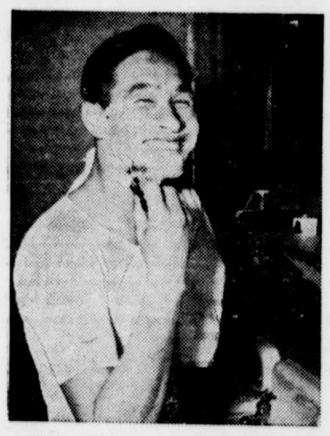
Chinese Train Here to Crack Japs

Chinese air students are now given the same flight training that is given to American aviation cadets, at Phoenix, Ariz. The only phase of training which differs from the 35-week American course is the instruction in military drill. Upon completion of their course, the fliers will be commissioned as lieutenants in the Chinese air forces and assigned to service in the Far East. Special Chinese officers have been assigned to accompany the students.

In photo at top a group of Chinese cadets are singing the Chinese national anthem which is being recorded so it may be played in China. In the center of the group is Major C. J. Kanaga, U. S. A., and Capt. Tseng Ching Lan. In the bottom picture the Chinese cadets are flying in formation.

Chinese cadets wearing full equipment march to their training planes.



This Chinese cadet, Chou Li Sung, lathers his face as he prepares to shave.

Chanz Ya Kanz is shown in the link trainer. He has an exceptional aptitude for flying.

CHOW . . . a la mode. These good-looking Chinese cadets take time out for a little gathering at the festive board with wives and sweethearts. (U. S. Army Signal Corps photos).

War Production Board Tells How to 'Dress for Victory'

Waste Eliminated Through Freezing of Current Styles.

Men and women, designers and manufacturers, seem to have agreed already that the War Production board's orders covering the use of materials in the manufacture of clothing are "not so bad." The average citizen in wartime will bear no resemblance whatever to the pitiably clothed figure pictured in recent cartoons. The changes will not be noticeable for a while, as they do not affect the garments already manufactured for spring and summer wear. And even in the fall they will not offer any great departure from present fashions, as drastic style change is one of the things the WPB is most eager to avoid.

The purpose of "freezing" current styles is to eliminate waste, both by cutting down the amount of material used and by discouraging the tendency to discard clothes that are not the "latest style." Our country's needs will set the styles from now on, and it will be patriotic to conform to them. But don't throw away that dress just because it has pockets or pleats. Wear it out. And don't rush to the stores and do panic shopping. There will be enough for everyone if no one takes more than his share. Hoarding wool or silk is as bad as hoarding sugar or rubber.

Simplification of styles and colors of women's sweaters and other garments worn during the First World war reduced the quantity of wool used in these textiles by one-third, enough to provide cloth for 900,000 uniforms. Also eliminated during that era were 5,500 styles of rubber footwear. Shoe colors were reduced from an approximate hundred to only three, black, white and a single shade of tan. Result? A saving in leather, dyes, boxes, shipping space, labor and transportation.

Through conservation and prevention measures, the order is expected to make possible the production of at least 15 per cent more garments out of the same yardage. Some conception of WPB economies may be obtained from the fact that the elimination of cuffs from some 19,500,000 pairs of trousers will make available enough wool cloth to manufacture 300,000 suits.

Men Affected Least.

Men and women alike are affected by the WPB's orders, but the men will probably "feel the pinch" a little less, as their styles have never been subject to as radical changes as have the women's. The new trend merely keeps them in line with the more conservative styles of past years.

Men in wartime will wear suits stripped of patch pockets, fancy backs, belts and pleats. The absence of cuffs on the trousers will be no more noticeable than on military uniforms, while restrictions on width will affect only the "extra wide" trouser styles. Shortening of the inseam will not result in shorter trousers but will account merely for the three inches ordinarily used in making cuffs.

Trousers usually are delivered from the manufacturer to the retailer without cuffs and are finished for the customer after purchase. The WPB order forbids any person to tailor cuffs upon trousers, and this prohibition, involving severe penalties, applies all the way from the manufacturer, retailer and custom tailor, to the consumer's wife.

This means that many trousers, made before the order went into effect, will be long enough to permit cuffs. Other trousers, made under the new regulations, still may possess enough yardage for cuffs, due to variations in customers sizes. The law expressly prohibits any such use of the extra material. Arrangements have been made for the American Red Cross to act as a central clearing agency, receiving the wool clips obtained from cutting off the cuff material and returning them for reprocessing. From the 19,500,000 trousers now on hand, material for 300,000 suits could be obtained in this way, according to the WPB.

Specifications Listed.

The consumer's wife, on the other hand, will be left more or less free to use her own judgment when she makes clothes for herself. So far no restrictions have been placed on pattern makers. Women, too, will be free to wear what they can buy. It will not be necessary for them to take the complete WPB list of restrictions with them when purchasing apparel, for whatever is for sale in the stores is patriotic to buy. The stores and the manufacturers are responsible for compliance.

Women are watching without a tear as frills and furbelows are slashed from the fashion picture. Deprived of voluminous skirts, billowing sleeves, flowing drapes and most of the little "feminine touches" so dear to their hearts, they are ready to wear and to enjoy wearing fashions that are low in priorities, high in patriotism.

Inasmuch the the WPB-decreed streamlined simplicity is not just a mere style note but a federal law, the American woman's victory wardrobe will include the following essential restrictions on all garments, producing fashions to wear as a badge of honor.

Dresses manufactured after April 9 cannot be sold with a jacket, bolero, cape, coat or redingote at a unit price.

No double material yokes.

No fabrics which have been reduced from normal width or length by all-over tucking, shirring, pleating, except for minor trimmings.

Interlinings containing any virgin wool or reprocessed wool cannot be woven after April 9.

No wool evening wraps.

Plaid sleeves cannot be cut on the bias.

No dress sleeves wider than 14 inches in circumference for a size 16; proportionate sleeve measurements for other sizes.

No over-skirts or aprons for evening dresses.

No cuffs, patch pockets, flaps, or belts on slacks.

No hoods or scarfs with blouses. Only one patch pocket per blouse.

In a series of amendments to the original order covering women's clothes WPB has decreed the following: The top of a two-piece dress is required to conform with the length restriction of jackets. The prohibition against cuffs on slacks is extended to riding breeches, jodhpurs, ski pants, play suits, overalls, and coveralls. A jacket may have a two-piece back with a belt attached, providing the belt is stitched on in such a way that there is not more than a half inch overlay of wool cloth on wool cloth at the upper end and the lower side of the belt. In the original order a belt was not permitted on a wool jacket. The maximum sweep for a size 16 suit skirt is 78 inches, with corresponding sweeps for different sizes.

Bridal gowns, maternity dresses, burial gowns, and robes and vestments as required by the rules of religious orders are not subject to any style or measurement curtailment. Special exemption is granted to persons of abnormal sizes.

Patch pockets are prohibited when they involve woolen garments, that is, placing woolen on woolen. On a rayon or silk garment, patch pockets are permissible. All cuffs are prohibited on woolen garments.

Clothes for Fall.

The order will not affect clothes for this spring and summer, most of which are made already. Restrictions on woolen garments will apply to the production of most fall and winter garments. Restrictions on cotton, rayon and other materials do not become effective until June 19, when summer clothes production should be ended. Restrictions on existing retailers' stocks of ensembles will go into effect August 17. Unlike the men's conservation order which relates to wool only, Limitation Order 85, as the WPB women's apparel restrictions are technically known, applies to all except transparent fabrics.

This is how the average man will look, when manufacturers begin to turn out the wartime styles in quantity, probably by next fall. Some stores already are carrying men's wear embodying certain of these changes.

Single-breasted topcoats and overcoats will be from two to four inches shorter than present models. Also shortened will be the double-breasted styles; but reversibles, which use wool only on one side, are not subject to the simplification order. Overcoats will be less full, contributing to the effect of simple tailoring that well-dressed men have always favored.

Suits and Overcoats: He will wear conservatively cut suits and coats made of softer but serviceable fabrics, woven from larger quantities of reused or reprocessed wool, cotton and rayon mixtures.

Shirts: His shirts will tend to be lighter in color, but they will be among the last to feel the chlorine shortage—sheets, pillowcases and underwear of unbleached cotton will appear long before white shirts take on a yellowish tinge.

Socks: The average man's socks may be of cotton or rayon, instead of wool or silk, and he will select them from a narrower range of colors and patterns.

Hats: His hat may be the felt he has worn before, but fur and wool felt mixtures probably will be more common. During the summer he may sport one of the straw substitutes, visca, cellophane or celtafal. A Panama from Ecuador will still be available in the higher price brackets.

Shoes: His shoes will be conservative in style and will not show off the thick soles, expensive leathers and color varieties of peacetime.

The restrictions on both men's and women's clothes are not so drastic as they may seem at first glance. A nation-wide survey found that the American woman wears a jacket today that varies from 23 to 27 inches in length. The WPB order strikes a medium of 25 inches. Pleats in skirts are permitted provided the quantity of material used in the skirt comes within the restrictions. That is, if a woman does not care to have a skirt as full as permitted under the order, she may use up the difference in pleats.

The dress to the left in the above illustration does not conform to the specifications ordered by the War Production board. It is "out" for the duration. The dress to the right, with its cuffless sleeves (1), narrow belt (2) and only slightly shirred waistline (3) is in accordance with the WPB specifications. Under the new ruling normal fullness is permissible, but not all-over tucking or shirring, or any other unnecessary use of material in trimming.

Clothing Manufacturers Can Still Get Good Fabrics

Suits and coats in general will be made of softer but serviceable fabrics employing larger quantities of reprocessed or reused wool, cotton and rayon mixtures. Although hard fabrics wear well and retain their shape, they are apt to become soiled and shiny more quickly than soft woolens. The government has asked woolen manufacturers to weave fabrics that will give the same elements of wear and shape-retention as previously.

The consumer division points out that the OPA has set price ceilings at the wholesale level on wool products from the "pulled" stage through worsted yarns. Shoppers should question unreasonable markups over the retail counter. Before purchasing they should consult the label which the law says must be attached to each garment, and find out the amount of new, reprocessed or reused wool and the amount of other fibers in the fabric.

Evelyn Caroll's "The Army and Navy Have It," written for Charm magazine, tells very simply the feminine contributions to the cause.

The silk that once was two-thread hose,
Lastex that once was your girdle,
The zipper that used to connect your clothes,
Cannot jump priorities' hurdle.

Peroxide that once made your tresses gold
Curlers that made them wavy,
Hairpins that had such a good strong hold
Now go to the army and navy.

Lipstick cases are ammunition
Corset stays travel with tanks
Not a single complaint, nor suspicion
Of hoarders will damage our ranks.

ASK ME ANOTHER?
A General Quiz

The Questions

1. To what timepiece does this motto apply: "I count no hours but unclouded ones"?
2. What was the painter Rembrandt's last name?
3. What state changed its capital from one city to another in 1911?
4. When a ship passes from salt to fresh water, is the draught of the ship increased or decreased?
5. What does a telegrapher mean by the number 95?
6. In what river in the United States are the fish totally blind?
7. What is a howdah?

The Answers

1. A sun dial.
2. Van Rijn.
3. Oklahoma. Its former capital was Guthrie.
4. Increased. Salt water is heavier.
5. Rush.
6. Echo river in Mammoth cave, Kentucky.
7. A seat erected on an elephant's back, usually covered overhead.

GAS ON STOMACH
What many Doctors do for it
When excess stomach acid causes gas, sour stomach or heartburn, doctors prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symtomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. If your very first trial doesn't prove Bell-ans better, return bottle to us and get double your money back, 25c.

Get the BLACK LEAF 40 Kills APHIS
One ounce makes six gallons of aphis spray... Full directions on label. • Insist on 40% factory sealed packages.
TOBACCO BY-PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, INCORPORATED LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Black Leaf 40
LOOK FOR THE LEAF ON THE PACKAGE

YOUR EYES TELL how you feel inside
Look in your mirror. See if temporary constipation is telling on your face, in your eyes. Then try Garfield Tea, exactly as directed. It's the mild, pleasant way to relieve intestinal sluggishness—without drastic drugs. Feel better, Look Better, work better. 10c—25c at drugstores.
FREE SAMPLE For liberal trial samples of Garfield Tea and Garfield Headache Powders, write: GARFIELD TEA CO., Inc. Dept. 15A 41st St. & 3rd Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
GARFIELD TEA

Nature's Defects

No one finds fault with defects which are the result of nature.—Aristotle.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52 yrs. old)
HEED THIS ADVICE!!
If you're cross, restless, suffer hot flashes, nervous feelings, dizziness, distress of "irregularities"—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound *at once!*
Pinkham's Compound is made *especially for women*, and *famous* to help relieve distress due to this female functional disturbance. Thousands upon thousands of women have reported gratifying benefits. Follow label directions. WORTH TRYING!

Win the Peace!
Buy U. S. SAVINGS ★ ★ BONDS ★ ★

WNU—4 18—42

That Nagging Backache
May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action
Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.
You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.
Try *Doan's Pills*. *Doan's* help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. *Ask your neighbor!*
DOAN'S PILLS