

Missiles Feel They Shoot Rocket To As The Moon

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Daily Chores Continue As House Is Moved

WAREHAM, Mass. (UP)—Ernest W. Briggs, house mover, is one of those practical New Englanders who believes nothing should interrupt daily chores.

So when the John W. Todd family asked him to move their house to a new location, Briggs decided to maintain their daily regime during the moving operation.

The problem wasn't simple. Though the house actually would be relocated only 90 feet from its original position, a 500-foot trip was involved because the new site was on a higher level.

Finally Briggs hitched up a long cable and a hose that solved the primary problems of electricity and water.

When moving day came, Mrs. Todd was able to use her various electrical appliances, including a washing machine, and finish her household duties in time to wave from the kitchen window to neighbors as the house moved slowly down the street.

TIME TO RETIRE

CARLISLE, Pa. (UP)—When the Army moved its equipment laboratory from Carlisle Barracks to Fort Totten, N. Y., William Shambaugh, blacksmith, thought it over carefully and decided he wouldn't go along. Shambaugh, now 73, had been a smith at the barracks for the last 41 years and he figured it was about time to retire, anyway.

SHORT SHORT STORY

ST. LOUIS (UP)—Maxie Bornstein, 36 years old and 36 inches tall, reputedly the nation's smallest taxi driver, will have to look up to his bride. She's the former Miss Hilda Schruckman, 32, who tops him by four inches.

DRAFTED

HANOVER, N. H.—As their delegate to the state's constitutional convention, Republicans here have elected Herbert W. Hill, chairman of the Democratic state committee.

catch up with it."

That would take some fancy calculating and aiming. To control the rocket's course it would be necessary to trace it with radar and to energize its steering mechanism via radio.

Problems Unsolved

Army signal corps engineers have bounced radar pulses off the moon, so it is known that ultra high frequency microwaves can be projected far into space.

But the manifold problems of navigation, instrumentation, and control are a long way from being solved. There are other difficulties, too. Such as the fact—arrived at mathematically—that rocket noses would tend to melt off at the speeds required.

Much has been written about missiles of the future that will fly continuously around the earth—until told via radio to descend on their target—and of rocket ships plying inter-planetary space.

Government rocket men here are inclined to compare such talk with the kind they heard during the "atomic silly season" just after the bombing of Hiroshima. They remember the stories they heard about driving airplanes with bits of uranium the size of aspirin tablets.

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MORE ABOUT Biography

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of peace. General Marshall was prominently mentioned in speculation as a possible Democratic candidate for the Presidency in the 1948 election. He took cognizance of this speculation and announced firmly that he couldn't even be "drafted" for a political office.

In the absence of a Vice President—that office was left vacant when Mr. Truman moved up to the Presidency upon the death of Mr. Roosevelt—the Secretary of State was next in line of succession to the Presidency.

His Stand Applauded

Just prior to his taking the oath of office as Secretary of State, General Marshall said:

"I will never become involved in political matters. I never could be drafted."

It was evident that he felt such problems as relations with Russia, the future of Germany, atomic energy and world peace could best be tackled if he did not have to face Congress as a possible contender for the Presidency. Democrats and Republicans alike in Congress applauded the seldom-mentioned forthrightness of his statement.

After being sworn in at a White House ceremony, General Marshall conferred privately with Mr. Truman and upon leaving told reporters:

"There is a great deal I must do and not a great deal of time in which to do it."

Almost immediately he set about making plans to attend the Conference of Foreign Ministers in Moscow a few weeks later.

Some of General Marshall's intimates said that after the war his main desire was to retire to his Virginia home and spend the rest of his days riding saddle horses. His acceptance of the mission to China and of the office of Secretary of State, these sources stated, was strictly from a sense of obligation to his country's welfare.

Found Task 'Challenging'

General Marshall himself said that he would "prefer to live my own life" to anything else, but added that in some respects he considered the Secretaryship of State "more challenging" than his wartime duties of Chief of Staff.

"You see, I was a soldier," he explained. "Now I am entering a new field. The war was difficult. But that was my business—my profession. I had worked at it all my life."

He had always wanted to be a soldier, a desire that crystallized while he was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute, where an elder brother and a number of cousins had preceded him.

The General himself said that the moment he knew beyond further question that the career he wanted was in the Army was when, home on vacation from V.M.I. he watched the 10th Pennsylvania Regiment, back from the war with Spain, parade triumphantly up the red-white-and-blue painted Main street of his home city, Uniontown, Pa., where he was born Dec. 31, 1880.

Of Distinguished Ancestry

Marshall was a descendant of the Rev. William Marshall, an uncle of the great Chief Justice John Marshall. His father was an operator of coal and coke industries in Southwest Pennsylvania.

Though he was commissioned in the regular Army several months before his graduation from V.M.I. in 1901, Marshall had to wait several months, after graduation—until after his 21st birthday—to accept the commission. He spent the intervening period as commandant of cadets at Danville Military Academy, a Virginia preparatory school, and took up his commission in February, 1902.

That same month he was married to Lily Carter Coles. She died in 1927 and three years later Marshall was married a second time, to Mrs. Katherine Boyce Tupper Brown of Baltimore, daughter of the Rev. Allen Tupper of New York. There were no children by either marriage.

General Marshall was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Capital Letters

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the association . . . As it happens, the head man of the whole shebang is another Scott . . . who is advising on the legal angles of it in North Carolina is Frank Simms of Charlotte, who happens to be head of the liquor stores in Charlotte . . . strange bedfellows . . . Simms, by the way, is husband of Marion Simms, the writer . . .

The Senator W. B. Umstead-J. M. Broughton fight is quiet now, but plenty of dirt, most of it documented and authentic, is being prepared . . . and should start spreading within the next three weeks . . . It's said to be quite terrific.

DOUBLES IN CANVAS

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (UP)—Deputy Sheriff Alevander Carciari, 64, who doubles as a portrait painter, claims his canvases of Rhode Island politicians are the most-viewed paintings in the state. As a labor of love he draws and paints leading Rhode Islanders for sound trucks during political campaigns.

Use Want ads for quick sales.

Urges Quick Military Expansion



TESTIFYING before the Senate armed services committee in Washington, is Dr. Karl T. Compton, chairman of the Commission on Universal Military Training. He told the senators that world events seem to be heading toward a "war for our very survival."

Rambling Round

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white patches to be found scattered on the mountains. He explained that they were tobacco beds covered with white material to prevent atmospheric ill effects. He very aptly compared the mountainsides with their tobacco beds to a giant who had been in a terrific fight and was covered with bandages and plasters.

Here's desperation at its peak. This clipping was taken from an Atlanta paper and certainly should melt the hearts of any landlords who placard their premises with the "No Children" sign:

WANTED TO RENT

We are undesirable, have two children, a dog; no car to trade; can't buy furniture or offer a bonus. Can't pay over \$50 mo. Is anyone impractical enough to rent to us a place? Call M . . .

You would have thought the new car was our own personal possession . . . and that went for all the rest of the staff. We went into ecstasies over it; lovingly patted its gleaming sides; tried out the radio, listened to the soft purr of the motor and rejoiced with the owner . . . one of our bosses . . . who certainly deserves the best.

And now it's April . . . and no foolin'!

The carbon filament incandescent lamp was perfected by Thomas Edison in 1879.

Moon Makes Its Debut On Television Show

PHILADELPHIA (UP)—The first of a series of television-telescope pictures of the moon has been broadcast from Franklin Institute.

Believed to be the first attempt to televise celestial bodies, the institute reported that a 100-power enlargement of the moon was broadcast over the National Broadcasting System's television network for 30 seconds.

The broadcast was performed by attaching an ordinary television camera to the institute's huge telescope. The enlargement was confined to 100-power so that the entire moon would appear in the picture.

Detailed pictures of portions of the moon will be televised in later broadcasts, the institute said.

BETTER GRAPES SOUGHT

DAVIS, Calif. (UP)—Dr. H. P. Olmo, University of California College of Agriculture grape specialist, has left on a trip to the Near East to collect seeds and scions of fruits, nuts and grapes to improve California varieties. Olmo expects to find varieties on his 20,000-mile trip which have never been used in any kind of breeding program.

BLACKOUT

INDIANAPOLIS (UP)—Sutter's Grill blacked out when a fuse failed. Bea Sutter, the owner, scurried and replaced the fuse. When the lights came on she discovered that her one customer and \$20 from the cash register were missing.

Washington Letter

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is lower than the national average also pay less than the federal share.

Senator Russell has spent so much of his life in public service that one of his secretaries says he's "never had time to do any courting."

Born 50 years ago in Winder, Ga., he is one of 13 children and the eldest son of the late chief justice of Georgia. He was 15 years in the Georgia senate, speaker of the state house of representatives four years and Governor of the state from June 1931 to January 1933.

He was elected to the U. S. Senate Nov. 8, 1932, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sen. William J. Harris. He took his seat Jan. 12, 1933, after the expiration of his term as governor.

During 1943 he was appointed chairman of a congressional committee to visit World War II battlefronts. The trip took nine weeks and covered some 47,000 miles.

Currently he is leading southern Democrats in the fight against President Truman's civil rights proposal.

Charming, gentle and full of humor, he is much liked by children, especially by his 32 nieces and nephews.

In Washington he divides his time between his hotel apartment and the home of a married sister. Though he is in demand for many social functions, he avoids big dinner parties. He'd settle for a meal of grits and scrambled eggs.

We're Spending One Thousand Million Dollars...

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THE JOB AHEAD is a big job, calling for big plans and big performance.

Right now Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and its affiliates are modernizing and expanding production and facilities at the greatest rate in their history. Expenditures for 1947 and 1948 alone come to one billion dollars. That's a thousand million dollars!

It is reported that the oil industry as a whole will spend 13 billion dollars over the next few years to do this job.

Why? What's going on? Last year, this country used more oil than the whole world did in 1939—before World War II.

You're getting 61% more oil products now than pre-war. You're getting 12% more than even the biggest war-time output.

3 million more cars on the road than pre-war—buses and trucks up 25 and 30%! And the average car is using 50 more gallons of gasoline a year than pre-war!

1,500,000 more homes are oil-heated than in 1939!

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