

## Journal Ration Guide

**RESTAURANTS and HOTELS:** Restaurants and hotels must register on R-1597 Supplement during January. Forms at Local Boards.

**SUGAR:** Sugar Stamp No. 30 on last page of War Ration Book IV good for five pounds of sugar thru March 31.

**PROCESSED FOODS:** Green stamp G, H and J are good to February 20, 1944. K, L, and M from February 1 to the March 20.

**MEATS and FATS:** Brown stamps V, W and X in War Ration Book III good to February 26. Y becomes good February 12, 1944.

Farmers must collect ration points for all rationed meats—including farm-slaughtered pork—sold to friends, neighbors, or anyone else.

**SHOES:** Two ration stamps are good for the purchase of shoes for an indefinite period: Stamp No. 18 in War Ration Book I and Aeroplane stamp No. 1 in War Ration Book III. Only stamps attached to ration books will be accepted by dealers. LOOSE stamps are not good!

**GASOLINE:** B-1 and C-1 coupons good for two gallons each. B-2 and C-2 coupons good for five gallons each. Endorse your coupons! Truck operators not having their first quarter 1944 rations must contact ODT Office.

Any person selling or trading his car or truck is required to return unused rations to Local Board and get duplicate receipt.

Farmers must file all non-high-way gasoline applications with their Triple A office.

### TIRE INSPECTIONS:

- (1) "A" book holders, every 6 months, deadline March 31, 1944.
- (2) "B" book holders, every 4 months, deadline February 28, 1944.
- (3) "C" book holders, every 3 months, deadline February 29, 1944.
- (4) "TT" book holders, every 6 months, or 5,000 miles.

**FUEL OIL:** Period 2 coupons not good after February 7. Period 4 and 5 good February 8. Period 3 coupons valid for use through March 13. One-unit coupons good for 10 gallons. Five-unit coupons good for 50 gallons. Coupons with encircled figures are worth that figure in gallons and valid for use through September 29.

**STOVE RATIONING:** Consumers must now have Purchase Certificate Form R-901 to buy rationed heating and cooking stoves. Quotas are small except for coal and wood heating stoves. Purchase of unrationed used stoves is urged.

**USED OIL BURNING HEATING STOVES:** Persons contemplating buying used oil burning heating stove should consult Ration Board before doing so as they may be ineligible to secure fuel oil or kerosene for operation of the stove.

**LUGGAGE:** All luggage sold after December 1 must carry a tag showing ceiling price. This applies to non-leather as well as leather.

### PRICE

**BUTTER:** Priced on percentage markup basis. Nebraska maximum for 90 score butter in pound and half-pound cartons, 49c lb.

**EGGS & EGG PRODUCTS:** Under price ceilings at retail and wholesale. Hatching eggs exempt.

**FRESH VEGETABLES:** Tomatoes, green and wax snap beans, carrots, cabbages, apples, onions, peas, lettuce and spinach priced on percentage mark-up basis.

**PORK, beef, mutton, and sausage:** Retail prices under specific dollar and cents ceilings by Zones are posted in all stores.

**USED MECHANICAL Refrigerators:** MPR 139.

**USED domestic washing machines:** MPR 372.

**USED Bed Springs:** MPR 380.

Covers sales at all levels including dealers and individuals; also sales by auctioneer. Copies of regulation and prices may be obtained from local rationing board.

**CERTAIN USED CONSUMERS** Durable goods: MPR 429 effective September 1, 1943, covers 15 kinds of furniture, bedding, stoves, floor coverings, household sewing machines. Extends the coverage of auctioneers to all sales whether made for the account of a householder or not.

**POPCORN:** Effective December 24, popcorn was placed under price control. Prices set are 3.65 cwt for unshelled and \$6 for shelled unprocessed popcorn.

## Specialized Training Forces Are Aiding Nation

Universities and Colleges Turning Out Men to Take Posts in Important Service

Washington, (UP)—The army specialized training program, initiated only last April at a dozen institutions, already is turning out each month from 223 colleges and universities thousands of graduates for highly specialized technical assignments at home and abroad.

The average training period for graduates is about nine months. Graduates to date, however, generally started at advanced levels: In the first six months they numbered about 1,000. By the end of December there were 5,000; today there are 10,000; by June 30 there will be 50,000.

With the program just well under way, however, it is facing some curtailment. Peak enrollment was 143,000 of an authorized 150,000. Today it is about 140,000. By April 1 it will be cut to 125,000, in line with the decline in the rate of inductions into the army. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson stated that enrollment figures would change from time to time in line with the army's manpower requirements.

In addition to the cut projected by the army, the House Military Affairs committee is considering proposals to abandon the program, except for medicine and foreign languages, or substantially curtail it.

The program originally covered four general groups of talent, the largest being engineering. Next in order were medical, dental and veterinary students; psychologists for classification work and linguists.

Enrollment of psychologists has already ceased, sufficient personnel having been obtained to meet current requirements. Several hundred have already graduated in this field, while small numbers are still completing training. Enrollment of linguists in some of the more common languages likewise has ceased. Medical, engineering and some language students, however, are still being enrolled.

The proposals being considered by the House Military Affairs committee were designed to ease the selective demand for pre-Pearl Harbor fathers. Apparently these proposals, if adopted, would eliminate or drastically reduce specialized training in engineering. Young men now going into specialized training would go instead directly into active service, thus taking the place of fathers who otherwise would be drafted.

The war department's reaction to the proposals has not been made public, but it was believed the army desires to continue the program. It was created originally to meet requirements and army announcements have always stressed that the program would be limited to the army's needs.

### Placed Under Ceiling

Sausage items including salami, knackwurst, liver sausage, braunschweiger and liver pudding have been added to the meat ceiling price lists now being distributed to retail stores by the Omaha district Office of Price Administration.

There are no other changes in the list. The list now being mailed and dated February 1, supercedes the current price list issued last September. The old price lists should be removed and destroyed, District Director Dwight F. Felton said.

New meat price lists may be obtained by retail stores from their Price and Rationing Boards if they have not already been received in the mail.

Consumers are warned to look for the lists dated February 1, 1944, as they shop.

### Officers Observe Holiday

The county offices at the court house were closed today, the officers and employees taking advantage of the holiday and the cold weather to enjoy the day at home. The snowy roads and bad weather have combined to slow down the visitors at the county building in the past three days and little was doing aside from the routine that is a regular daily task.



### Home Front Nurse Shortage

Public health nurses are essential on the home front. Their service to civilians parallels the service of the army and navy nurses to the armed forces. What is a greater boon to the morale of our service men than to be assured there are adequate facilities at home that work toward safeguarding the health of their families? In order that this may be possible, it is necessary for every public health nursing organization to retain enough of its public health nursing personnel to meet the needs.

The number of nurses in the Army and Navy Nurses' Corps has increased from 6,371 in 1941 to 36,000 in 1943. This has meant changes in the nursing service at home. Nursing is essential both here and in the military service. We need to plan to cover both of these situations. Public health nurses at home are charged with the responsibility of safeguarding the health of the people whether this be in city, village or on the farm. With an influx of population, arises the problem of congested living. The public health nurse, as she visits her families in the community, must be on the alert at all times for the first symptoms of a communicable disease, so that immediate steps can be taken to prevent an epidemic occurring in these congested areas.

The public health nurse also includes in her community program: School Health, Adult Education, Morbidity Service and Tuberculosis Service.

We need more well-trained public health nurses for nursing service to the communities.

### Railroad Mail Clerks

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced a new examination for Substitute Railway Postal Clerk to fill positions located throughout the United States and territories. Salary is \$1,850 a year plus approximately \$615 additional compensation, including overtime under the present 45-hour workweek. Applications must be filed with the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, 25, D. C., not later than Feb. 29, 1944.

There is no maximum age limit and no experience required. The written examination includes a general test and mail tests in sorting, routing and following instructions.

In most states appointments will be made in cities where terminal post offices are located. Vacancies on Railway Post Office lines may be filled by transfer from the terminals.

A limited number of women will be appointed for duty in terminal cities only.

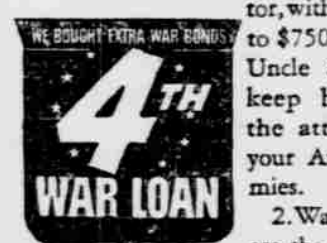
Applications are not desired from persons now using their highest skills in war work. Appointments will be made in accordance with War Manpower Commission policies and employment stabilization programs.

Information and application forms may be secured from the Commission's local secretary, Mr. Henry A. Hughson located at Plattsmouth, Neb. Applications are also obtainable from most first- and second-class post offices, and from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

### To the People of this Community

#### A SACKED DUTY

You should be your own best salesman of Extra War Bonds. Here's why: 1. The series "E" bond is designed especially for you, the average investor, with \$18.75



to \$750 to loan Uncle Sam to keep backing the attack on your Axis enemies. 2. War Bonds are the best investment in the world. An \$18.75 "E" Bond bought now will increase in ten years to \$25. A \$37.50 Bond becomes \$50, a \$75 Bond \$100, and so on up to the \$750 Bond, which will return you \$1,000 at maturity.

Why should you buy "E" bonds? The purchase of War Bonds is one of the most sacred duties of every American today. Your "E" Bonds back the attack by providing the guns and tanks and planes and bullets for men on the battle lines. Your Bonds are helping to check wartime inflation by draining off excess spending power. Finally, your bonds will provide you with a backlog of savings for the rainy days after the war.

How many "E" Bonds should you buy? As many as you can afford and then some. A soldier doesn't ask how long he should fight.

THE EDITOR.

## Congressman Has Plan For Stronger Financial Policy

Need of Steps to Halt Threat of Inflation and Deflation in Financial System

Washington, Feb. 12. —(UP)—Rep. Jerry Voorhis, D., Calif., declared today the government must adopt a sound new monetary policy to avoid dangers inherent in the rising national debt and eliminate the threat of recurring periods of inflation and deflation.

He criticized the present procedure whereby the government, in order to finance the war program, issues interest-bearing bonds to private banks in exchange for new credits upon their books. Thus, he said, the government must pay out more and more in interest as the national debt mounts with the issuance of the bonds.

Voorhis said the first step in a sound new fiscal program would be for the government to take over sole authority to issue money and to buy all outstanding stock in the 12 federal reserve banks, opening the way for elimination of interest payments on these bonds.

Illustrating the saving that the government could thus realize, Voorhis said the national debt, now at almost \$182,000,000,000 would in another year of war reach \$300,000,000,000 on which the interest alone would be \$7,500,000,000.

The Californian said his recommended procedure would mean that the \$7,500,000,000 in tax revenues which would have to be paid out to private banks as interest could instead be used to reduce the debt itself. He emphasized that the plan would have no effect on commercial banks except to bring them under supervision of a proposed, seven-man federal "monetary authority."

Voorhis has already introduced legislation calling for the monetary authority and for government purchase of all federal reserve stocks. He said he will offer a new bill that will also stabilize the value of the dollar.

"There is no doubt, but that congress will in time turn its attention to a fiscal policy that will keep the value of the dollar constant," Voorhis said.

His program would give the monetary authority power to issue or call in money as needed to equalize production and demand. "If production figures are up five per cent, the amount of money in circulation should be increased five per cent to keep the dollar value stable and avert deflation," Voorhis said. "Correspondingly, if the production of saleable goods is down five per cent, the issuance of money should be reduced accordingly."

### TWO PLANES CRASH

Vincennes, Indiana, Feb. 10. —(UP)—Nine men were killed today when two army planes collided in flight six miles north of here. One plane was a twin-engine training ship from George Field, carrying two men. The other carried a crew of seven and has not yet been identified. Names were withheld pending notification of the next of kin.

### Set Democratic Meet

Washington.—The democratic national convention will open in Chicago Wednesday, July 19, 1944.

This date, three and a half weeks after the republican convention beginning June 26 in the same city, was announced Friday by Democratic National Chairman Robert K. Hannegan, who said:

"The date for the convening of the democratic national convention at Chicago is set for July 19, 1944. That will be on a Wednesday and it is expected that the proceedings will be completed that week."

The committee also announced selection of Paul A. Porter, 39 year old Kentuckian, to succeed the veteran Charles Michelson as publicity director. Michelson, one of the best known figures in politics, will continue with the committee as a high salaried adviser.

Selection of Porter, an assistant to Fred M. Vinson, economic stabilization director, gives further emphasis by the democrats on youth in directing the 1944 campaign, the national committee having picked 40 year old Robert E. Hannegan of St. Louis on Jan. 22 as its new chairman. The convention city was picked that same day, but the date was left for Hannegan's determination.

Hannegan's hint that the convention would be only a two or three day meeting signified that the democrats expect to name President Roosevelt for a fourth term nomination unless he takes himself out of the running beforehand.

By meeting after the republicans have chosen their man, the democrats will have the advantage of knowing whom they have to beat and on what platform.

### Serves as Instructor

Army Air Base, Mountain Home, Idaho, Feb. 12.—First Lieutenant Marion H. Fitch, son of Dr. and Mrs. Leonard O. Fitch, Plattsmouth, Neb., has been assigned to the Mountain Home Army Air Base, where he has taken up his duties as an instructor bombardier.

Lieutenant Fitch entered the armed forces on March 19, 1942 and was commissioned on December 1, 1942. He was previously stationed at Wendover Field, Utah. Prior to his entrance into the army he was an optician working in Omaha, Neb., and Wichita, Kans. He attended Creighton University, Omaha, Neb.

## Terror Stricken German Settlers Flee From Ukraine

Streaming Into Poland as the Nearer Red Armies Sweep Toward the Border

Bern, Feb. 12. (UP)—A vast army of hundreds of thousands of terror-stricken, homeless German settlers from the southern Ukraine was reported streaming into Poland by ox cart, buggy, sleigh and foot today.

The mass evacuation of German civilians who were lured into migrating to the rich farmlands stretching from the Dniester to the Don rivers above the Black sea was ordered by Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler as Nazi forces fell back before powerful red army offensives.

The German newspaper Essener National Zeitung said Himmler has given orders to Gauleiter Greiser of the Wartheland province—comprising 80 per cent of German-occupied Poland—to take emergency measures for the temporary shelter of the evacuees.

The newspaper acknowledged that 140,000 refugees already have arrived in Lodz with 1,200 more entering the town daily.

Warsaw was believed attempting unsuccessfully to shelter at least twice as many fleeing from as far east as Rostov.

"Struggling across the endless Russian steppes and fathomless mud through the pitiless icy Russian winter nights, the miles-long columns of German settlers is fighting and pushing westward," the Essener National Zeitung said.

"The merciless weather permitted thousands of women, children and aged to cover no more than a half mile a day."

The newspaper hinted that the Russian climate was taking a high toll, especially among the children and the aged.

### Visits Supreme Court

County Attorney Walter H. Smith was a visitor in Lincoln today where he was engaged in looking after some professional matters at the supreme court for a few hours.

### Writes from Hawaii

Mr. and Mrs. James Yelick of this city, have received word from their son, Robert, who is located in Hawaii, that he is well and enjoys the climate there very much. He is kept very busy in his work. He is in charge of part of their plant in the islands.

### Here from the South

Cpl. Albert Altschaffl, who has just returned from army maneuvers in Tennessee, is now home with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Altschaffl, Sr., in this south part of the city and with his many friends. He has completed a year of service in the army and on his return from furlough he expects to be stationed at Camp Jackson, Florida, where so many others of the local soldiers are now located.

### Scouting in Nation

We rarely prize such things as schools, library books, running water and electricity. They are part of our daily lives, and we accept them automatically, as we do fresh air and sunshine. But when the anniversary of their invention or dedication comes around, we wonder who could do without them.

This is Boy Scout Week, the 34th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America. It makes us realize that Scouting too is one of those good things we sometimes take for granted. Yet, through two World Wars and a world-wide depression, this organization has never once relaxed its efforts. It has helped make millions of boys into better, happier Americans. You can't be a boy in an axis country, or one dominated by the axis, and have the right to be a Scout, but many former Scouts in United Nations fighting forces are now defending their country on the battlefield.

Every boy in America has the right to be a Scout—but not all of them enjoy the opportunity. There are not enough Troops and not enough adult leaders to give all the boys a chance to join. The best way for a community to show its appreciation to Scouting is to see that no boy who wants it has to go without Boy Scout training and adventure. The investment will be handsomely repaid. Every new Scout is an added recruit for local war services and a fine citizen-in-the-making.



Let's **BUST 'EM** Wide Open

IT'S IN THE AIR. You can feel it, every time the Axis is struck. This is the climax year, the year of decision. In history, 1944 will be the big year of the war—every stroke for victory counts more now. That's why it's vitally important for every American to beat his post, doing his part right now. You, personally, have an important job in winning the war—buying War Bonds. It's not glamorous—no, not even a sacrifice, really, because you are only lending your money, to be returned with interest. But it is essential to complete victory. Your part in this year of decision is at least one extra \$100 Bond, above your regular Bond buying. That is your minimum individual quota. But don't stop there. Remember wars are won only by all-out effort. So buy \$200, \$300, \$500 worth—buy more than you can afford. And buy your Bonds where you work—at the plant or at the office. Your country is counting on you—let's make the year of decision OUR year!



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