

Russian Armies Sweeps Nazi Forces Back on 1000 Mile Line From Moscow To Caucasus

Moscow, Jan. 2.—(UP)—The Red army made new gains on seven separate fronts during the night after one of its most glorious days of the war.

From the central front west of Moscow, where they captured the fortress city of Velikie Luki, killed every German in it except straggling prisoners and the wounded, to the Caucasus mountains 1,100 miles to the south, the Russians were on what had become their greatest offensive of the war.

Yesterday they captured Elista, capital of the Kalmyk Republic 170 miles south of Stalingrad, the biggest German base on the south Stalingrad front, and 200 miles to the south in the Nachik area of the Caucasus along the Terek river, they took Chikola and three other key towns.

During the night the Russians on the central front continued their drive in Velikie Luki sector, repelled some weak counterattacks and, the noon communique reported, started to assemble the enormous amount of

war spoils of all sorts they captured with that city, anchor of the German position in the Latvian frontier area and junction of two railroads whose loss endangered the entire German front.

South and southwest of Stalingrad they captured several towns, villages and district agricultural centers, the noon communique reported. They completely broke German resistance in some sectors. The enemy Garrisons fled, leaving great stores of war equipment and supplies. Three hundred Germans were killed in one village and 135 captured, 400 were killed and 100 captured in another. The Russians in one village took eight field guns, 17 machine guns and 28 trucks in addition to other supplies, the noon communique said.

In the Caucasus the Russians drove ahead, storming new towns and villages in the Nachik region. They were taking prisoners and seizing spoils everywhere, and pursuing enemy troops relentlessly. In one sector yesterday, the midnight communique reported, the Russians crossed the Terek river, killed 600 Axis troops and destroyed four field guns and four trench mortars, while in another sector their artillery sliced six heavy machine guns whose crews resisted and destroyed 12 trucks.

In Stalingrad City, where many of the Germans were reported living in cellars, sewers and water mains, subsisting on three ounces of bread and a hunk of horse meat a day, Russian troops in an untiring night of attack, stormed several fortified houses and destroyed 31 separate pill boxes and gun emplacements. They found the bodies of 100 German dead in the captured positions, the noon communique reported.

Speeding their offensive on the northwest Stalingrad front, the Russians during the night captured "dozens" of enemy dugouts and trenches against fierce resistance, the noon communique said, and threw back counterattacks, killing about 300 Germans, destroying seven tanks and capturing four tanks, 21 machine guns and other spoils. Yesterday the Russians killed hundreds of Germans northwest of Stalingrad and captured three mortars, 11 anti-tank rifles, a headquarters radio station and other material.

On the middle Don front Russian shock troops broke through an enemy line of resistance, storming Axis trenches with the bayonet and disabling seven tanks.

The Germans broke and ran, the noon communique reported, abandoning three big self propelled guns, eight trench mortars and much ammunition.

Russian motorized infantry, occupying an inhabited enter, took 230 Germans prisoner.

A special communique which told of the biggest Russian day of the war said:

"On the central front as the result of a decisive attack our troops captured the town and railroad junction of Velikie Luki. In view of the refusal of the German Garrison to down arms, it was exterminated."

"South of Stalingrad our troops recaptured the town of Elista."

"Southwest of Stalingrad our troops captured the District center of Tormoshin."

"In the northern Caucasus our troops captured the district center of Chikola. Prisoners and material were taken."

A special new year communique reported that in six weeks the Russians had freed 1,589 populated places.

Local Man Has Story Of Hobbies In Magazine

Plattsmouth's renowned hobbyist, Emil J. Weyrich, was the subject for an article appearing in the December issue of the magazine, Modern Photography. Paul Vandervort II, former Plattsmouth man who now lives on the west coast and spends much time writing up the doings of celebrities, is the author of the article.

Appropriately titled "Number 1 hobby man", the article is accompanied by several pictures, the main one showing Mr. Weyrich surrounded by many unusual rocks, the collection of which is a part of his latest hobby.

Attention was called to the hobby for which Mr. Weyrich has become famous to local citizens—that of expert photography. "Anchored", picture of an old ship which brought honorable mention to Weyrich in a national contest, was reproduced as one of the illustrations. Another of the druggist's famed photographs, "Old Trinity Church", graced the magazine page. This latter photo shows a steep view of the famous church in New York where Washington attended and where famous personages are laid to rest, among whom was Paul Revere.

Still another picture carried with the article and one which will probably be remembered for its unusualness and difficulty in obtaining is "The Old Flirt". The "Flirt" in this instance is a winking owl, perched on a limb. Photographer Weyrich explained it was made when he sheltered an orphan owl, "I secured a limb," said the photographer, "and snapped the picture when the wise one winked his eye and clutched the branch for support." He added that the flash bulb gave the picture a dark background. "This made the picture appear to have been taken in the woods at night," he said.

As the magazine article infers, Mr. Weyrich does not stop with one hobby. It explains that he is a man of many and varied interests. Mention is made of his mechanical achievements, his woodworking and metalcraft activities, his interest and study in astrology, and his gathering and classifying of rock formations.

Observers are sure to marvel, as did this reporter this morning, at the collection of rocks of all shapes and colors—colors which catch the eye and fascinate one—colors which refuse to be adequately described by words.

Weyrich said that he had approximately 150 different kinds of rocks. Preparing these rocks for final exhibition in his collection includes sawing across the rock for a flat surface. This part of the preparation is done with a diamond saw, the only kind of saw hard enough to do the job. Once a surface has been obtained, Weyrich explains that it is smoothed and polished until the color scheme and markings of the rock are very clear.

These surfaces are beautiful as they are, but when the druggist turns ultra-violet rays on their surfaces an amazing transposition takes place. Hidden colors, which the sharpest eye cannot see under ordinary conditions, flash and gleam from the rocks.

"My pleasure comes from cutting the rocks and preparing them for the collection," explained Weyrich. He said the diamond saw was his latest acquisition and that from its use he derived much pleasure in his spare time. The Plattsmouth hobbyist is a member of the Nebraska mineralogy and Gem Club.

Defense Workers Aid

Cheyenne Air Raid wardens acted as guards when a downtown store building collapsed killing one woman and injuring 12 other persons. The wardens did rescue work and helped handle traffic. Nurses' aides assisted in emergency hospital work and Red Cross canteen women served coffee to demolition and rescue workers.

Gas Might Bring Sudden End To Present Warfare

None of the Belligerents Have Used This Means of Warfare But All are Ready

By Ruel S. Moore, U. P. Staff Correspondent—Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, Jan. 2(UP)—Resort to the use of gas warfare by all belligerents might bring a sudden end to the war, General William N. Porter, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, told newspaper men visiting Edgewood Arsenal. "We still think something may happen that will end the war in a quick way," Porter said.

Germany has not yet employed gas, in Porter's opinion, because it has never been to Germany's advantage to do so. But if and when she does he is confident of America's ability to counter it.

"The United States never signed the international agreement banning the use of gas," Porter said. "Japan never signed it. Hitler is not bound by it against non-signatories, although Germany signed it. Thus the United States, Japan and Germany could engage in gas warfare without violating any international agreement." Japan, he recalled, has used gas against the Chinese—the only belligerent to have done so in the current struggle. Officials said the gas was America's own development—Lewisite. The Japanese decried after President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill warned that continued use would result in retaliation, he said.

"If we get a good hard smack from an enemy employing gas we may change our minds about using it and gain tremendous advantages."

Blue Devils Winners

Plattsmouth high school started the New Year right with a win from the Glenwood Rams on their court last evening, Plattsmouth annexing by the score of 27-26.

The tall Iowans had a slight edge on the dope over the Blue Devils, but the blue panted Nebraskans fought to the last few seconds with the margin of victory being supplied by Hobbs.

The scoring started right after the tip-off, when Vroman connected for a basket and was off for a ten point scoring for the Blue Devils.

With five minutes left in the game Glenwood was leading by the score of 26 to 20, but Hobbs and Johnson spurred the locals.

With one minute left Rice fed the ball to Maynard Hobbs under the basket, and his shot was good to give the margin of victory to his team of 27 to 26. In the seconds that remained the Plattsmouth team froze the ball as the clock ticked off the precious seconds.

Vroman led the Plattsmouth victory with ten points, Rice, six points, Johnson, five, Van Pelt and Hayes, a pair of renny forwards looked the best for Glenwood.

To Reside at Tekamah

Charles Henry Ray of Tekamah, Nebraska, and Miss Virginia June Denton of Oakland, Nebraska were united in marriage at the Methodist Parsonage by Rev. T. Porter Bennett, on Wednesday, December 30, 1942. The beautiful ring ceremony was used. Orin J. Lydick of Tekamah, and Mrs. T. Porter Bennett were the witnesses. The young people will reside at Tekamah. Mr. Ray expects soon to be called into the service.

Honor Service Men

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Max Fowman was the scene of a gathering of relatives and friends New Year's day to enjoy a dinner party and honoring two service men, Sergeant Dale Bowman and Corporal Leonard Kelly, of Fort Knox, Kentucky, and William Steinkamp, of Omaha, who leaves Tuesday for service.

Those who enjoyed the excellent dinner were: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Steinkamp and daughter, Charlotte Mr. and Mrs. Dorman Bowman and son, Dwane, Sergeant and Mrs. Dale Bowman, Cpl. Leonard Kelly of Fort Knox, Mr. and Mrs. William Steinkamp, of Omaha.

Suffers Injured Foot

Mrs. Henry Stark-John Friday suffered a very painful injury at her home on West Rock street. Her right foot was turned while doing her housework and as the result it was found that one of the bones of the foot was fractured. Medical aid was called and she was made as comfortable as possible.

Named To School Post

Nebraska City, Jan. 2(UP)—Leo P. Black today is the new Supervisor of Secondary Education in the office of State Superintendent-elect Wayne O. Reed.

Reed also announced that W. A. Bosene will continue as Director of Certification.

Black is now completing requirements for a doctorate degree in secondary education at Nebraska university.

Bosene in addition to his duties as director of Certification will be supervisor of Adult Education. He is a graduate of Strongsburg High School and the Grand Island college. He received his masters degree from Nebraska University and is working toward a Doctor of Philosophy degree at the present time.

Longer Office Hours

All offices of the United States Employment Service will be open Saturday afternoons hereafter, according to Alfred B. Parks, Manager of the Omaha office, as the result of placing all Employment Service employees on a 44, instead of 44 hour work week.

"Our office will be open to the public the full day, six days a week, and also each Wednesday evening from 7 to 9 p.m.," he said. "Most of the Employment Service offices in the state have been kept open unofficially some evenings or Saturdays to handle the traffic caused by increasing war employment demands, but this move will provide a standardized state-wide policy for office hours."

Recently placed under the War Manpower Commission, the Employment Service is responsible for recruitment of agricultural and other workers needed for essential activities. Although there has been a seasonal decline in some fields, there is growing need for a number of types of workers. Men and women are needed to staff Nebraska war plants and to enter war production training courses.

Farm activity in general is at a low point, but there are still some unfilled orders in the state, Parks reported. Farmers are also urged to place orders for bands early this winter, so that advance knowledge of labor needs can be gained. Wherever possible, farmers should hold their regular hands over the winter months to be sure they are available next spring, he recommended.

DO YOU KNOW—



That pie, according to recent report is the supreme national dessert of America—with the apple predominant. It is estimated that the American people consume 1,500,000 pies a day—New York City alone putting under its belt 91,000,000 of them a week!

To Assist Taxpayers

A deputy collector of internal revenue will be in Cass county on the following dates to assist the taxpayers in the preparation of their income tax reports.

January 18th, 19th and 20th, Elwood; January 21st to 27th incl. Weeping Water; January 28th, 29th, Avoca; January 30th, Lincoln, Post Office Bldg. February 1st to 6th incl., Louisville; February 8th to 11th incl., Nehawka; February 12th & 13th, Union; February 15th to 20th incl., Plattsmouth; February 22nd to 26th incl., Plattsmouth; February 27th, Lincoln, Post Office Bldg.

Dooley-Herrington Wedding

Marie Katherine Dooley became the wife of Louis Leroy Herrington on Wednesday evening, December 30, 1942, at the Methodist parsonage, where Rev. T. Porter Bennett performed the marriage, using the ring ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Glen Dooley of Plattsmouth were the witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Herrington reside on North 6th Street in Plattsmouth.

Is Great Grandfather

Joseph Novotny, of this city, has the distinction of being a great grandfather for the second time in several months. A fine son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kesting, of Omaha, New Year's day at 11 o'clock in the morning. The little one was born at St. Joseph's hospital.

Mrs. Kesting is the former Lucille Vetsenek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Vetsenek, former Plattsmouth residents, who become grandparents of the little one.

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Betty Crocker KITCHEN CLINIC

Prepared for
Your Newspaper by Betty Crocker Home Service Department

HOW SHALL WE "SHARE THE MEAT"?

"Share the meat—so all may eat" is the slogan of the "share the meat" program. It means that we Americans are being asked to voluntarily limit ourselves to 2½ pounds of the restricted meats per week per person. This is because so much meat is going to our armed forces and to "lend-lease" that there will be a little less meat left for us civilians than we normally eat. So we want to make this lesser amount go around—and not have some people eating much more than their share while others can get none. But notice that we have said "restricted" meats. These 2½ pounds per week per person do not include poultry, liver, tongue, kidneys, sweetbreads, hearts, brains, tripe, sausage, pork feet, scrapple and such meats. These are called the "unrestricted" meats. They need not be figured into your 2½ pounds a week. However, this may not mean that these unrestricted meats will be plentiful. There may be times you will not find any of them. But it's a good idea to use them when you can get them because—in addition to giving you a little more meat for the week, many of them are excellent sources of important minerals and vitamins. But the roasts, the chops and steaks you've been familiar with—those are the meats you are being called upon to "share."

ALLOWANCE FOR CHILDREN AND INVALIDS

The Government, in estimating this 2½ pounds of meat per person, has taken into consideration the small children and invalids who never under any circumstances would be eating that much meat. They've estimated ¾ pound per week for children under 6 years of age—and 1½ pounds per week for children from 6 to 12 years of age. Half of the 2½ pounds per week has been estimated as sufficient for invalids.

WHEN YOU EAT OUT OR WHEN YOU DRESS YOUR OWN MEAT

You are asked to play fair when you figure your meat allowance. Farmers who dress their own meat, those who maintain food lockers and individuals who eat all their meals at restaurants are asked to share fairly. If you have dinner with a friend, figure that meat into your weekly allowance.

SHARE YOUR ALLOWANCE WITH YOUR PETS

If you feed restricted meat to your pets, it must be included in your weekly allowance.

WHY NO MEATLESS DAYS?

Some may remember the "meatless" days of World War No. 1 and wonder why we have not resorted to that expedient this time. The truth is, meatless days didn't reduce the consumption of meat. It seems that people felt so virtuous over going without meat one day—that on the next day they allowed themselves a reward by eating twice as much.

So, instead of cutting out the meat entirely for a day or two a week, we are urged to make use of the unrestricted meats where we can and make the restricted meats go further by using "extenders"—that is—other foods combined with the meat to help it go further. Meat loaves, meat pies, stews and various casseroles come under this heading.

WHY WE NEED MEAT

That's the story in brief of the why's and therefore's of the share the meat campaign. It means enough for all—if all will play fair. And it needn't be such a hardship when you consider the unrestricted meats that can be added to the 2½ pounds per week per person. Our Government is recognizing the importance of meat in our diets. It's not only a muscle building protein food that most people enjoy eating but it's an important source of the B Vitamin group. In addition to these B vitamins (thiamine, niacin and riboflavin), liver also is an excellent source of Vitamin A. Meat is likewise rich in such highly important minerals as iron, phosphorus and copper.

So, let's observe this voluntary meat rationing so that every American may enjoy these benefits of meat.

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If you have any specific cooking problems, send a letter requesting information to Betty Crocker in care of this newspaper. You will receive a prompt, personal reply. Please enclose 3 cent stamp to cover postage.

For Businessmen

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The Plattsmouth Journal

Buy the Plattsmouth Journal for War News—Buy Bonds for Victory!

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINTS

Suitable Wartime Desserts

—By Dr. James A. Tobey

SOLDIERS, sailors, war workers, and civilians all crave good desserts. There is no reason why they should not have them in wartime as well as in normal times. The wartime dessert should, however, be as nourishing as it is agreeable to the palate. It can easily be both. Despite shortages in sugar, chocolate, spices, and condiments, plenty of tasty and nutritious desserts are and will be available.

A dessert has several definite nutritive functions. It completely satisfies the appetite, giving an agreeable feeling of fullness. It stimulates digestion. It provides food-energy and other nutriment needed by the body.

Foods that can now be used as desserts include fruits, cake, pies, pastries, puddings, ice cream, custards, cookies, and doughnuts. All are valuable in the diet, although there is some variation in their dietary qualities.

Pie, cake, and ice cream are our most popular desserts. Apple pie is the favorite, with cherry pie a close second. These fruit pies not only are good sources of food-energy, yielding from 300 to 400 calories to the average four inch slab, but they contain some body-building protein, some food-minerals, and appreciable amounts of certain vitamins, such as vitamins A and C.

About half of the volume of the average cake is made up of such protective foods as eggs, milk, and butter or pure vegetable shortening. The other half consists of wheat flour and sugar or other sweetening agents such as honey and molasses. "Eat your egg cake way," is, in fact, a good slogan these days.

Cake furnishes about 100 calories per ounce, although the food-energy yield may be a little more or a little less, depending on the exact composition or type of cake. Ice cream inherits many of the excellent dietary properties of its fluid ancestor, milk. High in energy value, about 70 calories per ounce, it is abundant in protein, the food-mineral calcium, and vitamins A and B.

None of these desserts is fattening when properly included in a well-constructed daily diet. A dessert should, in fact, be a part of a balanced meal, and not a mere appendage to it.