

# South Will Pay Honor To Confederate Statesman

SARASOTA, Fla. (UP)—A monument of pink Georgia marble, surmounted by a sundial, will be dedicated here Jan. 22 to Judah P. Benjamin, C. S. senator and holder of three successive Confederate cabinet portfolios, near the spot where he fled American shores in 1865.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy will erect the 5-foot marker and Gov. Spessard L. Holland of Florida will officiate at the ceremonies honoring the Jewish statesman.

President Jefferson Davis and members of the Confederate cabinet separated on May 3, 1865, near Washington, Ga., and Benjamin continued southward, traveling down the west coast of Florida in a buggy, disguised as a farmer in search of land on which to settle.

The Confederacy's former attorney-general, secretary of war and later secretary of state found a welcome and temporary refuge at the Gamble mansion near Bradenton, Fla., until arrangements were completed for him to sail from Sarasota to Bimini, in the Bahamas, off Florida's east coast, and then to Cuba and England.

**Narrowly Missed Capture**  
The inscription on the marker reads: "Near this spot, on June 23, 1865, Judah P. Benjamin, secretary of the state of the United Confederacy, set sail for a foreign shore."

It was near that spot, too, in Sarasota's Civic Center Park, that the statesman narrowly escaped capture by pursuing Federal troops just before he boarded his ship.

The Benjamin monument recalls one of the most colorful careers of a colorful period of American history. Benjamin's patents had been en route from London to New Orleans, but were forced by the blockade of the Mississippi to stop at the Virgin Islands, now American soil but then a part of the British West Indies. Benjamin was born at St. Thomas in 1811.

The family moved to Charleston, S. C., when he was 4. After three years at Yale, the 17-year-old youth went to New Orleans with less than \$5 in his pocket and began a fabulous career.

**Earnings Were High**  
By 1842, when he was only 31, he was considered Louisiana's ablest attorney, with an annual income of \$100,000. Two years later he was elected to the Louisiana Assembly and in 1852, shortly after his election to the state senate, he was sent to the senate of the United States, the second Jew so honored.

President Franklin Pierce offered him a seat on the United States Supreme Court, but Benjamin elected to remain in the senate, where he felt that he would be more valuable to his state and the South. He resigned when Louisiana seceded and Davis named him his attorney-general. Five months after hostilities began, he made Benjamin secretary of war.

Shouts of "Judah Iscariot" plagued the war secretary at the time he took full responsibility before a Confederate senate investigating committee for his failure to send ammunition to troops defending Roanoke,

Va. It was not publicly revealed until 1881 that there had been no ammunition to send and that Benjamin accepted dishonor rather than discourage the entire Confederacy with the knowledge of the lack of supplies.

**Backed by Confederacy**  
But Davis knew the truth and made him secretary of state in March, 1862. He served until Lee's surrender.

In England, after the Civil War, Benjamin was admitted to the bar and only fear of offending the United States government prevented his elevation to the British bench. His volume on "Sale" under the English law is still a standard law school text book and the authority in its field.

His retirement from the English bar was honored by the first public dinner ever given by the profession for a barrister. Lord Coleridge told the assemblage that a similar honor had been planned, but not carried out, for Story, one of the 19 greatest judges in the history of English jurisprudence.

"Forty years have elapsed," Lord Coleridge said, "and we pay such honor to one more distinguished than Story."

Benjamin did in Paris on May 6, 1884.

## DRAFT MUST BE STRICT

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 (UP)—Draft boards in midwestern states prepared today for strict reclassification of men deferred from military duty on occupational grounds.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph F. Battley, chief of the war department liaison division, informed Selective Service occupational officers from 11 states that "liberality in interpreting the Selective Service Act is definitely over."

The bombs which dropped at Pearl Harbor December 7 blasted previous draft policies to bits," Battley said. Reclassification will apply to registrants in Class 2A, deferred because of essential employment in non-war industries, and to men in Class 2B, employed in war industries, he said.

States represented at the meeting included Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

## WOMEN'S AUXILIARY MEETS

The Women's Auxiliary of the St. Luke's parish of the Episcopal church, met on Thursday at the home of Mrs. James F. Begley in the Coronado apartments.

The attendance was very fine despite the wintry weather prevailing. Being the first meeting of the new year there was a great deal of business to be discussed and many plans made for the ensuing twelve months of the church year.

The Auxiliary held its annual election of officers and the following were named:

President—Mrs. James F. Begley. Vice-President—Mrs. F. L. Cummins. Secretary—Mrs. Walter Titch. Treasurer—Mrs. Guy Long.

The business meeting was followed by the social hour and the service of such appreciated refreshments by the hostess.

# Notebook Tells Story of Heroic Wake Island

Marines Exacted Great Toll From Jap Fleet and Landing Parties Though Outnumbered

By SANDOR S. KLEIN  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (UP)—Time: 5 a. m. Date: December 11. Place: Wake Island.

Maj. W. Bayler, U. S. marine corps, made another lead pencil notation in his notebook.

It said: "Landing attempt by 12 Jap ships, including light cruisers, destroyers, gunboats, two troop or supply ships. Japan casualties: One light cruiser, two destroyers, one gunboat, two bombers."

"Note: That Japs closed in to 4700 yards before five and three inch guns opened up at point blank range."

Today Bayler's prosaic words were inscribed in the annals of American heroism beside the classic command of Col. William Prescott at Bunker Hill: "Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes."

The new account of the heroes of Wake Island was made public by the U. S. navy with a revelation that seven Japanese warships—not five as previously announced—were sunk before Wake succumbed after 14 days fighting.

It was accompanied by President Roosevelt's official citation of the Wake marines for "courageous conduct... gallantry and heroism... devotion to duty and splendid conduct."

The citation listed Maj. James P. S. Devereux, commander of the 1st defense battalion, U. S. marine corps, and Maj. Paul A. Putnam, commander of Marine Fighting Squadron 211 of Marine Aircraft Group 21.

The new information on the battle of Wake had clear for the first time the manner in which Wake's marines managed to take so heavy a toll of the Japanese attackers.

Their coolness in withholding fire by their small battery of six 5-inch guns and 12 3-inch guns was officially compared by the navy to the feat of the men of Bunker Hill. By standards of modern armament 4700 yards—a fraction more than two and a half miles—is as close or closer than "the whites of their eyes" was to Prescott's musket men.

By holding back their fire the men of Wake literally blew a major portion of the Japanese attack force out of the water.

Two accounts were made public by the navy of Wake's fight. One was Bayler's day-by-day record of the fight by the marine garrison of 13 officers and 3365 men—plus a seven-man medical detachment. The other was a brief report by Putnam.

Bayler, like Putnam, was a marine airforce officer, and both accounts deal chiefly with the action of the tiny marine air squadron. The reports were flown from Wake by a patrol plane. They cover action through Dec. 20—two days before the Wake garrison was overwhelmed.

The reports of the marine officers revealed that in the initial Japanese air attack the bulk of Wake's air force was lost.

The marine planes accounted for a verified total of one Japanese ship, one submarine and five planes, plus another four probably destroyed and others damaged.

The navy released this synopsis of Bayler's day-by-day account:

"Dec. 8—7 a. m.—Received word bombing Oahu. General quarters station.

"Dec. 8—11:58 a. m.—24 Jap bombers on a northern course hit air-drome in close column of division 'Vs' from 3,000 feet. 100 pound fragmentation bombs and simultaneous strafing. Casualties 25 dead, seven wounded. Seven airplanes burned, destroyed.

"Dec. 9—11:45 a. m.—27 Japs. Bombed hospital, Camp No. 2. Killed several patients. Three dead. Got one Jap plane.

"Dec. 10—10:45 a. m.—27 Jap bombers. No casualties.

(own destroyed by bombs). "Dec. 15—11 a. m.—Dawn raid by three four-engined seaplanes. 27 Jap bombers. Shot down two Japs.

"Dec. 16—5:45 p. m.—41 Jap bombers hit camp two and air-drome. Jap four-motor planes raid. One Jap shot down.

"Dec. 17—32 Jap bombers at 1317 hit Camp 1. Pearle Island. Diesel oil supply, mess hall, and pumps of evaporators, Camp 1.

"Dec. 18—11:40 a. m.—One Jap high reconnaissance plane (2 engine) (photo?).

"Dec. 19—10:30 a. m.—Jap bombers hit airport and camp.

"Dec. 20—All quiet—first day of bad weather.

"Total casualties: 28 dead, six wounded as of Dec. 20 from VMF—211.

"Notes: "(1) Jap bombers of Donier type, two engine, twin tail, 160 knots.

"(2) Attack formations always in form of line of division V's in close formation. Excellent air discipline.

"(3) Nine sure Jap bombers shot down; three more possibly. One four engine patrol (flying) boat. One CL (light cruiser). TWC DD (destroyers), one gunboat."

Putnam's report dealt largely with the efforts of the Americans to keep what planes they had left after the first attack.

By Dec. 14 the marines had but two planes, and one of those was in poor condition. Mechanics and ground crews relieved the situation somewhat by making at least one serviceable craft, and perhaps others, out of the wreckage.

## OCTOGENARIAN IRKED BY NAVY

CLEVELAND (UP)—Gustav C. Van Duzen has lost all respect for naval regulations.

Eighty-two years old, white-haired and hollow-cheeked Van Duzen stomped into the navy recruiting office shortly after the war began and said he would like to serve on a submarine.

Chief Petty Officer F. L. Pearson explained that his age was 32 years past the navy's limit.

"Doggone it, you think just because a man gets old he isn't good for anything," said Van Duzen. "If you don't sign me up I'm going over to Canada and join up there."

Van Duzen had a reason for his preference for submarine duty. He explained to the recruiting officer that his experience in building the Cleveland waterworks intake tunnels at the turn of the century would be invaluable.

"I can teach 'em how to keep from getting the 'bends' when they dive," he said. "There's no excuse for a man getting the 'bends' if he knows how to avoid them." Van Duzen refused to reveal his preventive method.

When Van Duzen retired from city employ in 1932 a statement by the city engineer said: "Van Duzen has been one of the most dependable and useful men in my department. He seems to like to work under terrific air pressure—seems to eat it up."

Van Duzen was the hero of rescue work in the disaster here in 1916 when 10 men trapped below the surface of Lake Erie were saved. He was superintendent of the project. Later New York borrowed him to build the principal water main under the East river.

The recruiting officer said he regretted the navy couldn't find a use for his special knowledge of underwater pressure and the "bends"—but regulations were regulations.

# State Firemen Urged to Build Departments

Paid and Volunteer Departments Are Urged to Increase Membership for Service During War

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 8 (UP) State Fire Marshal Raymond L. Crosson today urged cities with paid fire departments to increase personnel "as far as finances permit" and volunteer departments to increase rosters to the full strength permitted by law.

"No fire department in the state is strong enough in manpower and equipment to handle an unusual situation that could occur suddenly and without any warning whatsoever," Crosson said in a report to the Nebraska Advisory Defense Committee.

"All firemen should be thinking into the future," he continued, "to prepare themselves to the best of their ability for the most unusual and serious situations."

Crosson urged departments to organize and train carefully-picked reserves to facilitate fighting a large conflagration. An accurate catalogue of all fire-fighting equipment in the area also is essential, he said.

"Success in combating fire hazards due to sabotage or direct air attack will hinge upon the maintenance of armed men with suitable equipment available in every plant or building and within reasonably short distance of every possible location where an incendiary bomb might start a fire," the marshal warned.

"To this end the maintenance of trained and dependable fire fighting organizations within every industrial plant and every important building is essential."

Other recommendations included: 1. Increase protection of equipment; conduct daily inspections.

2. Survey emergency water supplies.

3. Provide communication for fire calls, and to all members of regular volunteer and auxiliary fire organizations.

4. Survey and inspect every public building, industry and business establishment, noting fire hazards and construction.

## GOOD OLD AMERICANS

As I sit by my fire on this New Year day, watching the snow fly, I was reading my daily paper, here is what I found, S. P. Deletour, 93, rancher deeds \$135,000 to charity. Again I say, God bless the good old American. Let us all give him a hand.

I have lived on a farm all of my life, lost my father when I was a small boy, am now middle age, went through the world war.

But America is full of these good old men just like Mr. Deletour, fine men and we will all give to do our part. Be honest and the world will be with you. I have found this to be true. I am still honest and still smiling. This is my thought for the new year.

## OLD SUBSCRIBER.

## VISITS BROCK LODGE

Raymond C. Cook, of this city, deputy grand custodian of the A. F. & A. M. of Nebraska, was at Brock Thursday afternoon and evening. Mr. Cook conducted the examination of the officers in the afternoon and followed by attending a banquet at 6:30 for the members and visiting Masons.

One of the rather unusual incidents was the fact that Winton Gilbert, being installed as worshipful master, had present at the ceremony his grandfather and father, both past masters of Trestle Board lodge No. 162 of Brock. There were also six other members of the family present as members of the order and to witness the installing.

## TO AID RED CROSS

The young girls of high school age who have organized a unit for aid in the national defense, are to participate Saturday in a downtown drive for the American Red Cross campaign for additional funds to aid in the war work.

The unit was started as a part of the work of the Sunday school class of Mrs. E. H. Wescott, but is now enlarged to take in all girls of this age that desire to do what they can in the national defense.

## MORE ABOUT THE COAST GUARD

Following are the most asked questions about the Coast Guard, and the answers:

Q—How old must I be? A—Between the ages of 18 and 31 inclusive. (If under 21 consent of parents is necessary.)

Q—Must I be single? A—Yes, only unmarried men with no dependents are accepted to the Coast Guard.

Q—What are the height and weight requirements? A—You must be not under 5 feet 6 inches nor over 6 feet 2 inches in height. Weight is based on physical structure.

Q—Must I pass a physical examination? A—Yes, normal physical examination is necessary.

Q—What pay will I receive? A—For the first four months you will receive \$21.00 per month. After that period it will be automatically increased to \$30.00 per month. From this point on your advancement can be as rapid as your diligence and application make it.

Q—Can I learn a trade? A—Yes, the Coast Guard makes available to the personnel of the Service an opportunity for broader general education. These courses of study consist of over 100 different professions and trades, such as Aviation, Radio, Navigation, Refrigeration, Mechanics, Gas and Diesel engines, Mechanical drawing blue prints, bookkeeping, stenography, short hand, pharmacy, carpentry, in fact about any subject or trade desired is furnished. There are also opportunities for men who prove themselves industrious, apt, and eager to learn, to attend many schools for specialists, such as the Capital Radio Engineering Institute, Sperry Gyroscope School, and the Aviation school at Pensacola, Florida. All of these subjects are furnished at no cost. Men who stay with the Service for a career and ardently apply themselves, find excellent opportunities to advance into higher petty officer and warrant officer grades.

Q—What is the term of enlistment? A—The enlistment in the regular Coast Guard is 3 years.

A postal card will bring any further information desired. Address any communications to Coast Guard Recruiting Office, 317, Post Office Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

## ANNOUNCES SALE DATES

Auctioneer W. R. Young is announcing his sales for the months of January and February, which occur practically every day and all dates will be filled within the next few days. The sale list is as follows:

January 10—Plattsmouth Sale Barn.

January 12—Charles Kuba, Rock Pluffs.

January 13—Hugh Warden, Union.

January 14—Syracuse.

January 15—J. E. Kitner, Bellevue.

January 16—William Sander, Wabash.

January 17—Plattsmouth Sale Barn.

January 19—Glen Valley, Plattsmouth, general sale.

January 21—Syracuse.

January 26—J. B. Elliott, Alvo.

January 28—Syracuse.

January 31—Plattsmouth Sale Barn.

February 4—Syracuse.

February 5—August Oehlerking, Elmwood.

February 7—Plattsmouth Sale Barn.

February 10—Charlie Bornemeier, Plattsmouth.

February 11—Syracuse.

February 12—G. F. Lutz, Pappilion.

February 14—Plattsmouth Sale Barn.

February 16—Gus Tegemyer, Paul, Nebraska.

February 17—Martin Rietesh, Elmwood.

February 18—Syracuse.

February 21—Plattsmouth Sale Barn.

## NETAB CAMPFIRE GIRLS

The Netab Campfire Girls met at the library at 4:00 o'clock yesterday and selected the following officers: President, Donna Lou Richards. Vice-president, Mary Jo Rehal. Secretary, Elva Jean Smock. Treasurer, Joan Bull. Telephone girl, Margaret Farney. The group played games and sang songs. A letter was received from the hospital telling how they enjoyed scrap books the girls sent them.

—Donna Lee Rhoden.

## OMAHA PARTIES MARRIED

Friday evening at the home of Judge and Mrs. A. H. Duxbury, Frank T. Hruska and Ellen Mary Lane, both of Omaha, were married. The marriage lines were read by Judge Duxbury and the ceremony witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. Donald Pugh. Mr. and Mrs. Pugh were married here six years ago by Judge Duxbury and since then have accompanied other friends here for weddings.

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# Women Labor Tirelessly In Civil Defense

Myriad Jobs Keep Volunteers Going From Dawn-to-Dusk in New War-Time Activity

By CORRIÑNE HARDESTY  
NEW YORK (UP)—A day in the life of a woman volunteer defense worker is more crowded than a debutante's social schedule and more hectic than a housewife's blue Monday.

Volunteer defense work, covering anything Americans may do on the home front in total war, went into high gear with the attack on Pearl Harbor. Most active organizations so far are the American Red Cross, American Women's Voluntary Services, and the Office of Civilian Defense.

At the office of the motor division of the AWVS, smartly uniformed Bernice Reedy was on duty at 7 a. m. to answer telephone calls for emergency motor service.

In spite of the confusion of 50 or 60 women "who want to do something" milling about, Miss Reedy dispatched a car to take a small child to a throat clinic.

## No Lunch Hour Here

She directed three fur-coated, shrill-voiced women to the registration desk and at the same time arranged transportation for a troupe of entertainers to Camp Upton.

While she ate her lunch off a tray she arranged to have surplus food for a day market picked up and delivered to a social service agency.

The motor corps is only one division of the AWVS, which is organized in 28 states and has 150,000 workers. In the last two weeks more than 1,000 eager women have registered at its local office.

Motor corps volunteers must have a driver's license. They take courses in first aid, convoy driving, map reading and mechanics and must give 50 hours service before they can wear the corps uniform—a tidy, two-piece outfit in gray blue gabardine with lots of brass buttons.

Air raid and fire warden, many of whom registered with precinct police and fire chiefs months ago as a lark, found themselves in class rooms, manual and notebook in hand.

To a timid woman in a class of 35 prospective wardens, who asked "What can you expect in a black-out?" Miss May Breen, instructor, answered crisply "a lot of darkness."

## 10,000 Jobs Listed

She proceeded to outline wardens' duties; helping steer persons to safe places; assisting victims; reporting fires, and organizing neighborhood groups.

Most members of the warden classes proceeded immediately to first air classes. These are organized by the Red Cross with some duty to fit every woman's talent.

At the Office of Civilian Defense a group of 40 interviewers who volunteered to help volunteers, struggled at cataloging qualifications of 600 workers a day. The OCD acts as a clearing house. The idea is to get volunteer workers into one of the 10,000 jobs listed with the OCD.

"I got up at six this morning to get to a class in airplane spotting, before I came here," a weary interviewer said as she catalogued her last applicant.

"I guess I'll end the day by going over to the Red Cross blood bank and give 'em a pint—if I have any red corpuscles left!"

## EMPLOYEES OF BANKERS LIFE GIVEN CASH GIFT

With their regular December salary checks which were distributed on Dec. 31, the home office and branch office employe group of Banker Life Insurance company of Nebraska received the payment of a cash gift from the company. These gifts ranged in amounts of from \$10 to \$100, depending upon the tenure of service of the employe and the amount of his annual salary income.

Accompanying each check was a letter from H. S. Wilson, president of the company, in which he dealt with the increasing problem of each individual in the assuming of tax payments and also the very natural urge of everyone to contribute to the nation's defense program thru the purchase of defense bonds and stamps. These gifts were distributed among 160 employes. Upon receipt of their gifts the employes addressed a letter, individually signed, to Mr. Wilson expressing appreciation for the gifts.

Joseph Knoflick of Plattsmouth, is the agent in this area.

**A MAN'S CASTLE**

SOME LIVE IN APARTMENT HOUSES AND OTHERS ARE STILL WITHOUT LIGHT OR RUNNING WATER. TOMORROW, SAYS NOTED ARCHITECT WALTER DORWIN TEAGUE, MODERN HOUSES WILL BE SOLD FOR LESS THAN \$2,000. THIS WILL BE MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH USE OF AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSEMBLY LINE TECHNIQUE. PLUMBING UNITS LIKE THE ONE SHOWN BELOW, FOR EXAMPLE, WILL BE ASSEMBLED AT THE FACTORY WITH MORE BRASS AND COPPER TO PREVENT RUST.

SUCH LOW COST MODERN HOUSING WILL BRING BETTER LIVING WITHIN THE REACH OF MANY.

WALTER DORWIN TEAGUE