



# WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON  
(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

**NEW YORK.**—There was a skinny boy over on Coney Island who in one day spent \$100 popping off ducks and clay pipes on the shooting gallery conveyor belts. He didn't go to college and if he had he probably would have been voted the least likely to succeed.

**\$100 Wad Shot In Gallery Helps Net Garand Rifle**

But, with young people, you can't be too sure what is monkey business or what isn't. This boy, as above, really had his mind on his work when he was banging away in the shooting gallery. He got himself a work bench and brought through the Garand rifle, which has increased our army small-arm firing power by two-fold, and which has brought to the 53-year-old John C. Garand special commendation from General MacArthur.

Mr. Garand is still a gunsmith at the Springfield armory, earning around \$5,000 a year. He has had big commercial offers for his gun, but has refused them and has waited patiently for the army to make up its mind, during the years of controversy and many rigorous tests.

He is an erect, lean featured, mop-haired man, with alert, bespectacled blue eyes which focus sharply at about the distance of a gun-sight. He seems rather absent-minded about the medals he has won and the money he might have made and is puzzled that anyone should suggest that he ever had any thought other than handing his gun to the government. It was in 1923 that he offered the first rough model of his gun. The bureau of standards backed him, grooved him into the Springfield armory, and it was in 1939 that the war department provided funds for the manufacture of the rifle.

He was born in Montreal, was a sweeper in a textile mill in a small Connecticut town at the age of 12 and was working part time in a machine shop when he found his laboratory in the Coney Island shooting galleries.

**ONE** defect of a non-authoritarian society is that people usually don't consult authorities before making up their minds. We have heard many expressions of alarm based on something "right out of the feed-box," about the supposed general physical unfitness of our new army. It's just a cream-puff army if you listen to these croakers.

**None** of them took the trouble to telephone the man who knows—Dr. C. E. A. Winslow of Yale university. He has studied the physical fitness of our recruits, after a lifetime as a specialist in such matters. He says: "Our draft army is probably the most physically and mentally competent large body of young men ever gathered together under any flag." Dr. Winslow's succinct finding is reported in the "Fitness-for-Free-Com" issue of the Survey-Graphic magazine.

Since 1915, Dr. Winslow has been lauder professor of public health at the New York Museum of Natural History, as director of the division of public health education in the New York state department of public health and has been associated with the Rockefeller foundation in public health research and education. He has written a wide shelf of books on subjects in his field, conducted innumerable surveys, contributed to countless forums and conferences.

Dr. Winslow was the founder of the American Hygiene movement. A 64-year-old Bostonian, he schooled for his life-long battle against physical unfitness at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Yale and New York university.

He has furthered wider participation among college students in health-building sports and he has been a pioneer in both "positive health" and preventive medicine. This department has noted a swelling tide of misinformation about the British stalling, the Russians getting ready for a fast double-cross, our war production a mess and our army a push-over. It is possible that somebody who doesn't like us is channeling this into dinner-table talk. It might be a good idea if every American newspaper would run a standing "get it straight" box, giving the names and addresses of trusted authorities in each field of war effort, and urging talkative citizens to hook up with headquarters or else keep still.

# Household News

by Lynn Chambers



A Birthday Cake With Candles—Goody!  
(See Recipes Below)

## Happy Returns

Birthdays the children have are the ones which they usually cherish most even though they may have bigger cakes and more candles in later years. So with this in mind, I'm including a few suggestions.

Cake 'n' ice cream are tops, and a bit of candy to sweeten the tooth dictate the party. The cake can be simple, decorated with a ten-cent pastry tube. If you don't want to take the time to spell out the letters, you can buy these for a nominal sum, and have a professional looking cake right out of your own kitchen.

Have the children send out their own invitations, even make them up if they like—this will be grand fun for them. Twirling crepe paper for decorations and getting the chairs in place will please them no end, for these, though small, will give them a wonderful sense of "doing something."

For the cake I've chosen an inexpensive but fascinatingly red

### Devil's Food Cake.

(Makes 2 8-inch layers)

- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1 egg, beaten
- 4 tablespoons cocoa
- 1 teaspoon red food coloring
- 2 tablespoons strong, hot coffee
- 2 cups sifted cake flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon soda
- 1 cup buttermilk
- 1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream shortening and sugar until light. Blend in egg which has been beaten until foamy. Mix cocoa, coloring and hot coffee into a smooth paste, stir into mixture. Sift flour, measure, then sift again with soda and salt. Add to mixture alternately with buttermilk, folding and beating after each addition. Add vanilla. Turn into two greased, waxed paper lined tins and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven for 25 to 30 minutes. Ice with the following:

### Magic Party Frosting.

- 2 1/2 cups sifted powdered sugar
- 1/2 cup sweetened, condensed milk
- 2 1/2 teaspoons vanilla
- Dash of salt

Stir powdered sugar gradually into the sweetened, condensed milk.

Add vanilla and salt. Beat until smooth and creamy. Spread on cold cakes. A clown's face to glamorize the cake, as shown in the picture, can be made with melted chocolate using a water-color paint brush.

Candy, not too rich, but honeyed and fruity, spell glamour for the children's party. Try substituting fruit and honey in candy to make it nutritious, but still good!

### Fruit Candy.

- 1/2 cup dried prunes
- 1/2 cup dried apricots
- 1/2 cup dried figs
- 1/2 cup dates
- 1/2 cup raisins
- 1/2 cup honey

Let dried prunes and apricots stand in boiling water 5 minutes. Run all fruit through a food chopper, fine knife. Add honey. Butter hands and shape candy into balls. Roll in chopped nuts, coconut or coat with confectioners' chocolate.

### Honeyed Orange Peel.

Remove peel in quarters from 6 oranges. Cover with water and boil

### This Week's Menu:

- Tomato Juice
- \*Perch Fillets with Lemon Slice
- \*Cabbage Creole
- Julienne Green Beans
- Frozen Fruit Salad
- Nut Bread
- Butter
- Apricot Upside Down Cake
- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk
- \*Recipe Given.

# NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by  
CARTER FIELD

## Chain of Islands From Alaska to Carry War to Tokyo . . . Don't Fool Ourselves About Japan

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

In view of President Roosevelt's promise to carry the war to Japan, there is plenty of speculation in Washington as to just how this could be done.

It is believed that this country can produce, in three months, as many bombing and fighting planes as Japan possesses. The geographical fact is that the chain of islands stretching out from Alaska and curving over the North Pacific affords a possible island by island advance somewhat comparable to that the Japs have been making in the East Indies.

It is contended that our bombers could be steadily advancing, supported by surface craft which would include carriers, and hence fighting planes. Eventually we would be within striking distance of Japan proper.

It is not regarded as of the utmost importance whether attacks on Japan proper could then be made. The point is that long before such a stage was achieved the Japs would have been forced to withdraw much of their air power from the present area of war in the Southwest Pacific in order to resist this threat in the Northwest Pacific.

Provided it achieved any success at all, it might easily be in time to save Australia and New Zealand.

### Help on Way

Numerous objections are obvious. One is that if we can supply enough fighting and bombing planes for such an effort, backed by more old-fashioned sea power, why not aid directly in the fighting already in progress?

The answer to this was tersely put by the President himself. The line of supply to the East Indies is flanked by the Caroline and Marshall Islands, whence the Japs could attack with land based planes. The line of supply to this bridge of islands is not so threatened. For a long distance—precisely the distance which would be covered by the proposed highway to Alaska—it is in protected waters, the inside channel from Puget Sound well up into the Panhandle of Alaska.

For all this distance the Japs might attack by submarines, and possibly long-range bombers. But they could not send fighters save by carrier, and would be subject to attack by our land-based planes all along the line.

This would be the first time in the war, it is pointed out, that the United Nations would be picking the theater of war—fighting where we wanted to fight instead of where our enemies wanted to fight.

Assuming that the production figures are right—and there is no reason to question them—this sort of attack would not interfere with a continuance of supplies for the British and Dutch in the other war theaters. In fact it would impose little burden on our shipping facilities, as barges could be used very handily, perhaps even the concrete barges we are building so feverishly.

It might risk an all-out naval engagement, but that would of necessity cripple the Japs seriously in their Southwest Pacific operations.

### —Buy Defense Bonds—

## Japanese Secrecy Keeps Nations Guessing

When Will Rogers was making his last trip across the Pacific, and wirelessly a hundred-odd words a day for a box feature in many U. S. newspapers, war had broken out between the Japanese and Chinese.

Will reported conversations with the Chinese stokers. They pointed to casualties of the last three days reported. These figures are not those used by Rogers, but they give the idea: First day, 27 Japs killed, 188 Chinese; second day, 59 Japs killed, 486 Chinese; third day, 204 Japs killed, 1,574 Chinese.

"Velly good," Will reported the Chinese stokers as saying. "By and by no more Japanese!"

The story, of course, brought home the numbers of the Chinese breeding faster than they could possibly be killed. That phase of the illustration is not applicable to the present war, but the question of important war supplies, particularly ships, planes, tanks, etc., may be.

The Japanese fooled the world, and the United States particularly, very badly on its military equipment at the outbreak of the war. We had been wondering for several years about their big battleships. We knew they had built some new ones, but we did not know how many, much less their size, armor, guns, speed, etc. Japan was the only country in the world about which Jane's Fighting Ships frankly acknowledged its ignorance.

It was known they had something in the way of fighting ships about which we did not know details.

But we had no idea whatever of the amount of her air power. We were lulled into security by the apparent stalemate of her war against China.

# FARM TOPICS

## GRAIN SOYBEANS DEplete THE SOIL

But if Plowed Under They Increase Soil Nitrogen.

By PROF. GEORGE D. SCARSETH  
(Soil Chemist, Agricultural Experiment Station, Purdue University.)

Many farmers do not realize that soybeans harvested for grain are a soil-exhausting rather than a soil-building crop. If soybeans are plowed under or cut for hay, and the manure therefrom is returned to the soil, they do increase the soil nitrogen and thus increase the corn or wheat yields that follow in the rotation. But harvested for commercial purposes such as oils, plastics, etc., they represent a drain on the soil.

A crop of 20 bushels of soybeans harvested for commercial purposes removes 15 pounds of phosphate (equivalent to 75 pounds of 20 per cent super-phosphate) and 20 pounds of potash per acre.

Soybeans are certain to play an increasingly important part in the present war effort. At present very little information has been obtained on how to provide a profitable means of directly fertilizing soybeans at the time of seeding, but experiments now in progress at Purdue university involving plowing under phosphate and potash indicate that effective means are being found.

With a favorable price outlook, a greater acreage will be planted to soybeans this year. Farmers will find it advantageous to fertilize the crop, unless their soils have been adequately treated previously in the rotation. Based on experience at the university, the following suggestions may be of value:

If the soil is acid, lime it adequately this winter. This is important for otherwise the fertilizer will be lost. In many cases about three tons per acre will be effective. Then just before plowing the ground for soybeans, broadcast about 300 pounds of 0-20-20 or 500 pounds of 0-12-12 and plow under. Do not use any fertilizer when planting the beans. The benefits from the lime will last at least 10 years, although it has been found profitable to re-lime in about six years.

Indicative of the importance of plowing down fertilizer for soybeans, a test at the Purdue experiment station last year. On an unfertilized plot, the soybean yield was 15.7 bushels of grain or 3.570 pounds of hay an acre. When an equivalent of 1,000 pounds of 4-10-25 had been broadcast and disked into the topsoil immediately before seeding, the yield increased only 1.9 bushels. But when this same amount was broadcast and plowed under the yield per acre was 23.4 bushels of grain or 4,653 pounds of hay. When lime at the rate of three tons per acre was used with the fertilizer and plowed under, the yield was 28.2 bushels of grain or 5,377 pounds of hay per acre.

### Feeding Laying Hens

Successful poultry farmers pay nearly as much attention to the way they feed their pullets and laying hens as they do to the kind of feeds they provide. For one thing, abrupt changing in the diet causes the birds to go "off feed" and results in lower egg production and slower growth as will the use of stale feed. If a change in diet must be made it should be made gradually and extend over a period of a week or ten days.

One practice followed by many of the better poultrymen is to provide only a little more feed each day than the birds can clean up. The left-overs, if clean and dry, can be mixed thoroughly with the fresh feed in the hoppers.

In this way there will be no accumulation of stale feed at the bottom of the hoppers, reducing likelihood of mold.

### Some Mighty Trees

The tree with the largest circumference is the sequoia, 101 feet, 6 inches, in California, and the tree given the widest spread (168 feet) is a liveoak at Hahnville, La. The wide-spreading liveoak on the Liendo plantation in Waller county seems to be unrecorded on the banks of the Potomac. A California redwood with an altitude of 364 feet is given the palm for the greatest height. The world's record for girth is given to a cypress in Mexico.

Probably the largest, oldest, slowest and fastest growing trees now in Texas, is the cypress. Its wood also has had more home and industrial use than any tree.

### Less Spuds, More Eggs

People eat about the same total quantity of food now as they did 30 years ago, but the composition of the dietary has changed. Consumption of wheat and other cereals, potatoes and apples, beef, veal, and tea has declined. But consumption of vegetables (other than potatoes), citrus fruits, sugar, poultry, eggs, milk, manufactured dairy products (especially ice cream), edible fats and oils (other than lard and butter) and cocoa increased.

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Your Weekly Bath

takes care of the OUTSIDE. But what about the INSIDE? After one reaches the age of 40 or 50 digestion and elimination are not as vigorous as in youth. Not enough exercise. Food still tastes good, and it's a constant temptation to eat more than one should. THEN—spells of CONSTIPATION, aggravating gas, coated tongue, listlessness. Try ADLERIK—an effective blend of 5 carminatives and 3 laxatives for DOUBLE action. ADLERIK relieves gas, and gentle bowel action quickly follows. Just take this ad to your druggist.

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●"Buying at Home"—through the advertising columns—gives you wide selection, more time to decide, and satisfaction when you decide.

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