Fun for the Whole Family

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"I got it straight from a guy who knows—You're gonna win the fifth race tomorrow!"

HURT

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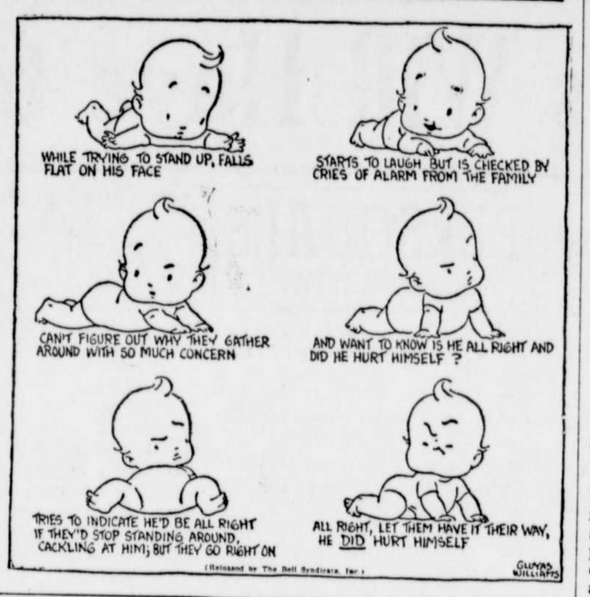


BIG TOP

By ED WHEELAN

LALA PALOOZA —Too Much Company

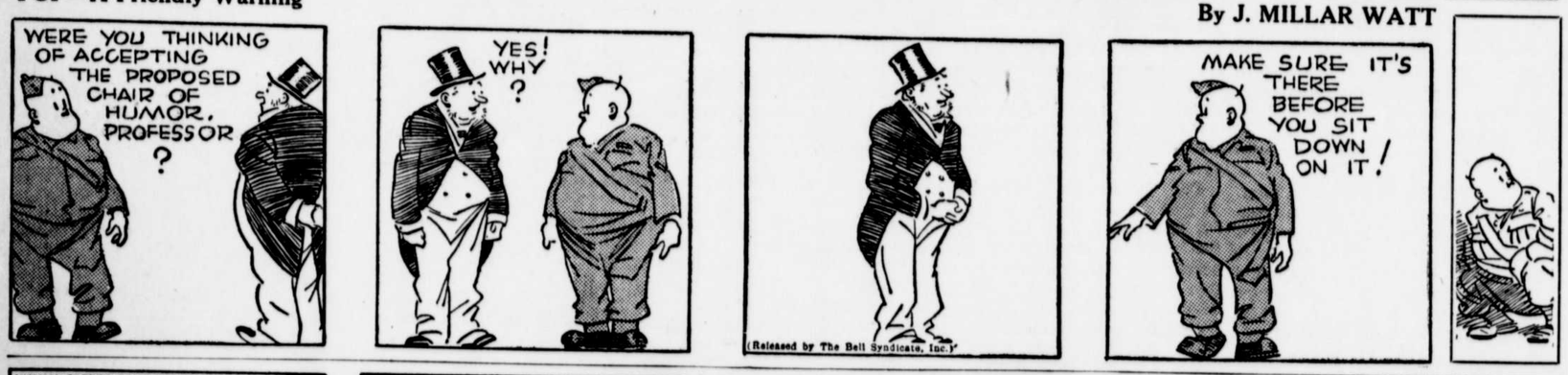
By RUBE GOLDBERG

REG'LAR FELLERS—That's Sabotage!

By GENE BYRNES

POP—A Friendly Warning

By J. MILLAR WATT



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TWO FRONTS IN PRESENT WAR

THERE ARE TWO FRONTS in the war in which we are engaged. They are the battle front and the home front. Those on the battle front—the youth of the nation, our sons and friends and relatives—give unstinted support and obedience to their leaders, to those who plan and direct. They give to the last degree, to the sacrifice of life itself when life is called for.

We on the home front must, and will, give all support and obedience to the leaders we have chosen to direct and plan for us. We must, and will, accept every sacrifice, pay any price, that may be demanded. We must do these things in order to provide those on the battle front with equipment they must have if they are to defeat the enemy.

We will do our part and do it cheerfully. We will do it even more cheerfully if we know there is no favoritism being shown to any group or class, that all share in equal proportion in the price to be paid. We will do without those things it is necessary we do without that our soldiers and sailors may be supplied with the equipment, food and clothing they need, but we want all to make proportionate sacrifice.

The farmer will work longer hours that the food supply may be continued for those on the battle front, for those of us on the home front and for our Allies. He will do that without expectation of increased gain because of his extra efforts, but he would wish that others engaged in supplying the fighting forces might also be working longer hours, putting forth greater effort, without the expectation of greater gain.

The farmer will accept a strict limitation on the price of his labor as represented by the price he receives for his product. He will do that to preserve this America we love, to prevent that monster—inflation—from destroying us from within. He will do that even more cheerfully if he knows the men who build ships and planes and tanks and guns are also accepting a limitation on the price paid for their labor. The farmer hopes there will be no favoritism shown to the man in the munitions factory or to the man who owns and operates that factory, but that all will pay proportionately.

The farmer is an American. The man who works in the factory is an American. The man who owns and operates the factory is an American. All have the same element of interest in defeating the enemy. All will suffer in proportionate measure should the enemy win, or share proportionately in the victory when we have won. The farmer hopes that all may pay proportionately of the price that must be paid for victory.

The farmer hopes for a comparatively simple law that would ration all commodities, each receiving an equal share of what can be produced for use of those on the home front. He would like a price to be fixed on all commodities and services, that the producers of some articles or services might not be permitted to unduly profit while others could not, and that to include the price paid for work.

He would like all to share proportionately in the longer hours and the greater effort, such as he is giving. He would ask that the man in the factory work 48 hours at the price per hour he has been paid for 40 hours, as being somewhere in line with the longer hours the farmer must work, with no extra compensation.

These are things the farmer would like as being just to all, as a means of avoiding favoritism to one group or one class.

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IF "STANDARDIZING" WAGES means further increases in wages during war times; if maintaining the 40 hour week means payment at time and one-half for all hours over 40 in munitions plants during war times, the public, and especially people of rural communities, will not take kindly to the proposition. They are against any surrender to labor racketeers. And rural America elects more than 50 per cent of the members of the house of representatives.

• • •

BING! BING! BING! Go the tires on the highways and each "bing" means another car out of commission. The tires that blow out are usually those on cars going at an excessive rate of speed, and it is just as well that the speed-heedless drivers should have to walk. Let us hope they cannot "thumb" a ride.

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RAILROADING IN WAR OF 1917-18

ONE DAY EARLY IN 1918, I attended a press conference of Railroad Administrator McAdoo, who was running the railroads after the government had taken them over. To illustrate the efficiency with which the roads were being operated, he told of laying a few yards of track that made possible the switching of cars from one trunk line to another, saving a haul of several miles between certain points.

That little story was impressive.