In These United States

Nine American Women Receive Camp Fire Girls Silver Medal

NEW YORK CITY.—Nine American women who have given outstanding service in the field of girl guidance have been awarded silver medals, it has been announced by Miss Martha F. Allen, national executive of Camp Fire Girls, Inc.

TEXAN . . . Mrs. Eunice LeBlanc of Beaumont, Texas, winner of a silver medal, given for outstanding service in the field of girl guidance.

Determined from annual reports submitted to national headquarters in New York City, the awards this year, as in previous years, are based on the important contributions made by women volunteers in planning all-around programs for their Camp Fire groups.

The organization's silver medal, which bears the Camp Fire emblem of crossed logs and flame, was awarded to Mrs. Edward Shepter, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Helen A. Davis, St. Augustine, Fla.; Mrs. Eunice LeBlanc, Beaumont, Texas; Mrs. Howard Wood, Berkeley, Calif.; Mrs. Grace Hawkins, Spokane, Wash.; Mrs. Alma Hastings, Overland Park, Kan.; Mrs. Orville Hanson, Hawley, Minn.; and Mrs. Alveda Hocker, Mishawaka, Ind.

The winners, who represent a cross-section of American womanhood, devoted themselves wholeheartedly to providing for the leisure time needs of Camp Fire girls, even though they themselves had their own families and household responsibilities to care for. In addition to planning health and character-building programs for their groups, they also aided the many social, welfare and health agencies with which Camp Fire co-operates. During the war the volunteers directed their Camp Fire groups in many patriotic activities, which included selling war bonds, collecting canned foods and clothing for UNRRA, assisting in the "March of Dimes" campaign, and "adopting" war orphans.

CALIFORNIAN . . . Mrs. Bernice Wood, Berkeley, Calif., honored by the Camp Fire Girls for outstanding service. She was a member of the AWVS for four years.

Injured While Shoeing Aged Shetland Pony

EDGEWATER, COLO. — "Red" Schaeffer's face is really r-e-d! A seasoned village blacksmith in Golden, and a former bronco buster, Red doesn't know yet how it happened.

"I have a horse I want shod," a woman telephoned him. "He's 33 years old—a Shetland pony."

Schaeffer went out and did the job. A few days passed and Red began complaining about a pain in his chest. The doctor took a look at him and pronounced it a broken rib.

Red finally admitted that the old Shetland pony did "press his foot" against Red's chest during the horseshoeing.

Tung Orchards Are New South Industry

TALLAHASSEE, FLA.—Tung oil, for thousands of years an Oriental monopoly and closely guarded secret, is back from war and ready to lend its magic qualities to peacetime uses. Known as "Chinawood oil" in the paint and varnish industry, which takes most of the U. S. tung production, this magic fluid is rapidly finding new uses in industry and agriculture.

Grown in a belt along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico from Gainesville, Fla., through Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi, tung orchards are an early indication of spring. Their five-petaled, pink and white blossoms have come to mean to the upper Florida peninsula what the orange blossom means to central Florida.

Marshall Ballard Jr., secretary of the American Tung Oil association, says that "to the southern American farmer, large or small, tung oil today offers a splendid opportunity for a good cash crop."

Horse, 51, Dies

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.—Nigger, acclaimed recently as the oldest working horse in the world, died here at the age of 51. Owned by John Croker of Footeray, Nigger died in the harness. He was still doing light work, but was too old and slow to get out of the way of a bus.

MAIDEN ROCK . . . Childheart, the Indian girl, still looks across the valley, awaiting the return of Red Hand, her warrior lover, near Bozeman, Mont.

Maiden Rock Marks Indian Girl's Vigil

Maiden Rock stands at the entrance to Bridger's canyon in Montana, and legend is that it is Childheart, the Indian maiden, awaiting the return of Red Hand, her warrior sweetheart.

Enemies attacked the Indian band led by Childheart's father, who was an Indian chief, killing many and driving off Childheart's favorite horse. Red Hand swore to avenge the outrage.

After days of waiting, all of the warriors returned except Red Hand. "He was last seen chasing an Indian over a hill," they told her.

Childheart climbed the mountain where she had promised to meet her lover. She looked toward the setting sun. She cried and placed her hands over her eyes. Then she jumped. Her broken body was found in the rocks.

Childheart still waits for Red Hand. There she is today—her head bowed, her heart broken.

YOUNGSTERS WED . . . Mr. (16) and Mrs. (14) Sneed Bussell, Harrogate, Tenn., who were recently married at Middlesboro, Ky., with their parents' consent. They were taken to the Detroit detention home, while visiting the auto city, until they could produce proof that the ceremony had been performed in Kentucky. Although such a marriage is illegal in Tennessee and Michigan, it is legal in Kentucky.

WINS ROPING HONORS . . . Rodeo Queen Eleanor Lamb, who won top honors in riding and roping events in last year's Helldorado, held at Las Vegas, Nev. She is shown tieing up a calf she roped during the cowgirl events at this year's great western show.

WINS OVER 50,000 SCHOOL ARTISTS . . . Florence Smith, 17, New York City, shown with design of a greeting card, which shows an 18th century dandy and his lady getting into a carriage on a snowy Christmas night. The $10,000 Harry Doehla art competition was conducted in the public schools throughout the nation. More than 50,000 youngsters entered the competition.

NAZI OFFICERS TRIED . . . Each labeled with a number, German officers, accused of the murder of American prisoners at Malmedy during the battle of the Belgian bulge, are photographed at Dachau, Germany. In front row, left to ri.. t, Josef Dietrick, commander 6th S. S. panzers; Fritz Kraemer, general, 6th panzers; Hermann Priess, commanding general, 1st panzers, and Joachim Peiper, commander, 1st reg. panzers.

NEW ENVOY TO U. S. . . . Right Hon. Lord Inverchapel (Archibald Clark Kerr), new British ambassador to the United States. He has been in diplomatic service since 1906, served as ambassador to Russia.

BLIND GRADUATE . . . Morgan Jones, 23, blind youth of Grandview, Mo., who recently received his degree at William Jewell college from Dean Leonard A. Duce. Young Jones speaks seven languages.

MADE A MILLION . . . Ernie Ayart, Montreal, Canada, the fabulous ex-sergeant who struck gold at Yellowknife, Canada, made several millions and now employs his old army major as his secretary.

HOME TO STAY . . . Whenever Janet Bisel, Los Angeles, was forced to part from her airdale pet, "Snapper," he always showed up. He recently followed her from Gallup, New Mexico, a distance of 900 miles.

COAL CZAR . . . Vice-Admiral Ben Moreell, chief of the material division of the navy office, who was put in charge of federal operation of the nation's soft coal industry by Secretary of the Interior Krug.

Atom Aid to Cooperation

Compton Says Brotherhood Is Necessary to Survival In This New Age.

NEW YORK. — The development of atomic energy has accelerated "certain human trends" toward increased co-operation, education in understanding others and seeking of common objectives for all mankind, Dr. Arthur H. Compton, atomic physicist and co-chairman of the national conference of Christian and Jews declared here.

Dr. Compton stressed the importance of recognizing these trends and adjusting to them, adding that "brotherhood is a necessary concomitant to survival in the atomic age." He spoke at a luncheon held in the Hotel Biltmore for the cabinet and executive committee of the conference.

Sees Wide Use of Atom.

No nation can afford to be without atomic energy, since it will probably eventually become an extremely cheap source of power, Dr. Compton asserted. Already atomic energy in controlled form has been used to produce plutonium "10,000 times more efficiently than any electrical method devised before."

Noting possibilities for medical and scientific research through the artificial radiation of matter, Dr. Compton said that every important nation must, for its economic development and welfare, exploit atomic energy on a controlled basis.

"As we consider then the needs of the atomic world, it is clear that our need is that of co-operation," he declared. "A society that is becoming more and more complex needs specialists, and those specialists have to work together. That is the direction in which modern society is evolving."

Defines Objectives.

In such a society the development of antagonism has as a corollary the development of "tragic weaknesses," he held. Therefore, he added, the second trend toward learning to live together involves learning to understand one another, and leads directly to the third trend, the discovery of united objectives toward which all mankind can work.

In wartime these objectives were obvious, he said, but in peacetime they are harder to find. He defined them as objectives that will enable the individual to contribute most efficiently to the common welfare, with the most important being elimination of war.

"You cannot have freedom unless you know what the values are that you want, and unless you know how to work effectively to secure them," he said. "That is the task both of religion and of the national conference of Christians and Jews."

U. S. to Sell 4,500 Ships At Losses Up to 50 Pct.

WASHINGTON. — The maritime commission announced recently that its fleet of approximately 4,500 war-built cargo ships would be sold at from 50 to 87½ per cent of cost calculated on 1941 figures.

Dry cargo freighters will be sold for 50 per cent of 1941 cost, and tankers for 87½ per cent.

The sale prices will be calculated on the 1941 costs of production, regardless of the year in which the ships were built.

To promote the creation of a privately - owned modern merchant fleet, the commission will accept old and obsolete vessels as part payment on the newer ships.

Purchasers will be required to make a minimum down payment of 15 per cent. The balance will be payable over 20 years with 3½ per cent interest.

The prices will run from $531,500 for C-1 type lumber freighters to $2,026,500 for T-2 tankers. The latest type of Victory ship will sell for $1,065,000. Liberty ships will cost $639,000 each.

The commission has about 4,500 ships of all types to sell. It supervised the construction of 5,626 ships between January 1, 1942, and April 1, 1946. Some were war casualties, however.

1,200 Pounds of Butter Is Declared 'Surplus'

VANCOUVER, B. C. — A United States vessel, the Fairmount Victory, arrived here recently with 1,200 pounds of surplus butter in her hold, and Capt. H. C. Gibb said the butter would stay aboard when the ship sailed for England and still would be there when it arrived back in butter-short America.

Captain Gibb said the butter was declared surplus by the United States war shipping administration when the vessel arrived at Seattle with troops from Yokohama.

He said the WSA told him to leave the butter aboard because it had no use for it.

Hearing of Deaf Woman Restored by Childbirth

OKLAHOMA CITY. — Childbirth was given credit recently for partly restoring the hearing of an Oklahoma City woman who had been deaf since she was three years of age.

Mrs. Rolla D. Starbuck, who bore a son on March 6, now can hear sounds that she had not heard in 21 years. Mrs. Starbuck's voice also has improved noticeably and her tones are clear.

Labor Will Teach Axis Democracy

Plans for Japan and Reich Are Announced.

WASHINGTON. —Maj. Gen. John Hilldring, assistant secretary of state, said recently that promotion of labor unions will be a basic part of United States occupation policy in both Germany and Japan as the best means for teaching democracy.

In an interview, he outlined some of the major problems and objectives of his new job of drafting occupation policy for the state department, but declined to predict how long occupation itself will be necessary.

Hilldring divided the long-range occupation objectives into two parts:

1. Demilitarizing the two countries and

2. Building up democratic systems strong enough to prevent control from returning to war-bent, aggressive leaders.

Hilldring put it this way:

"A preacher can tell a man to cast out sin. But the preacher can't do it alone. He needs considerable co-operation from the sinner. The same thing is true in Germany. We've got to build up the will to co-operate."

He said that this is being attempted in the American zone of occupation in the first instance through the promotion of labor unions, supplemented by a propaganda program on the advantages of democracy and by overhauling the education system.

The job of demilitarizing Germany has posed fewer difficulties. Allied bombs had that task well started before the war ended. Reparations settlements went even further in removing the war potential.

Two major questions, still unsolved, have complicated the administration of occupation policy in Germany:

1. Lack of economic unification by its division into four zones. A Potsdam decision for unification has been blocked chiefly by a French demand for a showdown first on the question of internationalizing the Ruhr and Rhineland.

2. Uncertainty over the outcome of a scheduled mass trial of approximately 1,000,000 storm troopers, 40,000 members of the Gestapo and 400,000 members of the SS elite guard.

Sees World in for Cold Weather Cycle

WASHINGTON. — The world may be started on a half century of progressively colder weather, the weather bureau reported.

A reversal of the 50-year, world-wide trend toward steadily warmer weather began for the United States, at least, about five years ago, the bureau said.

"This does not mean that it will freeze this summer or that next year's snowstorms will be appreciably worse than last," it said. "But if the cycle continues downward for the next half century as it has continued upward in the past, it may mean a return of colder winters.

"Grandpa is right," said the bureau, "the winters were colder and the snow deeper when he was young."

Child Wants Bird as Pet, Finds One, Salts It Away

WAUKESHA, WIS. — Three-year-old Geraldine McClurg's wish, as she watched some birds in her back yard, was that she had a bird for a pet.

Geraldine's aunt suggested her wish could be fulfilled if she would go into the back yard and sprinkle a little salt on the tail of the bird she wanted. She told Geraldine:

"Then, you'll be able to catch it."

The youngster took a handful of salt and went to the back yard. In a few minutes she came running into her house, shouting and carrying a bird.

As she proudly exhibited a sparrow to her aunt, Geraldine told her she had followed her instructions to the letter.

German Shipyard Being Transported to Russia

BERLIN. — Workmen started crating an entire shipyard for transport to Russia in the first movement of industrial capital equipment assigned as reparations under the Potsdam agreement.

The dismantled Deschimag shipyard at Bremen is being transported to Russia.

The shipyard, which produced car vessels and tankers, has 10 launching ways, a floating dock, machine shop and foundry, power plant and huge cranes in good condition despite Allied bombings.

This Eager Beaver May Wind Up in (Mud) Hole

MAYFIELD, IDAHO. — M. Magnussen noted a beaver constructing a dam between the banks of a stream he knew would dry up. In a gesture of kindness, he placed a ladder so the animal could climb out in case he became stranded. When Magnussen returned the next day he found the beaver had chewed the ladder apart and was using it to continue building the dam. Such gratitude!