

In These United States

Bought Alabama Farm in '39; Has Mortgage All Paid off Now

FLORENCE, ALA.—They all said Louis Olive could never get out of debt if he bought that old 120-acre farm in the Fairview community. But he bought it anyway, back in 1939, and the mortgage is now paid off!

Mrs. Mabel Anderson, associate farm security administration supervisor, recently told Mr. Olive's story in an article published by the Florence Herald. She wrote:

"In July, 1939, Mr. Olive filed an application with the FSA for a loan to purchase a farm, a farm that had been under mortgage for the past 43 years. A loan of \$4,080 for purchase of the land and construction of a house and other buildings was granted.

"The year before the purchase, only 22 acres were in cultivation, 7 in cotton and 15 in corn, but during the first year of Mr. Olive's ownership he terraced the farm, planted 13 acres in soil building crops, cleared a good portion of the land to get in a fairly good crop and put out a nice orchard. The plan called for a "live at home" program and this was followed always with a surplus produced for market.

"This year, when food has been a problem, the Olives have 1,450 pounds of meat, 500 quarts of canned fruit and vegetables, 200 bushels of potatoes, 1 bushel of dried fruit and plenty of milk and eggs. Besides food for home use they have 600 bushels of corn, 17 tons of hay, hogs for another year, 4 cows, 5 heifers, 150 leghorn hens and 3 head of work stock.

"Plans have been made for another year by planting 4 acres in clover and rye, 10 acres of vetch, and 8 acres of hay, according to soil conservation plans.

"Howard Olive, the oldest son, has studied vocational agriculture at Central high school and with the aid of his teacher has landscaped the home and is maintaining the grounds as part of his school program."

Name Your Price And You Can Buy Alien Properties

By WALTER A. SHEAD

WNU Washington Correspondent. WASHINGTON.—James E. Markham, alien property custodian, has a job for the government which is probably one of the most varied in the world. . . he sells patent licenses. . . he operates farms, forests, camps, apartment houses. . . he operates a 69-million-dollar film company. . . he is a detective, corporation operator, wine dealer, rent collector, custodian, collector of royalties, diplomat, and has taken over household possessions and personal property of aliens in the U. S.

How about buying a farm? Just name a price in a sealed bid. These farms are scattered all over the country. The custodian has over 46,000 acres of rural lands. Included



CUSTODIAN . . . James E. Markham operates farms, forests, camps and apartment houses, all because he is alien property custodian.

In these tracts are 24,800 acres of agricultural land valued at \$475,000; 460 acres of extractive and oil lands valued at \$111,000; 14,070 acres of wooded lands at \$88,000 and unimproved land, 6,290 acres, valued at \$12,000.

There is some concentration of these lands along the Pacific coast and the middle Atlantic states. For instance, 70 parcels are in California, 33 in Texas, 61 in Missouri, 24 in Ohio, 33 in Pennsylvania and 75 in New York state.

The alien property custodian has vested rights to total real estate holdings in this country, including both rural and urban, valued at \$3,622,000. The custodian employs real estate brokers to collect rents, which at the end of the last fiscal year totaled \$174,000. He is disposing of the property as expeditiously as work of preparing for sale can be completed and purchasers found.

The custodian recently sold real estate owned by the German-American Bund, consisting of several parcels of real estate comprising some 200 acres, for a boys' camp.



VET BUYS FARM . . . John Dunn, World War II veteran, is now the owner of an 88-acre dairy farm near Manchester, Md. His purchase was made through the aid of the Farm Security Administration. Above, he is shown looking over his acres.

"Off We Go" AVIATION NOTES

FLY DURING VACATION Cliff and Mary Rowland and John and Marion Lawson, two Bronxville, N. Y., married couples, wanted to learn to fly, so they took lessons during their two weeks' vacation. During that time all four of them soloed, and all declared it was the finest vacation they'd ever had. You can guess what they'll do this year when vacation time rolls around.



CESSNA . . . Two-place, high-winged metal plane. The new "120" and "140" Cessnas are powered with 85 h. p. Continental engines and have a top speed above 120 miles an hour. They are built at Wichita, Kans.

Texas has more private airplanes registered than any other state in the union.

A recent Gallup poll disclosed that one out of every four Americans wants to learn to fly an airplane. Approximately 30 per cent of the men and 22 per cent of the women want to be pilots.

The Vagrant Breezes. It is possible for two planes flying in opposite directions each to have tail winds. Winds blow in different directions at different altitudes.

FARM BUREAU AND AIR The American farm bureau federation represents 985,000 farm families and says "Transportation of farm and other products by air is here. Its relative importance will be measured only by time, vision, improvements and freedom of opportunity to expand. Speed, reduction in refrigeration and the constantly lowering rates with increased services are among the factors indicating that ever increasing tonnages will be moved by air."

OUT FOR A RIDE Three war veterans from Youngstown, Ohio, recently roamed the skyways to look the country over before they settled down. The three, I. E. Holt, F. Devine and P. DeMatteo, simply went to the ticket windows of airlines and asked for a ticket anywhere, on any flight. They went first to Washington D. C.

UNUSUAL FACTS Some jet engines don't need high octane fuel, burning anything from kerosene and powdered coal to hair tonic. . . The German V-2 bomb, which weighed 12 1/2 tons, reached a velocity of 3,500 miles per hour within 71 seconds after take-off with its jet propulsion engine. . . There are 21 explosions per second in the cylinders of the cyclone engine running at take-off power. . . The principle of jet propulsion was discovered by Hero of ancient Greece over 2,000 years ago.

Railroads Demand 25% Higher Rates

Rail Unions Renew Wage Bid As Carriers Ask for Rate Hike; Move to Spread Meat Supply

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

RAILROAD PAY: Seek More

Despite an arbitration board's recent award of 16 cents an hour to 1,050,000 non-operating employees, the railroad industry was headed for another labor crisis with 15 unions petitioning for an additional 14 cents an hour boost. Non-operating employees include telegraphers, clerks, machinists, boiler-makers, electricians and maintenance workers.

In asking for an extra 14 cents to bring over-all increases to 30 cents an hour, the unions charged that the recent award only equaled wartime grants given to employees in other industries and an extra boost would have to be given to compensate for general postwar raises of 18 1/2 cents an hour.

Ask Freight Hike

Even as the non-operating unions asked for an additional 14-cent-an-hour wage raise, the nation's carriers sought a 25 per cent increase in freight rates, with certain exceptions, to cover higher operating and labor costs. At the same time, the railroads requested continuation of the wartime passenger fare boost of 10 per cent.

Despite increased annual expenses of almost 2 billion dollars and a sharp slump in postwar traffic, present rates are at the prewar level, the carriers pointed out. Of the mounting costs, 1 billion, 355 million dollars represent wartime pay raises, and a half billion dollars increases in prices of materials and supplies.

Exclusive of any wage awards to the three operating brotherhoods, the recent 16-cent-an-hour grant given to 17 other railroad unions will add 619 million dollars to this year's operating costs, the carriers said.

month from the wartime rate of \$76.50 and the prewar payment of \$72. Substantial wage increases also were announced for the higher grades. Besides the regular force, the dominion will maintain a reserve force of six divisions of one month's training each year and a supplementary reserve branch.

FOOD: U. S. Acts

Seeking to channel more meat into major packing centers and relieve the tight supply situation in big cities, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson announced government restoration of wartime slaughter quotas in a "share the livestock" program.

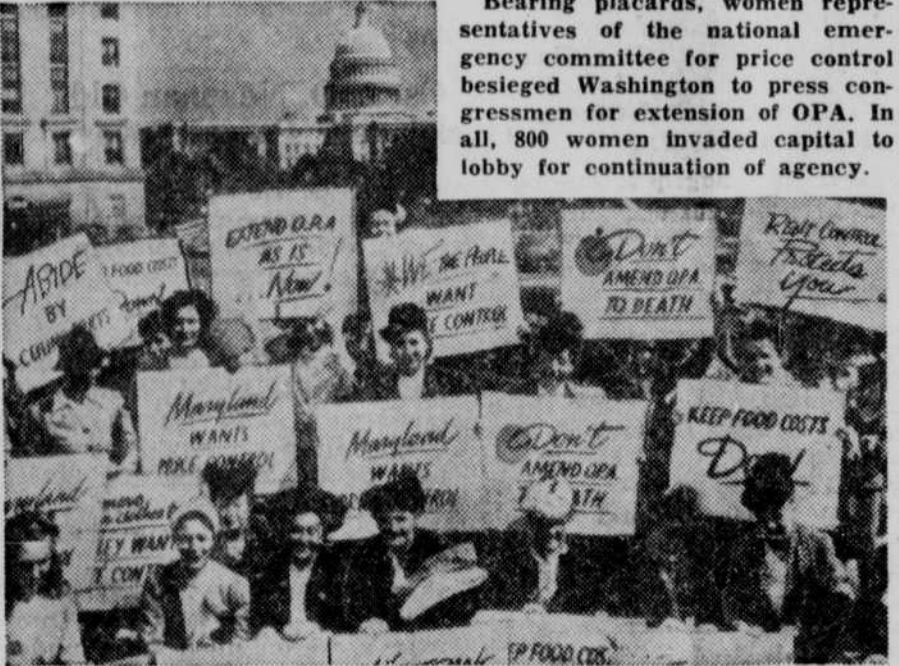
Re-establishment of butchering quotas followed small operators' draining of meat animals from stock yards at prices major packers could not meet without violating OPA ceilings. Purchase of cattle for shipment on high bidding pointed up the menace of the black market, with private trade sources asserting the majority of meat being sold was at illegal prices and OPA officials contesting the charge.

The heavy drain of small operators on regular market sources was indicated by the rise in licensed slaughterers from 1,400 in 1939 to 26,000 in 1946. Normally dominant in the big Chicago stockyards, Swift, Armour and Wilson were able to

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Bearing placards, women representatives of the national emergency committee for price control besieged Washington to press Congressmen for extension of OPA. In all, 800 women invaded capital to lobby for continuation of agency.



BRITAIN: Lure for Army

Matching U. S. efforts to maintain a strong military force through voluntary recruitment, Britain offered substantial bonuses to enlistees while Canada announced an increased scale of pay for regular army personnel.

As the Labor government still remained silent on postwar rearmament plans, Prime Minister Attlee declared 187,000 volunteers were needed and a \$100 bonus will be paid immediately to enlistees, with another \$100 for each of three or four years of service. In addition, each recruit will be given \$52 or a suit of clothes upon completion of his duty.

With Canada planning an active postwar army of 25,000 men, basic pay and subsistence allowance for privates was increased to \$95 a

meet only a fraction of their needs, with Swift purchases for one week totaling 270 head compared with 4,103 for the same period last year.

While the restoration of slaughter quotas will not increase the total supply of meat, it is designed to promote more equitable distribution.

TOBACCO TAX:

State cigarette and tobacco tax revenue for 1945 totaled \$164,200,000, an increase of 8.3 per cent over 1944, with the spurt in sales following the end of the war and the imposition of higher tax rates in some states listed as the reasons for the increase in revenue.

A rise of 11.9 per cent in federal tobacco tax collections for the year was also reported. The federal revenue from this source in 1945 totaled \$937,200,000.

SAY ITS STAGGERING

Shippers Fight Rail Rate Hike

WASHINGTON.—The National Industrial Traffic League has sent a memorandum to all shippers who are members of the organization, calling on them to assemble in Chicago on May 7 to consider the course the group should take in fighting the proposal of the railroads to raise freight rates 25 per cent.

A spokesman for the N. I. T. L. termed the proposed 25 per cent freight rate increase sought by the nation's railroads a "staggering" blow to shippers throughout the country, as plans were being rushed to seek disapproval by the Interstate Commerce commission of the railroad request to install the increases by May 15.

"Seeking a rate increase of this nature is certainly a very broad issue and one unusual in transportation history," it was explained. "The shippers will, of course, favor a prompt and early hearing but will oppose placing the rates in effect

before that time," the spokesman said.

It pointed out that few organizations had had time to view the railroad petition, but that the executive council of the league at its recent Chicago meeting considered the prospect of a railroad request for an immediate rise. The railroads had provided shippers with a brief declaration of their intentions at that time.

At the same time, it was learned that leading domestic steamship company operators met in New York to consider the railroad request and that a possibility exists that water carriers might launch an immediate campaign to raise domestic water rates somewhere in the vicinity of 25 per cent.

"There is a real need for a revenue increase by railroads," officials of a leading ship line organization declared. "But there is equally a need among steamship companies for such a freight rate rise."

PRODUCTION: Higher and Higher

Checking back on production figures, the office of war mobilization and reconversion reported that the nation's output for the first quarter of 1946 was even higher than at first estimated despite a lag in the hard goods and textile industries.

Whereas the OWMR computed production at an annual rate of 150 billion dollars, it hiked its figure to 154 billion dollars and added that the estimate might be even higher when all reports are in. Even at 150 billion dollars, the estimated rate tops all previous peacetime marks.

In reviewing the bright production picture, the OWMR declared: ● Farm production should be 13 to 15 per cent above 1941 with good weather.

● The tire, washing machine, power, gas, oil, steel, aluminum and magnesium industries are operating far above prewar levels.

● Rate of production of radios, vacuum cleaners, electric irons and bicycles is rapidly approaching the peacetime figure.



FISHIN' SEASON . . . Stuart Robinson of Taunton, Mass., like all good fishermen, is proud of his catch of brook trout on the first day of the fishing season. Got out your gear yet?

Washington Digest

Nations Must Submerge Sovereignty for Peace

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

HUNTER COLLEGE, THE BRONX, N. Y. — These notes are being jotted down in the basement of a room that once sounded to the dull staccato-thud of rubber-soled gym shoes as the girls came tripping downstairs from the floor above to scamper into the showers, pull on their bobby socks and other strange accoutrements which distinguish the modern female collegiate.

Is the United Nations really going to get anywhere?

First, let me admit that as I write we are walking a tight-rope stretched between two crises, either of which might wreck us or might be forgotten by the time these lines reach the printed page.

And, of course, the rock upon which the United Nations may founder is the veto. Most people don't understand the veto. Briefly, it is the right of any of the Big Powers, the permanent members of the executive council, to say "no" to the discussion of any matter which said power doesn't want raised.

Power Politics Still in Force

In other words "power politics" is still in force and the only advance we have made is that compromise, which is the basis of all democratic action—is the only possible solution of controversial questions. The undemocratic alternative is the use of power, which in this case may be exercised without the will of the majority. The right of the veto is, as was brought out in a recent University of Chicago round-table discussion, really the insistence on the expression of national sovereignty; the sovereign right of a nation, if it gets mad enough, to promulgate the organized savagery of war.

We can, it is true, never hope for any permanent peace until we are willing to yield that sovereignty to a higher authority which expresses the will of the majority of all peoples.

The United Nations at present has not been granted that authority.

But there is hope which I have watched grow as international proceedings move forward under the impetus of a will to peace and the implementation of ever-growing publicity which creates the understanding to bolster that will—it is this: as the United Nations continues to discuss those matters which are not affected by the veto, as it deals with social and economic

problems, as it plans to do, such a strong public sentiment can be built up behind it that nationalistic world-minorities cannot stand up against it.

There is that hope. There is another. Atomic energy.

As Chairman Corbett of the department of political science of Yale university put it:

"When it comes to that . . . (control of atomic energy) . . . I think that the discrepancy between the legal situation in the UN (he refers to the power of the veto and the nationalistic insistence on sovereignty) and the actual needs of international collaboration are going to become so glaring that we are going to have to make a direct attack upon this problem of the veto."

The key word to that remark is "glaring." The "needs of international collaboration" must glare in the light of pitiless publicity. The light of understanding must be shed upon the truths of what another war will mean and it must be more than light. Heat must be incandescence. World sentiment must rise to the degree at which it creates the energy necessary to bring action.

Peace must become dynamic.



Camera snaps Baukhage at Hunter college with Iranian flag in background.

Start This Housing Project Immediately



BLUE birds like a house in the sun. The nest space must be deep and they are particular about the size of the entrance. Robins want a roof but no front on their house, and they prefer shade. Wrens will like a tiny house under the eaves of your own dwelling.

WANTED TO BUY WE HAVE BUYERS FOR GOOD FARMS in Eastern Nebraska and western Iowa. We have sold farms in this territory consistently for over 25 years. All negotiations ethically handled. Write us description and price. JOHN P. CLAASSEN COMPANY, 316 Electric Bldg. Omaha, Nebr.

FARMS—RANCHES FOR SALE FARMS, RANCHES, and personal property turned quickly into cash. Successful selling service since 1912. Estates, and the larger holdings our specialty. If you have a farm or ranch you wish to sell in 1946, get in touch with us NOW—for the best results. NEBRASKA REALTY AUCTION CO., Central City, Neb. M. A. Larson, Sales Manager. Phone 65.

English Colleges Hold Bumping Boat Races

Differing from all other boat races are those held in England for a week each June by the crews of the 17 colleges at Cambridge and the 22 at Oxford, says Collier's. Instead of all shells racing abreast toward a goal, they are grouped in three divisions which race by themselves with their boats stretched out in a single line 150 feet apart, the position in line being determined by previous races.

The object of the contest, therefore, is to overcome and bump the boat ahead which entitles the bumping crew to move up one place until it eventually reaches the head of its division and is promoted into the next.

WANTED: WILD geese, ducks, peafowl, pheasants, quails, barn pigeons. Jewel Game Farm, Danville, Illinois.—Adv.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

FARM MACHINERY & EQUIP. J. L. CASE Pickup Baler Owners! A new labor saving appliance called a "Carriage Retriever." Helps increase output of bales. For details write N. E. ROTH, Plymouth, Neb., P. O. Box 57.

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If you lack BLOOD-IRON! You girls and women who suffer so from simple anemia that you're pale, weak, "dragged out"—this may be due to lack of blood-iron. So try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the best home ways to build up red blood to get more strength—in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy!

WNU-U 18-46

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the works of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood. You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feeling constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination. Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS