



Washington, D. C.

**BRITAIN'S BANKRUPT STATUS**  
One of the most important documents bearing on the postwar world soon will be issued by the British government in the form of a White Paper. It will be a survey of Britain's financial position and a frank admission that she is bankrupt.

The White Paper will tell in detail how British investments throughout the world have been liquidated to pay for the war and will come to the conclusion that, if the British Empire is to continue free trading, she must have outside help.

The alternative to free trade and free competition, the White Paper will say, is a system of barter, restricted trade and cartels, such as that practiced by Germany after the last war. International cartels, of course, have been blasted publicly by President Roosevelt and one British corporation, Imperial Chemical Industries, already has been prosecuted by the justice department on a charge of conspiring with the Du Ponts before the war to control the world production of certain chemicals.

According to inside word from the diplomatic corps, the publication of Britain's frank survey of her bankrupt financial position will coincide with the secret conferences now taking place here between Lord Keynes and U. S. officials regarding the renewal of lend-lease.

With the war in Europe nearing a close and with U. S. forces now getting a greater proportion of war supplies direct from the United States, British war needs for lend-lease are dwindling. However, the British have proposed in Lord Keynes' private conversations, a new type of postwar lend-lease whereby the British could resell goods to foreign countries in order to reestablish their export trade.

**Keynes Proposal**

Word leaking from the diplomatic corps is that Lord Keynes now proposes a total lend-lease allotment to Great Britain of 6 1/2 billions for 1945, of which 3 1/2 billions could be reexported in British trade. Most of this would be in the form of American raw materials which the British would process into finished goods and then sell. The British do not propose that finished American products be given them for reexport, but only that they get lend-leased raw materials to revive their crippled industries.

One proposal is to set up a new postwar lend-lease court composed of one Britisher and two Americans which would decide which goods could be used for British trading purposes.

The whole plan will be submitted to congress probably before Christmas.

**ARMY'S PREFABRICATED BRIDGES**

One of the great but little known stories of the Western front is the way in which army engineers got a group of bridge experts together nearly two years ahead of the European invasion and designed fabricated sections of bridges which would exactly replace specific bridges in France, Holland and Belgium.

Through the European underground, army engineers were able to get exact measurements of the bridges which they knew would be destroyed by the retreating Nazis. Each part was numbered, and special assembly crews, trained in England, rehearsed the job of putting them in place.

When the invasion came, these bridges traveled so close behind our advancing armies that they were frequently ahead of the field kitchens. And on arrival at a destroyed bridge its replacement was a matter of hours.

**HILLMAN WOULD END PAC**

Sidney Hillman didn't advertise it but, during the last days of the campaign, he took steps to disband his controversial Political Action committee. The final decision will not be up to him alone, for the whole thing will be threshed out at the CIO national convention in Chicago. But not waiting for the convention, Hillman sent notice to most of the 200 members of the PAC staff that they go off the payroll before then.

Originally PAC was set up as a permanent organization, and there are several schools of thought inside the CIO regarding its continuation. One group, including auto workers president R. J. Thomas, wants to keep PAC alive. Hillman, on the other hand, wants to shut up shop, concentrate on New York politics, and also get his health back.

**MERRY-GO-ROUND**

All during the war, FDR has been a close reader of Carl Sandburg's "Lincoln" and has continued his reading during the campaign. Someone who dropped into his private study one day found a copy of the book open to Lincoln's war days.

During the 1864 campaign, McClellan's followers accused Lincoln of squandering public funds, mismanagement of the government, destroying civil liberties, meddling with the war, and standing out for "unconditional surrender."

**Their Days of Hunger Are Over**



An old Italian farmer joyfully shows children one of the sacks of wheat that have been shipped to Italy by Allied government (right). The woman and baby, refugees from St. Nazaire, France, receive their share of food. Left, shows the unloading and checking of food in Italy, intended for the civilian population.

**Train Wreck Toll**



General view showing the wrecked Challenger streamlined train, which resulted in the death of 12 persons and in the injury of at least 100. Seven cars were derailed, three miles from Colfax, Calif.

**In This Corner—the Winners**



Another term in the White House has been assured for Franklin D. Roosevelt, who together with his running mate, Harry S. Truman, right, received a total of 432 electoral votes, 17 less than the Democrats secured in 1940. Truman, senator from Missouri, gained nationwide fame as head of the committee investigating war expenditures. Dewey and his running mate secured a total of 99 electoral votes, unless late soldier votes change the picture, which is not considered likely by most political observers.

**Too Late for Treasure Hunt**



Insert shows Rudolph Wickel of Verona, N. J., as he left for Holyoke, Mass., to dig up a bonanza of \$1,000, whose location was told him as a studio guest on a quiz program. Others heard the program, and Wickel arrived to find that Jose H. Roy and his 14-year-old brother-in-law, Henry Martell, already had the money, as shown above.

**Posted on Election Returns**



GIs of the American news services broadcast election returns to American soldiers all over the world from the New York headquarters of Yank magazine. The army news services shooting the result overseas with an estimated 25,000 words by cable and another 25,000 by radio to furnish the armed forces with early returns.

**Wives of Winners**



Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, upper; and Mrs. Harry S. Truman, wife of the newly elected vice president of the United States. Unlike the first lady of the land, Mrs. Truman takes little part in politics or in public life activities. Mrs. F. D. R. says she is ready for new term.

**Stars on Her Flag**



Another gold star has been added to the service flag of Mrs. Alben Borgstrom, Tremonton, Utah, mother of Marine Pvt. Boyd Borgstrom, who was discharged by marine commander, when first three brothers were killed in action.

**Real Purdue Power**



Boris Dimancheff, Purdue half-back, is leading the Big Ten scoring. Against the Iowa eleven he raced to four touchdowns and expects to add more.



**THE GI AND INDIAN SUMMER**  
("The GIs miss Indian summertime back home. There is nothing like it in Europe.")—News Item.)

Indian summertime back home—  
November in my town—  
The maples and the chestnut trees  
All red and gold and brown! . . .  
Gee, what a peek at that would mean!

To take a good, deep breath  
Of smoke and flame at sunset time—  
And get no thought of death!

The leaf piles burning in the street,  
Boy, what a grand old smell,  
And how it used to linger as  
The evening shadows fell!  
Things burning in the autumn time  
Yeh, burning everywhere  
But not from tank or torch or gun;  
And just peace in the air! . . .

The trees aglow all rich and whole—  
Their tops a flaming red—  
Not blasted into twisted shapes—  
Not blackened, limp and dead! . . .  
The corn stacked up like sentinels  
Across the countryside—  
Where no one's killed another man  
And not a kid has died!

The leaves in mounds on my home street  
A-cracklin', and the rush  
Of all the neighbors to put out  
The fires in the brush. . . .  
The smell of chestnuts roasting and  
The scent of newmown hay. . . .  
You take the global threat grounds—  
I'll take that scene today!

My white and yaller rabbit hound—  
The rabbits just beyond. . . .  
The squirrels on the garden wall  
And wild ducks in the pond. . . .  
The sumac in one ruddy blaze  
In every path and glen. . . .  
I'd like a look at it before  
They send me in again!

The try-outs for the football team—  
The school lot and the cries  
Where all the fighting is in fun  
And not a school chum dies! . . .  
Indian summertime back home—  
For one brief peek today  
I'd make them Krauts pay extra for  
The time I've been away!

**HOUSING SHORTAGE**  
(Scene: Any real estate office.)

I am looking for a place to live.  
Who isn't?  
Have you anything on your list?  
About how many rooms?  
Five rooms will do.  
We have nothing in five rooms.  
Well, I might use seven or eight.  
Sorry. Nothing in seven or eight.  
In a pinch I could do with two or three.

We haven't had any small apartments in months.  
Then why the differentiation?  
It's just office routine!  
Can't you help me out some way?  
I've got to have a roof over my head this winter.

We have a couple of places, but that's the trouble: the roofs are off.  
Would you mind living in a barn?  
Not if the horses and cows are willing to vacate.

One horse is pretty stubborn about it, but we can get all the others out.  
What's the rental?  
\$100 a month.  
Isn't that high for a barn?  
Not when you consider the owner is leaving in a set of horse blankets.

Have you anything in a trailer?  
Don't be silly; all the trailers are occupied by the capitalistic classes.  
What's the situation in houses for sale?  
We have quite a few houses but you'll have to act fast.

Why?  
Because you can get a house today for only three times what it's worth. Wait a week and you may have to pay four times the value.

What have you to offer?  
I've got a nice little five-room bungalow out in an exclusive swamp. It has a portable bath, defective plumbing and all modern defects. You can have it for \$10,000 cash.  
Isn't that high?  
High! Why, it cost eight hundred dollars to build it!

How old is it?  
Only six years. It's one of those Federal Housing Loan bungalows.  
Oh, the kind with no nails and with overcoat buttons for door-knobs!

This one has extra value. One of the doors isn't warped and part of the cellar is dry. You can have it for \$12,500.

From the Front  
Dear Hi—The French kids' early cry of "Vive les Américains!" has now been supplanted by "Cigarette pour Papa!"

It isn't quite true that the British drive on the left, the French on the right. Both our Allies drive in the middle just like everybody in the United States does.

The French gals have learned that there's at least one wolf in every foxhole.



**FOOD'S PLACE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS**  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD there is a need for all the food the world produces. When that need is met, when all the food is utilized, the terrible scourge of famine will have been dissipated.

To utilize the food of the world is a problem of finance and distribution, not a reduction of supply. The solution is not the problem of any one government, but of all governments, though a movement in that direction needs leadership.  
We raise wheat and corn and hogs and cotton; Brazil produces coffee; Cuba, sugar; Norway, fish; Australia mutton, and so throughout the range of food and farm products. When we produce more of any crop than is needed to meet our normal demands we take steps to reduce the production and destroy the surplus. At the same time millions in China, or India, or elsewhere are dying for lack of food.

There was a need for the surplus we destroyed, but there was lacking a means of financing its distribution. With that solved those who died would have lived, and there would have been a market for all the American farmer produced.

"An ever-normal granary" is not a one nation problem, as it was in Egypt in the days of Joseph, but is a world problem. There can, and should, be a method of utilizing the surplus of any one nation in meeting the needs of the people of other nations.

Providing the necessary system of finance and distribution calls for brains not politics. America can provide the brains if, in the effort to do so, politics are forgotten. We have a practical, not theoretical, brand of economists who can, and would, supply the formula needed to finance and distribute the food of the world so that all peoples may be fed and the farmers of all nations have a market for what they produce.

The international food conference, held behind closed doors, did not find, or did not seek to find, such a solution. The thoughts of each participant were of the selfish interests of the nation he represented. Pick a dozen of the right type of broad visioned, practical Americans and assign them the task of providing a workable plan of finance and distribution. When they have done so present that plan to other governments for approval. Out of such can come a real solution of the problem of finance and distribution of world food supplies, the lack of which makes possible the devastating famines that are an almost yearly occurrence in some section of the world. Food is of more importance to the human race than is oil or metals or rubber. When the problems of food for the world is solved the American farmer and those of other nations will have a market for all they produce.

**LANTERNS STILL ARE IMPORTANT ITEM**

IT SEEMS BUT A SHORT TIME since a lantern was an essential in every rural home. It lighted us to and from church on dark winter nights; it accompanied us on any evening visit to a friend; it kept us on the path when nature called us to that wee house in the back yard. It was only a comparatively short time ago, as time is measured, when no town or village enjoyed street lights of any kind. Until we arrived at the stage of street lights, and some other modern conveniences, the lowly lantern was our guide. I had not even thought of lanterns for years. To me they had gone the way of other out-moded things. Then I met a man who told me his business was that of selling lanterns. I wondered where he got them and to whom he sold them. He explained his firm operated a large plant, employed hundreds of men, at making nothing but—lanterns. He showed me his orders. Those for a carload at a time were not exceptional. The lantern is still an American commodity in quite a sizeable way.

AS RAYMOND MOLEY SAYS, we have a thousand planners but no plans for the reconversion of industry to peacetime products. The first thing we know the war will be over, the need of war supplies will have stopped; millions of workers, including discharged servicemen, will be seeking jobs, when there are no jobs. The answer may be disaster on the home front because the planners procrastinated instead of working at the job of planning.

IS THE CHILD, KILLED BY an automobile, an expendable to be charged against the craze for speed?

MRS. HENRY FORD MIGHT NOT object to an indefinite continuance of food rationing, but it could hardly be expected that Henry would enthusiastically approve a continuance of gas rationing.

YOUTH SHOULD HAVE a place in the sun while he is still young, but it is well that he have a bit of experienced guiding.

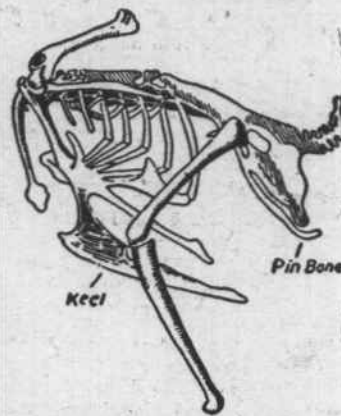


**Culling Out 4-Fs Will Insure Winter Profits**

**It's Easy to Pick Out Loafers in Any Flock**

Culling of laying hens should start the day they are hatched. Weak and deformed chicks will never pay for their feed. Slow maturing, slow feathering pullets are a liability.

Poor layers will molt early, slowly, and will have coarse, meaty, or



Broad back, deep body, straight keel and pin bone—mark of good layer.

very thin, weak-looking heads. Those with yellow, coarse, beefy flesh are not good layers and should be culled out, as should those with small sunken eyes.

When in good health, a poor layer will have rounded, fat shanks and will retain their yellow color in shanks and beak.

A poor layer will be shallow-chested and round-bodied and have thick, meaty, rigid laybones with a rounded narrow back and hard abdomen. The slacker will also have a narrow spread between the pelvic bones, one or one-and-a-half finger widths.

The wise poultryman, even though he does not trapnest, will know of the past performance of families and will breed only from those that have proven themselves for health, vigor and egg laying. When he purchases baby chicks or pullets, he will purchase only those tested and of a proven high producing egg strain, as well as from a strain free from disease.

Most culled pullets and hens will bring a good price on the market, or can be utilized for home consumption or canned. Where locker plants are available, it will be profitable to store them until they are needed. Locker plant rental will cost less than feeding a non-producer.

**Improve Dairy Ration With Proper Minerals**

Natural feeds should apply enough of most minerals needed by dairy cows. However, mineral elements might be deficient in some farm rations, in which case dairy cattle may require supplements of calcium and phosphorus in addition to the regular farm-grown hay and grain. Timothy is sadly lacking in calcium, alfalfa and clover containing three to four times as much of this mineral. It must also be remembered that some excellent legume hays may be deficient in phosphorus if grown on soils that lack it and on which phosphorus fertilizers are not used.

When little or no grains are fed, dairy cows may benefit from phosphorus supplements. Usually the grains will furnish all the phosphorus needed by live stock.

**New Farm Facts**

The giant Entelodont was the earliest known hog, often reaching a height of five feet.

When pigs are confined to a pen or floor, even for a week or two, anemia is likely to develop.

Lime lost from the soil by drainage is equivalent to more than 700 pounds of limestone an acre a year.

A dollar will buy thousands of matches, and a single match can destroy millions of dollars worth of farm property.

Burning off weeds is condemned as a pasture practice—it injures desirable grass plants, mulch, and leaves ground exposed to erosion.

DDT, the new powerful insecticide, promises to be one of the greatest gifts to farmers of the century. Supply will be limited as long as the armed forces need it so great.

**Surplus Fat for Soap**

Following butchering operations there is usually a surplus of fat as well as fat that has become old and rancid which can be used to make soap. Heat the fat until it is well melted, adding one pound of lye in three pints of water to every seven pounds of fat. Mix and stir slowly until the mixture resembles honey, pour into granite or wooden containers and cool. The fat should not be heated more than 150 degrees Fahrenheit.