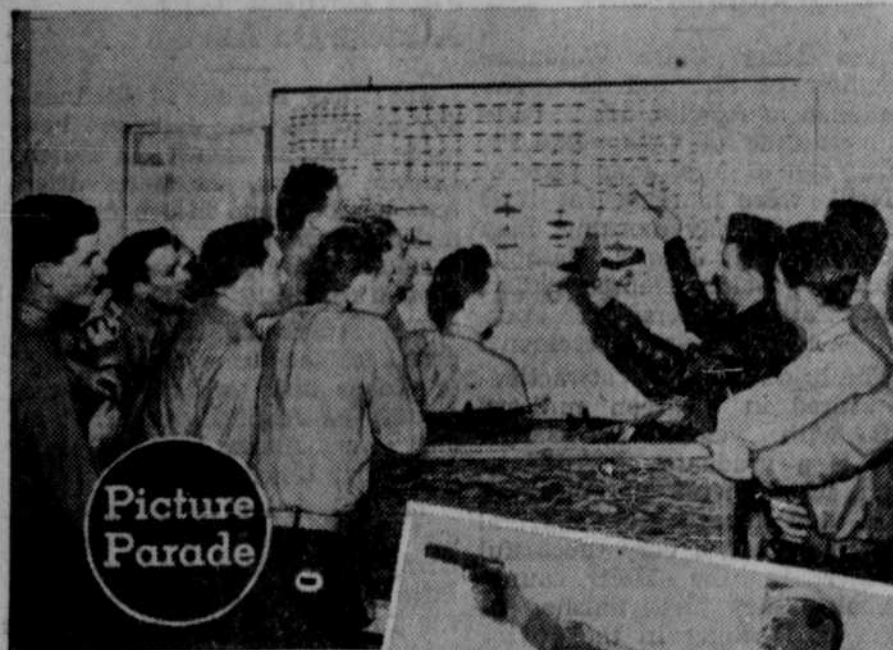


## Navy Launches Training Program For 30,000 Fighter Pilots Yearly

The most extensive training program in all naval history is now underway. It is designed to train navy and marine corps fighter and bomber pilots at a starting rate of 30,000 a year. Facilities in four universities, in the East, South, Midwest and Western sections of the country will be rented by the navy for the duration of the war, each to be an "Annapolis of the Air." These pictures show various phases of aviation cadet training.

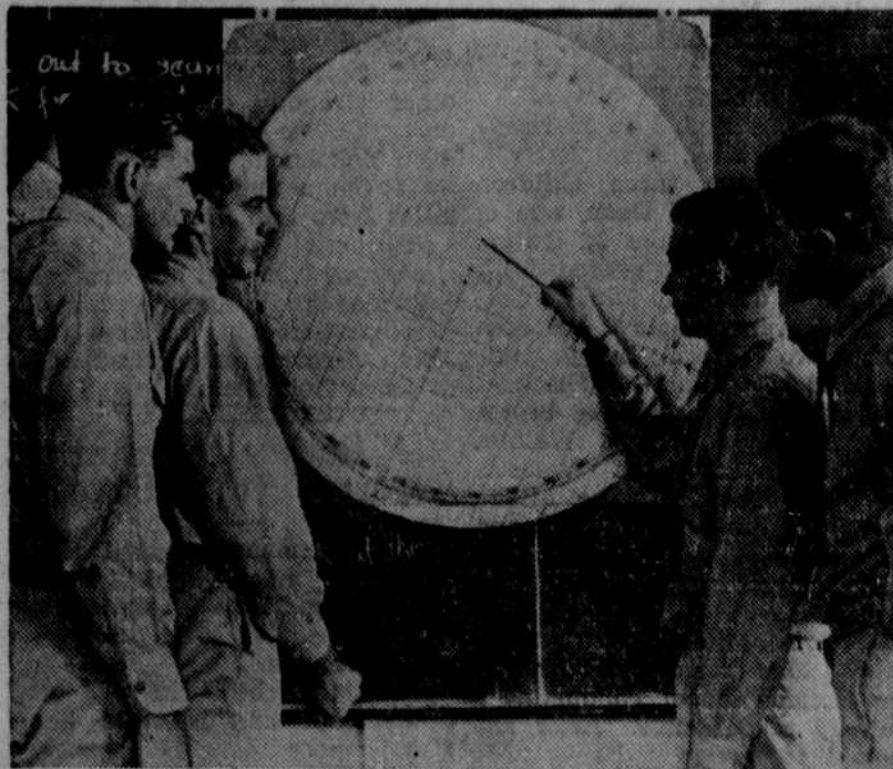


Picture Parade

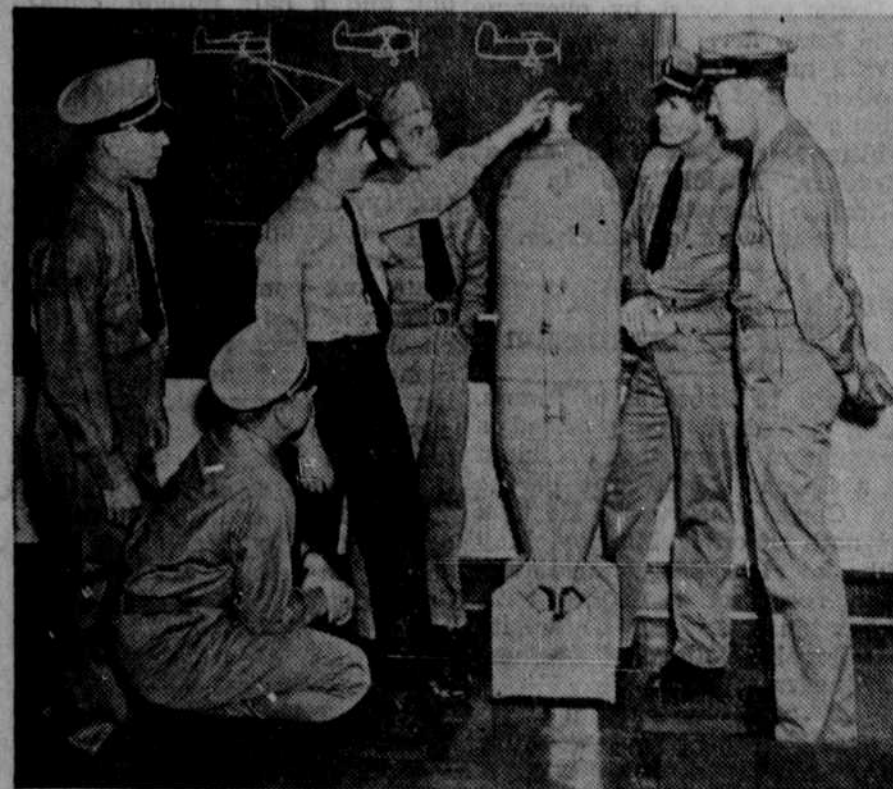
Above: Models are being used in range estimation and gunnery training. As the models are built on a scale of an inch to represent six feet, the student can see by looking at a model through a gun-sight at a distance of 10 feet how the actual plane would appear at a distance of 240 yards.



Above: Precision shooting at the U. S. naval air station's gunnery range at Corpus Christi, Texas. Left: Aviation cadets at the naval air station at Pensacola, Fla., receive instructions on rowing.



Aviation cadets at Pensacola receiving instructions in the use of the plotting board as part of their course of training.



The gunnery officer and a group of aviation cadets examine a practice bomb. Loaded bombs are often fondly called "Hawaiian pineapples." (Official U. S. navy photos.)



Commander D. F. Bogan administers the oath to newly graduated cadets accepting commissions at Miami, Fla.

## The Three Selected

By R. H. WILKINSON  
Associated Newspapers—WNU Service

THE lack of distinguished citizens in our town was distressing to us twenty-five years ago," said Ezra Atkins. "The neighboring town of Harkins had its Lawyer Norcross, who had been elected to the state legislature, and its Clayton Jones, who had developed into a violinist of state-wide repute. The village of Slaterville on our south had its famous architects and writers and politicians. But Martindale had no one. The thing was bad, tremendously so.

"The situation," he went on, "wasn't healthful to the future of a town such as Martindale, a town whose citizenry was overenthusiastic and hopeful regarding the future. It wasn't inducive to progress. What we needed was a leader, or a group of leaders, to set the pace. What we wanted was an incentive to achieve with one or two or three outstanding figures as models. Someone to whom mothers could refer their children and say: 'There now, if you do so and so, Bobby, you might even be as great a man as John Doe some day.'

"However, the smoldering discontent of Martindale citizenry did not burst into flame until the day that nearly our whole population journeyed over to Draucut one bright June morning to witness the laying of the cornerstone of a new library by Joshua Crandall, banker, who had departed from his native town



The village of Slaterville on our south had its famous architects and writers and politicians. But Martindale had no one.

some years ago and made a fortune as treasurer of a Boston trust company. On this day he was back to receive the plaudits of his one-time fellow citizens and to lay the cornerstone of the library, for the construction of which he had donated money.

"Martindaleites trooped home that evening in a thoughtful mood. They had been awed by Banker Crandall and there was a feeling in their hearts of envy toward the township of Draucut because it could claim such a distinguished citizen for its own.

"On the day following this memorable event Harvey Cluett, Martindale's first selectman, called a meeting of some of the town's leading citizens. In his opening speech to the gathering he summed the thing up very nicely and gave voice to the thoughts that were uppermost in each of their minds.

"Fellow citizens," said First Selectman Cluett, "we of Martindale are unfortunate in being unable to point to no one man or group of men among us who had distinguished himself to the point of becoming great. No town or village could find itself in a more unhappy situation. For, like other towns, Martindale has a future in which every man of us is keenly interested. We have a large and healthy crop of children rapidly growing into men and women; youngsters who will soon take over the reins and direct the destiny of our beloved village. It seems a pity that the parents of these children cannot point with pride and respect to some of those here gathered with the purpose of influencing their offspring to become better men and women. If, when these children become old enough to reason, they discover Martindale to be minus great and honored men, they, the children, will lose interest and lack pride in the town which our esteemed forefathers carved from the wilderness, sure as shootin'.

"Therefore, friends," Cluett continued, "I propose the following suggestion: Let the town elect by popular vote three of its citizens to compose a committee, this committee to confer at length and within a month appoint three other citizens to become known as Distinguished Citizens. And from the moment of the appointing let every man, woman and child in Martindale honor and revere and respect the names of the Distinguished Citizens, thereby making of them great men. Needless to say, those chosen will be men of good repute, honest, upright and outstanding in their particular fields. The act will have its psychological value, for those appointed will be invested with

a responsibility that will immediately aid them in their efforts to become the splendid influence on our children which we will expect them to be."

"First Selectman Cluett finished amid applause that continued for fully five minutes. And shortly after a special town meeting was held and a committee, composed of Albert Burns, Philip Nast and Joseph Hanlon was elected and endowed with authority to appoint three men to become hereafter known as Martindale's three Distinguished Citizens.

"The appointment was to take place within a month, and during that thirty days there was an atmosphere of excitement and anticipation about Martindale that had not been prevalent since the return of Perley Winters from the Spanish-American war. Every male citizen of any importance whatever was on his very best behavior. For there was not one but who regarded the appointment to the Distinguished Citizens group as the greatest honor that could befall him.

"Speculation ran riot among the women of the town, and among the males who admitted their chance of appointment was nil. At least two dozen names were discussed as possible appointees. But eventually the list of prospects was boiled down to six, namely, Martin Blake, lumber king of the Suncook Valley; Elias Whipple, proprietor of the Suncook hotel; Jim Darrow, owner of the Martindale Department store; Alex Strout, livery stable owner and station agent; Horace Latimer, superintendent of schools; and Melvin Cross, owner of the Martindale box shop.

"During the month of speculation the forthcoming event assumed importance unequalled by any election of town officers ever held. No other topic of conversation was discussed. And early on the day of appointment the town hall was jammed to capacity.

"By now practically everyone admitted that the aforementioned six were the only possibilities left in the race, with success leaning slightly toward Blake, Latimer and Whipple. However, were about even on Cross and Darrow, as a possible victor, and in the event of their defeat indications pointed to ill-feeling that might have a bad effect on the morale of the three Distinguished Citizens. In fact, the very purpose of the appointment had nearly been lost sight of in the more important light of personal prejudices.

"The appointing committee was made more and more aware of the importance of their decision. It was a situation that needed delicate handling. The influences of the three victors on the children of Martindale was problematical.

"At 11:55 Philip Nast, spokesman for the committee of three, appeared on the town hall stage and handed a sealed envelope to First Selectman Cluett. Spokesman Nast then took himself away and joined the other two committeemen at a discreet distance from the town hall and not too far from the railroad station.

"First Selectman Cluett stood on the stage and looked down into the faces of the voters and noted with a feeling of vague uneasiness that the front-row seats contained the six most likely prospects, and that the six were unsmiling and rather set in their expressions.

"However, First Selectman Cluett took his courage in his hands, so to speak, and slit the sealed envelope. The sound which the slitting caused could have been heard two blocks away, so intent was the silence.

"Selectman Cluett removed the sheet of paper, unfolded it, adjusted his spectacles, peered once more into the faces of the prospective six, cleared his throat, squinted at the paper in his hands, hesitated, and read: 'We, the committee elected to appoint the body of men to be known as the Three Distinguished Citizens of Martindale, hereby announce the selection of the following eminent persons for this most honorable post: Albert Burns, Philip Nast, Joseph Hanlon. (Signed) The committee of appointment, Albert Burns, Philip Nast, Joseph Hanlon.'

### Wherein the Ancestors Of Lemurs Are Revived

The lemurs arose from insect eating ancestors similar to the living tree shrews. These, in turn, came from more primitive mammals in which the young were born in a relatively undeveloped state, as in the pouched mammals of the present day. These came from egg-laying mammals, and these from cold-blooded, scaly reptiles. Our reptilian ancestors emerged from amphibians which, like modern salamanders, laid their eggs in water; the amphibians came from fishes with lungs and without limbs; these fishes were derived from still more primitive jawless fish; and these from eyeless, water living ancestors, which possessed only a primitive substitute for a backbone, as in the simple lancelet of today. These were probably derived from bilaterally symmetrical animals similar to the larvae of modern starfish, and these from animals like our living flatworms. Before these our ancestors did not have a right and left side, but were radially symmetrical and in other respects like the Hydra. Their ancestors, in turn, were probably the colonial protozoa, tiny bundles of practically undifferentiated cells, derived from simple protozoan ancestors, animals in which the body was composed of only a single cell.



## Cleanliness First Rule For Farm Creamery

### Lasting Care by Farmers Brings Profitable Results

By PROF. W. H. E. REID,  
(Dairy Department, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

After all is said, the fact remains that the kind of cream a farmer produces depends entirely on the care it receives on the farm and the frequency with which it is delivered to the butter-maker.

Cleanliness is the first commandment in the decalogue of the cow-keeping farmer. Every precaution should be taken to prevent the entry of dust or other foreign matter into milk at the source. If surroundings are unclean when milking is done, dirt is likely to get into the milk. A clean barn and air free from dust are imperative.

Clipping the cow's flanks and udder is fine, but wiping with a clean, damp cloth helps a lot too in getting rid of loose hair, dust and dirt.

Scrap that old-fashioned, rusty, open-faced pail with the open seams that harbor dirt and bacteria. Get a modern, well-tinned pail, one with a minimum of exposed surface to catch dirt. Keep that pail clean!

**Sanitation Comes First.** Always strain the milk before separating. Use a filter type of strainer with cotton filter pads. Don't use a pad more than once. Cheesecloth does an unsatisfactory job, and when used more than once is downright dangerous.

A well-kept mechanical separator will guard cream against contamination and yield the maximum amount of butterfat. Water separators should never be used.

Run milk through the separator immediately after milking. Be sure the separator is thoroughly clean. It can't really be clean unless it is washed after each use.

**Just rinsing or flushing is not enough.** All utensils should first be rinsed with cold water—that makes the whole job easier—and then washed in hot water with washing powder and a brush. Do not use soap, and never use a dishrag. Then flood all utensils with briskly boiling water, right out of the teakettle. Just "hot" water won't do the job. Do not wipe utensils. Invert and place on a rack or table in a sunny place.

**Cooling Very Important.** Cooling is highly important. Germs and mold don't grow readily in cool cream. Cool cream immediately and keep it cool until it is sold. A simple cooling tank which provides a flow of cold water around the cream is the most satisfactory.

Even keeping the cream covered with a clean, wet burlap sack tucked under the lid handle will do a fair job.

Never mix warm cream with cooled cream. This not only causes a bitter flavor but also hastens deterioration. It is also important to get cream to market quickly. The quicker you get the cream to market the less time there is for germs and mold to multiply. Deliver or ship cream at least twice a week in winter and three times in summer.

### Tainted Dairy Products

Wild onions, garlic and other milk-tainting weeds cost American dairy-men thousands of dollars loss each year. Those obnoxious pasture weeds impart undesirable flavors and odors to milk and cream. Tainted butter, milk and cream are strongly objected to by customers everywhere. No matter how good the quality otherwise, butter made from such cream is poor, offensive to the taste, and is almost unsalable.

Since wild onion is one of the first green things to appear in pasture, this particular perennial is especially bothersome in early grazing season. The best solution of the problem is to avoid pasturing milk cows on pastures with an abundance of onion in the spring and to handle the pasture so as to give grasses opportunity to grow by keeping cows off until grass has a good start. Heavy grass provides less opportunity for onions to get started.

If only weedy pasture is available the best plan to prevent weedy-flavored cream is to keep cows in milk off the weedy pasture for three to five hours before milking.

### Fertilizer Suggestions In Case There Isn't Manure Available

Manure has no substitute as a general garden fertilizer. However, if the manure is not available, then it will be necessary to furnish plant nutrients in the form of chemical fertilizers. On soils of average fertility, complete fertilizers may be used safely at the rate of one ton per acre, if applied broadcast. If applied in the furrow, the applications should not be greater than 1,000 pounds per acre.

# PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



Pattern No. 8142 is made in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. Size 2 requires 4 1/2 yards 39-inch material for set. 3 1/4 yards bias binding. Send your order to:

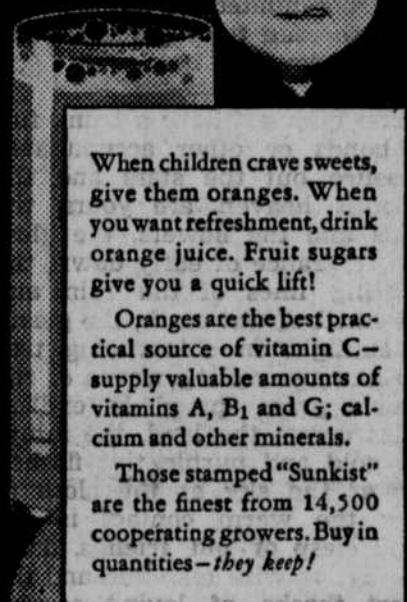
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### Master Violinist

Nicolo Paganini (1782-1840), one of the world's greatest masters of the violin, could play a military sonata on a single string and render his Moto Perpetuo at the rate of 16 notes a second, or 25 per cent faster than any other musician, even to this day, says Collier's. Some of his compositions were so difficult that he alone could play them.

## These 'sweets' have vitamins!

Oranges satisfy the taste and help health!



When children crave sweets, give them oranges. When you want refreshment, drink orange juice. Fruit sugars give you a quick lift! Oranges are the best practical source of vitamin C—supply valuable amounts of vitamins A, B<sub>1</sub> and G; calcium and other minerals. Those stamped "Sunkist" are the finest from 14,500 cooperating growers. Buy in quantities—they keep!

### The Stuff Out of Which Conversation Is Made

A tourist stopped at a farmhouse for a drink of water. "Fine corn," he said, waving to a hillside.

"Best in these parts," replied the farmer.

"But how do you plow that hill? It's pretty steep?"

"Don't plow it. The spring thaws bring down stones that tear it up so we can plant the corn."

"How do you plant it?"

"Shoot the seed in with a shotgun."

"Is that the truth!" exclaimed the tourist.

"Of course not," replied the farmer, "but it's conversation."

### Cash on Display

Nearly all banks in India maintain a large room, with windows opening on the street, where passers-by, day and night, can see numerous metal boxes filled with rupees. This permanent display of real money is necessary to secure and hold depositors and to keep the confidence of the public, which has no faith in mere figures.

## Sunkist Best for Juice and Every use!

Corp., 1942, California Fruit Growers Exchange



## FOR CRISPNESS sake WAKE UP!!

Corp. 1941 by Kellogg Company

## RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUCCESS

The man who advertises has assumed the responsibility for success. You would rather deal with a responsible man, wouldn't you?