

## Canada Shifts Ship Building to Freighters

Construction for Navy No Longer Requires All Facilities—New Shipyards Rushed.

OTTAWA (UP)—Having built the backbone of one of the world's greatest small-ship navies, Canada has launched on one of the greatest merchant shipbuilding programs ever undertaken.

Munitions and Supply Minister C. D. Howe outlined Canada's program when he spoke at the launching of the 9,300-ton Fort Ville Marie in Montreal.

He said the needs of Canada's navy for protective craft "have been reasonably well satisfied," and shipyards now are able to get to work on the program of merchant shipbuilding.

The figures show what he meant. Exclusive of small craft, more than 120 naval vessels had been either delivered or launched up to Sept. 1. This includes 66 corvettes, 25 minesweepers, and conversion of three armed merchant cruisers and 27 yachts. In addition, of 1,000 small boats ordered, more than 50 per cent have been completed, including crash boats, aircraft tenders, bomb-launching dinghies, salvage and supply boats, seows, utility harbor craft, motor torpedo boats, whalers, service dinghies and collapsible assault boats.

Total expenditure involved in both the naval and merchant shipbuilding programs is \$320,000,000. So far, construction has centered on the \$120,000,000 navy allotment. Now, the \$200,000,000 allotted for the merchant navy is being converted into ships of steel.

When the present program is completed, Canada will have built 150 cargo ships of standard design. Of these, 140 will be big ones of 10,000 tons, and the others will be 5,000 tons—a total of 1,450,000 tons.

Keels of 24 of the larger ships already are down—and in shipyards from Halifax to Victoria steel sides are rising to the roar of riveting guns.

Merchant ships soon will slide out of shipyards at Picton, N. S.; Lauzon, Que.; Sorel, Que.; Quebec City, Montreal; St. John, N. B.; Vancouver, Victoria, and Prince Rupert, B. C. In addition, new shipyards are being rushed to completion to speed up the flow of hulls.

Prior to 1929, Canadian shipyards employed a total of 1,800 men, mostly engaged in repairs. Today, they employ more than 20,000, and this number will be increased by 50 per cent within the next few months.

The ships will be almost 100 per cent Canadian. Only 5 per cent of the material required for them will be imported.

The Fort Ville Marie, first ship to be launched, was constructed in just over four months by the Canadian Vickers, Ltd. As the program really starts to roll, this time may be cut.

### SEEKS RETURN OF JEWEL

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 25 (UP)—Franchot Tone, film star, charged in a complaint today that a former friend, William Seymour, misappropriated a \$14,000 sapphire diamond clip. Seymour, a Beverly Hills jeweler, was accused of theft in a warrant issued after weeks of investigation. Tone charged that he paid \$14,000 for the clip on Seymour's advice that it was worth \$25,000 and left it with him for resale.

Tone said several months ago he saw the jewel in the window of Seymour's shop. When he inquired for it, however, he was told it had been given to Mrs. Sugenit Clair Smith Johnson Flatto, wife of a New York attorney, as security for an \$11,000 loan.

### CHURCHILL USES SNUFF

LONDON, Oct. 24 (UP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill has given W. R. Brinson, doorkeeper of the house of commons, a self-snuff box, and Brinson, in his pride revealed that Churchill is a confirmed snuff snuffer.

It was a big surprise to the British public, which had imagined that the tobacco habit with Churchill was confined to smoking big, black cigars.

### MOVIE STARS WEDDING

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Oct. 25 (UP)—Rosaling Russell, for several years Hollywood's most "bachelor girl," and Frederick Brinson, artists' agent and son of actor Carl Brinson, will be married tonight at the Danish Lutheran church in Salvang, 45 miles north of here.

### RELEASE OIL BLACKOUT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP)—The 100,000 gasoline filling stations along the Atlantic seaboard were free today to abandon the 7 p. m.-7 a. m. "blackout" invoked to conserve fuel supplies for national defense.

Defense Oil Coordinator Harold L. Ickes announced yesterday that all restrictions on consumption imposed because of the "shortage" of supplies in the eastern region would be lifted in view of the return by Britain of forty oil tankers which had been borrowed under the lend-lease program.

"Because it is no longer necessary," he recommended that OPM Priorities Director Donald M. Nelson rescind his order for a 10 per cent cut in delivery to gasoline stations and withdraw his request that station operators observe the curfew.

### MOVE TO OMAHA

Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Royer and five daughters, Plattsmouth, have moved to Omaha.

## Prosperity and Boom Imperil American Home

Episcopal Bishop of Nevada Tells of the Effect of Increasing Prosperity on the Home.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 25 (UP)—Episcopal Bishop Thomas Jenkins of Reno today cited an increasing divorce rate here and concluded that prosperity and the defense boom imperil the American home.

The increasing national income means trouble, he said and pointed to the 288 divorce cases filed here last month, the largest number for a single month in two and a half years.

"I talked with one girl here for divorce," he said, "and she told me, 'yes, I get along with my husband

during the depression, but when prosperity comes, I guess it's just more difficult."

The bishop offered no definite tie-up between defense prosperity and divorce, but added:

"Divorce is increasing with national income and with man's forgetfulness of God. We have had an increase in divorce with the ever increasing drumbeat of war and destruction the world over. Let us preserve the family."

Principal answer, he believes, is making marriage more difficult by iron-clad pre-marital laws including physical examination. He is going to Chicago to deliver a series of mission sermons against divorce and hasty marriages.

"It should be more difficult to get married," he said. "I favor both a medical examination and a three-day waiting period, fixed by law. Let us regard marriage as sacred and safeguard it with the law when human nature fails."

He said the divorce problem was not isolated in Reno.

"We get the discordant elements from eastern states—society people with 'big names,'" he said.

Reno authorities and amusement operators—mostly gambling house proprietors—admitted that the "biggest Little City's" business was best since legalization of gambling in 1931, but they pointed not to the divorce courts. Their fingers were aimed at the marriage license counters whose long lines of smiling customers were brightened by the khakis, blues and whites of service uniforms.

Gambling clubs are enlarging and adding equipment. Two this week announced "open all night" policy. There are two prominent licensed Red Light houses now where but a few weeks ago there was one.

While Reno divorces last month totaled 288, marriages totaled 2,117. The bonanza results largely from the three-day waiting period enforced in surrounding states. Elopers flock here by car, airplane, bus, motorcycle. Some hitchhike.

## Nebraskans Soon to be Discharged

Nearly 750 Men in Army to Receive Discharges Before Christmas—Seek Employment Guards

By HERBERT L. CONLEY  
LINCOLN, Oct. 25 (UP)—Nearly 750 Nebraska draftees will be discharged from the army before Christmas—and Brig. Gen. Guy N. Henninger, state draft director, believes they will have little difficulty finding reemployment.

Henninger said today he was confident most of the men would have little difficulty finding reemployment.

Henninger said today he was confident most of the men would be rehired by their former employers. At the same time, he reminded businessmen of their legal obligation to rehire draftees who were in their employ before the emergency.

"We don't think we will be forced to prosecute many employers," he said. "But if they cannot show sufficient cause for not rehiring draftees, the district attorney will start proceedings against them."

The draft director, obviously optimistic about the reemployment outlook, declared that many of the returning men probably would not care to return to their former jobs, but would seek better positions.

"Some of these men have expanded their earning power while in the army by attending automotive, engineering and other military schools," he said.

Henninger explained that these men would be desirous of obtaining work in the fields for which they have equipped themselves. He indicated state and federal draft officials would attempt to place them in such fields.

The new reemployment system which the draft headquarters set up recently, Henninger predicted, will "make it much easier" for the ex-service men to find positions they desire.

"Under the new plan, many of the men will be able to step into their old jobs, or new ones, immediately after being discharged," he said.

Outlining the plan, Henninger said a draftee could make out an employment application prior to obtaining his official discharge. Camp officials then will mail the application to headquarters in the state from which the man was drafted. The state office will check the man's qualifications and send his application to the reemployment chairman in the draftee's home town or community.

"The reemployment chairman, co-operating with federal employment officials, will seek a place for the man even before he returns home," Henninger said. "When the young man is discharged, he can contact the reemployment chairman who in many instances will have a position picked out for the draftee."

The draft director pointed out that it would not be possible in all cases to obtain immediate reemployment for returning men.

"Some men are not capable of filling very many different positions," he explained. "For these persons, we shall have to try and make a special effort."

Speaking of obtaining ex-service men employment in defense plants, Henninger said all returning men would be given preference. He also said the former army men would be "favored" even if they choose to seek work in defense plants in other parts of the state or nation.

"If a Nebraska ex-serviceman wishes to get a job in a defense plant in California, he will be given preference if he reports to the reemployment chairman in the area in which the plant is located."

Henninger said that all reemployment chairmen were persons prominent in business in their individual communities. He explained it was their duty to intercede with local employers in order to place discharged men in "proper occupations."

The reemployment chairman also will confer with former employers of selectees in an effort to work out problems involved in rehiring the discharged service men.

"It will be the chairman's job to report to us any businessman he believes is not justified in refusing to rehire an ex-service man," Henninger said.

"I believe the reemployment chairman and civic leaders in most communities will be able to exert enough pressure upon employers so that legal action seldom will be required to place a man back in a position he deserves."

Out stock of legal blanks is most complete. Reasonably priced, too!

### NO POWDER PLANT

KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 24 (UP)—President A. H. Holbert of the Chamber of Commerce said today he had received a letter from Rep. Harry B. Coffey, Chadron, in which the congressman advised him that no powder plant was contemplated for Nebraska "at the present time."

The letter came in answer to a joint appeal by Kearney, Hastings and Grand Island asking that a defense gunpowder plant be located in central Nebraska, Holbert said.

## Lend-Lease Bill May Revitalize Latin America

Agreement With Brazil Presages Further Credit Grants—Wide Field for Aid.

By LAWRENCE S. HAAS  
United Press Latin American Editor

The signing of an agreement in Washington between the state department and the Brazilian ambassador for a loan to Brazil under the lend-lease act has accentuated the extent to which the United States taking the Latin American countries under its financial wing.

The amount involved in the agreement was not made public, although it was believed to be between \$90,000,000 and \$110,000,000. In exchange for defense materials to be made available to Brazil under the provisions of the agreement, the United States will receive Brazilian raw materials essential to the defense industry, but the precise products and their quality will be stipulated later.

Lease-lend arrangements have been made with the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Paraguay and Uruguay, and it was indicated that similar agreements with virtually all of the other American republics are being negotiated.

Last year a congressional authorization was voted enabling the Export-Import Bank to lend up to 500,000,000 to Latin American nations. This congressional action set a definite limit upon the amount of cash or credits that the bank is empowered to advance.

Disbursements Not Fixed

The aid under lease-lend provisions is limited only by the global amount of funds made available by congress to the executive branch of the government, and it may be apportioned as the president deems fitting and necessary.

As the Latin American countries, under the most favorable and prosperous conditions, are not geared economically to build and maintain heavy armament, it would appear reasonable to assume that the United States has accepted the obligation of

arming its neighbors. The layout of cash or its equivalent in military or naval material, or supplies to be used for military purposes, apparently is being undertaken by the United States in view of the constant stress laid by American officialdom on the need for concrete continent-wide co-operation in hemispheric defense.

Wide Field for Aid

Defense cooperation as contained in inter-American relations could be subjected to the broadcast interpretation. The United States conceivably may view the maintenance of a high standard of sanitary conditions in Latin America, the construction of roads, the guarantee of financial stability, all as falling within the realm of hemispheric defense essentials, and lease-lend funds thus might be used to stamp out malaria in West Indian islands, to finance public works in Central America and to bolster the national currency in a South American country.

The Argentine congress has adjourned until next May without authorizing acceptance of \$110,000,000 in loans and credits from the Export-Import Bank and the U. S. treasury. The opposition political groups, which hold a majority in the chamber of deputies blocked action on this legislation because of a purely domestic political conflict with the administration.

Argentina Needs Credits

Argentina is in urgent need of the credits. They are necessary, in part, to obtain new armament to help finance farm aid through a surplus crop buying program, to provide the sinews for aid to Argentine industry under a program already authorized by the legislature.

In accordance with Argentine laws, the credits cannot be accepted without legislative sanction and speculation has arisen over whether an effort will be made to obtain the credits under a new arrangement that would not require congressional sanction.

Thus, the possibility has been explored, at least, of an arrangement under lend-lease whereby the operation could be made anew. An operation that would bolster the solvency of the agriculturist, provide work in industry, strengthen exchange and thereby guarantee the national buying power in foreign trade—all contributing to a bulwark against social unrest—could be regarded in the light of defense needs.

EIRE MAY HAVE FLEET

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (UP)—The Irish Free State will soon have a merchant marine of approximately 15 vessels to carry goods to Eire from the United States.

The first ship of the fleet, it was learned today, has already departed and may already be at her destination. Its name and sailing date are regarded as secret by marine officials.

## Bulbs Can Be Flowered In Pots by Amateurs

The amateur gardener who is able to bring bulbs to flower in pots of earth has a far greater selection of material, and finer flowers are grown this way than in fiber or pebbles and water. All the forcing varieties of tulips, narcissi and the minor bulbs which are used by florists to produce pot plants may be forced by the amateur who has a sun parlor and is willing to be patient and careful.

In this operation, as with others, you do not grow flowers, you merely permit them to grow. Flowers are as eager to live as are animals; we have only to place them in an environment which makes it possible for them to thrive. The procedure with bulbs is well standardized.

The first step is to plant them in pots or the shallow pots called "bans." The soil should be what florists call good potting soil and is best purchased from a florist, since very little is needed. Place the bulb so that its point is half an inch below the surface.

Now it is necessary to allow the bulb to make roots; and for this purpose the pot must be placed in a dark and cool place, where it cannot freeze or dry out too much. A cold frame, where it can be covered with leaves, or a pit protected by a curb from surface drainage, where several pots may be stored, covered with leaves, ashes or sand, will do.

When placed in this storage the pot should be thoroughly soaked, and no further watering should be necessary. If stored in an indoor cellar or closet the soil should be prevented from drying out excessively. Root action will follow and when top growth begins the pot may be brought indoors or kept in the storage place and so retarded until wanted.

After being brought indoors the pot must be given all the light possible and kept in a temperature which averages 60 degrees until stems, leaves and flower buds are formed. This means keeping them out of overheated rooms, preferably on a sunporch, where windows may be opened for ventilation and coolness. Night temperatures should be lower than day. After buds are formed a temperature of 70 de-



Daffodils Flowered in the House.

grees will bring out the flowers, and if haste is needed a higher temperature will produce it. Too high temperature will produce spindly growth and may prevent flowering. Air is as important as light. Success in forcing bulbs into flower in soil depends entirely on the points here enumerated and unless one is willing to pay strict attention to details it is better not to undertake it. But it can be seen from the discussion that no skill is required; some knowledge of plants, plus patience and care, are all that are needed, and the reward is rich. To watch the flowers develop will teach many lessons which may be of value in the garden next year.

It takes much longer to produce flowers by this method than with the quick-growing lilies of the valley and paper-white narcissi. From six and eight weeks are needed for the formation of roots and the subsequent growth is slower, but the size of the flowers is much greater and the variety of choice wider.

## War Economy Places Wood in a Vital Role

Modern Research Turns Timber Products to New Uses—Forests Serve Germany.

ITHACA, N. Y. (UP)—Wood and wood products are playing an important part in peace and war economy, according to L. G. Cox of the Cornell forestry department.

The chemist and physicist, Cox says, are developing new uses for wood by breaking down the cellulose and lignin into something simpler, to be made into plastics, women's stockings, gunpowder, and even vanilla extract.

Combatants in the war, the forestry expert adds, are using a host of diversified forest products, many of which are the result of modern research. These include pre-fabricated housing; fuel for airplane engines and trucks; pulp and paper for surgical dressings; synthetic wood fibers, such as in rayon; artificial wool and cotton for clothing, parachutes, and other textiles; wood charcoal for gas masks and steel production; rosin for shrapnel; turpentine for flame throwers, and cellulose acetate for photographic film.

Forests Serve Germany

Germany classes forest products as the second most important natural resource of the country. Attention was turned to the production of sugar and alcohol from wood, and a certain proportion of wood-wool is required in all German uniforms, it is said. To cope with the gasoline shortage, a wood-gas generator has been developed and adapted to cars and trucks. Cox explained that the expanding American army requires large quantities of forest products. Manufacturers estimate that 1,500 feet of lumber are required for each enlisted man based in barracks, and \$25 feet of lumber for each man based in a tent camp.

Wood is particularly well suited for hangar construction in war-time, because of the speed of erection mainly with unskilled labor. Even ships built of steel, Cox said, require large amounts of lumber.

As a special air raid precaution, recent research in impregnating wood with fire-retarding chemicals will protect navy and army projects from incendiary bombs.

The United States is in a better position today to supply its own pulp and paper needs than before the war. Cox cites a high-yield pulp process which permits the use of hardwoods in newspaper paper.

The modern trend, according to Cox, is away from sawlogs and cordwood, toward a more efficient chemical use of wood as cellulose. He believes the farm woodlot, properly managed for rapid growth of saw timber and cellulose, and close use of thinnings, culls, and logging waste, will pay dividends in the uncertain days ahead.

### RECOVER KIDNAPED CHILD

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 25 (UP)—Eight-weeks-old Kenneth A. McLean, Jr., kidnaped from his carriage in front of a main street store yesterday, was found unharmed today after a twenty-hour police hunt.

The baby was discovered in the home of a childless couple, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wolsiewicz, in nearby Lunenburg. Police Chief Thomas J. Godley of Fitchburg, said the couple was being detained for questioning.

The baby was smuggled in bed beside Mrs. Wolsiewicz, who insisted the infant was hers and that she had given birth to it only last night, according to the chief.

Chief Godley said that witnesses had "positively identified" Mrs. Wolsiewicz, 38, as the "woman in black" who took the baby from a parked carriage while its mother was shopping.

### MEN'S BOWLING LEAGUE

Standings			
Public Utilities	9	0	1,000
Comoco	8	1	889
IREX	7	2	778
Sand Pitters	6	3	667
Rob-Soc-Co.	5	4	556
Harris Cleaners	5	4	556
Pioneer	4	5	444
Don's Barber Shop	3	6	333
International Harvesters	3	6	333
Taste Shop	3	6	333
Sluggers	3	6	333
Timm's	2	7	222
Wayne Feeds	1	5	167
Donat's	1	5	167

### SUNOWA CAMP FIRE

We had no business meeting because we wanted to carve little totem poles out of soft wood. After we get them carved we will paint them.

ELIZABETH PERRY.  
Scribe.

## Red Cross - U. S.

### RECORD MEMBERSHIP NEEDED TO KEEP UP HEAVY PROGRAM

AS Uncle Sam's active partner in national defense, the American Red Cross is shouldering its biggest responsibility.

Its Field Directors in Army and Navy posts handled 126,515 human problems during the past defense year—counsel and direct aid to service men and their families back home. More than 5,000 Red Cross nurses were inducted into active Army and Navy duty last year. Red Cross Nurses Reserve is asked to enroll 10,000 nurses in military service by next June.

Red Cross blood plasma project has been speeded to provide the armed forces with 200,000 pints of plasma. Blood donations are processed into plasma, dried, and delivered in hermetically-sealed flasks for emergency use.

Volunteer Red Cross workers have increased to a tremendous total to meet a flood of new demands. For example they produced more than 20,000,000 surgical dressings for the U. S. Army alone last year, in addition to an even larger number for populations entangled in war.

Red Cross Motor Corps and other volunteer units sped up their tempo in tune with the defense effort.

First aid and water safety courses are being provided for Uncle Sam's soldiers and sailors. Red Cross instructors train service men to teach life-saving methods to their comrades.

Red Cross will enroll and train 100,000 volunteer nurse's aides to relieve the acute shortage of nursing service threatening civilian life because of the Army and Navy demand for nurses.

Plus its important new duties, the Red Cross was on the scene of 149 major domestic disasters the past year. Relief supplies valued at \$47,087,952 were given to war-harrassed Europe and Asia.

Heir to responsibility—that's the role of the American Red Cross.

More than ever, it needs every American's support through membership in its annual Roll Call, November 11-30.



STANDS BY FOR EMERGENCY—Mass shelter-and feeding are traditional American Red Cross responsibilities in time of disaster. Its plans are being adapted for use in civilian defense in event of a national emergency. More than 3,700 chapters stand ready for disaster relief.