The Nation At War ★

A complete coverage of the week's news on the all-out effort of the United Nation's fight for freedom.

The Senate passed legislation to lower the draft age from 20 to 18. The Senate bill did not conform with the one passed earlier by the House, however, so the legislation was sent to conference to adjust the differences.

Educational deferments in the Senate bill would be limited to high school students in the last half of their academic year. The Senate bill would also defer farmers and farm labor from military service wherever their induction would curtail agricultural production, until replacements could be found. The bill would exempt men from Selective Service induction after they have passed their forty-fifth birthdays.

THE WAR FRONT

Five strong Japanese attempts to wipe out the American foothold on Guadalcanal Island have been beaten off by Marines and soldiers at a cost to the enemy of five tanks and heavy casualties, the Navy announced late October 25. Four attacks were launched during the night of October 23 and 24, paced by tanks and covered by a field artillery barrage, and the fifth attack was thrown back early the next morning. U. S. artillery, firing from emplacements in the dense jungle, were credited with a large share of the American success in the first real test of strength with the Japanese on the Island. In fighting at sea and over land in the Solomons area between October 23-25, 21 Japanese aircraft were destroyed and three damaged, three vessels damaged and two probably damaged, with the loss of one U. S. airplane. Earlier the Navy reported the destroyers O'Brien and Meredith were lost in the Solomons as a result of enemy action.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in Australia announced October 26 that Allied planes operating from Australia in support of American forces in the Solomons have delivered another heavy blow to Japanese shipping in Rabaul harbor, increasing their total sunk or damaged there to 100,000 tons in three days. A cruiser, destroyer and two cargo ships were believed definitely to have been sunk. Lt. Gen. Stilwell's Chinese headquarters reported American planes raided Hong Kong October 26 for the second time in two days and also dropped bombs on Japanese-held Canton.

U. S. Flying Fortresses destroyed nine German fighters in attacks on the Lorient submarine base and a Nazi airdrome near Cherbourg, Army Air Force headquarters in London announced. Three U. S. bombers were missing. The Navy announced the sinking of five more U. S. merchant vessels in the north Atlantic, four in July and one in September. U. S. Naval forces again raided the Gilbert Islands, sinking two patrol boats and damaging two larger vessels.

PRISONERS OF WAR

Secretary of War Stimson told his press conference that names of four captured U. S. fliers claimed in Tokyo propaganda broadcasts correspond closely to the names of four missing men, but stated the War Department had no information that the Japanese were failing to abide by international law and the Geneva Convention for the treatment of prisoners. Mr. Stimson said "some of the planes" in the raid on Tokyo "encountered bad weather after they left Japan and were forced off their course. One landed in Siberia. Several others made forced landings at night in China," but no American plane was shot down. He said "a very few of the crews of these planes are carried on the list of missing. Some may have been forced down by the lack of gasoline in Japanese-controlled territory." Later the War Department announced the names of three other participants in the Tokyo raid "understood to be missing."

The Office of War Information said "secrecy was highly desirable in the hope of saving the lives and securing the freedom of certain crew members who crash landed in areas controlled by the enemy". Complete examination of the reasons for maintaining secrecy about the results of the raid cannot be made even yet, the OWI stated. Lives "of great value to the American cause" would be endangered by "the very explanation," the announcement said.

RATIONING

Price Administrator Henderson ordered nationwide rationing of coffee, effective at midnight on November 28, on the basis of one pound each five weeks—about a cup a day—for all persons who were 15 years of age or older when they registered for sugar supplies on May 4-5. All retail sales of coffee will be frozen at midnight. November 21, for the week before rationing begins in order to permit merchants to stock their shelves. Consumers will not have to register to obtain coffee. They will use their sugar rationing book. To get the first coffee ration, the consumer will be required to surrender the last stamp—No. 28—in the sugar book. Subsequent rations of coffee will be on coupons taken in sequence toward the center of the book.

Rubber Director Jeffers reported chemists would develop "within five or six months" a 100 percent synthetic tire good for all but military and heavy truck duty, but such tires will be allotted for essential civilian driving only. The first large synthetic rubber plant will be opened at Institute, W. Va., sometime in December. "Sometime after mid-1943, we ought to have enough synthetic tires to make an appreciable difference in the situation regarding essential driving. Sometime in 1944, we ought to have enough to begin to furnish tires to civilians for ramily use" he said. Special gasoline rations will be available for motorists who are away from home when nationwide mileage rationing begins, and special allowances will be made for motorists who must move their cars "in the event of a bona fide change of residence," but not for moves from summer to winter homes. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard said meat consumption of 2½ pounds a week per person would mean considerably less meat for persons "who have always had comfortable incomes" and more meat "for people whose purchasing power has increased only recently."

MANPOWER AND PRODUCTION

Federal Works Administrator Fleming directed State Administrators to reinterview and reclassify the 375,000 workers on WPA rolls with a view to expediting the program of putting qualified workers into war industry and farm jobs. The order will apply also to all those waiting assignment to WPA. Under Secretary of War Patterson reported 4,000 experienced miners of copper and other vitally needed metals are receiving Army furloughs to relieve a labor shortage in that category. The men, who are being furloughed to the mines as civilians and who leave the Army on a volunteer basis, will be called back to active duty if they leave their jobs at the mines or if the need for them is eliminated, he said. War Secretary Stimson said the Army is studying a plan to return older soldiers to civilian life.

President Roosevelt told his press conference that the experiences of U. S. planes and tanks in actual combat have prompted a reduction in volume schedules in order to concentrate on heavier, more effective types of these war machines. While the number of tanks produced will be, smaller than scheduled a year ago, the total production will have virtually the same weight, using the same steel tonnage as called for in the original, larger program. The President said the present program calls for fewer actual planes than planned a year ago, but that the decrease is being translated into more gun power, longer range and generally greater combat effectiveness.

SCRAP SALVAGE

The Current scrap drive has achieved "amazing results" and has raised steel production to 100 percent, WPB Chairman Nelson reported. An order was issued by the WPB requiring more than 400 municipaities to use their regular trash collection equipment to collect and segregate scrap cans as part of a campaign to recover 1,000,000 tons of steel and 10,000 tons of pure tin from tin cans. The Board announced "hosiery that can be repaired or mended for further use is not being asked for by the Government. Only after hosiery is discarded as being completely unusable should it be placed aside for salvage purposes."

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NEW METHOD SAVES RUBBER ON TYPEWRITER CYLINDERS

Substantial savings in the rubber used for typewriter cylinders are now possible as a result of experiments recently carried out at the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York City. The rubber on the average typewriter roller weighs about a pound.

With extensive use, typewriter cylinders become hard and glazed, and no longer hold paper securely. When this occurs, it has been customary to return them to the factory to have the old rubber removed and new rubber put in its place. It has been estimated that from fifty to one hundred thousand cylinders need to be renewed each month. Since each roller contains about one pound of rubber, this meant a million pounds of rubber each year!

Most of the million pounds or so of rubber replacements can be saved, according to Bell Laboratories' scientists who tackled the problem for their own organization, which uses nearly 1,000 typewriters. They developed a process of sand-blasting old rubbers, removing ink and dirt and forming a new surface which they consider in some ways even superior to the original.

A cylinder is sand-blasted for two or three minutes with steel grit under air pressure. The reduction in the diameter of the cylinder is less than two-thousandths of an inch. The Laboratories reports that cylinders thus treated have had hard service in the Laboratories for more than six months without needing further treatment.

Complete information has been given by the Laboratories to the Office of Price Administration in Washington, which approved the use of the process to help conserve rubber, and furnished the public with information about it.

CHARMS REACH AFAR

Carmel Fitzgerald's face didn't launch a thousand ships, as did Helen's of Troy, but her photo in a recent Bell System advertisement did cause some international correspondence. When three RAF men in England happened to see it in an American magazine, they decided to find out just who this "Venus of the Switchboard" was, so one of them wrote from Liverpool to telephone headquarters in New York City. An official supplied the vital information. He informed them that theirs was only one of a number of inquiries about this 21-year-old lass with light brown hair. She came to New York City only a year ago from her home in Louisville, Ky.

Sacred Cats

Cats were regarded as sacred in ancient Egypt. When they died, they were embalmed and buried in the Temple of Bast, the cat-headed goddess.

GIFTS

For HIM

Pipes, Cigarettes, Shaving Sets, Razor Blades, Bill Folds, Fountain Pens, Writing Paper, Christmas Cards

NOW ON DISPLAY

Mail His Gift Early

STAM DRUG CO.

Chestertown, Maryland

VOTE FOR

JAMES D. DAVIS, JR.

Republican Candidate for House of Delegates

Possesses CHARACTER, ABILITY and EXPERIENCE

Born and raised in Kent County, near Galena.

His qualifications to represent his County in the House of Delegates are above the average.

Graduating from Business College in 1902, he entered the banking field and for 25 years was associated with banking institutions, serving for 17 years as an executive and director.

Active in public business, farming and farm organizations over a period of 26 years.

For 6 years associated with the Marietta Concrete Corporation of Marietta, Ohio, where for the past 2 years he has headed the sales force in business volume.

Interested always in the welfare of others, and generously supports various Church and Civic causes.

On November 3rd you select your representative in this all important body. Vote for James D. Davis, Jr.—he is **qualified.**

Political Advertisement

FOUR GREAT NETWORK SHOWS

Start the Day Right

MONDAY THRU SATURDAY–7.15 A. M.

WASHINGTON SCENE

MONDAY THRU FRIDAY–2.00 P. M.
SATURDAY–12.45 P. M.

ON STAGE

MONDAY THRU FRIDAY–2.45 P. M.
SATURDAY–5.30 P. M.

SPORTS WITH JACK STEVENS

MONDAY THRU SATURDAY–11.00 P. M.

ALL SPONSORED BY
ST. JOSEPH'S ASPIRIN and
PENETRO NOSE DROPS

WFBR

FOR THE BEST SHOWS - DIAL 1300

Half enough was not good enough!

You didn't have to be an earthquake specialist before Pearl Harbor to know a world-wide earthquake was in the making.

It was pretty plain something was brewing—and it wasn't beer! If anything—as far as beer goes—it was going to be half enough beer.

And that's about what happened.

We heard the rumblings way back when. And we figured you just don't walk out on your friends. For *our* friends, half enough was not good enough.

The simple answer—since we figured beer caps were going to be scarce—was to bottle quarts. And we did. We could have built another brewery with the investment we made on special equipment to bottle quarts. But with that job done—we didn't have to apologize to our friends; we didn't have to ask them to understand the situation. They wanted Arrow Beer. We gave it to them.

Then, something else happened: folks really liked the new Arrow package—convenient . . . generous in size . . . wholesome! This Arrow Beer Victory Quart made thousands of old Arrow patrons happy, and won thousands of new friends.

You just can't help liking that big friendly bottle. It gives you the good feeling there's plenty to go 'round. And when you set up its five full glasses for guests—you like knowing you're serving the most popular quart of beer in these parts!

In Victory Quart, regular size bottle, or on draught, money can't buy a finer beer than Arrow! It hits the spot!

ARROW VICTORY QUART

MORE HOSPITALITY PER BOTTLE!

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