

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON
Consolidated Features.—WNU Release.

NEW YORK.—We know a broker, a Harvard graduate, who didn't so much as scalp an eighth for over a year. He salvaged enough of his fortune to buy a pair of overalls, went to New Jersey and got a job with Bendix Aviation. He has had a raise in pay and says the house percentage against a man at a work bench is far less than in Wall Street. It is one of many instances of the infiltration of Harvard, and Ivy league associates, into the ranks of skilled labor.

It works both ways. At the suggestion of trade unions, Harvard opens a nine-months trade union fellowship course for labor organization men selected by their unions. They propose to build a bridge between labor and industry, in the seminar sponsored by the Harvard Business school, the Littauer School of Public Administration and the Harvard Department of Economics. Fifteen men begin the course.

Perhaps, under current stress and strain, everybody is working the other side of the street. But there are encouraging precedents. Toyne Hall of London, around the turn of the century, was comparable. While it flushed many doctrinaires and ephemeral dreams, it stirred much honest discussion and helped induce social responsibility both in British labor and industry.

Lucius N. Littauer, the glove magnate of Gloversville and New York city, who established the above school of business administration, was 83 years old last January. When he endowed the school with \$2,250,000 in 1938, he said it was to be "administered in the cause of better understanding among all mankind." He was graduated from Harvard 63 years ago, picked up his father's glove business, and in practical business administration, learned much of the interdependent problems of labor and industry.

In congress, 1897 to 1907, he sponsored and established the United States bureau of standards. Something pertinent to this is his bureau of human standards at Harvard.

FERENC VASARHELYI, distinguished Hungarian biochemist, reconditioned, and re-energized Benito Mussolini. We had lunch with him recently. We gathered that, in the case of Il Duce and certain other European careerists he wished he had just let nature take its course. He's against the dictators.

He came here three years ago and has been revitalizing and restimulating Greta Garbo, Alice Marble, Elisabeth Bergner, Antoine de Paris, Jessica Dragonette, Gabriel Pascal and other eminent persons who may safely be revived without any danger of their becoming Frankensteins. At luncheon, he extolled sauerkraut as an energy builder. The fact is that sauerkraut had a lot to do with upping Horthy and ousting Mr. Vassarhelyi.

When Horthy was a minor naval officer, the men in the fleet went on strike, saying they would rather be shot than eat another yard of sauerkraut. Disobeying the orders of his commander, Horthy seized a cruiser and made the sailors eat sauerkraut, days on end, at the point of a gun. Its inspiring effects were such that Horthy was rewarded by being made chief admiral of the fleet. He ate still more sauerkraut and reached out and grabbed the country.

Mr. Vassarhelyi's career is one of the most unique in the backwash of the first World war, lying as it does in the overlapping zone of politics and dietetics. He thinks food has a profound and determining effect on individual and collective human behavior and that scientists will some day read history in terms of starches and proteins. His political career came to a peak in a dramatic climax in 1917, when he helped ease out the monarchy and bring in the liberal Count Karolyi as premier.

Mr. Vassarhelyi is 76, trim and erect, clear-skinned and hard as nails. He ascribes this to the fact that he practices what he preaches. He thinks a democratized Dambian federation will shape up after the war, and that Europe will be reorganized on sound economic and biological fundamentals. Roughly, these two fields of interest have filled his life, but he puts the main stress on the latter. Much devastating human activity he thinks may be traced to food poisoning.

Marines Are Still Fighting Hard After 167 Years of Loyal Service

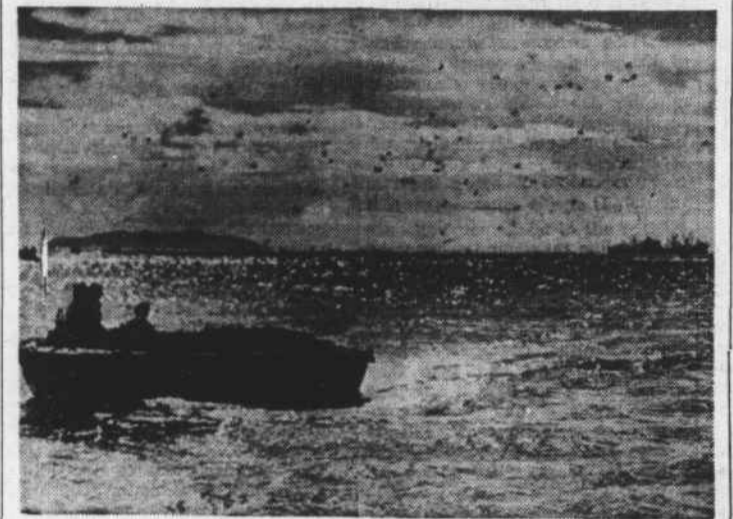
They Have Been 'Always Faithful' and Ever Present in Every War Since Early Colonial Days When They First Served Under George Washington.

Gallantry of the marines at Wake Island was the World War II chapter in continuance of 167 years of marine corps service that is wholly and actively embodied in the deserved motto "Semper Fidelis"—Always Faithful.

On November 10, 1775, the Continental Congress passed a resolution organizing a marine corps of two battalions. Intended mainly to be ships' gunnery and boarding squads, they soon performed illustrious and efficient service on land and sea.

While some marines fought with Washington, others played important roles in the victory of the Bon Homme Richard over the British Serapis. It was a marine aboard John Paul Jones' ship who threw a grenade into the hold of the Serapis and was responsible for its sinking.

Soon Distinguished Themselves.
Soon after the ending of the Revolution the marine corps, like the army and navy, was disbanded. When, however, in 1799 this country came into conflict with France on the seas, the marine corps was re-established by President John Adams. In immediate service as boarding parties or as defense against enemy boarding, marines



The Marines Have Landed! That was the shout that again went around the world when the Leathernecks took the Solomon Islands away from the Japs. This scene here shows just how thick the sky was with anti-aircraft shells to shoo away any Jap plane that might have wanted to get in on the "party."

soon distinguished themselves and earned the respect of the enemy for the deadly accuracy of their musket fire.

It was during these days that the term "Leatherneck" was applied to marines; in order to protect themselves during battle the marines in early days wore a heavy piece of leather around their necks, and hence the nickname.

In the early 19th century marines began to lay foundation for the outstanding reputation which the present corps has inherited. They fought in the War of 1812. They were in the thick of the successful campaign against the Barbary pirates. They were with Commodore Perry in the Far East.

Lest marines be considered naval attachments solely, and though they were created as a component part of the naval service to "support the fleet," marines may in national emergency be detached for service with the army, as in France during World War I.

Marine Civil War Action.
In the Civil war the corps served on the blockading ships of the navy and participated in naval attacks on the coastal fortifications of the Confederacy. They also made many landings from ships patrolling the Mississippi river.

In the Spanish American war the marines landed at Guantanamo bay, Cuba, to secure after severe fighting the harbor as a base for the United States fleet in its operations against Santiago. Marine detachments took part in the naval battles off Santiago and in Manila bay.

During the latter half of the last century and the early years of the 20th century the marines saw much service in the West Indies and Central America, notably in Nicaragua and Haiti. Sent to forestall possible European intervention and to provide protection against bandits and other lawless elements, the marines achieved a notable record of governmental administration.

When America entered the last World war there were approximately 13,500 officers and men in the corps. More than half this number, however, were scattered over the face of the earth. Within five weeks marines "got into the battle." The Fifth regiment sailed for France

'Boots' Laundry Difficulties Cause Much Laughter

Every marine learns during his basic training days at "boot camp" how to do his household chores of all types.

The chuckles in "boot camp" generally generate from the doleful predicament of fresh young "boots" upon their introduction to the laundry tubs.

"But I don't know how to do laundry," wailed one apple-cheeked lad when his drill instructor gave the boy's platoon its first laundry de-

In Case They Do



As far as can be proved, no beligerent has yet used noxious gas in this war. If it seems expedient to the Axis boys they'll do it any time they think they can get away with it. So these marines shown here are getting ready by training under simulated gas attack to show the Axis boys that they can't get away with it.

Four Tasks.

The marine corps is under the command of Lieut. Gen. Thomas Holcomb. It has four distinct tasks:

- (1) To maintain a mobile force in immediate readiness as a part of the U. S. fleet for use in shore operations.
- (2) To maintain marine detachments as a part of the ships' crew on cruisers, aircraft carriers, and battleships.
- (3) To provide garrisons for the safeguarding of navy yards

Lands 10 Times

Ten times Lieutenant Schilt made the dangerous trip. Each time he landed safely and got away with his precious cargo. Of course, parts of his plane were destroyed by the landings and bandits shot holes through the wings, but this did not prevent the daring marine from returning. Each time on the return flight the pilot brought much needed supplies.

Lieutenant Schilt's action won the praise of his grateful comrades and some months later he received the Congressional Medal of Honor.

One of the many famous stories involving the U. S. marines of the Fourth brigade is built around Corp. George F. Brautigam. After 10 days of bitter fighting when nearly every marine in the brigade was exhausted, Corporal Brautigam was captured by the Germans.

Slowly they led him back to the "Bull Pen." The Germans thought the battle-worn corporal would return quietly, rather than go back to his lines. But before they knew what had happened Corporal Brautigam had knocked one of his captors down with his fists and grasped the fallen man's bayonet and put an end to both his guards.

A week later he was still fighting in Belleau Wood, when he saw Lieut. George H. Yarborough of the marines badly wounded and surrounded by six Germans. He plunged into their midst with his bayonet. Two of the enemy fell and the others took flight. In the melee Brautigam was shot through the wrist; however, he succeeded in carrying the wounded officer one mile through shell fire to a hospital.

Later Brautigam fought at Soissons, St. Mihiel and Blanc Mont. In the latter engagement he suffered a fractured hip and was gassed. Eventually he came home from France with the Distinguished Service Cross and a Croix de Guerre as tokens of his bravery overseas.



These marines in training are ready to fight any kind of fight that the "Enemy" may decide to make. There isn't a technique of present-day warfare that these rough and ready, up-and-get-em two-fisted fighters haven't been acquainted with.

Bees Imprison Firemen In Own Engine House

DENVER.—Firemen at the Englewood station were prisoners in their engine house 2½ hours.

Bees, thousands of them, took charge of the doors and stopped all comers until A. B. Honeywell, an amateur apiarist, coaxed them into a portable hive where they were in a more peaceful mood.

Fortunately, there were no alarms out Englewood way during the emergency.

Allies to Feed, Arm U. S. Forces

Will Partially Repay Lend-Lease Aid Given to the United Nations.

WASHINGTON.—American armed forces on various fighting fronts of the world will be supplied locally with military equipment, munitions, food supplies and other facilities under the terms of a series of agreements signed here.

The agreements, concluded with the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and Fighting France, provide the opportunity for at least partial repayment of the lend-lease assistance the United States has furnished for those fighting the Axis.

They specify that the war production and war resources of the Allies shall be pooled in the most effective way and that assistance shall be given American forces by their allies in the various theaters of operation to conserve shipping and increase the efficiency of the Allied war effort.

Signs for United States.

Secretary of State Hull signed the agreements for the United States. Lord Halifax, the British ambassador, signed for the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, while Sir Owen Dixon and Walter Nash, the ministers of Australia and New Zealand, signed for their governments.

The agreement with Fighting France, the former Free French organization of which Gen. Charles de Gaulle is the head, was arranged through an exchange of notes in London between Brig. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, acting U. S. military representative, and Maurice de Jean, representing the French national committee.

The agreements broaden and formalize the lend-lease agreements, making them into more effective mutual-assistance pacts. They specify that the war production and war resources of the four signatory governments and the Fighting French organization shall be used in ways that most effectively utilize available materials, manpower, production facilities and shipping space. They provide that each party to the agreements shall provide the maximum in reciprocal aid so that the need of foreign currency shall be reduced to a minimum.

Covers Wide Range.

The types of assistance which is to be given American armed forces locally were listed as follows:

(A) Military equipment, munitions and military and naval stores.

(B) Other supplies, materials, facilities and services for the U. S. forces, except for the pay and allowances of such forces, administrative expenses and such local purchases as its official establishments may make other than through the official establishments of the government of the United Kingdom (or the other parties).

(C) Supplies, materials and services needed in the construction of military projects, tasks and similar capital works required for the common war effort in the United Kingdom or in the British colonial empire (or in territories of the others), except for the wages and salaries of U. S. citizens.

(D) Supplies, materials and services needed in the construction of such military projects, tasks and capital works in territory other than the United Kingdom (or the others) to the extent that the United Kingdom (or the others) is a more practicable source of supply than the United States or another of the United Nations.

5,000,000 Chinese Forced To Aid Japanese Troops

CHUNGKING.—Invading Japanese forces have impressed approximately 5,000,000 Chinese laborers in North China during the last five years and sent them to Manchuria and Japan to relieve an acute labor shortage, Chinese quarters reported.

Now, these quarters declared, the Japanese are planning to conscript 2,000,000 more—of whom 1,500,000 are to be sent to Manchuria, 150,000 to Inner Mongolia and 100,000 to Japan, while the remaining 250,000 will be put to work in North China.

Sat as National Anthem Was Played; Gets 20 Days

TACOMA, WASH.—Edward Juntti, 35, was sentenced to 20 days in jail—so he could spend the time sitting down.

He remained sitting when "The Star Spangled Banner" was played in a tavern. Other customers stood; Juntti remained sitting. The others protested and called police.

Police Judge W. A. Richmond sentenced Juntti to jail specifically for failure to stand when the National Anthem was played.

Jugoslavs to Kill Pro-Axis Traitors

Doom Officials Who Assist Nazi Invaders.

LONDON.—Jugoslavs are striking back at the reign of terror Nazi agents are waging in occupied Europe with a newly formed "execution corps" pledged to kill all traitorous public officials who help the Axis.

Reports reached refugee governments in London that the Axis secret police forces had unearthed a number of plots to sabotage the German war effort and stir up unrest in the occupied nations.

An unimpeachable source asserted that in occupied Jugoslavia the Axis had reason to fear for the lives of its puppet officers, as the Yugoslav government here has given patriot General Draja Mihalovitch full powers to brand as traitors all Slavs and Croats who work for the occupation powers and to order their death by members of his new execution corps.

The corps already has begun its work, this source said, by killing a Professor Bulic, assistant chief of Serbian Fascist forces, at Cacak, 70 miles southwest of Belgrade.

Lists have been tacked up at night in all regions of Jugoslavia, bearing names of men marked for death because of their collaboration with the invaders, and the Yugoslav government here warned in a broadcast beamed to the homeland that all who co-operate with occupying authorities have been condemned to death.

General Mihalovitch has freedom to direct the corps in his own way, it was said, "making sure that all puppet officials sooner or later are assassinated and the country rid of traitors."

Accidents Increase as Auto Tires Wear Thin

RALEIGH, N. C.—Rapidly thinning treads on automobile tires as a result of the rubber shortage and subsequent rationing have brought a jump of 250 per cent in fatal accidents from tire failures for North Carolina, figures for June made public by the highway safety division reveal.

"This is an alarming condition and is destined to become worse," T. Boddie Ward, commissioner of motor vehicles, declared. "It is a serious menace and a challenge to each motor vehicle driver."

In June of this year, 60 persons met death in 53 traffic accidents on streets and highways of the state.

Ward, stressing the danger to motorists, declared that thousands of "border-line" tires are now being operated on the state highways.

"Very few of these drivers have any chance of relief from the death menace to themselves and their families through the channels of tire replacement," he continued. "Where tires are thin and treads are slick the only salvation for the driver is added caution, alertness and speeds well below the suggested minimum of 35 miles per hour."

Telephone System Helps Workers on Big Planes

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Employees working on the final assembly of the new Curtiss-Commando, largest twin-engine military cargo plane in the world, have a two-way telephone system to aid them in their work.

The plan was devised when it was found that due to the Commando's tremendous size and the din of nearby shop and flight test sounds at the Curtiss-Wright corporation plant, shouted orders from one section of the plane to another were unintelligible.

The phone system proved the answer to the handicap, enabling crews to relay messages back and forth between cockpit and tail and cockpit and wings or landing gear.

The electrical impulses for the telephone lines are generated by three small dry cell batteries in a small metal box that can be carried in a jacket pocket.

A permanent telephone plug-in jack built into the Commando's fuselage enables refueling service men to connect a portable phone for conversation with the plane's cabin.

He Didn't Even Work Up A Sweat! What a Man!

FORT DEVENS, MASS.—Private Louis Longval really can take it.

His outfit's program one day included a 14-mile hike, running a tough obstacle course, hand-grenade throwing, bayonet practice, a bit of jujitsu and a swim.

At the end of the day no one asked for a pass—except Longval.

His mates were curious the next morning and Private Longval explained:

He had walked six miles to a nearby town, danced all evening and hiked back to camp.

Little Girl Pilots A Roaring Tractor

INDIANOLA, IOWA.—Occasionally the folks around here get a scare when they see a tractor come roaring and lurching across the fields with apparently no driver behind the wheel.

They forget that there's a little girl there. She is Sylvia Darlene Dilks and she is only 4½ years old.

Household Hints

For extra flavor in dark fruit cakes use cider or spiced fruit juices for the liquid.

For a flavorful top coating for meat loaves, spread with a thin layer of chili sauce the last 20 minutes of the cooking period.

Often a crust forms on rising dough. To avoid that, spread a little fat over the dough and cover it with a cloth.

Grass stains usually come out when saturated with lard or other fat, then washed several hours later in warm soapy water.

Squash are very tender and so easily injured by frost that care must be taken to cover them in the field against injury. They should be allowed to harden in the field and then should be removed from the vines without breaking the stems.

When buttering sandwiches dip knife in hot water frequently and it will be much easier to spread the butter.

J. Fuller Pep
By JERRY LINK

Sittin' down in Jed's General Store the other day, it was kinda impressed on me that the weaker a fellow's argument is, the stronger the words he uses!

Well, when I get to talkin' about KELLOGG'S PEP and vitamins I don't need any high-powered words. You see, to feel really good you got to eat right, which includes gettin' all your vitamins. And while PEP hasn't got 'em all, this swell-tastin' cereal is extra-long in the two that are oftenest extra-short in ordinary meals—B, and D. Try PEP, won't you?

Kellogg's Pep
A delicious cereal that supplies per serving (1 cc.) the full minimum daily need of vitamin B₁ 1/4 the daily need of vitamin B₆.

Tyranny Takes Over
Where law ends tyranny begins.—Pitt.

A FAMILY STANDBY
For Over 60 Years

Recommended by Many Doctors!

TRY **SCOTT'S EMULSION**
A Great Year-Round Tonic

We Can All Be EXPERT BUYERS

● In bringing or buying information, or to prices that are being asked for what we intend to buy, and as to the quality we can expect, the advertising columns of this newspaper perform a worth while service which saves us many dollars a year.

● It is a good habit to form, the habit of consulting the advertisements every time we make a purchase, though we have already decided just what we want and where we are going to buy it. It gives us the most precious feeling in the world; the feeling of being adequately prepared.

● When we go into a store, prepared beforehand with knowledge of what is offered and at what price, we go as an expert buyer, filled with self-confidence. It is a pleasant feeling to have, the feeling of adequacy. Most of the disappointments in the world can be traced to a lack of this feeling. This advertising shows another of its manifold facets—shows itself as an aid toward making all our business relationships more secure and pleasant.