient to provide something above necessary living expenses. These larger incomes may not continue many years into the postwar period. Certainly we can expect lower farm prices and incomes within a few years after the close of the war. To save successfully for the inevitable "rainy day," we need to make definite out simple plans and goals for savings and investments for the future.

"Bob is shy, affectionate, clinging. . ."