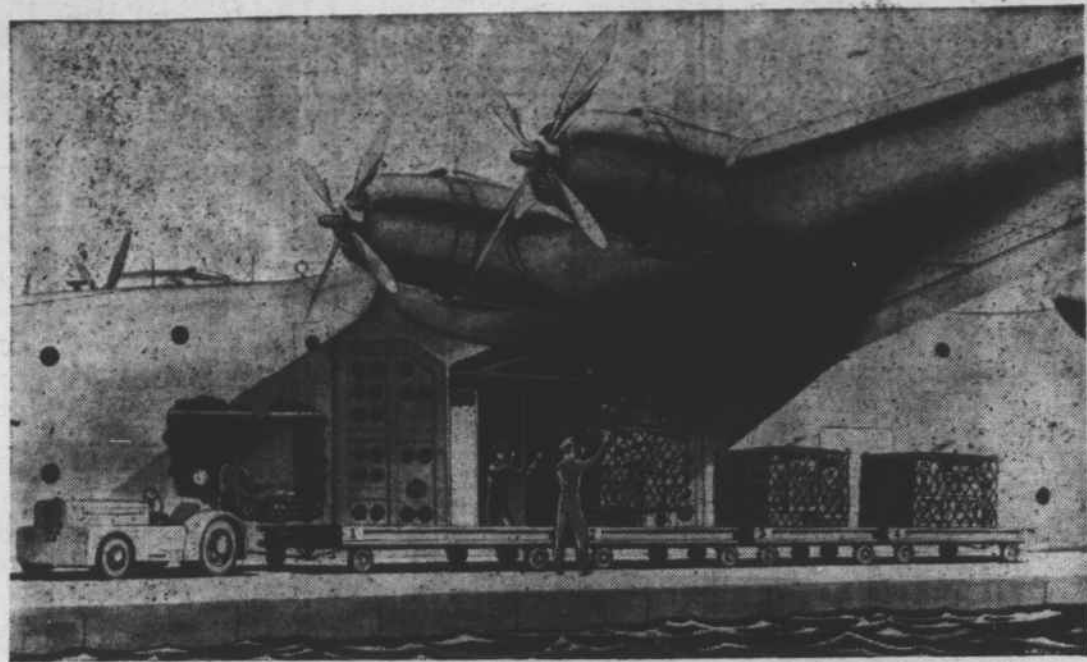
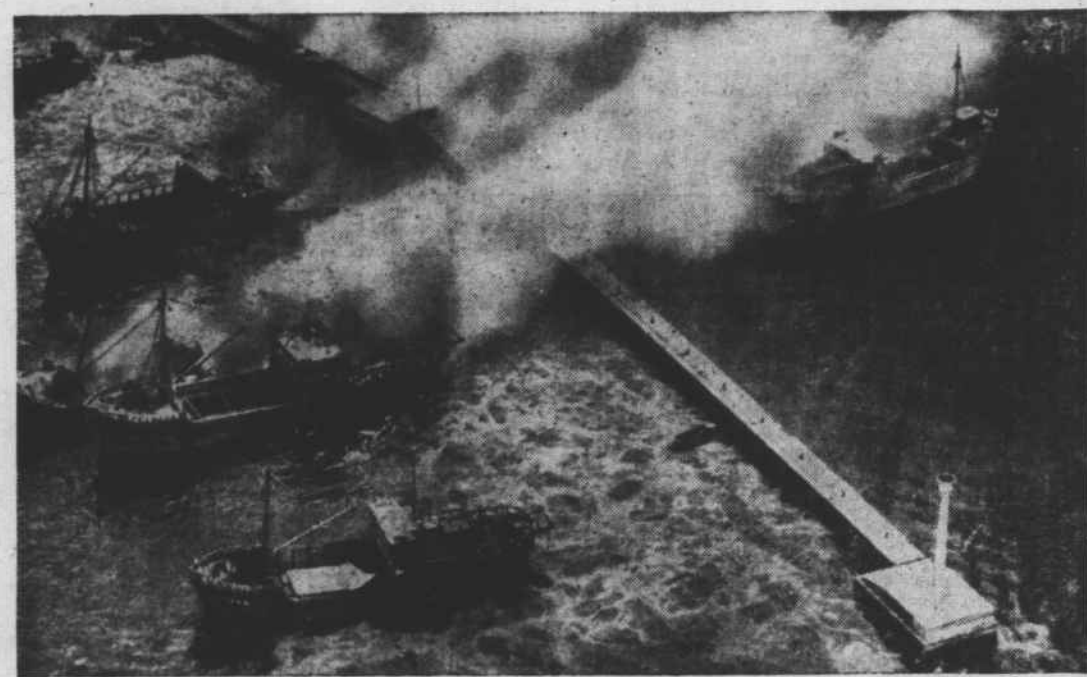


Postwar Streamlined Cargo-Handling Plane



A streamlined cargo-handling system has been devised for speeding vitally needed supplies to the Pacific war front via the 72½-ton Mars Transports. It is the first ever planned for a fleet of large flying ships operating on extended overwater routes. The system has proven so successful that its use during postwar era is assured. These and similar planes will be fitted to carry on large operations on future global routes.

Jap 'Ersatz' Merchant Fleet Takes a Beating



The harbor at Hachinohe, in the Jap home island of Honshu, is no safe harbor for these "ersatz" wooden luggers of the dwindling Jap merchant fleet. Hastily and crudely built to replace better ships sunk by the Americans, these ugly ducklings of the sea soon join their better predecessors at the bottom of the sea—urged on their way by guns and bombs of carrier-based aircraft of the mighty U. S. Third fleet.

Light Comes on Again



Blacked out since Pearl Harbor, the 300,000-candlepower beacon at Montauk Point, Long Island, is shining again with its prewar brilliance. One of America's first lighthouses, it was established in 1799 and is one of thousand aids to navigation.

World's Tallest Hit



The tower of the Empire State building, world's tallest, is shown enveloped in fog, smoke and flame after a U. S. army B-25 bombing plane crashed into the building recently.

Tires to Aid Civilian Needs



Here is one of the huge shipments of rubber tires which arrived from Europe, where they were used on U. S. army vehicles throughout the war area. They were unloaded at Fort Totten, N. Y., where they were inspected and classified by the army. Some will be kept in army service, but many turned over for disposal to civilian purchasers.

All-Americans Practice at Yale



A brace of All-Americans are pictured as they turned out for Yale's football training session. Left to right they are Creighton Miller, All-American at Notre Dame in 1943, Yale assistant backfield coach; and Paul F. Walker of Oak Park, Ill., captain of the 1945 Yale football team, who was an All-American selection for end last year.

How These Boys Do Get Around!

Guardians of Military Law Cover a Lot of Ground in Travel and Service.

CHICAGO. — For a couple of mid-Westerners with a yen to travel, Sgt. Albert Rose of the military police and SP S 1/c Howard B. Whitescarver of the shore patrol really get around.

They are the most traveled guardians of military law the railroads ever have carried — between them they have covered a distance equivalent to 29 times around the world. That is why they were selected by the army and navy to receive special commendations from the Pullman company honoring those soldiers and sailors whose duty it is to aid other servicemen riding the nation's railroads.

Many civilians — and servicemen too — have pictured military gendarmes as fun-killing ogres. But the record shows this is not a true picture. For instance, Sergeant Rose, a Blue Hill, Neb., farmer, who has traveled 341,000 miles in his military duties, has not locked up a single offender. And Specialist Whitescarver, a Detroit, Mich., police officer for 14 prewar years with 400,000 miles of SP duty behind him, has had to lock up just one sailor.

Ready for Anything.

In the opinion of 130 men who have had an opportunity to become the closest friends of these troop patrolmen—Pullman service inspectors who share their troubles and joys on train trips — these MPs and SPs are a combination Dick Tracy, Solomon-like judge, nursemaid, fight referee, doctor's assistant and master of ceremonies.

They don't confine all their work to troops, either. E. R. Culley, a Pullman inspector, recalls that an 82-year-old man who was on a Florida-bound train became desperately ill en route.

"It looked as if he would die at any moment," Culley said, "unless he had attention. The MPs couldn't find a doctor on the train, but they administered to the man as well as they could. Then, when we reached Nashville, Tenn., they took him to the hospital, although they were then off duty."

The wife of a soldier or sailor who is traveling with children also gets special attention. If she is alone, one of the "diplomats in arm-bands" frequently helps to fix the baby's feeding formula. Or he may amuse restless children with tall tales.

Presence Curbs Rowdiness.

The very presence of military police on trains is enough to curb much of the rowdiness that might be expected.

"They're plenty rugged in the clutch," said J. M. Lee, another Pullman inspector. "I saw one heave to recently, just as a row was getting under way. Drawing himself to his full 6 feet 4, an MP addressed the belligerents: 'Okeh, buddies. You're soldiers. But there's just one thing I want you to understand. I'm the only fighting man here.' Hostilities ceased at once."

The military policemen are on duty 24 hours a day. Berths are provided for them, but it's seldom they obtain more than 20 of their 40 winks. Often they have to get up to help some GI find a wallet he has misplaced, or to quiet some exuberant lads.

"Sometimes they sit in club cars with troops," said Lee, "and act kind of like a master of ceremonies. They pass from one table to another, cheering up a downhearted youngster or calming one who might be getting boisterous. They're able to keep an eye over the throng and, with a few well-chosen words, prevent trouble from brewing. Most of them are very tactful."

Busy Mayor Is One-Man 'Friend of the People'

WISCONSIN DELLS, WIS. — Few individuals are more active in behalf of a city's welfare than one T. J. ("Tom") Howley of this village.

He's virtually a one-man "friend of the people" — being mayor, chief of police, president of the chamber of commerce, special delivery mail man, ration board member and chairman of Kiwanis club activities — in this little city which is unique among the rural communities of America. Ninety per cent of its 1,700 population directly earn their living by serving needs of vacationists who for 70 years have been coming to see the fantastic Dells of the Wisconsin river. Remaining 10 per cent of the citizens are farmers and tradesmen, who are also indirectly dependent on tourists. In normal times 100,000 to 150,000 people visit here each summer.

Rayon Situation Looking Better, WPB Announces

WASHINGTON. — There'll be more rayon for hosiery and other feminine apparel in the latter half of this year.

WPB has announced that the July-September supply of broad-woven rayon fabric suitable for women's wear will total 324,000,000 yards, up 12,000,000 from the current quarter. In the last three months of 1945 there will be 339,000,000 yards available, it was said.

Heavy Loss Caused By Common Colds

2 Billion a Year, Physician Says, After Study.

CHICAGO. — The common cold affects more women than men and costs 100,000,000 working days and \$2,000,000,000 a year, a physician reported here after a two-year study. Smoking apparently has little effect on colds, but posture is an important factor, stated the report of Dr. Joseph H. Kler of New Brunswick, N. J., published in the Archives of Otolaryngology. Other high spots of the research findings were:

There is a definite pattern to the incidence of colds, with the highest peak in December and the lowest in July.

Incidence was consistently higher in Chicago than in the East, especially during the summer.

There is a definite correlation between temperature and the onset of colds. Every sudden drop in temperature was followed in a day or two by a rise in the number of colds.

The highest incidence was in the 28 to 29 years age group and the lowest in the group above 50 years. The percentage of time-losing colds, however, increased with age.

There were more colds among women than men. In New Jersey there were more among women throughout the year, while in Chicago, women had more only in the winter months, although the total for the year still was higher for the women.

There were consistently more colds among office personnel than among factory workers.

Fewer colds occurred in air-conditioned plants.

More colds start on Monday than on any other day of the week, especially those among men.

Posture is important. The incidence and severity was lowest among those whose work necessitates walking about most of the time.

Battered Warsaw Trying Hard to Make Comeback

WARSAW, POLAND. — A party of western Allied correspondents arrived here recently and spent three hours visiting the indescribably wrecked Polish capital. There are no more than a dozen intact buildings in the entire city. Workers have cleared most areas except districts where patriots staged their abortive uprising against the Germans before the city fell to the Red army.

The people of Warsaw, however, are cheerful, energetic and fairly well dressed. They are reopening the smaller shops as rapidly as possible. Shelves are loaded with food such as dried eggs, cakes, breakfast rolls, pastry, butter, cheese, cream, milk and flour, but all at very high prices. Tobacco also is available but expensive.

The government buildings are supplied with electric power and running water but the rest of Warsaw is dependent on the wells for water. A few Red army troops remain in the city, which is mainly garrisoned and policed by Poles. Meanwhile, the underground, once loyal to the London exile government, is gradually coming out of hiding and showing willingness to collaborate with the new regime.

Before American and British correspondents left Moscow for Warsaw, Wladyslaw Gomolka, vice premier of the new government, said he expected Allied recognition would eliminate the "sick" atmosphere in this country which he ascribed to lack of acknowledgment of the government.

MPs Are Guarding Army's Melon Patch on Guam

KANSAS CITY, MO. — The United States now has MPs guarding its watermelon patch in Guam, and for the same reason as at home—to keep out pilferers.

War Correspondent Alvin S. McCoy of the Kansas City Star recently reported from Guam that the first 10 acre patch of watermelons planted there by the army was a failure because of pilferage. B. E. Lundholm, Salinas, Calif., foreign economic administration representative, told McCoy:

"These city boys don't know how to thump a melon, and they'd plug all the green ones, causing them to rot in the field. We lost every melon we tried to grow. Now we're planting 40 acres more, and we'll have MPs around them all night."

McCoy reported the army had taken about 50 milk cows, 900 hogs, and much seed to Guam, and now was producing fresh milk, meat and vegetables for soldiers stationed there. More than 100 former farm boys have been recruited from the army to handle the army farms.

2 Dozen Just Snack For a Real Eater

MEMPHIS. — E. L. Terry walked into a cafe, announced he was Memphis' egg-eating champ and ordered a dozen. Sgt. Gilbert Harris challenged, put down two dozen and topped them with three cups of coffee. "I'm still hungry," Harris said. "Want to bet for 24 more?" Terry had enough.

Kathleen Norris Says:

The Way to Peace

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



"Our meals should be reduced to fare that can be universally grown and universally distributed. Bread, of course, cereals and milk, fruits and vegetables."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

WHAT is happening to the world just now is not a mere war. It is not going to be, in a little while, the mere aftermath of a war. It is not going to be like anything that has ever happened in the world before. Make up your mind to that.

Make up your mind that the immediate future is going to be filled with confusion, problems, demands. No generation of women has ever been faced with such a responsibility. Once our perplexities were concerned merely with America. Now they are world-wide.

Take my lovely southern grandmother for example. She came across the plains in 1850 with a handsome Irish husband and a baby daughter. She was destined to pioneer in California's mountains; a town was named for her; she bore 12 more children without benefit of doctor, hospital, professional nurse, electric light, piped water, milk-bottle sterilizer, telephone — no use listing what she didn't have.

What she did have was a farmhouse, fruit trees, cattle, two fruit-wood chests "from home," some quilts, and her grandmother's spinning wheel. She never saw her mother again; she never left the golden state to which fate had taken her, but she lived a magnificent, full and happy life.

Far From Europe's Troubles.

What was it to her that Europe was boiling with wars? She had only a dim and scrappy visualization of our own Civil war. She knew nothing of New York's politics, Boston's culture; the troubles of the Balkans and China were as remote as the stars.

With us, today, it is different. We are facing the results of the most hideous catastrophe that ever shook the old earth. We are sharing it. One third of the earth's habited surface has been scarred and flattened and blasted by war; countries as big as some of our states are still heaped with dead; children's eyes have been accustomed to sights that would shatter the nerves of hardened criminals; mothers of children have had to hear their pleas for food, for rest, unheard, have had to see them die.

"What we OUGHT to do, all of us everywhere, in the nations that have not been invaded," writes Maria Pendleton Smith, a minister's wife, "is turn to God. And not only in prayer, every hour, every minute."

"But also in simplifying our lives so that we can give—give. Our meals should be reduced to fare that can be universally grown and universally distributed. Bread, of course, cereals and milk, fruits and vegetables. Clothing plain and easily cared for. Flowers on our tables if you like, singing always, books, friendship, walks, study. But all the superfluities swept away—all the extravagances that really cost the money. Our children should be dedicated to the great task of sharing, of giving away the extra coat, of asking the hungry stranger in to our board."

Keeping Christ's Law.

"If we could do this in the name of Our Lord and Master," this bold and beautiful letter goes on, "we would build a nationality under our own nationalities. We who followed this law—and after all it is THE



Our children should share...

SHARING OUR PLENTY

We in America have only a dim understanding of the havoc of war. This country has been spared most of the horror, devastation and misery of this global conflagration. The lot of many of us has improved during these war years, in fact, thanks to plentiful employment at high wages, and high prices for products.

A reader of Miss Norris' column writes that she believes we could and should be more generous with the good things we have. We ought to share our clothes and food and fuel and medicine with the suffering people of Europe and Asia, she says. We should trim down our living standard to a plain, solid level, and then give the surplus to the poor in the devastated countries.

All this skimping and sharing would be motivated by a combination of religious fervor and long range practical statecraft. This writer thinks that war, and the strife and jealousy that leads to war, could be abolished, in time, if there were sufficient generosity and goodwill in the wealthy and powerful nations.

law, would be known in all countries as the disciples of Jesus Christ. We would never form a military group or ask allegiance to any one flag. But gradually, like the leaven hid in the measures of meal, we would join hands, we would come to know each other, and people—the great underground army of Christ, who deliberately abandoned all thoughts of superior wealth or position, of useless multiplied possessions, of power through violence and coercion. The people who kept Christ's law.

"We would have everything beautiful that He has given us in this world to make us happy. We would have love, homes, children, enough simple food and clothing, friendship, gardens, books, walks—but more than all, we would have that interior peace, that ineffable joy that the world, as it is now, cannot give. Our rule would be Christ's; blessed are the meek, blessed are the merciful. He that hath two coats let him impart to him that hath none. Overcome not evil with evil, but overcome evil with good. By this shall all men know ye are my disciples, that ye love one another."

Well, I don't know what sort of sermons the Reverend Smith preaches, but I suggest that he some time give his dauntless wife the pulpit. It is a long time since anything I have read or heard has opened to me the vision I received from this letter. For I know in my heart that if the tortured world is to be saved at all, this is the path.

SEW FOR SOLDIERS

The Beverly Hills branch of the American Women's Voluntary services of Southern California has organized a unique group aptly referred to as the Button Brigade. Twice a week these ambitious women, complete with four sewing machines, ironing boards, electric iron, reams of thread and, of course, countless buttons, visit near-by camps. Their work includes just about everything from sewing on buttons and service stripes to the more intricate task of a complete alteration.

Argentine Population

Of a population of more than 13,000,000, there are only 53,000 Indians in Argentina. The population from 1858 to 1907 was increased by 6,000,000 immigrated people.

Argentina was explored and settled by the Spaniards in the 16th century, and it was a Spanish possession until 1816, when the Spanish viceroy was deposed. Until 1853 civil war and dictatorships made conditions unsettled, after which a constitution patterned after the U. S. constitution was set up.