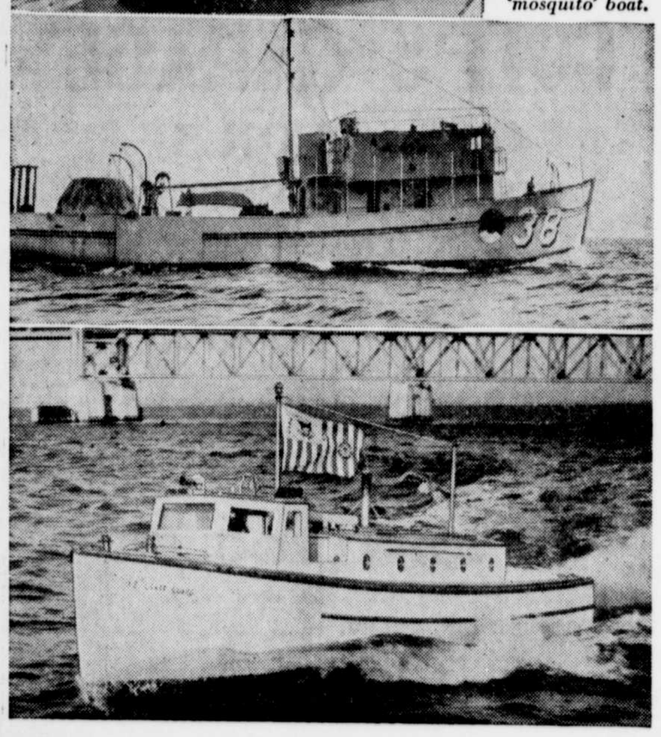
Wooden Ships That Pack a Punch

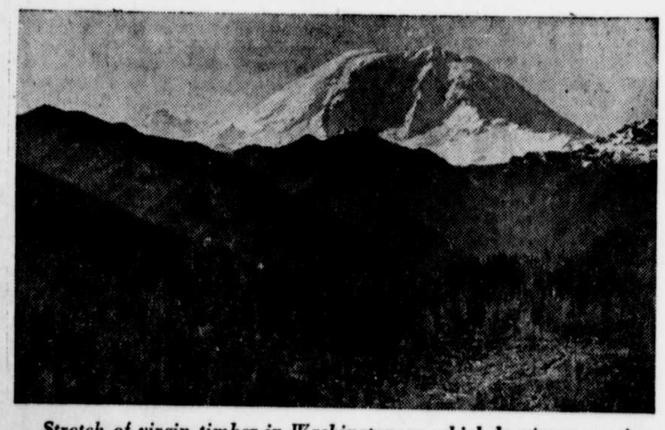
When steel became scarce, New England builders of fishing trawlers went back to wood. They convinced the navy they could build swift, useful auxiliary ships of wood. Today Uncle Sam's one-ton featherweight mosquito fleet—unarmored and made of plywood—is something to be reckoned with. They have sunk transports and warships, and it was a mosquito boat that got General MacArthur out of Bataan.

Above is a typical logging scene in Washington. A coast guard cutter is shown in the circle. Lower left: Workmen engaged on one of the minesweepers being built for the navy at Rockland, Me.

Torpedo boat or 'mosquito' boat.



Picture at top shows a coastal minesweeper. Below: Coast guard cabin picket boat, 38 feet in length.



Stretch of virgin timber in Washington on which logging operations are just starting. Mt. Rainier is shown in background.

A U. S. navy subchaser is on her way.

Home Front Strengthened By Army of Rural Women

Wives and Daughters Help Keep Nation's Larder Full.

If victory begins at home, it is up to the women to start it.

So you will find rural women today, individually, in small groups and in large groups, figuring out what needs to be done to strengthen the home front and doing it.

First and foremost, the production of food must not be interrupted, even if husbands, brothers, sons and hired men are all called to the army or accept positions in war industry. Food must be produced and plenty of it. Traveling in almost any part of the country, it is a common sight to see women driving tractors, feeding livestock, milking and doing practically all kinds of farm work. Generally, these are the farm wives and daughters who, with the help of the older men and the young boys, are not only keeping up production but actually increasing it to meet the national goals for vital foods.

To supply extra farm labor, a women's land army has been organized in Maryland, Connecticut and other places. The University of Maryland trained about 30 women who had enrolled in the land army in a four weeks' course in poultry, horticulture, and dairy. Connecticut's land army furnished help in harvesting fruits and vegetables, cultivating the garden and many other chores around the farm.

The women are serious about their responsibility. Visiting some farm homes in central Virginia during the spring the picture of a soldier boy on almost every mantel was noticed—a boy who last year was on the farm and this year is in the army. On a big poultry farm, the son was in an officer's training school while the mother carried on with the same number of chickens, working a little harder and a little longer to send her 150 or 200 dozen eggs to market each day to supply eggs for the army, eggs for munitions workers, eggs for the United Nations—more than 4 billion dozen of them needed in 1942.

Co-operative Endeavor.

If the women are going to work on the farm, they have to save time in the house or get extra help there. The women of Marshall county, S. D., have established an employment service for domestic help in the home demonstration agent's office so that women and girls who have some time to spare can help in the farm homes where women are taking more farm responsibility. In Texas, community sewing centers and canning centers make efficient use of sewing machines and pressure canning equipment and save time and effort for the housewife. Sharing the available equipment is one war measure that farm women's clubs have found very useful.

Women are also successfully entering the cow-testing field. One conservative association in Michigan finally agreed to try out girl testers because they were very anxious to continue their cow-testing work; but, said these gentlemen, she must wear overalls or slacks—we won't stand for shorts on our cow testers.

If the home front is to be a strong bulwark supporting our fighting forces, every man, woman and child must understand and contribute. Women in rural districts are taking a leading part in bringing this about. In Iowa, a man and a woman co-operator have been selected for every school district of about 16 families. They get the latest information on victory gardens, the buying of war bonds, anti-inflation legislation, and other war activities, and see that all of the 16 neighbors know and understand.

Victory Gardens.

The victory-garden idea was carried to all farm families through these neighborhood leaders. The secretary of agriculture called for 5 million farm home gardens, and this meant a garden on practically every farm. In some states, every farm home was visited and seeds supplied to those who could not afford to buy them. The neighborhood women are also following through with information on care of gardens, control of insects, and preservation of surplus vegetables. Mrs. M. O. Lawrence, a Mississippi leader, tells her neighbors: "If all farm families will grow all they and their city children need to eat, it will release all the factory-canned vegetables for those who cannot grow them and for the countries resisting aggression. So, farm wives, let us join hands and do this and help to win the war to save democracy." Another leader in a Virginia mountain community which has been largely on relief reports her activities: "I tell 'em to plant a garden, and they tell me 'Why, I'm on relief'; and I tell 'em, 'Maybe so, but you can't eat what ain't.'"

When a survey of the food supply was taken in Summit county, Utah, it was found that in the 500 farm homes 95 per cent had space for a garden, but only 38 per cent had gardens. Armed with these facts, a garden committee was appointed, and leaders selected to visit every farm home. They discussed the garden possibilities—the size of the garden plot, the water supply, the type of soil, and whether the labor was there to care for the garden. Next, letters were sent out listing recommended varieties, giving amounts of vegetables to plant, the time to plant them, and other garden helps. Women in each neighborhood volunteered as demonstration gardeners, keeping accurate records of when the garden was planted and sprayed, the cost in time and money, the amount of produce used by the family, sold, canned, and stored. Neighbors can visit the demonstration garden and find out all about the methods used. Gardens are really flourishing in Summit county, and the women are growing and learning to use new vegetables as their share in keeping plenty of health-giving foods on the home front.

Garden Total Doubled.

South Dakota's garden goals called for just twice as many gardens as had ever been grown there before. When all of the gardens are counted, it looks as if the goal will have been reached with 57,500 victory gardens to supply health-giving vegetables for South Dakota's farm families.

In times of war it is even more essential that the health and safety of children be insured, and this is woman's job. The great increase in hot school lunches and in clinics for school children and preschool children is an indication of a checking-up on this sector of the home front. When the women of Mountain View community, Va., began to check up, they found that some children were coming from isolated farms high up on the mountains and walking several miles to meet the school bus fortified by a very slender breakfast and bringing no lunch. They returned home at twilight, weary and hungry, to an inadequate supper. The women got busy. First, they had a school canning day when anyone who had extra fruit and vegetables could bring it to be canned for the school. They arranged to get surplus commodities from the department of agriculture and a WPA cook. They succeeded in getting a nicely equipped school lunch building by using the material from two abandoned district schools and getting NYA boys to build it. Now a nutritious hot lunch is served to 150 children each day in an attractive, light dining room; and the children, according to their teachers, are much more alert and interested in cleaning up their school grounds, collecting salvage, and other community activities, as well as in their studies.

School Health Survey.

The women of the Potterstown, Ky., homemakers' club, though living in a community where the average income of farmers was less than $300, decided that the health of all their children was their responsibility. Because the school was under suspicion of tuberculosis, they asked the county health department to conduct a survey of the school. The entire student body was tuberculin-tested with reactors X-rayed. Public drinking cups were done away with and sanitary drinking fountains installed. A free hot lunch for all 60 children was established.

As the women look about their own community to find out just how strong that sector of the home front is, they feel the need of more training in nutrition, first aid, and home nursing. In practically every rural community in many states, rural women have conscientiously come into town to take a 20- or 30-hour class. In Brazos county, Texas, 120 women enrolled in a 30-hour Red Cross course in home nursing, one woman living in a community 23 miles from the nearest doctor. Epidemics of measles and mumps in Brazos county recently gave these women an opportunity to put their new knowledge into practice.

New Use for Feed Bags.

Women's clubs have found many other ways to help the war along. For example, the home demonstration clubs of Wicomico county, Md., received a request for 100 emergency stretchers to be placed at strategic points throughout the county.

As the stretchers were to be made of three feed bags, letters were sent to local feed dealers and farm families urging them to contribute their empty bags. Three hundred and twenty-five bags were left at the home demonstration agent's office.

This efficient dairy maid is helping farm women meet war production goals. The use of dairy products has been stepped up commensurate with the war effort.

This "hot stove league" helps clarify war aims and needs. Though these Virginia women like to discuss the situation in general, they have pledged themselves to be careful in avoiding unconfirmed information. Community clubs such as this are focal points in many rural areas.

For Future Use

This poultry leader helps the women of her club with their poultry problems. She is shown with a few of her 200 baby chicks which, in the future, will help supply the needed 4 billion dozen eggs for the army, industrial workers, home supply and the number promised to the United Nations.

Women Students Enroll in War Aid Courses

After an extensive survey of the nation's need for trained women in various occupations, the Pennsylvania State college has made available nearly 100 courses for its women students, all closely-related to the war effort.

Among the elective courses recommended for women are journalism, commerce, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, shorthand, typing, horticulture, poultry husbandry, bacteriology, agricultural engineering, psychology, physical education, home economics.

These courses are designed to prepare co-eds for such occupations as abstractors, accountant clerks, meteorological assistants, statistical clerks, translators, typists, stenographers in research institutes, fruit and vegetable growing specialists, inspection work at canneries, rearing and marketing chickens, farm and household mechanics, aides in nutrition and chemical laboratories.

Devil's Metal

No modern war can be waged without nickel. Because of its toughness, people centuries ago declared that it was inhabited by the devil, and called it "Kupfer-nickel" (copper-nickel), the word being derived from Nikolaus, German for "Old Nick."

Nickel was known about 5,000 years ago to the Chinese and Assyrians, but the first man to isolate it was a Swede named Cronstadt, in 1754. Up to 1883, however, not more than 1,000 tons a year were used, but in that year vast deposits were discovered in Canada, which geologists said contained 200 million tons.

By-products of nickel are often as valuable as the parent metal and include gold, silver, and platinum, and modern methods of refining platinum from nickel have ended Russia's monopoly of this metal.

When armored knights met, it was customary for each knight to raise the visor of his helmet as a means of identification. This gesture has come down through all armies in the form of the salute. Traditional, too, is the Army man's preference for Camel Cigarettes. In the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard, actual sales records in their Service Stores show Camel is the favorite. Favorite gift with service men is also Camels by the carton. Local tobacco dealers are featuring Camel cartons to send to men in the armed forces anywhere.—Adv.

J. Fuller Pep

By JERRY LINK

Talkin' to a fellow the other day, I couldn't help thinkin' that lots of folks claim they have an open mind when the fact o' the matter is it's only vacant.

Which reminds me that if you really think straight about vitamins, you'll see why I keep tellin' folks about KELLOGG'S PEP. An' that's because this swell cereal is extra-rich in the two vitamins most often short in ordinary meals —B_1 and D. And believe me, PEP is a mighty slick-tasting cereal. Why don't you try it tomorrow?

Kellogg's Pep

A delicious cereal that supplies per serving (1 oz.): the full minimum daily need of vitamin D; 1/4 the daily need of vitamin B_1.

BUY UNITED STATES BONDS AND STAMPS

CORNS GO FAST

Pain goes quick, corns speedily removed when you use thin, soothing, cushioning Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. Try them!

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

DON'T LET **CONSTIPATION** SLOW YOU UP

● When bowels are sluggish and you feel irritable, headachy and everything you do is an effort, do as *millions* do—chew FEEN-A-MINT, the modern chewing gum laxative. Simply chew FEEN-A-MINT before you go to bed—sleep without being disturbed—next morning gentle, thorough relief, helping you feel swell again, full of your normal pep. Try FEEN-A-MINT. Tastes good, is handy and economical. A generous family supply costs only

FEEN-A-MINT 10¢

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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