The Vidette

Official Organ of Iuka and Tishomingo County. A Progressive Newspaper. Only Medium of Coverage for Iuka and Tishomingo County —North East Mississippi and Adjoining Counties in Tennessee and Ala.

The Men Who Are Today Lifting The World Upward and Onward Are Those who encourage More Than Criticise.

SIXTY-FIRST YEAR | IUKA, TISHOMINGO COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI | THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1944 | NUMBER 23

MEN IN SERVICE

Pvt. J. R. Bullard, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bullard, has been overseas for six months. He is a brother of Herman Bullard, who was recently discharged from the army, after serving in Italy. Delmar Bullard, another brother is an employee of Cutshall's Grocery, and Odell Bullard, employee of Pruitt's Cleaners, is also a brother of the enlisted man. J. R., in a recent letter to his family urges the home front folks to supply the fighting men with more ammunition. He says that their allotment for a day is four shells and that "With Germans walking around on the next hill, it is really bad." Since that letter was written Pvt. Bullard has been injured, but is now back in service.

Robert Akers returned to the Army Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., Thursday, after a thirty day furlough spent with his mother and sisters.

Lt. (J.G.) and Mrs. E. O. Weathers from Pensacola, Fla., spent part of a 15 day leave with friends and relatives in Iuka recently.

Donald W. Parsons, S 1|c, has just returned to New Orleans, after spending 11 days with his wife, the former Lyda Belle Rhodes. Seaman Parsons is in the States, after several months of active duty. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Parsons of Route 3.

Pvt. Sam V. Rhodes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rhodes of Route 3, is now fighting with the 9th Army.

Cody Reverle Lambert, S 2|c, son of Mrs. Alma Lambert of Burnsville, Miss., is now stationed at Boston, Mass. Cody has taken training at Jacksonville, Fla., Bainbridge, Md., and Norfolk, Va.

Pvt. Charles Shackelford of Camp Shelby, spent the New Year holiday at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Shackelford, of Route 3. Charles had with him his wife the former Edith Ophelia Anderson.

An Eighth Air Force Liberator Station, England.—First Lieuten Dave F. Kimberly, of Iuka, Miss., has been assigned to the 93rd Bombardment Group, as pilot on a B-24 Liberator bomber. The 93rd, commanded by Colonel William R. Robertson, Jr., is one of the most travelled groups in the European Theater of Operations, and is the first group in the Eighth Air Force to complete 300 missions against the enemy. The group is also part of the 2nd Bombardment Division, commanded by Major General William E. Kepner.

Lieut. Kimberly is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer F. Kimberly, and the husband of Mrs. Marge Kimberly, both of Iuka, Miss. He was graduated from Iuka High School in 1938, and prior to his entrance in the service attended Mississippi State College.

Milton Rushing, Petty Officer, son of Mrs. G. L. Rushing of Holcut, is home for a few days leave. Milton leaves this morning for Mobile, for his ship.

Pvt. Troy O. Bowling of Camp Maxey, Texas, had a surprise for Christmas, , having his wife Charline Bowling, and mother Mrs. Ethel Bowling, pay him a visit. His wife is staying until Pvt. Bowling finishes his training there. He is expecting to sail soon.

GOLDEN SOLDIER RECEIVES AWARD

With the 2nd Infantry Division —Private Floir M. Pruitt, 20, son of Ona M. Pruitt of Route 1, Golden, Miss., has been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge for superior performance of duty on the front lines of France and Germany. He has been in the service for one year and was last employed by Ona M. Pruitt, his mother.

BEWARE OF DAMP FEET; AVOID BAD COLDS

January chill rains mean damp feet—and increases the danger to those who have influenza.

Flu in itself is not to be taken lightly, and adding to the danger is its tendency to pave the way of pneumonia, ear and mastoid infections, and other complications. It is these follow-up diseases that flu sufferers must guard against. Even the mildest case of influenca should be under the care of a physician. The wise patient will heed the advice of his doctor and stay in bed longer than may seem necessary, thus avoiding unpleasant relapses.

A new anti-influenza vaccine seems to offer great promise, but until thoroughly tested and in general use, the best way to avoid flu is to follow the old familiar advice—get plenty of rest, eat the right kind of food, take reasonable exercise, keep away from crowds, and go to bed at the first sign of a cold.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Dr. L. O. Todd, head of the East Central Junior College at Decatur, speaking in Jackson last week, urged that text-books used in the schools of Mississippi should be carefully checked to make sure that they are sound and truthful and teach no "poison" to the children of the state. The position of Dr. Todd will strike a popular chord in the state.

MANY JOBS ON FARM DURING WINTER LIGHTEN SPRING WORK

State College, Miss.—Declaring that there are many jobs on the farm that may be done in the Winter to lighten the load next Spring, R. E. Waters, state supervisor of Extension emergency farm labor, urged farmers to make necessary repairs now to farm machinery and equipment.

Jobs that should be done on every Mississippi farm during the Winter as suggested by Mr. Waters include.

1. Plow in the Winter if the soil is not likely to erode. Spread limestone.
2. Haul manure from barns and lots and spread on fields.
3. Get machinery in repair before it is needed.
4. Grease machinery and put it under cover.
5. Order 1945 seed and fertilizer supplies and haul them to farm.
6. Clean out and construct drainage ditches.
7. Repair and build fences.
8. Clean pasture lands.
9. Repair and paint farm buildings.

RANSOM ALDRICH NAMED MAN OF THE YEAR

Ransom Aldrich, president of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation, has been named "man of the year" in service to agriculture for Mississippi by the Progressive Farmer.

This outstanding honor to the president of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation comes in recognition of the services rendered Mississippi, the South, and the nation in the field of Agriculture by Mr. Aldrich.

In commenting on Mr. Aldrich's selection, the Progressive Farmer stated:

"We doubt if ny man in Mississippi is better informed with respect to the problems affecting agricutture in the state or better able to marshal his facts and present them in such a way that they will be easily understood by educated or uneducated alike. Since his graduation at Mississippi State College, he has been active in agricultural affairs. In 1936 he was made president of the Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation, which under his leadership, has grown rapidly in membership and in influence. For several years past he has been a member of the Board of Directors of the American Farm Bureau Federation. He is a veteran of World War I, and a past president of the State College Alumni Association. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Colleges and Universities in Mississippi.

When the American Farm Bureau has a tough job involving some of the South's problems, Ransom Aldrich is always among those to share- in the assignment. Only recently he was chairman of the special committee to represent the national organization at the hearings in Washington of the House Committee of Agriculture on postwar cotton plans. His presentation was a credit to the farmers of the South and on cross examination he gave a good account of himself. Characteristic of Aldrich, he had the facts and the ability to state them.

Aldrich operates an all-purpose farm, growing cotton, corn, small grains, legumes and legume seed, and livestock. His herd of purebred Aberdeen-Angus cattle is said to be the oldest registered herd of beef cattle in the state."

FINE BUSINESS RECORD

The current issue of "Mississippi Business Review," published monthly by Mississippi State College, points out that the year 1944 was the best business year and maintained the highest average of any year since the years back of the depression. November 1944 is rated ten per cent above November, 1943. The review covered all lines of businecc activity and make a very fine showing for the year, 1944

JAMES A. FELTMAN AWARDED PURPLE HEART

As Cpl. James A. Feltman, of Burnsville, Miss., looking forward to a bit of sleep, was about to step into the foxhole he had dug in German soil about 10 miles from the border of Luxembourg, he was wounded by shrapnel from German artillery fire.

At first, Cpl. Feltman, now a patient at Foster General Hospital, Jackson, Miss., thought he was just stunned by the concussion of shells bursting about him. When he realized he had been wounded, he looked up a medic who fixed him up and sent him back for hospital care. The Purple Heart has been awarded to him.

As a tank destroyer driver in the 5th Armored Division, Cpl. Feltman, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Feltman, Burnsville, Miss., and the husband of Mrs. Uthrie Feltman, of Corinth, Miss., fought through France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and into Germany.

What he is anticipating now is a convalescent furlough when he will be able to go home. He said, "What I want to see is home, but any place in the United States would look good to me after a year overseas. You don't fully appreciate the United States until you've been away."

"IT'S ONLY MONEY," SAYS ARMY CORPORAL, SENDING HIS HOME TO MISSISSIPPI

With U. S. Army Supply Forces In France. — Corporal William Slaughter has reduced his monetary problems to a minimum in the Oise Section of France where he is serving with a Medical Detachment of the Eighty-ninth Quartermaster Battalion Mobile.

"It's only money," said Cpl. Slaughter, who is sending ninety per cent of his pay home every month, and has been doing so every since he arrived in France shortly after D-day.

At the present time Corporal Slaughter, who wears a battle star for his participation in the Battle of Normandy, is a driver for his unit which is operating a French Truck Group, a joint Franco-American organization which is engaged in transporting food to fill urgent civil needs in liberated areas of France and Belgium.

Cpl. Slaughter's wife, Mrs. Hattie B. Slaughter, and daughter, Peggy Jean, are living with his mother, Mrs. Litha Slaughter, in Iuka, Tishomingo County, Miss. Before he came into the Army he was a coal foreman in Birmingham, Alabama.

Cpl. Sluaghter also has two brothers, Privates James and King Slaughter, serving in the European Theater of Operations.

IUKA, ROUTE 2

There was a program given at Harmony church Christmas Eve night, which was greatly enjoyed. Mrs Lowrey Dean was the sponsor.

Mr. Walter Stanford and Miss Lola Maude Bishop were married December 16th. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Bishop of this community, the the groom lives in Rutledge-Salem community. Both are fine young people, who have the best wishes of friends for a happy prosperous life.

Mrs. Herman Kay of Iuka, gave a shower for Mrs. Stanford on Saturday, December 30th. She reecived many nice,useful gifts.

Mr. Raymond Barnes and family have moved on Mr. Zeb Akers' place. The Barnes have lived near Booneville the past year.

Misses Maurine and Virginia Hale have been visiting their cousin, Miss Laverne Bonds.

Pvt. Milford Smith spent a seven day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Smith. He left last Sunday to report to Camp Meade, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Parnell of Huntsville, Ala., and Mrs. Marcus Parnell and baby spent part of the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Parnell.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roger Jones, Dec. 14th, a boy. He has been named Roger Wayne.

Mr. J. W. Flynt and Will Dean have recently visited Mr. Clarence Flynt and family of Meridian, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith and daughter, Norma Faye, spent Christmas in Chicago, Ill., with friends.

Pvt. Robert Akers spent a 30 day furlough with his mother, Mrs. Ruby Akers and family recently.

JUNIOR RED CROSS FILLING FIFTY EDUCATIONAL GIFT BOXES

Organization Eager To Participate n This Project

Under the direction of Teacher-sponsors in all the participating schools, Tishomingo County Schools are busy filling the Gift Boxes to be shipped to children of Allied and Liberated countries.

This is only one of the many worthwhile projects planned for school children throughout the United States, to give them a vital part in Rehabilitation in liberated Europe.

More gift boxes will be packed in March, and sponsors are asked to watch the columns of The Vidette for dates of arrival.

Schools coming in for membership since the list appeared in this paper are Gravel Hill, with Mr. Carl Hendrix as sponsor; Burnsville, with Mrs. J. L. Gaines, sponsor and Pleasant Ridge, with Mr. J. J. Robinson as sponsor. This brings the total of enrolled schools up to twenty-five.

PROGRAM OF TEACHERS MEETING

Iuka, Jan. 20, 10:30 A. M.

Devotional—Rev. J. L. Nabors, Jr.

Address—Hon. D. F. Quiett, Train Master of the Illinois System, Jackson, Tenn.

Announcements—Supt. O. T. Eaton.

Business—Arranging for County High School Basketball Tournament.

VETERANS FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

For those service persons, both men and women who are serving in the Armed Forces, and who have alread been discharged, the Civil Service Commission has stationed in each Regional and Branch Regional Office throughout the nation a Veterans' Federal Employment Representative.

In the Branch Regional Office, New Orleans, Louisiana, Mr. Tom B. Elliot is available to veterans for information concerning their rights and privileges with respect to employment in the Federal Civil Service.

The Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 is the law which insures that veterans, their widows and wives, will receive preferential consideration. Disabled veterans are accorded the highest preference with regard to employment in the Federal Service while all other veterans receive augmented ratings on their applications for employment.

A particularly important work which these Veterans' Federal Employment Representatives do it to see that returning veterans are re-employed in the Federal job they held before entering the Armed Services, if they so desire, or if that job is not available, in a position of equal pay, seniority, and status, with such promotions as they would have received if they had remained on the job.

I. C. RAILROAD PRESIDENT DIES

J. L. Beven, President of the Illinois Central Railroad Co., since 1938, died unexpectedly Wednesday night of last week. Mr. Beven was a native of McComb, Miss.

C. BEN MASSEY WINS FIRST PRIZE IN KEEP DOWN PRICES

Skinner's Market 2nd Prize

Campaign In Full Force

Under the sponsorship of the Thursday Study Club, keen interest was displayed by Iuka merchants in the window display, featuring O.P.A.s "Let's Team Up To Keep Prices Down" campaign. First prize window was that of C. Ben Massey, with a reward of $10.00 which went to Charles B. Sharp, grandson of the owner, who decorated the window. Charles is in the ninth grade at Iuka High School and has shown definite ability in exterior display, with a very attracive window through the Christmas holidays.

Second prize of $2.00 went to J. B. Skinner, who also displayed a very effective window. Mr. Skinner is one of Iuka's progressive merchants and has been commended for his maintenance of O.P.A. rulings.

There were many other merchants participating in this contest.

WHY OVERSEAS MAIL IS NOT ALWAYS PROMPT

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 10.—Army postal service wishes to clear up some of the misunderstandings of the public relative to overseas mail delivery, according to Col. Hartley B. Dean, Fourth Service Command postal officer. "It appears," said Col. Dean, "that one of the complaints of the public is that mail service from overseas is better than the service going overseas. The reason for this is that mail coming to the United States is bound for a definite, fixed address while communications are often delayed due to the necessity of directory service and forwarding to find organizations and individuals in a constantly changing scene.

"Another thing which seems to puzzle the public is the fact that overseas letters are received in bunches. This is due to transportation facilities—if a convoy sails only every two weeks, naturally the mail will pile up and be received in one batch. This includes air mail. Both air and ordinary mail accumulate waiting for cargo space and as the space is available, the oldest mail is shipped out first. Of course if place space becomes available after the letters (both ordinary and air mail) have gone by boat, the most recent letters arrive first and the subsuquence of the letters is broken."

CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES



D. C. Simmons, outstanding Christian business man of Utica and Jackson, is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Mississippi Baptist Hospital, leading in raising 200,000 for urgently needed space at the institution. Mr Simmons is urging all pastors over the state to forward gifts for the hospital, stressing that it is a non-profit institution, and did $50,000 worh of charity work last year.

MRS. A. F. WHITEHURST SUCCUMBS AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Funeral services for Mrs. Lina Robinson Whitehurst, widow of the late Dr. A. F. Whitehurst, who died at her home here Friday at noon were held at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. J. H. Holder and Rev. R. E. Pate, with interment at Mt. Gilead cemetery near where she was born and reared.

Mrs. Whitehurst was a woman of broad charities and many a boy and girl in the county owe their education and chance in life to her opening her home to them while pursuing their studies in the Iuka schools. Her generosity to those less unfortunate was unbounded. No one left her door without help.

For many years she owned and operated the Whitehurst Hotel. After her health failed and she was forced to give up the big building she conitnued to serve the public as far as she was able at her home, where she was still the generous and delightful hostess.

She leaves three daughters, Mrs. James Thomas, who lived with her; Mrs. Allen Key and Mrs. J. H. Babry of Knoxville, Tenn., and two grandchildren, Rose Evelyn Key and Leroy Pruitt.

NON-SECRET WEAPON! -- By COLLIER



Twelve-Year-Old Boy Out To Break Record; Sold $373,300 in Three Previous Campaigns



Twelve-year-old Carl J. Buehler, Jr., is out to break his previous record of bond sales. With the six high school girls shown in the picture he is making the round of New Jersey theatres, community rallies and schools during the Sixth War Loan.

NEWARK, N. J.—With War Bond sales totaling $373,300 to his credit in three previous drives, 12-year-old Carl J. Buehler, Jr., of Verona, N. J., is out to break his previous records during the Sixth War Loan.

Accompanied by six attractive high school girls, whom he terms his "Bevy of Bond Boosters," Carl has started a round of schools, clubs, industries and community bond rallies, which will keep him busy throughout the drive.

The boy, who is believed to be America's champion school War Bond salesman, is a student at Our Lady of the Lake School in Verona. He started selling War Bonds during the Third War Loan and totalled $5,450 in sales. During the Fourth War Loan he sold $89,450 worth and during the Fifth $278,400. His achievements have brought him a personal letter of commendation from President Roosevelt, a jeep ride and a plane ride in the famed flying fortress, "Hell's Angels," which downed 18 German fighter planes in 48 missions over occupied Europe.

Said to be a spellbinder, Carl "sells" his audiences thoroughly at every appearance.

His achievement is the more remarkable because all sales have been made to individuals and the largest single sale was for $10,000. Nearly all of the bonds he has sold have been in Series E.

Equally at home in a factory or a radio station Carl is known as "The Kid Behind the Man Behind the Gun" and "America's Premier Young War Bond Salesman."

The six high school girls who are accompanying him on the present tour of New Jersey circulate through the audiences and make actual sales after Carl finishes one of his appealing sales talks.



MILITARY MAKE-BELIEVE

Out for a drive in her pony cart, an elderly lady managed to get involved in some army maneuvers. As she approached a bridge a sentry stopped her.

"Sorry, madam," he said, "you can't cross this bridge. It has just been destroyed."

The old lady peered at it through her spectacles.

"It looks all right to me," she murmured. Then, as another soldier came along, she asked:

"Excuse me, but can you tell me what's wrong with this bridge?"

The soldier shook his head.

"Don't ask me, lady," he replied; "I've been dead two days."

PLANE TALK



Aviator—First one wing came off and then the other and—

Sweet Thing—Oh-h-h, then what did you do?

Aviator—I grabbed for the drumstick and helped myself to some white meat too.

At the Bar

Lawyer (cross-examining witness)—Why did you throw the pot of geraniums at the plaintiff?

Lady Witness—Because of an advertisement, sir.

Lawyer—What advertisement?

L.W.—"Say it with flowers."

Brave Girl Scout

Dora—When my cousin went on the hike Saturday, she fell out of a tree 50 feet high.

Cora—Goodness, was she badly hurt?

Dora—No, she had only climbed up about five feet.

Waste of Time

Lottie—To whom shall I go to get advice on how to succeed in life?

Dottie—Better go to someone who has failed; the successful people are all too busy to talk.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE

There once was a farmer who lived right smack on the Russian-Polish border. He worried over it for years.

"I'm a man without a country," he would wail aloud. "I don't know where I live."

Eventually, he paid a surveyor to size up the situation. "My friend," the surveyor stated at length, "you live just inside Poland."

"Thank God!" the newly made Pole cried. "No more of those horrible Russian winters."

OUT COLD!



She—Did you get hurt badly while you were on the team?

He—No, it was when the team was on me!

Tough Job

Myron—What does your uncle do for a living?

Byron—He's a tank tester.

Myron—What's that?

Byron—They run tanks over him, and if the treads don't break, they're okay.

Summer Furs

City Boy—I never could understand why women wear furs in the summer.

Farm Boy—Kindheartedness, I guess, it's the time of year when the animals themselves don't need 'em.

Looking Ahead

School Boy—What business do you expect to take up when you finish school?

New Boy—Well, it looks as if I'd have to take up land, a shovelful at a time!

Never Fails

Boy (in store)—Do you have anything that will wake me early in the morning?

Clerk—Yes, we have, but I'm sure his mother would refuse to part with him.

Down on the Farm

Hi—That certainly was a sure-footed horse Mr. Crumm bought last week.

Si—How did you find out so soon?

Hi—He kicked me in the same place three times!

In the Navy

First Gob—What would be the first thing you'd do if you fell overboard?

Second—I don't know. What would you do first?

First Gob—Land in water!

Tight Fit

Mr. Newlywed—This shirt is so tight I can hardly breathe.

Mrs. Ditto—The shirt's all right. You've just got your head through the buttonhole.

Students of 'Foxhole University' Do Homework Between Battles

A Million Servicemen Continue Education By Correspondence



Perched on the hood of his jeep, Sergeant Hoffman employs a few spare minutes to study during a lull in firing on the camp rifle range, somewhere in the Middle East.

A few months ago an American doughboy lay concealed in an advance scout post among Italy's hills, walkie-talkie strapped to his chest and straining every faculty to catch any sound from the Germans just over the crest of the rise.

Suddenly he heard a gutteral voice, speaking authoritatively in German. The Yank frowned in concentration, trying to catch a few words. Fortunately, he had been studying German in "Foxhole University" in his spare time, and the knowledge of it he had already gained proved sufficient.

Snapping open the circuit of his walkie-talkie he raised his own command post in the rear, and warned: "They're going to move behind the hill to the right, and send a few men to the left as a feint. Watch out for tricks."

He had understood the German voice correctly. American gunners ignored the feinting movement, fired when the flanking maneuver had been almost completed, and practically annihilated the enemy company.

This time the soldier's German studies paid a timely dividend, but this is not unusual as Foxhole University's courses frequently improve the student's military efficiency at the same time that they improve his chances of success upon his return to civilian life.

Founded early in 1942, "Foxhole University," formally known as the United States Armed Forces Institute, is now the world's largest educational institution. In November, 1944, approximately 1,000,000 men and women in uniform were studying individually in correspondence of self-teaching courses or in groups in locally organized classes.

Far-Flung Student Body.

Wherever Americans are stationed throughout the world, men and women of the army, navy, coast guard and marine corps are studying subjects ranging from economics to engineering or from Spanish to sociology. And the students themselves are just about as varied as the curriculum.

For instance, there's Pvt. Arnold Brewer, an Eskimo member of the Sixth Supply Squadron, who is based inside the Arctic circle. In his off-duty hours he is studying USAFI's Elementary English course.

A corporal in a medical battalion, William H. Lindley had completed three years pre-medical study at Indiana University when he entered the Army. After completing his Army basic training, he enrolled through USAFI in an extension course given by Indiana University. He is accumulating credits toward his M. D. degree.

Salvatore J. Ezzo, Philadelphia, left high school before he had completed his senior year. A sergeant in a fuel control office at an air base, Ezzo became the first soldier in the North African, Italian or Middle East theaters of war to obtain a high school diploma for in-service training.

Scarcely a month after Americans had established a beachhead on Bougainville in the South Pacific, while the island was still under continuous bombing, strafing and shelling, T/Sergt. Donald N. Roberts, Coshocton, Ohio, a machine gunner, completed and sent to the USAFI another in his series of automobile mechanics lessons.

Spanish Class on Bougainville.

Bougainville is considered one of the wettest islands in the world, with 11 feet of rainfall a year. Despite weather conditions, another soldier, T/Sergt. John Alcorn of San Francisco, conducted nightly Spanish lessons for his mates under the USAFI group study plan. He also studied Japanese by himself.

Because he had missed elementary physics 10 years before while in high school, Pvt. Richard E. Gunnerson, Kansas City, Mo., stationed in North Africa with an operations office attached to an engineer unit, studied USAFI's elementary physics course.

While in a North African battle area, S/Sergt. Donald L. Clement continued his bookkeeping lessons. Returning his papers for correction to USAFI he wrote: "Red ink has not been used on these bookkeeping lessons, as I do not have any available and the local foxhole does not carry it in stock."

From Anzio beachhead, when American forces were pinned down for months, an infantryman wrote of his USAFI course: "It's funny but I can concentrate best when I'm driven into my hole by artillery fire and have to stay there for hours. I keep my books and a typewriter in the hole and just start studying when the shelling begins."

Nearly Three Years Old.

Established in April, 1942, as the Army Institute, to give Army enlisted personnel a chance to continue study that the war had interrupted, to aid them with their military duties, and by adding to their education, improve their citizenship, USAFI's services were extended to Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard personnel in September, 1942. The following February the name was changed to United States Armed Forces Institute.

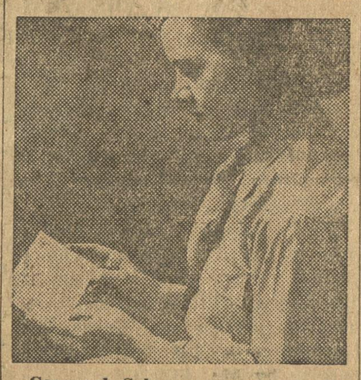
An official Army and Navy school, its headquarters a former mail-order company store overlooking the Wisconsin capitol at Madison, USAFI is operated by the War Department (Information - Education Division, Army Service Forces) with the cooperation of the Navy Department (Educational Services Section, Bureau of Navy Personnel).

At first USAFI offered only correspondence courses. Now, however, self-teaching courses and off-duty classes have been added. Self-teaching study and off-duty group studies have been particularly feasible for soldiers stationed in all sorts of places, sometimes near and inside battle areas.

USAFI now offers a complete academic program in high school, technical and college subjects. More than 250 subjects may be studied through the institute's own correspondence classes. Hundreds of similar subjects may be studied in extension courses offered by the 85 colleges and universities, located in more than 40 states, as well as Hawaii and Canada, which cooperate with the institute.

In November, 1944, nearly 400,000 men and women were enrolled in correspondence courses, some working for high school diplomas, others taking technical subjects to perfect skills or increase their knowledge, others picking up university credits that would lead to degrees. Approximately 600,000 were enrolled for self-teaching or off-duty classes.

Enrolled with USAFI in September, 1944, among the thousands of



Corporal Schwarz gazes proudly on her certificate, proclaiming that she has completed the course in Arabic with distinction.

others, were: 311 members of the armed forces who had left school before completing the sixth grade; 35 with PhD degrees; 26,573 high school graduates; 2,211 with bachelor's degrees; 191 with master's degrees.

Follows Its Students.

USAFI has kept pace geographically with its students and there are now nine overseas branches in operation. The first branch was established in Hawaii in the fall of 1942. Others were opened in rapid succession in England, New Caledonia, Alaska, Egypt, Australia, India, North Africa (now located in Italy), and Panama.

One fee, $2, enrolls any member of the armed services (except Army officers who pay the entire cost of any USAFI course or examination they require) for any course or service offered by the Institute. As long as the student continues to "pass," he may continue to enroll for additional self-teaching and correspondence courses given by the Institute.

Except for commissioned and warrant officers, and flight officers of the Army, the Government will pay half the text and tuition fees up to $20 for each university correspondence course. Army officers must pay for their own courses.

Former musicians, salesmen, lawyers, farmers, mechanics, bike racers, clerks, engineers, chemists, professional basketball, football, and hockey players are taking USAFI courses. More than half of the students are stationed overseas. Every week USAFI ships 60,000 textbooks abroad, a freight-car load of learning.

"Now that all the Japs here are dead ones, and we are getting lights, I have started reviewing my lessons and will send No. 3 to you as soon as possible," wrote S/Sergt. Arthur Davis, with a weather squadron, stationed on a Pacific Island.

Corp. Edward A. Wittenhauer, granted an extension in the time allotted for his course, wrote: "I find it very difficult to keep my lessons up to date. I am at a bomber station in England. This should explain why I am so busy."



This handsome building with its Oriental decorations houses the Middle East branch of the USAFI in Cairo. Notice the camel in the foreground, and the British policeman in white uniform and pith helmet.

Returning Veterans Can Buy or Build Homes With Federal Aid

In one section of the "G.I. Bill of Rights" congress recognized that one of the most fundamental hopes of the returning veteran will be for a good home. It provides that the Federal Government, through the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, will guarantee up to 50 per cent or a maximum of $2,000 loans made to veterans for the purchase, construction, repair or improvement of homes or for paying off over-due debts, taxes or special assessments on homes owned by veterans.

Where a veteran on his own behalf secures a first mortgage on his home from a Federal agency or under Federal insurance, he also can borrow a down-payment through a second loan up to $2,000, fully guaranteed by the Federal Government. The law limits the interest rates which may be charged and requires repayment within 20 years.

A veteran can buy a home without having the ready money for a down payment, if he has a job or income which will enable him to repay his loan on easy terms over a long period of time. The bill also requires that the purchase price and repayment terms for homes financed under the act be reasonable, and that the properties be suitable for dwelling purposes.

It is estimated that about 1,400,000 married men in the armed services will need houses immediately after their return to civilian life.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Pretty, Be-Ruffled Dress for Tots



A PRETTIER party dress would be hard to find! Your pride and joy will love this gay be-ruffled pantie frock with its sweet round yoke, scalloped front and swing-time skirt. Make it for kindergarten too in bright colorful cottons.

* * *

Pattern No. 1250 comes in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3 years, dress and pantie, requires 2½ yards of 35 or 39-inch material; 1¼ yard machine-made ruffling to trim.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
530 South Wells St. Chicago

Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

Pattern No.....Size.....

Name.....

Address.....



HINT FOR HOME BAKERS

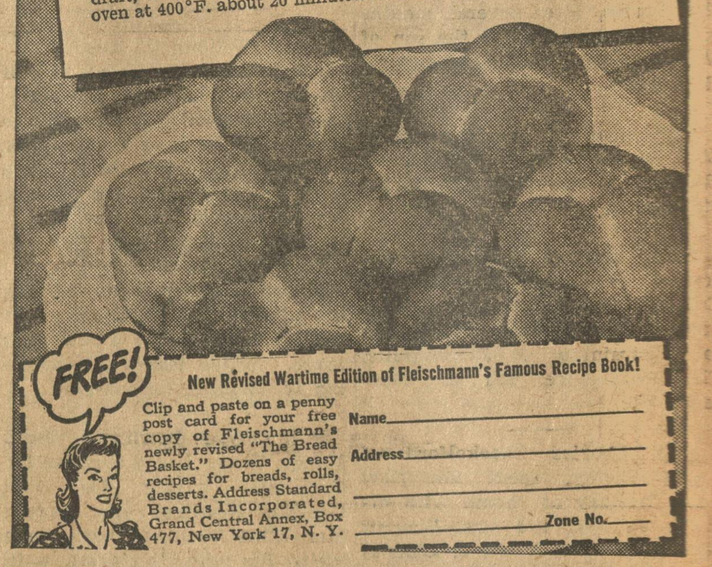
New Quick Roll Recipe-Easy and Good!

Make them with Fleischmann's yellow label Yeast—the only yeast with those EXTRA vitamins

QUICK ROLLS

½ cup milk
2 tablespoons sugar
1½ teaspoons salt
1 cake Fleischmann's Yeast
½ cup lukewarm water
3 cups sifted flour
3 tablespoons melted shortening

Scald milk, add sugar and salt; cool to lukewarm. Dissolve yeast in lukewarm water—and be sure it's Fleischmann's *yellow label*, the only fresh yeast with all those extra vitamins. Add to lukewarm milk. Add 1½ cups flour and beat until perfectly smooth. Add melted shortening and remaining flour, or enough to make an easily handled dough. Knead well. Shape into rolls and place in well-greased pan. Cover and let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk (about 1 hour). Bake in moderate oven at 400°F. about 20 minutes. Makes 12.



FREE! New Revised Wartime Edition of Fleischmann's Famous Recipe Book!

Clip and paste on a penny post card for your free copy of Fleischmann's newly revised "The Bread Basket." Dozens of easy recipes for breads, rolls, desserts. Address Standard Brands Incorporated, Grand Central Annex, Box 477, New York 17, N. Y.

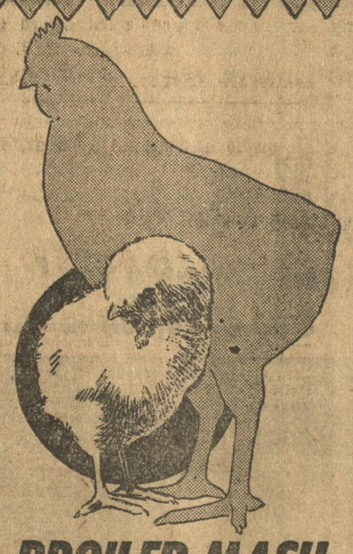
Name_____
Address_____
Zone No._____

"Ah! Now I Can Breathe Again!"



Wonderfully quick, a little Va-tro-nol up each nostril helps open the nasal passages—makes breathing easier—when your head fills up with stuffy transient congestion! Va-tro-nol gives grand relief, too, from sniffly sneezy distress of head colds. Try it! Follow directions in folder. VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

INTERNATIONAL INTERNATIONAL INTERNATIONAL



Get More MONEY for Your Broilers with INTERNATIONAL BROILER MASH

Starting with high quality chicks does not assure broilers of the same quality. You must feed a complete ration to insure a profit from your chicks. International Broiler Mash is that ration. Rich in Vitamins A, D, B and G and every element of Nutrition necessary to produce better broilers, International Broiler Mash gives your chicks the start they need to be ready for early marketing. Cash in on your broiler program, ask your dealer for International Broiler Mash today.



BUY INTERNATIONAL BROILER MASH At Your Dealer's

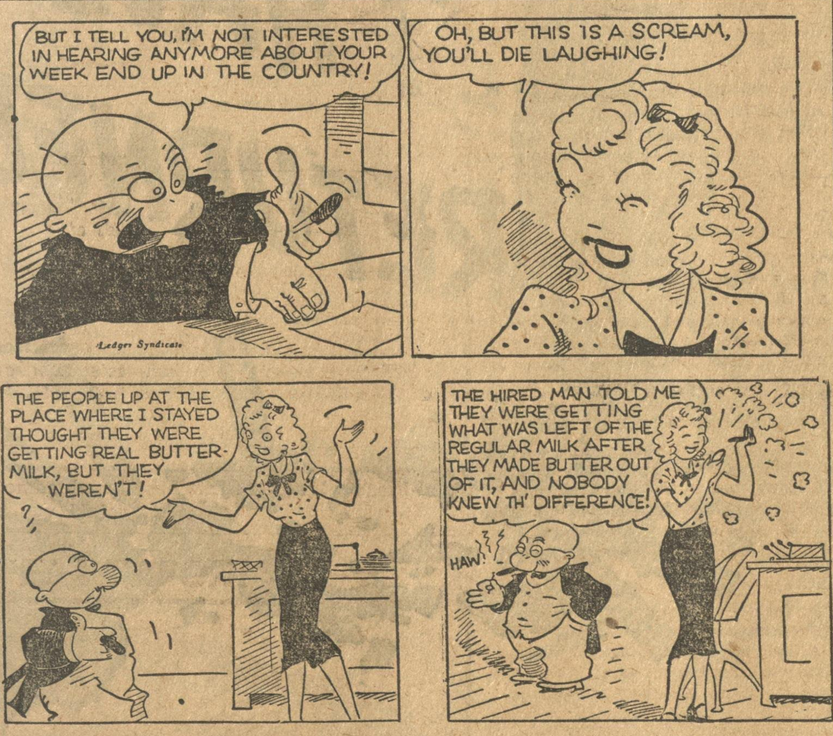
OVER 100 MILLION BAGS ALREADY SOLD . . . "THEY MUST BE GOOD"



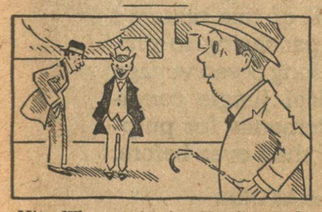
• OUR COMIC SECTION •







NOTHING ON THE BALL



Nit—Why can't the Yankees play poker as well as baseball?

Wit — Easy. Because all the "cards" are in St. Louis!

Looking Ahead

School Boy—What business do you expect to take up when you finish school?

New Boy—Well, it looks as if I'd have to take up land, a shovelful at a time!

Never Fails

Boy (in store)—Do you have anything that will wake me early in the morning?

Clerk—Yes, we have, but I'm sure his mother would refuse to part with him.

Change of Climate

There once was a farmer who lived right smack on the Russian-Polish border. He worried over it for years.

"I'm a man without a country," he would wail aloud. "I don't know where I live."

Eventually, he paid a surveyor to size up the situation. "My friend," the surveyor stated at length, "you live just inside Poland."

"Thank God!" the newly made Pole cried. "No more of those horrible Russian winters."

Down on the Farm

Hi—That certainly was a sure-footed horse Mr. Crumm bought last week.

Si—How did you find out so soon?

Hi—He kicked me in the same place three times!

In the Navy

First Gob—What would be the first thing you'd do if you fell overboard?

Second—I don't know. What would you do first?

First Gob—Land in water!

OUT COLD!



She—Did you get hurt badly while you were on the team?

He—No, it was when the team was on me!

Black Market

Driver—What's the charge for this battery?

Mechanic—Six and a half volts.

Driver—Here's a buck. Slip in an extra volt and don't tell anybody.

There's a Difference

Myron—Your aunt calls her dog and her husband by the same pet name. It must cause a lot of confusion.

Byron—Oh, no. She always speaks gently to the dog.

Kathleen Norris Says:

Before You Write to Him—Think

Bell Syndicate.—WNU Features.



He also married an English girl, whose feet, after five years of war privations, were probably solidly on the ground.

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

"MY FOLKS WRITE me so much about trouble that I'll be dargonned if I want to go home again," writes Private Tom Willoughby, from a post somewhere in northern England. "It's got so bad," the letter goes on, "that I kind of hate to open the letters! My mother, my father, my sisters, all write me as if they'd be glad to change places with me. I wish they could, for a few weeks. I was in the hospital four weeks, I didn't write them anything about that until I was almost well. I've been over German towns in a bomber seventeen times. I've been wet and cold and scared and hungry more than once, and homesick all the time. But my letters aren't half as depressing as theirs are.

"It's all rising prices and shortages and manpower scarcity and how dull the town is in wartime, with no men to dance with and no gas to go anywhere. They tell me that the fellows who aren't in the service are getting a long head start on me in business, and that Roger and Bat have just bought darling homes out in the new development and that both their wives are having babies. Ma writes me about her arthritis, and Dad about his business troubles; the girls don't write often, but when they do it's one long yelp about not having anything to do, nor any fun, and wishing the rotten old war was over! My sisters are 17 and 15; I am 19.

"You don't know how it makes us feel, out here, to know that there's so much trouble at home. Every fellow I know wants to get home, dreams of baked beans and Main street, the local newspaper and the familiar faces. To have the lucky ones, who can stay there, knocking it all the time, is about the limit! Sometimes I think I'll make a fresh start on my own, when I get home, and live in some other place. I know all news can't be good, but I should think they could pick out enough that was decent to sort of buck us up over here."

• • •

Tom, I think so too. And I know many mothers and wives who do manage to keep their letters cheerful and inspiring. How eagerly and with what passionate delight those letters are received by our lonely, far-away boys, only those boys know. Your mother and father and sisters not only should select for you whatever pleasant news there is, but they should do something to build it up.

I mean they should definitely plan something for your homecoming that will mean a real welcome for you. One mother who wrote me had taken the room over the family garage and turned it into a study for her son, where he can some day ask his friends to drop in for talking and smoking; his own especial part of the house, not to be used by anyone else. Before he went away he shared a room with a younger brother.

Another mother and father and sister have bought three small farms, one each for their absent boys. Still another devoted family is going to present their boy when he comes home with a substantial bank account, enough to give him a three-years-start on the career he has always dreamed of as an architect. When one of our boys came home suffering from a nervous complaint a few months ago, his parents sent him, his brother, a hound dog and two horses up into the Sierras for a long summer. He went thin and trembling and nervous, he came home last week as hard as iron, and brown as an Indian. He already has a good job.

"All that costs money," protest the whining voices. Of course it costs money! But surely saving for the boy's return, and if possible a definite plan for that return, is the least we can do. A thousand dollars, five hundred—even one hundred dollars ought to be awaiting him, to save his pride, to give him time to look about him for his work in the new world.

Three Times a Day!

An engaged girl, Dean Davis, writes me the other side of the picture. She is so deeply in love that she writes her Georgie two and three times a day. Georgie is out somewhere in the Phillipines.

Three times a day, I think, is too much. Especially as Georgie probably gets these letters in bunches of 30 or 40. Glad as he is to know that he is so constantly in your thoughts, there is a certain amount of boredom involved in opening 30 or 40 letters that all say the same thing. Three times a week is better than three times a day, and a good healthy inclusion of clippings from the newspaper and from magazines will give him more pleasure than too much love making. One girl of whom I heard wrote such incessant and poetical letters to her young man that he answered by asking her not to expect him to match quotations from Coventry Patmore or to tell her which of Millay's poems he liked best. **He also married an English girl, whose feet, after five years of war privations, were probably solidly on the ground.**

What we all have to do is to try to put ourselves in the places of these lonely, homesick, hard-pressed boys, and contribute what we can to their comfort, with their needs, rather than our own, in view.

LETTERS FROM HOME

Fighting men have enough to endure without having to read about the "hardships" back home. They depend a great deal on letters from home to keep up their morale. When these letters are merely a constant recital of complaints about shortages and rationing, difficulties of travel, and the scarcity of interesting young men, they may be worse than no letters at all.

To the man at the front, tired and homesick, and living in constant peril, these sort of letters are just one more burden. He would be better off without them.

Bathtub Made of China

The plumbing industry announces that a china bathtub will be on the market soon. The main problem was to find a combination of non-critical ceramic material which could resist sudden changes from hot to cold water. The result is a bathtub that looks like fine china, is easy to clean, and is resistant to acids and scratches. It is flat on the bottom, and not nearly so deep as the familiar tub. Extensive research preceded the design that was finally adopted.



Try to cheer him up. . . .

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK

Lively Polka Dots for Gift Apron



Gift Apron

MADE in red and white polka-dotted cotton and trimmed with a band of green edged in red—here you have a delightful, colorful apron that makes a most acceptable gift at any time. You'll want one or more for yourself too!

• • •

To obtain complete pattern, finishing instructions for the Gift Apron (Pattern No. 5802) send 16 cents in coins, your name, address and the pattern number.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK
530 South Wells St. Chicago 7, Ill.

Enclose 16 cents for Pattern

No._____

Name_____

Address_____

No Doubt Now!

There's no doubt about it! Nu-Maid Margarine has a finer, fresh-churned flavor. It's the **Table Grade** margarine . . . made especially for use on the table.—Adv.

Splendid Cough Relief Is Easily Mixed at Home

No Cooking. Makes Big Saving.

To get quick and satisfying relief from coughs due to colds, mix this recipe in your kitchen. Once tried, you'll never be without it.

First, make a syrup by stirring 2 cups granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. A child could do it. No cooking needed. Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.

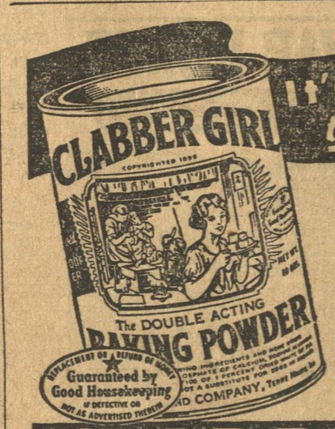
Then get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any druggist. This is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well-known for its prompt action on throat and bronchial membranes.

Put the Pinex into a pint bottle, and add your syrup. This makes a full pint of splendid medicine and you get about four times as much for your money. It never spoils, and tastes fine.

And for quick, blessed relief, it is amazing. You can feel it take hold in a way that means business. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and eases the soreness. Thus it makes breathing easy, and lets you sleep. Money refunded if not pleased in every way.

REALLY FINE TEA
CARMEN
GRAND
ORANGE PEKOE & PEKOE
TEA

Invest in Liberty ☆
☆ ☆ Buy War Bonds



It's BALANCED... that's the difference

Balanced double action... for positive action in the mixing bowl... for gratifying results in the oven.

You'll be Surprised!

CLABBER GIRL
Baking Powder
HULMAN AND COMPANY, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

COTTONSEED BAGS — SOYBEAN BAGS
COTTON and BURLAP BAGS
FOR ALL MILL AND FARM USES
BEMIS BRO. BAG CO. - Memphis



—DUE TO MUSCULAR PAINS!

SORETONE
soothes fast with
COLD HEAT* ACTION
in cases of
MUSCULAR LUMBAGO OR BACKACHE
due to fatigue or exposure
MUSCULAR PAINS
due to colds
SORE MUSCLES
due to overwork
MINOR SPRAINS

Naturally a man looks old beyond his years when he's sore from lumbago or other muscle pains. The famous McKesson Laboratories developed Soretone Liniment for those cruel pains—due to exposure, strain, fatigue or over-exercise. Get the blessed relief of Soretone's *cold heat* action;—

1. *Quickly Soretone acts to enhance local circulation.*
2. *Check muscular cramps.*
3. *Help reduce local swelling.*
4. *Dilate surface capillary blood vessels.*

Soretone contains methyl salicylate, a most effective pain-relieving agent. There's only one Soretone—insist on it for Soretone results. 50¢. A big bottle, only $1.

MONEY BACK— IF SORETONE DOESN'T SATISFY



*Though applied cold, rubefacient ingredients in Soretone act like heat to increase the superficial supply of blood to the area and induce a glowing sense of warmth

"and McKesson makes it"

THE VIDETTE

RAYMOND R. HAMILTON
Editor and Publisher

MRS. R. R. HAMILTON
Associate Editor

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A TRIBUTE OF LOVE
for
Mrs. Grace Adams Sanders

On December the first our Heavenly Father called Home our beloved Grace. She leaves her husband, Mack Sanders, and only sister, Mrs. V. E. Ware; a cousin, Miss Bertha Adams, who has lived in her home for the past thirty years, their devotion being one of the sweetest of companionship; three neices, Mrs. Hazel Adams Lee, Mrs. Lorayne Adams Fleet, and Ruth Elaine Adams; one nephew, Leon Adams, who is now in the Army and serving overseas.

She was a life-long member of Pleasant Hill Methodist Church. A teacher for over twenty years of the Intermediate Sunday School Class. In this capacity she will long be remembered for her enthusiastic loyalty, her joy in serving, and her generous giving.

She saw only the good in people; her pure heart refused to entertain the bad. Now, only loving memories remain of this beautiful life. To her loved ones and host of friends, her face was a mirror of sweet attractive grace, which always shone in her heart; well poised in mind and character, she looked steadily upon the world, plied faithfully her daily tasks and gave the very depth of her being to Mack, her husband.

And so, she has passed into the sunset—such a sunset can only be a prophecy of the dawn. Lives like hers, so gentle and true, die not with the passing of years, but leave their impress on our hearts, stilling our doubts and fears, guiding our feet into softer paths, through the earthly swim and strife, until we, too, like her we loved, receive the crown of life.

—Mrs. Rubye Adams

Do FALSE TEETH Rock, Slide or Slip?

FASTEETH, an improved powder to be sprinkled on upper or lower plates, holds false teeth more firmly in place. Do not slide, slip or rock. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. FASTEETH is alkaline (non-acid). Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

-CLASSIFIED-

FINAL SALE: Of beds and bedding, and other household articles, at Everett Cutshall's home. Gladys Hodges. (22-tf

FOR SALE—Two good brood Sows, both will bring pigs next month. See Beulah Beacham, Route 5, Iuka. 22-1tp)

Rubber Boots. Bring ration order. Reid Bros. (15-tf

IF YOU want to get married, write Box 358, Juliaetta, Idaho. Send stamp.

FOR SALE—Electric Refrigerator, also Piano, and 6 second-hand doors. See S. B. Kimberly, Iuka. 21-tp)

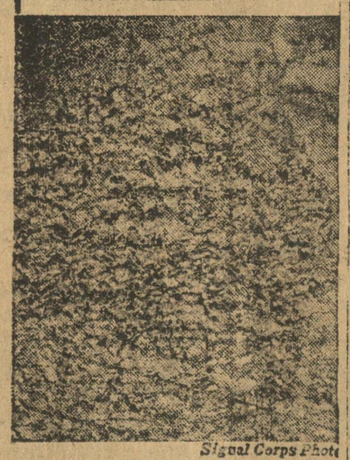
FOR SALE or TRADE—One Murray Gin, 3 stands complete. Will sell gin house and lot complete or separately. Equipped with electric motor. See H. S. Massey, Jr., Iuka. 21-4t)

Furniture Salesman Wanted. Draft emexpt or 4-F man ambitious to get ahead in furniture business. Must have High School education and previous furniture experience. Apply Rogers Dept. Store, Florence, Ala. 22-3t)

—Fountain Pens
—Mechanical Pencils
—Air Mail Stationery
—Boxed Stationery
Printed or Plain
THE VIDETTE-PRINTERY

FOR SALE—One Philco Radio for car, also one Electric Churn, for $37.00 cash, or will sell each one separate. William E. Monroe, R-5, Iuka, Miss. 23-1tp)

WAR BONDS in action



Signal Corps Photo

This scene looks peaceful. However, on the back of this ox is laden munitions for our fighting forces on a Pacific island. Your War Bonds are in action everywhere and under strange conditions. You can be sure your War Bonds do a full day's work. Step up your payroll savings. Buy an extra War Bond today. U. S. Treasury Department

QUICK RELIEF FROM
Symptoms of Distress Arising from
STOMACH ULCERS DUE TO EXCESS ACID
Free Book Tells of Home Treatment that Must Help or It Will Cost You Nothing
Over two million bottles of the WILLARD TREATMENT have been sold for relief of symptoms of distress arising from Stomach and Duodenal Ulcers due to Excess Acid—Poor Digestion, Sour or Upset Stomach, Gassiness, Heartburn, Sleeplessness, etc., due to Excess Acid. Sold on 15 days' trial! Ask for "Willard's Message" which fully explains this treatment—free—at
J. C. JOURDAN DRUG STORE

GREATER USE OF V-MAIL IS URGED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Army and Navy today urged greater use of V-Mail in writing to service men overseas in order to conserve transportation space. The services expressed concern over recent drops in the use of the microfilm services by both service men overseas and civilians at home.

The Army and Navy want civilians to use V-Mail for four out of five letters, reserving air mail for an occasional long letter or one requiring enclosures.

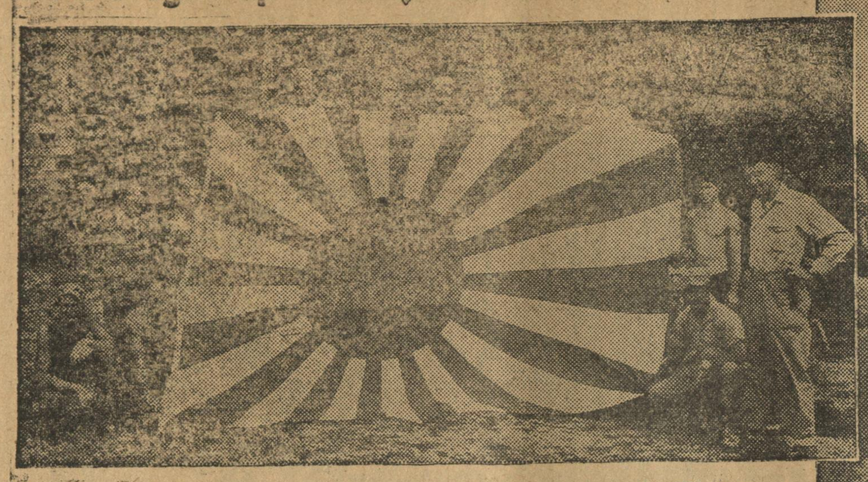
WE HAVE PLENTY OF V-MAIL STATIONERY IN CONVENIENT SIZE PACKS

THE VIDETTE-PRINTERY

School and Office Supplies
Printing and Stationery

Vidette Building Iuka, Miss.

Axis Flags Captured by Marines in Marianas





Both Axis partners contributed something toward these photographs. The tattered German flag was found in possession of the Japs during the Marianas Islands campaign and is possibly the only Nazi flag to be seized by Marines in the whole Pacific. It is being displayed by Marines Sgt. William E. McLaughlin (left) of Salem, O., and Pfc. Charles E. Jarrett of Atlanta, Ga. The Jap banner, 9 by 13 feet and largest Jap flag found on Guam, was uncovered in the cave used by the military governor of the island. The Leathernecks grouped around the flag, reading clockwise, are: Pfc. Kenneth M. Hainline, Joliet, Ill.; Sgt. A. J. Bertnolli, Philadelphia, Pa.; Corp. Richard G. Ryken, Albany, Cal.; Corp. Lyle E. Jones, Hope, Ark.; StfSgt. Virgil F. Garrett, San Diego, Cal.; Pfc. Bartlett K. LaPorte, Springfield, Mass.; Corp. Ehuel E. Crouser, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Pharmacist's Mate Third Class Galen G. Wohlman, Minneapolis, Minn.; Pfc. Paul E. Dodson, Columbia, Tenn.; Sgt. Eugene V. Stewart of Aurora, Mo., who discovered the flag; Pfc. Charles Kohler, Bristol, Pa.; Corp. James E. Thompson, Flat Rock, Ill.; 1st Lt. Chris Gugas, Omaha, Neb., and Capt. G. A. Wilson, Quenemo, Kan. (United States Marine Corps Photo)

1945 LEADER ASSUMES OFFICE ON "FULL-TIME" FOR INDUSTRY

Pledged to master every resource of American industry behind our fighting forces until victory is won, Ira B. Mosher, Southbridge, Mass., industrialist, has taken office as the 1945 president of the National Association of Manufacturers on a full-time basis.

Holding that in these critical days "leadership is no part-time task," Mr. Mosher has abandoned all his other interests to devote his entire attention to leadership of the organization which includes 12,000 manufacturing per cent of all our yar production.

Mr. Mosher, who is a vigorous 57, is the NAM's first full-time president in many years. He has been head of the Russell-Harrington Cutlery Co. Southbridge, Mass., president of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, and vice-president of the American Optical Co. Two of his sons are in active service overseas.

A new trend in industrial leadership, actuated by the realization that sheer economics will be a tremendous force in national and international politics in 1945, was indicated by the Massachusetts manufacturer's election to the NAM presidency.

In his first statement Mr. Mosher went on record "against monopoly and specifically international cartels," for "labor peace and understanding with the conference table as its instrument," for "high production as the only source of maximum national employment," for "progressively lower tariffs as economic events make them possible" and for "wokring like hell to end the war quickly."

INDUSTRY LEADER



Ira B. Mosher, Southbridge, Mass., 1945 president of National Association of Manufacturers, who becomes its first full-time president in many years.



Girls from all sections of the state are serving on the Mississippi Baptist Hospital Nursing Staff. Those "angels of mercy" to the sick and injured will be able to render a greater service of healing to more people when the additional 100 beds are added to the hospital upon the completion of the $200,000 campaign for expansion, according to D. A. (Scotchie) McCall, general director. Local pastors in all churches are to serve as chairman to raise gifts for the hospital in their communities.

FEDERAL THRIFT SEEN GREAT NEED

The theory of spending as a way to national prosperity was attacked at the convention of the American Bankers Association in Chicago by Russell Weisman, associate editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sharply Criticizing the tax on undistributed corporate profits, Mr. Weisman pointed to other weaknesses of the country's fiscal policy.

"By depressing constantly the rate of interest, which after all, is the premium paid for saving, the government has discouraged thrift, has impeded long-term private investment and has thus paved the way for more and more government financing in more and more directions and placed a heavy burden on sound recovery within the frame-work of private capitalism," he asserted.

The question whether we spend or save involves an issue "which this nation must decide very soon after the war is over," the editor declared.

BULLARD'S CAFE
Highway 72 for
HOME COOKED MEALS
SUNDAY CHICKEN DINNERS
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Reservations

BRING US YOUR
EGGS We will pay you Market Price
If it is
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES
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SKINNER'S GROCERY & MARKET
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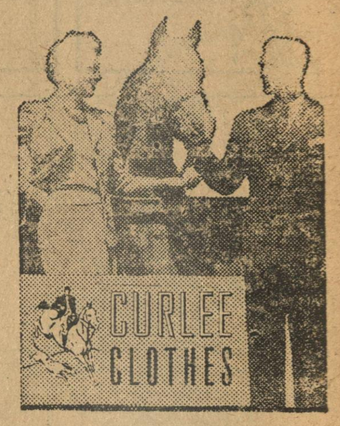
Clipper Lines

W. R. Bullen, Mgr.
RED BAY—CORINTH

DN Daily A.M.		UP Daily P.M.
7:30 Lv.	Red Bay, Ala.	Ar. 6:00
7:45	Belmont, Miss.	5:47
8:30	Tishomingo	5:27
9:10	Iuka	4:15
9:40	Pickwick, Tenn.	3:45
10:10 Ar.	Corinth, Miss.	Lv. 3:15

FOR QUALITY
CLEANING -- PRESSING
REPAIRING —— ALTERING
EVERY JOB GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION
ODORLESS DRY CLEANERS
Phone 111 Iuka, Miss.

Snappy Dressers Prefer



Style - Fit - Quality

Reid Bros



ALL AMERICA was thrilled when General Douglas MacArthur first set foot on Philippine soil. We now know from the long and desperate enemy resistance on Leyte and Mindoro that victory is still far away.

It is a long, hard road that leads to Tokyo. That is why re-conversion plans have been put back on the shelf and war production schedules speeded up.

PULPWOOD SHORTAGE ACUTE

One of the most needed materials right now is pulpwood. Vast convoys loaded with all kinds of supplies must go quickly to MacArthur's men. All of this material calls for double packaging to protect it during the long ocean voyage and under tropical jungle conditions. Military demands for pulpwood are higher than ever before.

BACK MacARTHUR

While MacArthur and his men are fighting their way foot by foot through the Philippines, you can help them by cutting every cord of pulpwood you possibly can. Don't let their task be harder because they lack ammunition, food or medical supplies.

VICTORY PULPWOOD COMMITTEE
C. BEN MASSEY R. R. HAMILTON R. U. WOODLEY
US VICTORY PULPWOOD CAMPAIGN

Local Items of Interest

MRS. R. R. Hamilton

Mr. and Mrs. Zeke Clark and Little Tommy, of Red Bay, Ala., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. T A. Clark Sunday.

—o—

Mrs. Norman Bowling visited her mother, Mrs. Millard Morris, of Poplar Springs, New Years.

—o—

Little Patsy Clark Ferrell is out of school this week, ill with flu.

—o—

Miss Maurine Rushing has completed her nurse training at Meridian, and will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. G. L. Rushing, of Holcut, this week. After this week, she will return to Meridian for work.

—o—

Mr. and Mrs. Wafford Bethune of San Antonio, Texas, and Mrs. Vera Legg of Memphis, were the guests last week of their father, Mr. Grady Bethune, and their sister, Miss Velma Bethune, both of Dennis.

—o—

The Quiet Hour is conducted over radio station WELO, Tupelo, (1490 on your dial), every Sunday at 2.15 p. m., by Dr. Charles G. Hamilton. Dr. Hamilton has preached in Iuka for many years and mnay will be interested to know of these services.

Surprises ARE Fun

Yes, whether it's your favorite dessert which she made last night or the bright little pin you took to her, surprises are fun. Don't let her provide all of them. Remember, she's still the girl you married with just as great a yen for charming little fripperies—like gleaming novelty ear rings and bright clips and pins.

Droke Jewelry Co.

CORINTH, MISS.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666

Cold Preparations as directed

DIAMOND PIN R. R. MAN GRATEFUL TO RETONGA

Had Gotten To Where He Was Hardly Able To Get Around His Home, States Mr. Rudy. Eats, Sleeps And Feels Better Now Than In Years.



Mr. W. A. RUDY

One of the outstanding features of Regtonga is the hundreds of well known railroad men who have found such prompt relief through its use. Among the latest is Mr. W. A. Rudy, well known resident of 122 - 18th St., S. E., Roanoke, Va. who wears a diamond button testifying to his fifty years efficient service with the Norfolk and Western Railroad. Discussing Retonga Mr. Rudy gratefully stated:

"I went down hill until I got to where I could hardly get around my home. My digestion went back on me, my appetite practically left me and for weeks at a time I could hardly eat only liquid food and fruit juices. My elimination became so poor that I had to depend entirely on laxatives. I tried various medicines and treatments only to keep on feeling worse.

"I began to feel lots of relief from the very first bottle of Retonga. Now I eat anything and lots of it. I sleep all night, whereas I used to be up and down all night long. The constipation also is relieved, and I feel much stronger. I wish I could personally tell everybody about Retonga."

Retonga is intended to relieve distress due to Vitamin B-1 deficiency, constipation, insufficient flow of digestive juices in the stomach, and loss of appetite. Retonga may be obtained at Jourdan's Drug Store. —(Adv.)

Mrs. Mamie Culver of Louisville, Ky., was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Clark, last week. On returning home, she found her husband, Sgt. Culver in the hospital ill.

I, J. D. Finch, trustee, under the provisions of and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me in a deed of trust made by J. R. Gravette and Maggie Gravette to L. C. Thompson on the 9th day of August, 1943, to secure a certain indebtedness to L. C. Thompson and which said deed of trust is recorded in Trust Deed Book 26, page 269 in the Chancery Clerk's office of Tishomingo County, Mississippi. I will on the 20th day of January, 1945, offer for sale, and will sell at public auction for cash to the highest and best bidder, at the south door of the courthouse during legal hours the following: The North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 17, Township 3, Range 10 East, containing 80 acres more or less.

J. D. Finch,
21-4t) Trustee

METHODIST CHURCH

Church School, 9:45 a. m.

Preaching Services, 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

Woman's Society of Christian Service--Program Meeting Monday, 3:00 p. m. Important meeting.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:00 o'clock.

Every one cordially invited to attend these services.

SHACKELFORD REUNION

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Shackelford had a happy new year when all the children met at the home for the first time in three years. Many tears had been shed, and many prayers said since the children had been away.

Charles had been overseas twenty-five months in battle, he was with Mark W. Clark's Army. Edward entered service in August and was discharged on Dec. 14th. The Shackelford s have two sons and one daughter, Mrs. Jack Lomenick.

Charles and Edward had not seen each other since Charles' return from overseas.

The Shackelfords held open house and many friends enjoyed this happy reunion with the family. All the children are married. Celeste has one son, Jackie; Edward has two little girls ,and Charles has married recently.

BURNSVILLE, ROUTE 2

Bro. J. L. Burcham preached a very interesting sermon at Rowland Mill church last Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Ross was called to the bedside of her sick mother, Mrs. Daisy Whitfield, of Red Bay, Ala., Mrs. Clemmie Sims is also there for a few days. Mrs. Whitfield is some better now.

Married, on Dec. 20, 1944, Miss Eura Mae Clark and Mr. Wheeler McAnally.

Mrs. Curtis Clark also Miss Nellie Clark, who are working at Memphis, spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ross of Quitman, Miss., have been visiting friends here for a while.

Miss Ollie Mae Ross of Corinth, spent last Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. John Pollard.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bingham spent one day last week with Mrs. Ella Watkins of Sardis.

Pvt. Hershel Clark, who has been overseas for a few months and was wounded about two months ago, is at home on a 28-day furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Bray of Russellville, Ala., spent the holidays with relatives here.

Pvt. Anderson Gray spent a few days with his wife and baby, returning to the Camp the last of the week. His wife and baby went back with him for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Browning and family, of Tishomingo, spent Sunday afternoon with relatives here.

TO MY FRIENDS IN THE OLD HOME TOWN

I want to express my thanks to all of my friends in and around Iuka. It has been so kind of you to think of me, and I want to thank you for every card and letter you have sent me. I'm lying here thinking of all of you, so please don't forsake me in my time of affliction. I would be so glad to hear from any of you.

Mattie Deardoplh
Corinth Hospital.

MIDWAY NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Harlen Patterson of Sheffield, Ala., spent last week end with his mother, Mrs. B. Patterson.

Mrs. Mark McKee visited Mrs. Frank Cox last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Worth Bruton visited Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Stringer last week.

Miss Vera McNutt has returned from Memphis, Tenn., after spending several days visiting her sister, Mrs. Samuel Oates, and Mrs. Milford McNutt and daughter, at Millington, Tenn.

Mrs. Vester Pruitt visited with her mother, Mrs. Mark McKee, last week.

Mrs. B. Patterson is spending this week with her son, Mr. Elbert Patterson, near Iuka.

Mr. and Mrs. Cager Hill spent last Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Frank Cox.

WAR BONDS in action



Signal Corps Photo

"The War Department regrets. . . ." Some American home received a fateful telegram as a result of this happening after a Japanese air raid on Munda. This soldier's sacrifice cannot be matched by you, for he gave his life. All you are asked to do is to lend your money. Can you do less? **Buy an extra War Bond today.**

U. S. Treasury Department

SUPT. OF MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST HOSPITAL



Mrs. Karenza, Gilfoy, successful Superintendent of the Mississippi Baptist Hospital, is a well known business and professional woman. The hospital report show almost $50,000 in charity work done last year. Mrs. Gilfoy is working in the campaign to raise $200,000 for badly needed expansion.

Churches and individuals are giving to the cause, sending offerings to State Director at Baptist Headquarters in Jackson, or to the Hospital, Jackson.

MRS BAILEY WRITES

The current issue of the "Pure Oil News" has a fine article on Mississippi, present, past and future written by Mrs. Tom Bailey, wife of the Governor. Gov. Bailey and his wife are certainly boosting Mississippi and are doing a good service for the state. They are not overdrawing the picture of Mississippi, but are presenting it in a way that will cause even our own people to appreciate the state more. The front page of "Pure Oil News" carries a picture of Jesse D. Wooten, Vice-President, the Mid-South Oil Co., of Memphis. Mr. Wooten is a native Mississippian born in Tate county, and is making his mark in the business world.

Coat Hangers Are Scarce

SO
BRING HANGERS WITH YOUR CLOTHES

We Will Be
GLAD TO BUY YOUR EXTRA HANGERS

For Service

Pruitt Cleaners

Iuka, Phone 3, Miss.

DEATHS

Mrs. Pauline (McCaig) Finch of Los Angeles, Calif., died suddenly there the 17th of December, of a heart attack. They had services for her there the 20th and her husband, Mr. J. D. Finch, accompanied her body to Chicago, Ill., the 28th and had services and burial the 29th.

She leaves her mother, Mrs. Gertrude McCaig of Chicago and a brother, Milton McCaig in the Navy, stationed in Miami, Fla., her grandmother, Mrs. Julia C. Underwood of Iuka and a host of relatives and friends.

Milton got a 15 day leave to be with his mother. Mrs. Ruth Busby and Mrs. Jack Moser of Iuka, went to Chicago for the funeral and Mrs. Busby is going to stay a while with her sister, Mrs. McCaig.

Mr. M. C. Smith, who has been ill for several days is much improved.

IS GETTING UP NIGHTS GETTING YOU DOWN?

Thousands say famous doctor's discovery gives blessed relief from irritation of the bladder caused by excess acidity in the urine

Why suffer needlessly from backaches, run-down feeling from excess acidity in the urine? Just try DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT, the renowned herbal medicine. SWAMP ROOT acts fast on the kidneys to promote the flow of urine and relieve troublesome excess acidity. Originally created by a practising physician, Dr. Kilmer's is a carefully blended combination of 16 herbs, roots, vegetables, balsams. *Absolutely nothing* harsh or habit-forming in this pure, scientific preparation. Just good ingredients that quickly act on the kidneys to increase the flow of urine and ease the uncomfortable symptoms of bladder irritation.

Send for free, prepaid sample TODAY! Like thousands of others you'll be glad that you did. Send name and address to Department B, Kilmer & Co., Inc., Box 1255, Stamford, Conn. Offer limited. Send at once. All druggists sell Swamp Root.

LET CONCRETE BLOCKS

Solve your Fair Building and repair problems cheaply and permanently. Get our plans.

Gray's Concrete Products

509 E. 2nd St. Phone 601 Sheffield

Tishomingo County Representative
DEXTER LUMBER COMPANY
Dexter Block Iuka, Miss.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF IUKA GUARANTY BANK

of Iuka, in the State of Mississippi, at the close of business December 30, 1944.

Assets

		Dollars Cents
1.	Loans and discounts (including $1,972.97 overdrafts)	82,585.70
2.	United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed	880,900.00
3.	Obligations of States and political subdivisions	467,046.04
4.	Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection	608,622.80
5.	Furniture and fixtures	1.00
6.	Other assets	5,000.00
7.	TOTAL ASSETS	2,044,155.54

Liabilities

8.	Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations	1,403,449.43
9.	Time deposits of individuals, partnerships ,and corporations	257,918.00
10.	Deposits of States and political subdivisions	220,633.59
11.	Deposits of Banks	32,487.43
12.	Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.,)	15,209.16
13.	TOTAL DEPOSITS $1,929,697.61	
14.	TOTAL LIABILITIES (not including subordinated obligations shown below)	1,929,697.61

Capital Accounts

15.	Capital*	25,000.00
16.	Surplus	87,111.92
17.	Reserves	2,346.01
18.	TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	114,457.93
19.	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	2,044,155.54

*This bank's capital consists of:
Common stock with total par value of $25,000.00

Memoranda

20.	Pledged assets (and securities loaned) (book vaule):	
	(a) U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities	131,800.00
	(b) Other assets pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities (including notes and bills rediscounted and securities sold under repurchase agreement)	74,500.00
	(c) TOTAL	206,300.00
21.	Securied and preferred liabilities:	
	(a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law	206,300.00
	(b) TOTAL	206,300.00
22.	Subordinated obligations:	
	(a) On date of report the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was	268,821.20
	(b) Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to	608,622.80

I R. A. McRee, Jr., Vice-President, of the above-named Bank, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true, and that it fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein conained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct—Attest: R. A. McREE, Jr.,

J. C. Jourdan,
T. M. Jourdan,
J. A. Roane,
Directors

State of Mississippi, County of Tishomingo, ss:

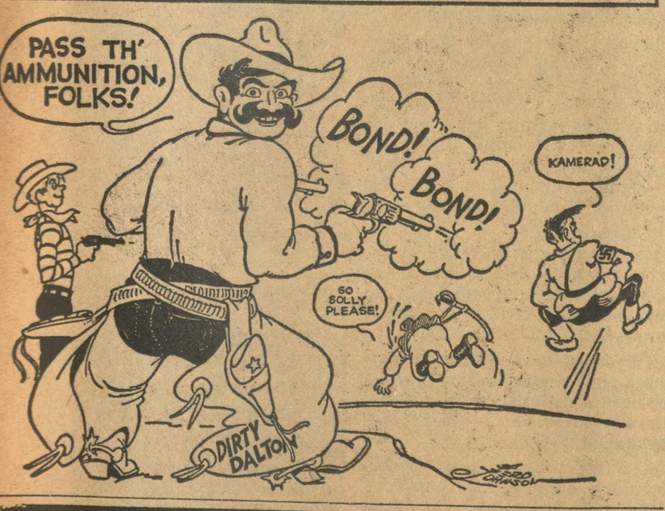
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of January, 1945, and I hereby certify thta I am not an officer or director of this bank.

W. S. Brown, Notary Public

My commission expires 2/23/45.

War Bonds Will Finish Them

By Ferd Johnson
Chicago Tribune—New York News Syndicate, Inc.



BY
FACTORY EXPERIENCED
TIRE RECAPPER AND VULCANIZER

TIRE RECAPPING

OWNER PERSONALLY SUPERVISES AND WORKS IN PLANT

ONE TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK

SANDERS TIRE CO.

Opposite
Weaver Pants Factory CORINTH

How women *and* girls *may* get wanted relief from functional periodic pain

Cardui is a liquid medicine which many women say has brought relief from the cramp-like agony and nervous strain of functional periodic distress. Here's how it may help:

1 Taken like a tonic, it should stimulate appetite, aid digestion,* thus help build resistance for the "time" to come.

2 Started 3 days before "your time", it should help relieve pain due to purely functional periodic causes.

Try Cardui. If it helps, you'll be glad you did.

LOOK INTO this 2-way help*

CARDUI

* SEE LABEL DIRECTIONS

SAVE WASTE PAPER

SAVE A BUNDLE A WEEK

SAVE SOME BOYS TIRE

SEALBEAM ADAPTERS
For Old Model Headlights
WESTREN AUTO Associate Store

JOHN M. FARRELL

Iuka, Miss.

THE MAJESTIC THEATRE

IUKA, - - - - MISS.

Monday and Tuesday, January 15th and 16th
"BATHING BEAUTY"
In Technicolor
Red Skelton, Esther Williams

Wednesday, January 17th
"FIND THE BLACKMAILER"
J. Cowan, G. Lockhart

Thursday, January 18th
"GAS LIGHT"
Charles Boyer, Ingrid Bergman

Friday and Saturday, January 19th and 20th
"RIDING WEST"
Charles Starrett

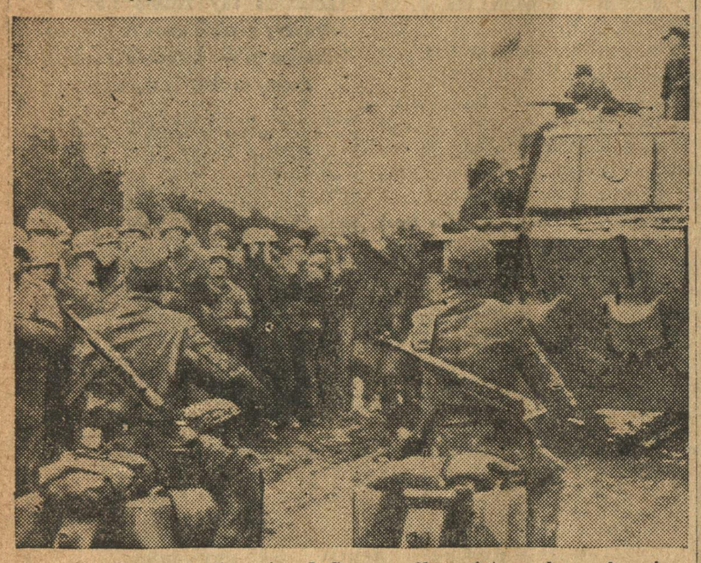
Monday and Tuesday, January 22nd and 23rd
"DRAGON SEED"
Katherine Hepburn, Walter Huston

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Yanks Strike Back at Germans; Move to Step Up War Effort; National Income Sets Record

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



Taken from roll of captured German film, picture shows American prisoners being taken to rear as German drive roared through Belgium.

EUROPE:
Patton to Rescue

On the western front, it was big, blustery Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton to the rescue, as U. S. forces smashed into the flanks of the Germans' great drive into Belgium and Luxembourg and compelled Von Rundstedt to divert strength toward meeting the threat to his whole position.



Gen. Patton

Called upon to thwart the German drive shortly after it got underway, General Patton, then attacking in the Saar basin, pulled up his offensive in that area and shot major forces to the north to rip into the lower wing of Von Rundstedt's offensive. Charging over the snow-capped Ardennes hills on a 35-mile front, General Patton's Third army soon bit deep wedges into the enemy's lines, forcing diversion of his strength from advanced spearheads within four miles of the Meuse.

While General Patton attacked from the south, Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First army smashed at the northern flank of the German bulge, reducing the enemy threat to important supply lines around Liege. Faced with these strong twin U. S. thrusts, Von Rundstedt concentrated the bulk of his strength in the center of his bulge, meanwhile probing Allied lines behind the First and Third armies for a blow at their rears.

Intelligence Slips

Knocked out of complacency by the great Nazi winter drive, Allied quarters cast about for the reason of the setback, with opinion general that the fault lay in an underestimation of German military strength and failure to detect substantial Nazi troop movements.

Although Allied chieftains expected a German attack, they felt that the enemy needed more time to reassemble his shattered forces, and they also overlooked the Ardennes forest as a possible ground for Nazi operations because of the rough character of the terrain.

Biggest slip, however, occurred in the Allied intelligence department's failure to observe Von Rundstedt's massing of 200,000 men in the Ardennes sector, an operation which ex-U. S. Chief of Staff of World War I, Gen. Peyton C. March, likened to the movement of the population of Richmond, Va., toward Washington, D. C., without our knowing anything about it.

Lucky Winnie

Having come to Greece to untangle the knotty political problem in that embattled country standing athwart Britain's Mediterranean life line, Prime Minister Winston Churchill twice cheated death in Athens within a week.

First, caches of explosives were found in a sewer below Britain's headquarters where Churchill was expected to visit, and then a sniper's bullet whistled past the prime minister and struck a woman 300 yards away as he was entering the British embassy.

That Lucky Winnie's presence in Athens served to force a settlement of the Greek political crisis was seen in the report that the radical and conservative elements had agreed upon the formation of a mixed council to rule the country in behalf of the king.

MEAT PRODUCTION

Despite the fact that both producer and packer had to overcome many wartime obstacles, the industry turned out a record output of 25 billion pounds in 1944, Chairman T. Henry Foster of the American Meat institute declared in a year-end report.

Citing U. S. department of agriculture estimates, Foster said the total number of dressed animals for the year included 96,600,000 hogs, 24,300,000 sheep and lambs, 19,700,000 cattle and 14,200,000 calves.

NATIONAL INCOME:
Record Level

With wartime economic activity reaching its peak early in the year, the total of goods and services produced and income received in 1944 set all-time records, the U. S. department of commerce reported. At the same time, the department stated that activity in 1945 can be expected to level off.

Value of goods and services of 1944 approximated 197 billion dollars compared with 88.6 billion dollars in 1939, the department said, while income received by individuals for crops, wages, salaries, dividends, interest, social security and military dependency reached 155 billion dollars against 70.8 billion in 1939. Farm income alone totaled over 20 billion dollars.

Of 197 billion dollars in goods and services produced in 1944—85 billion dollars were for war; 96.6 billion dollars for consumer spending; 13 billion dollars for governmental non-war spending, and 2.6 billion dollars for industrial investments.

HOME FRONT:
Pull in Belt

With the war bringing new demands upon the nation, the government moved for fullest utilization of both manpower and resources.

War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes appealed to the country's 80 race tracks to suspend operations in 1945, thus making their 40,000 employees available in the labor pool, and also answering complaints that absenteeism was being caused by workers from nearby plants patronizing the sport.

In a move designed to make most efficient use of labor, the War Production board announced that it would withhold priorities or allocations of material from plants found guilty of violating War Manpower commission regulations governing employment ceilings or hiring of help.

With civilian supplies of many food items reported at the lowest point since the war began, OPA reestablished rationing on utility beef, better cuts of veal, bacon, pork shoulders, spareribs, beef and veal liver and meats in tin and glass, and also on such canned vegetables as peas, corn, green and wax beans, asparagus and spinach. In addition, individual sugar allowances of five pounds were extended to three months, and point value of butter was raised from 20 to 24 per pound.

PACIFIC:
Philippine Battleground

Though Leyte and Samar island have been lost, and U. S. troops speeded conquest of Mindoro, the Japanese indicated their determination to fight to the last ditch in the Philippines and make the gangling archipelago the battleground of decision in the Pacific.

Even as War Minister Sugiyama urged that the issue be decided in the Philippines, B-29 Super-Fortresses roared over Tokyo, smashing aircraft factories, refineries and docks, and continuing their sustained drive to seriously impair the delivery of war material to enemy forces in the field.

No less than 112,000 Japanese were killed in the 67-day U. S. conquest of Leyte, featured by a climactic north, south and east pincer squeeze on the enemy after he was cornered on the northwestern tip of the island.

MISCELLANY

With a heavy demand for new tubes and sets and television and frequency modulation receivers expected in the postwar period, the radio industry looks to the employment of at least 145,000 persons compared with the prewar total of 86,173. Of this about 60 per cent of the workers would be women, it was estimated.

Washington Digest

Maldistribution Factor In Europe's Food Crisis



Shattered Communication Lines Hamper Market Movements; Civil Strife Further Restricts Deliveries.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

Recently I saw a list of 12 European countries with an estimate of the number of calories consumed in each now, as compared with their inhabitants' prewar diet.

It was just at the time when the Greek revolt was well under way and only a tight lid was keeping the Belgian pot from boiling over.

The calorie consumption in those two countries was the lowest on the list, 67 and 63 per cent, respectively, of their prewar diet.

About that time Myron Taylor, the President's representative at the Vatican, was warning the Allies that if communism came to Italy, it would come over empty stomachs. Adding up this data the natural assumption is that hunger is the chief cause of unrest in Europe. But it isn't as simple as that. I made some investigations and came upon a number of interesting facts which prove the dangers of over-simplification.

Number one is: Low calories may be a symptom and not a disease. In other words, disorganization and revolt affect the food supply as well as being affected by it.

Number two: Destruction and disorganization are the chief causes of famine and the type of destruction which affects the food supply is not the destruction of food. It is the smashing of railways and rolling stock and blowing up of bridges and doing other things that interrupt transportation. This has done more to create areas of starvation than any planned destruction of the crops themselves by the enemy.

Number three: Conditions are frequently worse after countries are liberated.

One common misconception which needs to be corrected is the total amount and distribution of the food shortage. Since Europe's food problems are of vital concern to America it might be well to clear up some of these erroneous ideas

Problem Varies in Different Countries

In the first place, in the early years of the war the situation was painted too black. There were various reasons for this. Among them the fact that many countries exaggerated their plight, asking for more than they expected for fear of getting less than they really needed. Later the picture was painted far too rosily. Through all this time the experts were not fooled but the public was.

"It is wrong to say that Europe is starving. It is wrong to say that nobody is starving or will starve," I was informed by a person who is in a position to know if anyone is.

The point is that the situation in various places varies greatly and here we come back to the question of transportation. We might use Greece as an example of a place where revolt has increased the seriousness of the food situation. One of the chief concerns of persons who had no political interest whatever in whether Greece became a purple monarchy or a bright red spot of communism, but who were interested in seeing that the Athenians didn't starve, was the fact that because of the fighting, shiploads of food lay untouched in the harbor of Piraeus.

Athens, Rome, Marseille are all in spots far distant from areas where surplus food exists. Normandy, for instance, could share some of her products with the south of France if there were any way to get the stuff across the country. The grain in the holds of ships in the harbor is no good to the people of Greece unless there is unrestricted passage to and from the docks and men who can unload and transport it to safety.

This question of proximity to supply explains why all over Europe the average consumption level of the farm population is 40 per cent higher than that of the people in urban or manufacturing communities.

One of the paradoxes of Europe's eating troubles is that in most countries the situation often grows worse instead of better after liberation takes place. Italy is an example of what mixed blessings liberation can bring.

Here we begin to see how the twin demons of destruction work out.

As indicated, the direct destruction of food supplies either by bombing, or battle, or German sabotage so far has not been a major factor. Of course, the more rapidly the Allies remove the Germans, the less chance they have to steal the food or the crops and transport them. They had considerable time in Italy. On the other hand, on their hurried trip from Normandy to the Rhine the Nazis were far too busy moving to beg, borrow, steal or destroy. Where they have had a chance to squat as in the Netherlands, Poland and Czechoslovakia, the situation is worse. But until they knew they were going to have to get out of a country they did not wish to destroy productivity and the natives were fed. They had to keep the people alive to support their own military and economic activity and they expected they would have plenty of time to exploit later when they set up their own new order in Europe.

The factors in food production which suffered most were those involved in food processing. It is easier and quicker to wreck a flour mill or a milk plant than a farm. Some fertilizer factories suffered, and of course in Holland there was wholesale obliteration of arable land when the dykes were blown. This is almost permanent damage since the salt from the sea water will sour the soil for years to come.

Complex Economies Cause Trouble

But there were other forces which began to work earlier.

Europe, before the war, produced most of what its own people ate. The things imported were tea and coffee, spices, and fats and oils.

They also had to import much of their cattle food and fertilizer. Germany, striving to be self-sufficient, built many plants for the production of seed oils and raised many oilseed crops. This was true elsewhere in Europe and because more food value can be produced from the same resources directly than indirectly through raising food for livestock, the livestock was reduced.

Under these conditions, in order to get the greatest value out of food products, strictest regimentation was necessary. When the Germans left a country and controls vanished, conditions immediately became worse unless, under liberation, a stable government could step in immediately and reorganize.

This reorganization was impeded by the destruction of transportation, the disrupted economy and, in the case of countries like Italy, by the effect of fascist rule which has made the people lethargic, dependent and impotent and, departing, left them leaderless.

And so we see the vicious circle in operation—disorganization hampering the food supply, hunger and unrest preventing reorganization. For their own sake, the "haves" must feed the "have-nots." Time is of the essence, and casting bread upon these unhappy waters will be as profitable an investment as it is a gesture of mercy.

* * *

When General MacArthur rides up the streets of Manila some day, we hope not far off, he may have a mounted cavalry escort and if he does, three of the high-stepping members may be veterans of the battle of Bataan.

The First cavalry fought for months overseas as foot soldiers. A part of their job happened to be the capture of the racetrack at Tacloban on Leyte. Naturally every man cast envious eyes on some of the horses left there.

Later the horses were rounded up, and lo and behold, among them were three which were identified as having belonged to the 26th cavalry which had fought at Bataan. They were repatriated with acclaim and formed the nucleus of a mounted unit which has been doing excellent reconnaissance on the island.

So history repeats. In the Spanish-American war of 1898 dismounted U. S. cavalry were sent to the Philippines. Later a few horses were obtained and they proved so valuable that the whole regiment was mounted.

BARBS . . . *by Baukhage*

The production of safety razor blades is sufficient for the current quarter, the WPB assures us. No excuse for the five o'clock shadow.

* * *

Stuart Chase says that once big business, big unions and big farmers moved in on the scene, it took big government to cope with them. Now if only John Q. Public grows big enough, he may get a show, too.

A Tokyo broadcast tells of the decline in Jap revenue from excises—not the only government that has a yen for taxes.

* * *

Another farm land-boom is on, according to the secretary of agriculture, like the one in the last war. Well, there is nothing that brightens up a room in the poorhouse like papering it with mortgages

MONTGOMERY WARD:
U. S. in Again

The government's second seizure of Montgomery Ward, unlike the first, headed for settlement in court as the U. S. again took over the huge corporation on charges that its disrespect of War Labor board orders threatened vital war production.

With the legality of the second seizure scheduled for judicial review, the government contended that Montgomery Ward's importance in the war effort was attested by its sale of farm machinery and supplies and manufacture of military products, while the company replied its major operations did not directly affect the war and it would be unconstitutional to accept the War Labor board's order for a closed shop denying individual workers the right to decide on joining a union.

In filing suit in court for affirmation of its right to take over Montgomery Ward, the government declared that the company's persistent refusals to abide by War Labor board settlements led other parties to defy WLB directives and threatened a wave of strikes and lockouts.

LABOR:
Stay in Unions

Apparently sold on the strength of organization in the achievement of better working conditions, the great majority of union people have retained their membership when given the chance to quit, the U. S. bureau of labor statistics reported.

Covering 21 plants and 75,000 union members, the BLS discovered that only 395 of these workers, or less than 1 per cent, withdrew from labor organizations during the 15-day period allowed for such action before maintenance of membership contracts went into effect.

Industries covered by the BLS study included shipbuilding and ship repair, textile, radio, auto parts, chemical, electrical machinery, steel products, transportation equipment, and tobacco.

Postwar Projects

With wartime income remaining substantial, and projects postponed because of manpower and material shortages, many states are accumulating huge balances to be used in the postwar period, when their expenditure should help bolster the economy.

Although far from possessing the biggest surplus, Oregon, with $61,535,000 available, already has completed $190,000,000 of postwar construction plans, far more than any other state. Although possessing the largest of all balances at $344,000,000, Oklahoma has only $114,000,000 of projects in the ready to go stage.

Other states with big surpluses and the dollar value of completed postwar construction plans include California with $195,000,000 balance and $75,000,000 projects; New York with $163,000,000 and $65,400,000; Pennyslvania with $150,000,000 and $25,000,000, and Illinois with $100,000,000 and $10,000,000.

WAR RELIEF:
Buy Clothes

In the largest purchase so far undertaken for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation administration, the U. S. treasury will buy $15,000,000 worth of outmoded but warm and durable clothing.

In making the purchase, a treasury official said, the government hopes to obtain the major share of the clothing from manufacturers' and dealers' old stocks, and to speed up the procurement, it appealed to these businessmen to take a rapid inventory of such supplies.

With 170,000,000 people looking to UNRRA for relief, a treasury spokesman said, the present purchase program is but a drop in the bucket.

STEEL:
Peak Output

Hitting its peak in March before gradually leveling off, U. S. steel production for 1944 reached a record 89,400,000 tons of ingots and castings, 80 per cent over maximum output in World War I and 1½ times over Axis Europe's probable turn-out last year.

Because of the industry's heavy output during the first part of the year, it was able to top 1943 production by 600,000 tons. Output in the last part of the year dropped more than 600,000 tons over the same period in 1943.

"Despite higher production, earnings, after taxes, for 1944 probably will approximate 170 million dollars, compared with 201 million in 1943," a spokesman for the industry said.

GI PLANS

One enlisted man out of every eight plans, on being discharged from the army, to operate a business or farm of his own, according to a survey.

Seven per cent of the men now in the army have definite plans for operating a business, 5 per cent plan to operate farms. For the most part they are interested primarily in relatively small enterprises, with half of those having definite plans saying they will invest $4,000 or less.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

MUST BE A MILITARY, NOT A MILITARISTIC NATION

WASHINGTON.—A strong, generally thoughtful editorial writer who is against the Roosevelt, particularly Mrs. Roosevelt, regime spoke out in several metropolitan papers recently (Note, I think the radicals called him fascist-minded during the last campaign, although the charge was of a political nature and therefore not intended to be believed literally):

"There is only one way to assure ourselves of military strength, whenever needed. That way consists of a system of compulsory military training."

That is simply not true. There are many ways of assuring ourselves of military strength, whenever needed. A logical, straightforward way consists of putting military training into the high schools and colleges to develop, and keep trained, the necessary officer personnel, and enlarging and modernizing the national guard, giving it weapons, including airplanes and tanks, artillery, ammunition and commissary to develop a private personnel.

That would be the more efficient way, because it would be constant, always up-to-date, always ready to handle the latest implements of warfare scientifically and efficiently, although there are of course many other things which must be done, including the maintenance of a greater permanent military inventors' council with laboratories, continuance of West Point and Annapolis at war size or larger, and an alert, ever watchful and efficient war department to see that we do not fall asleep to dangers from without.

These are democratic ways. The taking of a boy from his home, work and career for a year of service in the army is a Prussian method instituted by the Prussian militarists after the war of 1870. It must be an inefficient way of developing an army because the Prussians have never won with it, nor has it produced results in France and some other nations which took it up.

A RADICAL VIEWPOINT

On the opposite side of the same fence a radical editorial writer in a metropolitan daily (I think he is the very one who called my above friend "fascist-minded" and certainly he thinks the Roosevelt regime, and particularly the Mrs. Roosevelt regime, is just about right on everything) wrote recently:

"The only way this country can get away from maintaining a very large army and developing a militaristic caste system after this war is by compulsory military training."

Is this not the strangest collection of bedfellows upon any world mattress? Radicals, conservatives, people who think each other fascists or communists, Mr. Roosevelt and the chamber of commerce, PM and the N. Y. Herald Tribune, Mrs. Roosevelt and "the fascist-minded," all enjoying this same delusion—insistently.

For there is no more truth in saying this is the only way to "avoid a large army" than that it is the only way to maintain an army. It would be a large army of more than a million youths 17 to 21 years old, a new large army each year.

But it would hardly be what we would call a skilled army. We would have to maintain another one for older men for defense. We would have to have an air force constantly alert, a corps bent on nullifying the effect of rocket bombs, and what other new weapons, daily, a whole war department of just as much strength as if we did not have compulsion in training.

These trainees would only be reserves—reserves that might otherwise be obtained more efficiently by a real national guard. As a friend of mine puts it:

"We must be a military, but not a militaristic nation" and we need a national guard which literally must be "a guard of the nation."

But a great many other people are saying daily in the papers a year of national service would cure juvenile delinquency, promote youth-health, make better citizens. These are all nonmilitary excuses for a military step, which lacks sound military grounds.

* * *

This is a new element which has entered into the private discussions here. It will become important only as developments from Europe direct, and will simmer and die if those developments become more satisfactory.

For the present, I would say congress is dividing into two camps: Those who say the Atlantic Charter was a war ideal which hardly could have proved acceptable to Russia. And those who suspect the people will be shocked to find now war hopes have been taken so lightly.

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By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for January 14

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JESUS BEGINS HIS MINISTRY

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 3:13 - 4:11.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve.—Matthew 4:10.

Ready for service—this is the next scene from our Lord's life which comes before us in Matthew. Thirty years had passed since His birth, but these are hidden in silence, save for the one glimpse of Him in the temple which is given only by Luke.

These were not years of idleness or luxury. He was obedient to Joseph and Mary. He worked in the carpenter shop. He fellowshiped with God's people, and best of all, with His heavenly Father. He showed obedience and faithfulness in life's ordinary things. And then, all at once, the day of His public ministry was at hand.

His baptism and temptation were a part, the opening event, of that ministry. We find Him:

I. Identified With Sinners (3:13-15).

John, the fiery forerunner of Jesus, had come with a burning message of repentance, and sinners were coming to him to be baptized as a sign of their contrition.

Suddenly Jesus appeared. John pointed to Him as the "Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29). When He offered Himself for baptism, John demurred. There was no sin in Jesus that He should need baptism. There was no occasion for Him to express in a special act His obedience, for He always did the will of God. (Heb. 10:7).

Why then was Jesus baptized? We find the answer in the central purpose for which He came into the world, namely, to save sinners. Here at His official entrance upon that work He, who though He knew no sin was to become sin for us, took the sinner's place in baptism. It was not because He had Himself sinned, but because He was to become the substitute for the sinner. What marvelous condescension and grace!

II. Approved of God (3:16, 17).

The Holy Spirit, like a dove, rested upon Him. The dove is one of the symbols of the Spirit, and speaks of gentleness, meekness, purity, peace and love.

Out of the eternal dwelling places in heaven came the voice of the eternal Father expressing His approval and pleasure in His son. The person and work of Christ bear their own commendation of Him to us as divine. Here we have the Father's word, and the Holy Spirit's coming. Thus we have here the entire Trinity.

III. Tempted by Satan (4:1-11).

A time of testing was ahead. Jesus did not fear it, but notice that He did not seek it either. He was led by the Spirit into this great conflict. We may learn that we must not seek nor put ourselves in the way of temptation, but when it comes we may meet it without fear. God is with us.

He was tempted as the Messiah, and the Son of God, and it was a real testing, one from which we need to learn what to do when tempted. It was threefold: physical, spiritual and vocational.

1. The Physical Temptation. Forty days of conflict with Satan made His body hungry. Under such circumstances it was a terrific temptation to use His divine power to make bread. He could have done it, but He did not. One doesn't have to live, but one does have to obey and honor God.

Note how effectively Christ used Scripture (from Deuteronomy—have you read it lately?). It is the only sure answer to Satan's temptations, but you must learn it if you are going to use it.

2. The Spiritual Temptation. Here Satan asked Him to presume on the grace of God. If he cannot get you to abandon your faith, he will urge you to go to some fanatical and unscriptural extreme in using it.

God always cares for His own when they are in the place where He wants them to be, but He does not deliver us from foolhardy and unnecessary risks which we want to call "faith."

3. The Vocational Temptation. Christ had come into this world to wrest from Satan, the usurper (who is now the prince of this world—John 12:31), the kingdoms of this world. Satan suggested to Him that He could accomplish this by simply bowing down to him—thus escaping Calvary's cross.

Satan is busy urging men to take spiritual bypaths. He has his own leaders who skillfully evade and avoid the cross. They have a religion without the offense of the cross, but, mark it well, it is not Christianity, even though it bears that name.

Jesus met and defeated Satan by the use of Scripture, and by honoring God the Father. Jesus' resistance of the devil caused him to go away. It still works. Read James 4:7. Then came the angels to minister to Him. Victory over the enemy of our souls brings peace and spiritual refreshment.





GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

By Col. Robert L. Scott

W.N.U. RELEASE



FOREWORD

The author, Col. Robert L. Scott Jr., served under my command from July 1, 1942, to January 9, 1943, as commander of my fighter force. The only criticism of his actions as group commander was that he consistently scheduled himself as a pilot on all possible missions. He led all types of combat missions but specialized in the most dangerous, such as long-range flights to strafe from minimum altitude Jap airdromes, motor vehicles, and shipping deep in enemy territory. It was often necessary for me to forbid his participation in combat missions in order to enable him to discharge the many other duties of a group commander.

His story is a record of persistence, determination, and courage from early boyhood. Having determined early in life that he had to fly, he overcame all obstacles in the way to the attainment of his ambition. This story alone should be an inspiration to every American boy. Having become a military pilot, his determined struggle to meet the enemy and his glorious record first, as a "One Man Air Force," and later, as commander of the American Fighters in China, should be an inspiration to all Americans of all ages.

Colonel Scott's group of fighters always operated against greatly superior numbers of the enemy. Often the odds were five to one against them. Their planes and equipment were usually battered by hard usage and supplies were extremely limited. Both Scott and his handful of pilots had one resource in unlimited quantities—courage. They also possessed initiative and a never-failing desire to destroy the enemy. They wore themselves out doing the work of ten times their number. They demonstrated time and again that American pilots and planes are superior to the Japs. The results which they achieved prove indisputably that the enemy can be destroyed or driven from China if adequate equipment and supplies are made available. The offensive spirit displayed by Scott and his early pilots lives on in the men who replaced them. They impatiently await the weapons needed to drive on into the heart of Japan and to final victory.

C. L. CHENNAULT,
Major General, A. U. S.,
Commanding, 14th Air Force.

AUTHOR'S NOTE

My decision for the title of this book was probably made back there in Kunming one afternoon as the doctor dug those five rivet heads from my back. They had been driven in when a Jap explosive bullet hit the armor plate behind my seat. To keep my mind off the pain the big Cantonese intern of Doctor Manget's kept talking to me. He seemed to find it hard to believe that I flew the little fighter alone — that I dropped the bombs—fired the six machine guns — changed the fuel tanks — navigated and landed the fighter. Finally, with disbelief in his eyes, he looked at me and said, "Colonel, you are up there all alone—even talk over the radio when you shoot the guns?" As I waited for him to go on with another question, I heard the old doctor say, "No, son—you're not up there alone—not with all the things you come through. You have the greatest co-pilot in the world even if there is just room for one in that fighter ship—no, you're not alone."

I believe when this war is over that we will be closer to God than at any time in the past. I believe this because I have seen instances of real faith on all fronts. Take for instance: Just the other day a song came out, "Coming in on a Wing and a Prayer." That could have been conceived as a title or as the theme of the song only by some real event. A ship landed with an engine shot away—the fuselage gutted by fire and the plane riddled with bullets. One of the war correspondents hurried out to the wounded pilot and asked, "How in the world did you bring this ship in . . .?" The pilot shook his head, smiled and replied, "I don't know—ask the Man upstairs."

We who fly are going to get to know that Great Flying Boss in the sky better and better. My personal ambition is that He permit me to go again into combat against the Jap or the Hun; that He help me just a little to shoot down a hundred Jap ships—even a thousand. Then I hope He lets me come back to tell another story. I'm going to name that one—the sequel to this one—GOD IS STILL MY CO-PILOT.

R. L. S.

CHAPTER I

Even the angels in heaven must have shrugged their wings after the few seconds of my first flight. For back home in Macon, Georgia, in 1920, I must have been, even at age twelve, the "vandal" type. There I climbed the steeple of the Baptist Church, and from the belfry took twelve whitish pigeons, carried them to a tent-meeting of Holy Rollers, and at the tense moment of fanatic prayer released them. I can remember nearly splitting my sides laughing at what happened—the darkies were rolling on the sawdust floor. They were rolling their eyes and yelling, "Gideon, Gideon—halleluiah—glory, glory!" I suppose the pigeons really did look like doves of peace.

But I had reckoned without the old preacher, who had me arrested for disturbing the noisy peace. When I got out of jail, more embarrassed than anything else, I swore vengeance on the Holy Rollers and the old preacher. Early one morning while delivering papers I took a razor blade and cut off fifty feet of canvas from the side wall of the converted circus tent—took it away and hid it in the woods.

I had no use for the purloined canvas, and to excuse myself from a nagging conscience I tried to forget it. But every morning I saw the jagged hole that I had made for vengeance. Later on I decided to build a glider, and for wing-covering the canvas was ideal. Then, with the cloth stretched over the ribs of the airfoils and varnished for tightening, even with American insignia painted on the fuselage, I found myself ready to fly. Two of my friends helped me pull it to the roof of a high colonial home in Macon, and with them steadying the wings I ran down the sloping roof and flew out into space. Now in those days I knew nothing of "main-spars," "center sections," or "wing-loading." With a crack like the closing of the jail door, the wing buckled in the center and I crashed sixty-seven feet to the ground. The Cherokee rose bush—that sacred State flower of Georgia into which I fell—probably saved my life, but the thorns stayed with me for a long time.

After my father had pulled me from the wreckage—more scared than hurt—I was ordered to tear the glider apart. I did, but saved the ill-fated canvas for other plans. Later on it was used to cover the barrel-stave ribs of a home-made canoe which was intended to transport me down the Ocmulgee River to the sea, some twelve hundred miles away as the winding river ran. I had made about six hundred miles of the trip when the sailing canoe caught on a snag and the current rolled us to the muddy bottom, tangled in the rope rigging of the sail. In the seconds that followed I nearly drowned—I saw my whole misspent life parade before my eyes. Finally the rope broke and I swam ashore; but I had already decided to leave the sacred canvas, seasoning forever, at the bottom of the Ocmulgee River.

Once again my mind turned to flying. I confined my aircraft construction to scale models, and finally made a flying one which won the first Boy Scout Aviation merit badge in that part of the country. I remember when General Mitchell (Billy Mitchell) led a flight of fast-looking MB-3's through the home town. I crawled into one of the baggage compartments in hopes that I would be flown on to Florida in this dawn-to-dusk flight. But the mechanics found me, and I missed making the pursuit ship any tail-heavier than it normally was.

It was far back, when I was four or five, that I had seen my first airplane. A pilot by the name of Ely spun in and was killed, and my horrified mother dragged me from the scene. It most certainly should have been an ill omen for my flying future. However, I know that it whetted my appetite to fly. I liked anything that flew and freed one from the earth, but most of all I prayed that destiny would make me a pilot of the fast, little single-seaters—a fighter pilot.

In 1921 I read of an auction sale of war-time Jennys in Americus, Georgia. Gathering the largest fortune that I could collect, I drove my cut-down Model-T racing Ford to buy myself a real plane. As the auctioneer's hammer hit the block for the first time that morning I opened with my maximum bid—Seventy-five dollars! The auctioneer did look my way, but the look was merely a frown. Far in the back of the hangar a heavy voice called, "Six hundred dollars." And to this fat man the Jennys went, one by one. I must have bid over a hundred times before the morning had gone—the sale had stopped for lunch and had been resumed.

That afternoon I kept bidding, and as I said "Seventy-five dollars" for about my hundredth time, I heard heavy breathing over my right shoulder. I turned to look at the man who had been overbidding me, and the deep voice said, "Now listen, son, I'm going to let you have this one for your seventy-five dollars. Get it and get the hell out of here, because I'm buying all the rest for an airline." Anyway I had a real plane, all crated up. I hauled it home on a truck, hid it in another boy's garage so my parents couldn't find out about it, and began trying to assemble the parts.

For days and weeks I worked, but couldn't get the knack of it. Finally I received a letter from a street-car conductor who said he had been a pilot in the war. He offered to help me put the Jenny together, and teach me to fly and navigate, if I would give him use of the plane for "barnstorming" over the State on week-ends.

The partnership began. He taught me some fundamentals, like taxying faster and faster until the ship was almost ready to take off. I went to Chandler Field in Atlanta and took several lessons with the instructors there in Eagles and Jennys, until one day I trusted myself to take off from the racetrack of my home-town fairgrounds. I still don't see how I got by with the flight, because I knew nothing about co-ordination of controls or the technique of flying—though no one seemed to know much about them in those days. But the ship was a pretty safe old crate, the wing skids saved me from digging a wingtip in on the forthcoming ground-loops, and I got away with murder.

All of this ended very suddenly. The street-car conductor instructor of mine came back to land one night and hooked the Jenny's right wing on the guy-wire of a smoke-stack. That was the last of him and the last of my Jenny, because they both burned.

As the years went on I moved up in the Boy Scouts until at seventeen, in 1925, I was one of the highest in the country, and had more merit badges than any other Scout in the South. With all of them, however, my schooling had suffered, for to me flying and athletics came before books and such. I sometimes think the only way I ever completed high school was for my patient mother and father to promise to let me work my way to Europe on freighters in the summer only when I could pass studies like Spanish and English. I don't think, though, that my parents knew I had resolved to go to West Point. For after talking to men in the Air Corps I had discovered that if a boy went to the Training center at Brooks Field, near San Antonio, as a Flying Cadet, his future was rather indefinite. The Government would train you to fly, give you the best course in the world. Then they would order you to active duty as a Reserve Officer for about a year. After that, due to economy programs, it might all be over.

Wanting to fly for the rest of my life, I had charted my course. I resolved to go to the Military Academy and become a regular army officer first; then to be ordered to the Air Corps Training Center as a student officer. After completing the flying course, I would have a lifetime in front of me as a pilot in the Regular Army.

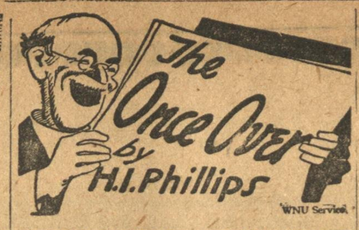
The greatest fight I had was to get into the Military Academy, for appointments were scarce in the South. I wrote all the Senators and Congressmen in Georgia, but found they had promised their quotas long before. All such refusals merely made me more determined to win the opportunity. I wrote not only my own State political leaders but those of other States. Finally, the Congressman of my Georgia district—at the earnest plea of home-town friends who knew of my Boy Scout record—gave me second alternate. This proved of little value; the principal won out by merely presenting his high-school credits and passing the physical examination. The next year I was given a first alternate from a Senator but again the principal won.

Hope of entering the Academy seemed to wane, for I was approaching maximum age limit for applicants. The same year I tried a competitive examination with the National Guard, but failed the algebra subject. This failure at least proved to me that though my studies in high school may have been passed, I had learned very little. My stock in myself was at a low ebb, there in 1926, when the high-school principal did me the greatest favor in the world by his remark: "Well, you really didn't expect to go to West Point, did you?" And the smile that accompanied the slur made me swear that by all that was high and holy I would get there.

The things that followed were chronologically peculiar for any boy. I'll bet I'm one of the few in this world who was graduated from high school, attended two colleges, and then returned to high school to really get the foundation I had missed. I know I had at last learned that what one of the old professors said was right: "Not for school, but for life, we learn."

Returning to my old high school, I chose my own courses and subjected myself to several periods of mathematics, history, and English every day. The professors, who remembered me as seldom opening a book, glanced at one another as though they thought they had a psychopathic case on their hands. But I acquired some of the knowledge I had missed, and the next summer—June, 1927—I went to Fort McPherson and enlisted in the Regular Army as a private. There I became Private Scott, Serial Number 6355544, in Company "F" of the 22nd Infantry. Three months later, after a preliminary examination, I began training in the Fourth Corps Area—West Point Prep School.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



SENATORIAL CIGARETTE INVESTIGATION

Senator Wibbie—As I stand here doing my part in the great battle for the preservation of that thing which is so dear to America, the cigarette, I sometimes wonder if my colleagues fully appreciate the part played by it in the life of our glorious country. What, I ask, would civilization be without it? What would democracy be with no smoke-rings curling above it? What would a free world be with no ashes on the rugs?

Senator Bunkem—Does the Senator contend that the world could not survive on the old-fashioned clay pipe of our forefathers?

Senator Wibbie—We have passed beyond the era of pipes. They are a relic of the days before mankind, and womankind, reached that stage of development where the very home was built around the cigarette. With the last drop of my blood I will hold the fort against those reactionaries who would plunge our wives, mothers, and sisters and kiddies back into those dark ages when nicotine-stained fingers were the privilege of princes and prelates, when the great blessing of blowing smoke through the nose was unknown to the masses, and when that great blessing to all mankind, the ashtray, was almost unknown.

Senator Toopsey—In my grandfather's time they had to use old saucers for trays.

Senator Bunkem—I remember my grandfather going around the old home looking in vain for something to empty his pipe into, and finally using grandma's ginger jar.

Senator Wibbie (resuming) — My friends, this is one of the gravest hours in history. This country must face that great question, can our people get all the cigarettes they need, and upon which their lasting happiness depends. Deprive us of our cigarettes and you strike a blow at the very foundation of liberty. Would Thomas Jefferson stand idly by today and watch long lines of mothers and daughters waiting patiently before the store offering but one pack to a customer? Would Jackson submit to cigarette rationing? Would Lincoln, Cleveland, McKinley and the great Teddy Roosevelt have stood unmoved by the suffering involved when thousands of our school children were obliged to reduce their cigarette quota by as many as two smokes per day?

—*—

Senator Toopsey (getting into the spirit)—The important place of the cigarette in our civilization is plain to all. With it we conquer, without it we fail. I have a few statistics here marking the extent of the crisis now confronting us. In 11 of the northern states 60 per cent of the women and children haven't been able to inhale in weeks. In 8 western states over 80 per cent of the wives and mothers do not know where their next smoke is coming from. In 4 border states the nicotine stains are fading fast."

A strong Democratic senator—Let us here and now place the blame for the cigarette shortage where it belongs, at the door of Herbert Hoover.

A Left Winger—Right! But let us not forget that the forces of reaction as represented by Wall street, the capitalistic system and the United States chamber of commerce are also to blame.

A Republican—There was no cigarette shortage under Hoover!

Senator Earake—There probably was, but it was concealed by the Tory press.

—*—

Senator Bunkem—Are we sure there is a shortage? I listen to the radio and all the big cigarette companies are filling the air with sales talks for their product. Why do they do this if they are out of cigarettes?

Senator Earake—They are building up good will.

—*—

Senator Duffer—Would it be possible at this time for the senate to take up the arms shortage on the western front? It seems to me to be more important.

(Cries of "Throw him out" and "No! No!)

Senator Duffer — Is it not advisable that we look into the matter of getting more shells to General Patton, stopping the drift of workers from war factories and focusing the attention of the American public on the more vital aspects of the world situation?

Chorus of Voices—What! And make cigarettes a secondary issue!!

(The session ends in disorder.)

* * *

The Gotham Taxists Don't See:

To this writer's mind one of the sights of New York worth seeing, yet seldom mentioned by the guides, is Washington Market. A combination county fair, food show, Elks picnic, carnival and home town "general store," it is one of the town's big shows. During the noon hour, when thousands crowd into it to lunch at its unique clam, sandwich, fish and quick-lunch bars, it is at its best.

Pete's Chili Bar . . . Hotloaf's Seafood Bar . . . Charlie's Oyster Bar . . . The Hotloaf Bakery Bar . . . and many others . . . with, in most cases, the five-cent cup of coffee still reigning like some thing out of bygone days!.

HEAR BARBARA MARSHALL ON THE KC Jamboree



STARRING CURLY BRADLEY

On your favorite N. B. C. station every Saturday morning

10:00 A. M., C. W. T.

WAPO WFOR WJDX
WAML WMC KARK
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BRONCHIAL IRRITATIONS

—of colds quickly relieved by Penetro—Grandma's old-time mutton suet idea developed by modern science into a counter-irritant, vaporizing salve. Only 25c, double supply 35c. Get

PENETRO

BASE RICH IN MUTTON SUET



SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



In spite of wartime restrictions, American motorists traveled 280 billion passenger miles in 1943, a drop of about 44 per cent from the all-time high set in 1941. Steam railroad passenger miles traveled in 1943 were 2000 per cent above 1941.

Another proof of the importance of rubber in tires: 34 large cities in the U. S. receive all their milk by motor trucks.

A single skid can take as much as 100 miles off a tire. Wartime speed and careful driving will prevent this mileage waste.

Jerry Shaw

In war or peace

B.F.Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER

Acid Indigestion

Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666

Cold Preparations as directed

Relieve Gall Colic

Try Prescription No. 69 A Doctor's formula to aid nature in the relief of liver and gall distress, intestinal indigestion, sick headaches and biliousness when due to sluggish conditions of bile producing liver cells. Try simple home treatment. Used for over 30 years. Hundreds testify to its gratifying relief. Ask for prescription No. 69. Your druggist has or can get it for you. Insist on No. 69. Give it a trial today!

DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC OIL



INFECTION WORKS FAST!

Don't take chances! *Any* cut or abrasion should be treated *promptly* by cleansing, followed by applications of Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Oil. This wonderful aid to nature's healing processes has been a stand-by for years, in treatment of minor cuts, bruises, burns, chafing, sunburn, non-poisonous insect bites, etc. Keep it on hand in your medicine chest *always* for emergencies and use only as directed. In 3 different sizes at your druggist!

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Quality Printing

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The Vidette-Printery

THE VIDETTE BUILDING IUKA, MISS.

NAVY OFFERING FOUR BRANCHES SERVICE TO MEN

With practically no age limitations, the Navy today is offering four branches of service to suit every taste or talent, the state's recruiting service discloses. Men seeking to join the Navy, whether they be just 17 or 50 years of age, may find their places in naval service, it was reported.

In the GENERAL SERVICE branch only youths 17 years of age are acceptable as Volunteers and they may choose one of 49 trade jobs not taught in Navy service schools, providing they qualify by aptitude or experience during "boot" training.

The second opportunity, open to men 17 to 27, is in the aviation branch and the call is for air-minded, healthy applicants who may sign up as COMBAT AIR-CREWMEN. They are given a 12-month training course to shape them into aviation radiomen, ordnancemen or machinists and wear the silver wings of the flier.

Those with aptitude in radio or other sciences may apply to take the "Eddy Test"—a written examination which determines entry in a 10-month course which principally covers the science of RADAR. Eligibles are men 17 to 38, who are enlisted two full ranks above apprentice seaman and graduate from the school as Radio Technicians or second class petty officers.

The fourth opportunity is for men seeking enlistment in the SEABEES. This call is to men 26 to 50, with at least five years experience in a trade. Successful applicants are given at present, at least a second class petty officer's rating and actual experience determines the rank or rating offered.

All applicants, regardless of age, must go first to a Navy recruiting station. Those who are 17, or between 38 and 50, are signed up as "Volunteer Enlistees." Draft-age applicants (18 to 38) if they quality for RADAR, the SEABEES or as COMBAT AIRCREWMEN at the recruiting station are given a letter of special assignment to Selective Service and are classed as "Volunteer Navy Inductees."

Executrix Notice to Creditors of J. C. Miller, Deceased

Letters testamentary having been granted on the 15th day of December, 1944, by the Chancery Court of First District of Tishomingo County, Mississippi, to the undersigned upon the estate of J. C. Miller, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to the clerk of said court for probate and registration according to law within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred.

This 15th day of December, 1944.

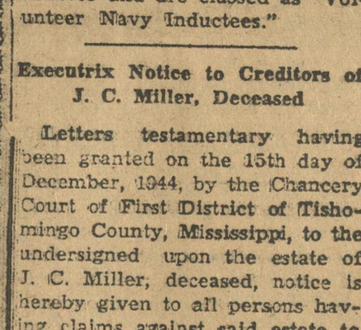
Mrs. Pearl Harper,
Executrix

20-4t)

Firing Up the Farm
BURTON WILLIAMS

Enlarging Buildings

CAUGHT between demands for increased production and war-time building difficulties, many farmers are wondering how they can enlarge their service buildings to take care of bigger herds and flocks and larger crops.



Building additions to existing structures is not difficult and can be done with the materials now available. For added structural members, used lumber will do if new lumber is not available. For the exterior, asbestos cement sidings can be obtained in most localities. They can be applied easily and quickly, and will provide a fireproof, weatherproof surface that will last for years.

Also available for roofing needs are asbestos cement shingles. Made of two minerals, they are extremely durable and excellent for farm construction and repair work. Asbestos sidings and asbestos shingles require no painting for preservation.

Large Assortment
Pen Points
Ink, All Colors
Pencils
The Vidette- Printery

3 ESSENTIALS OF GOOD CREAM PRODUCTION



Despite the desperate need of dairy products for America's armed forces and civilian population, many hundreds of millions of pounds of milk are still going to waste annually through spoilage, reports from many states indicate.

For example one authority indicates that Indiana alone lost 45 million pounds of milk last year due chiefly to bacteria spoilage, but in this respect she was neither far ahead nor far behind quite a number of her sister states. It is estimated that this loss cost Hoosier farmers in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. Forty-five million pounds of milk is a quantity which could have been made into approximately 2,000,000 pounds of butter—enough butter to feed 56,250 soldiers for one whole year.

The loss is all the more tragic in that it can be avoided by a little extra effort and a little more careful planning on the farm, where the bulk of this loss takes place. Here are the three essential steps of high-quality milk and cream production, as illustrated in the above chart:

1. Cleanliness in milking and utensils. A clean barn and yard, clean cows, a clean milker and clean milking practices are indispensable. Equally important is the thorough cleansing and sterilizing of all utensils after each milking.

2. Prompt and thorough cooling of the cream immediately after separation to 60 degrees or lower, and the keeping of the cream at this temperature until it is picked up or delivered. This is just as important in the cool months as in the hottest summer weather. Freezing is harmful to the quality of cream.

3. The sooner cream is taken to market, the better the chances it will be first-grade. Cream should be marketed at least twice a week in cool weather and not less than three times a week in warm weather.

QUALITY LAUNDRY
—and—
DRY CLEANERS
Corinth, - - - - Miss.
Two Picks Ups Weekly
Wednesday and Saturday
GIVE US A TRIAL!

Old Barrage Balloons Answer Weak-Bridge Problem



Ike Doodleschmalz is back again. Encouraged by the publication **of his recent contribution—The Postwar** Trailer to Fit All State Laws **—he has submitted to the Fruehauf** Trailer Company this new idea for the postwar use of old army barrage balloons. "This," he says, "is the answer to the problem of 'weak bridge spans' on our main national highways."



A NEW RECORD FOR LONG DISTANCE

MORE CALLS IN 1944 THAN EVER BEFORE

There were more Long Distance calls in 1944 than in 1943—more than any other year in history.

1945 has started off with a rush, and some circuits are still crowded.

When that's the case, Long Distance will ask your help by saying—"Please limit your call to 5 minutes."

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