

The Sage Sentinel

Published Weekly By and For Employees of Hanford Engineer Works By H.E.W. Employees' Association. Not To Be Mailed or Taken From The Area.

VOL. 1, NO. 43

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1944

HANFORD, WASHINGTON

It's Been a Long Road Coming To This Present 'Sage Sentinel'

There's been much happening at H.E.W. and all over the world since the first issue of The Sage Sentinel made its appearance July 9 of last year.

Hanford Events

TONIGHT: Vaudeville Show, Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

SATURDAY: Dance, Music by Lindy, Auditorium, 9:00 p.m.

SUNDAY: Baseball Games, see Sports Page for schedule.

Dance, Music by Lindy, Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

MONDAY: H. E. W. Concert Band, Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

Opening of Veterans Center, West Fourth Street, 1:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

TUESDAY: Old-Time Dance, Ava's Barn Dance Ramblers, Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY: Dance, Music by Lindy, Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

THURSDAY: Community Night, Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

Materiel Show Attracts Many

Lecturing at Kadlec Plaza to the attentive workmen, who nightly have crowded the railings surrounding the surly monsters of war that were their charge, three fluent enlisted men under the direction of S/Sgt. Melvin C. Lester of Tacoma, Washington, (a story in himself) gave this week of their busy war-time in explanation of the intricacies of the weapons they use.

Navy Show Coming

As the Army Show goes out Monday, the Pasco Navy Base will bring in their amphibious "Weasel" for a week's display. Shown also will be the Navy's life rafts, and the Base Band will be present for concerts on the Plaza.

Tank Destroyer

Of special interest to the men was the pugnacious Model 10-A-1 Tank Destroyer whose armor-piercing snout hung above its caterpillar tread in indifference to the talk given by Pvt. Vincent Mayde, now unassigned, but a veteran of 14 months in England, Sicily and Africa.

Corralled in the same pen with the "Destroyer" was the far-famed Bazooka whose lethal potentialities were belied by its docile appearance. Capable of piercing 3½ in. armor-plate, the Bazooka is set off much the same as a switch is flipped.

The Light Tank

Choosing as his own "baby" the 12½-ton light tank, S/Sgt. Lester hid his own story—so clearly written on his dress uniform—under the workaday coveralls of the Army. A veteran of 26 months in England, Ireland, Africa, Italy, this youngster is tickled to death to have returned (shrapnel wounds) and to be lecturing in what he calls "heaven." ("Bub, anything in the United States is heaven.")

The details of the half-track personnel carrier were covered by Pvt. Joseph Battagliola, Casual Company, Corps of Engineers. Pvt. Vincenzo Barone, Company B, Engineer Battalion, ran his spiel about the Reconnaissance Car with the cadence of an old time pitchman. And the show was over.

Under the over-all supervision of Captain R. H. Hatfield, of the Labor Relations Office, Hanford, the show was forwarded from Fort Lewis, Washington, where the enlisted men are stationed.

Climax of the more than a year's growth of the paper came last week from Washington, D. C. with the telegram: "WALLA WALLA UNION-BULLETIN GRANTED 1300 LBS. PER WEEK ADDITIONAL NEWSPRINT FOR PUBLISHING SAGE SENTINEL. THIS GRANT AFFECTED 16 SEPTEMBER AND IS VALID FOR LIFE OF PROJECT."

Notice of the allocation by the War Production Board was received by the Area Engineer, who in turn relayed the news to the H.E.W. Employees Association, publishers of The Sage Sentinel. The increased grant will make it possible to print eight pages, tabloid size.

First Issue

When the project paper made its first appearance last year, it was jinxed to run but three issues due to government restrictions.

But coming to life again December 31 with its new title The Sage Sentinel, the paper ran four nine-by-twelve pages. The title was chosen by vote in a name contest conducted last summer, before the demise of the original sheet.

Comes Sandy Sage

The following February 11, Sandy Sage made his first comic strip appearance. He too was given his moniker through popular vote of H.E.W. workers.

Then, with the growth of Richland, a separate issue for the operations village was inaugurated March 3, the front and back pages being "made over" to allow for news of primary interest to the townsfolk.

First Enlargement

Later, a high point in the career of The Sage Sentinel came June 23 of this year with announcement from WPB of the first increase in paper allotment for the news publication. It was from this date that a wider variety of news coverage became possible. Added features were possible, "Sage of the Barracks" making his first column appearance in the issue of July 29.

Then, on August 25, the Richland edition took an upturn. On this date the Richland Bulletin merged with The Sage Sentinel, all news of the village thereafter being carried in The Sage and more time and staff (Continued on page 3)

He's an "Entrepreneur"



Nearly as many bonds as freckles is the record of Hanford's 10-year-old Pat McChesney, shoe-shine boy extraordinaire—he of the canny eye and the business head.

Buys 16 Bonds

He's bought sixteen \$25-War Savings Bonds (that's \$400 maturity value) since the family came to Hanford the latter part of last year from Wapello, Iowa.

About business trends, red-haired Pat says in winter business is a little slower, but then, in summer

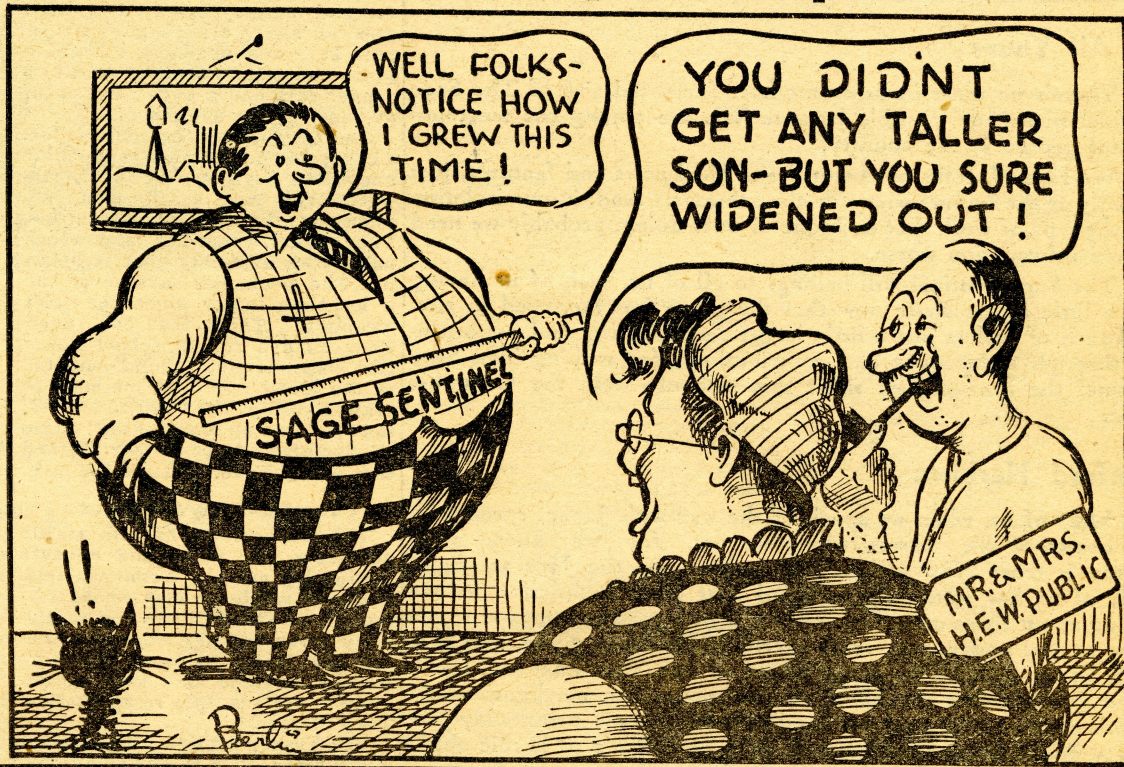
there's more competition from the rest of the kids.

Saving for College

"Mother wants me to go to college," Pat says, and thinks maybe he'll get to the University of Iowa by the time his bonds mature. "No, I don't know what I'll study," he admits, "but I guess I'll just go to learn. Wouldn't hurt me any."

Pat's father, Rex McChesney, is a rigger at 100-F. He has a little sister seven years old, three uncles in the service—and he's in the fifth grade at school.

"Seems Like Only Yesterday—"



Top Record in Six Dancing-Comedy Acts Are Hanford Safety On Auditorium Bill Tonight

Hanford Area rushed in with a three-million safe man-hour exposure record this week to be the first area in the history of the project to reach the impressive total.

Near Record

In praise of this feat, Safety Officials stated: "Up until recent years, this would have been a world's record; however, at the rate this project is going, with extra effort and emphasis put on safety, it can readily achieve a world's safety record in construction."

Employees, division engineers and supervision, officials said, deserve a big slap on the back for hitting a so-far "top" in safe hours.

Runner-Ups

Right up there, pitching with their "million-and-more" are: 300 Area, 2,068,254; Service Group Areas, 1,380,990; Olympic Commissary, 2,373,147, and 200-W, 1,164,483.

Clown Show On Last Night

Last night's Clown Show had a real professional touch—what with clowns from all over the country who work in Hanford bouncing around on the stage.

"Three-Ring" Acts

Literally swarming with activity behind the footlights, the show featured a clown band, an out-of-town fellow with strong teeth lifting a table using only his own ivory molars, a burlesque of yerz trooly The Sage Sentinel in an act called Hanford News, acrobats leaping around, midgets (?) acting just like full-size people and a horse team that nearly broke up the show with its antics.

Actually, each of these "funny men" worked under "the big top" for many a year—and some for as many as 20 years.

Weekly Show

Next Thursday's Community Night will be put on as usual for the enjoyment of Hanfordians in the Auditorium. Starting at 8:30 p.m., the weekly show carries no admission charge.

New talent and suggestions are welcomed by Mrs. Ethel Christie, phone H-8442.

Two Central Shops Layout Men Have Perfect Records

Two men in Central Shops Layout Department celebrated an anniversary last week—in the same manner they have observed each day since they came on the project—by being on time and working all day.

100 Per Centers

Leonard E. Barton, Elk City, Kansas, is one of the men with a perfect record. Besides himself, he has a son working at Central Shops. And then another son is in the Army at Fort Robinson, Arkansas.

Five Service Sons

Irishman Michael J. Hanick, from St. Louis, Missouri, is the other member the department looks to as an example. In addition to his own good record, Hanick proudly points to the good showing made by his five boys. Ranging in age from 17 to 35, they too are "on the job"—two in the Navy, one in the Army Air Corps and two in the Infantry.

Featuring the famous "Kramer's Midgets" as the headline act, a big-time Vaudeville Show of six highly entertaining, singing, dancing and comedy acts will appear at the Auditorium tonight at 8:30 p.m.

Come Early

For those who come early, there'll be the coveted ringside seats. Albeit the team of dancing girls is beautiful (and this one promises to be a honey), it's still a bigger thrill to see the pitter-patter and fast footwork of their dance act than to envision it from the last row of a packed Auditorium.

The Attractions

And packed it will be, for the following high light attractions: "Kramer's Midgets" in a super act of unusual sparkle and action; "Si and Abner—his trainer mule" (clear dope is that the mule end of the team is a highly intelligent character); "Frank and Lee," a brilliantly agile dancing team whose performances have won for them the billing of "Mad Maniacs of Jive;" "Jerry Ross," side-splitting comedian with his "goofy auction;" plus a novelty act, a pianist and the aforesaid item of so-o-beautiful dancing girls.

Presented against a rich background of fast-moving, hard-hitting comedy laughs and freak situations, the foregoing bill of fare will lighten and brighten the evening for Hanford.

Time and Place

"Never a dull moment" is the sum and substance of this program. Time: 8:30 tonight. Place: the Auditorium. Admission: 50 cents per person.

Safety Citation Awards Go to Olympic's Supervision

A total of 97 persons from Olympic Commissary were presented with minor Safety Citation Awards recently.

The award pins were made by the Paint Shop and were assembled by the Olympic Safety Department. Higher ranking awards will be made as merited by the supervisors.

Not So Bad

Official weathermen reported the highest temperature for the week in Hanford and Richland was recorded last Sunday at 84.2 degrees. The lowest reading of 43.8 fell last Saturday.

The Sage Sentinel

Editor Helen D. Wiederrecht

Vol. 1, No. 43

Friday, September 29, 1944

Editorial suggestions and contributions should be sent to the Editor, Training and Relations Building, handed to your foreman, supervisor or placed in suggestion boxes. Deadline for all copy is one week previous to publication. Phone Extension 8376.

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It's All Yours

There's no sense in being modest: Increased size of The Sage Sentinel was made possible because WE are among the most important people in the country.

We H.E.W. folks need world and local news and features, just as badly as the fellows who ride the subways. And, in our isolation and the type of work that each one of us is doing, probably we need printed information worse.

The Sage Sentinel still belongs to all of us, each of us having just a little larger share now that the paper has increased in size. And each of us has just a little larger responsibility and opportunity, through suggestions and contributions, for making The Sage Sentinel the darned best sheet this side of—well, the Columbia River.

Hanford Heroism

Most of us, when we speak of the war with Japan, speak with our hearts. We mean what we say, for we know what we say is true: How vicious and sadistic are the Japs we fight. Each of us has something in mind that gives foundation to our feeling about these men. Generally it is of a personal nature; something we can understand, some specific instance or phase, and generally has to do with the actual scenes of war. That's natural. For it is the dramatic that appeals to us. And sometimes, maybe, we don't tie this drama to the work we do at H.E.W. Ours is a workaday job; we lay brick, or pipe, or we cook or type. What's so heroic about that? Plenty, brother!

The Jap leaders aren't fools! They are diabolically clever homicidal maniacs. They know that if we persist in the field against them they will be defeated. They have felt the strength of our arm. They rely on their belief in American unwillingness to sacrifice. They have put great store in what they think to be our softness. They look upon us as weaklings. They believe it will be our home front that will tire—are gambling their very lives that this will be true.

But they intend to take no chances with their home front. Take a look at the treatment they hand out to workmen comparable to us (and this dope is from official Army and Navy publications): About half of the entire industrial labor force is made up of women, 25 percent of boys and girls under 20, the other 25 percent of men. They work from 12 to 16 hours a day with only two days rest a month; and they cannot leave their jobs or change jobs. A threat of a strike, and off goes the head. The very highest paid, in heavy industries, earn up to the equivalent of three American dollars a day—the very highest, mind you. Gross, before the "ducks!"

These people don't live like we do. Can't understand us. Their own kind has lived by force so long they are unwilling to chance each one's love of country as a sufficient incentive to 'rds "doing his bit." Hardly! They know their own too well! The war lords have a figurative bayonet in each one's afterend. And they think us like that. It is this mistaken belief that allows them to dream of victory.

They believe we will not PERSIST! That we will become sated with war, leave our war jobs, seek a soft berth, what the hell—go fishing! And it is in making a liar of the Mikado's belief that shows the heroism of the Hanford man! To pitch and keep pitching! To slug and keep slugging! To work and keep working! To work until we hear: "Well done!"

Thank You

It would be hard to think of another phrase that can have as many shades of meaning as the simple "thank you." Everyone says it many times each day; thoughtlessly, in simple obedience to the dictates of politeness, or more feelingly in appreciation of a thoughtful act.

Since Sunday, May 28, our baseball teams have been in action. And not a player among them has received a cent in payment for forfeiting his "loaf" day for the enjoyment of the fellow who works beside him. Not a dime! These lads have been at it so long and so consistently that most of us just assume that there will be a ball game at the park come Sunday. There always has been. And, if asked to, these same lads would probably be playing when snow flies. They're that kind of Joes.

What do you think? Think they wouldn't like to lounge in their sack Sunday? They have occasional hang-overs, just like you. Think they wouldn't like to carouse all Saturday night, like you? Think not? Well, you don't know ball players. They get out there Sunday, come sand storm or shine, and take the hoots and catcalls from such as us. And come back—just like you—next week for more of the same.

And now the season is closing. What to do about these men who have given their time, oft when it meant hurt to them, for our fun? Did we like their exhibitions? Well, about 175,000 of us have flocked to see their wares! There are cities with big-league franchises that can boast no such total!

We all know a few of these lads personally. Say "thank you" to the guy next time you see him. Tell him thanks for giving you the chance to thrill at his playing, or "bronx" his error. Or offer him a drink; what the hell, the season's over!

Transportation Department Has Job Record To Be Pardonably Proud of at Engineer Works

It's a far cry from the walrus-mustachioed, rotund, cheery-faced gent who larded it in leather-aproned glory behind much brass and four beautiful grays, from this muscular Falstaff to the present truck operator who guides his machine with pride and skill. Yet, one was the predecessor of the other. The gentleman of the past was known as "teamster" and gave his name to millions.

Thorough Methods

Around the clock, three shifts, the Transportation Department functions. Everywhere. They operate busses, spreaders, scrapers, tractors, trailers and more types of trucks than you can shake a stick at. They repair bull- and angle-dozers, water-pumps, electric generator sets, passenger cars and a huge assortment of construction equipment.

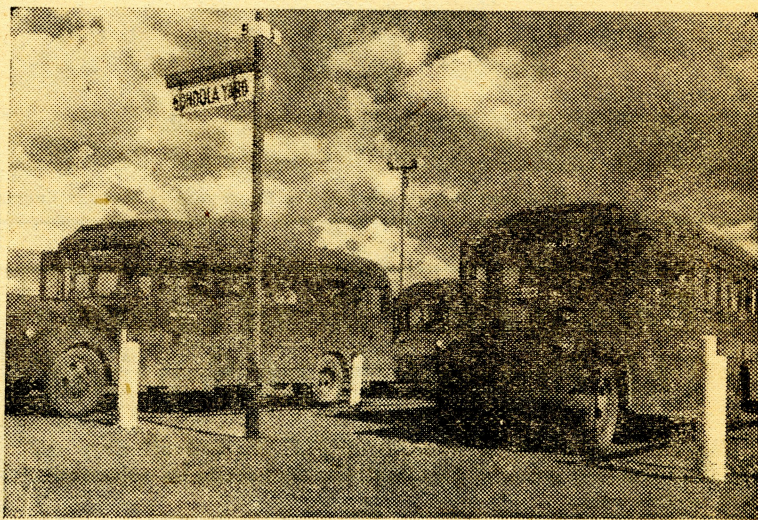
And they rebuild equipment, too. Their parts department is probably unequaled anywhere in the Northwest. Every area has its own, supplied by the master warehouse. They order, expedite and stock parts with a facility that is amazing. The mechanics have never had a lost-time injury since the job's inception! Think that one over. They have a rolling school house that instructs their "thumb-busters" in the latest approved methods of craftsmanship. They utilize movies, the "pick me up and feel me" method, lectures, or any other method that will get over ideas to the men.

They're Safety Conscious

The Department has its traffic engineers who route and re-route traffic, lay out bus terminals, lots, lanes or whatever else needs laying out so the stuff can roll safely. They probe and pry, eternally finding how it can be done better or why it is done this way at all. They're curious, they're suggestive. They "figger!"

The Transportation Department never stops. It is their understanding that their job is to transport and they transport. But they do much more. In the still of the night the beams of their tank and service trucks may be seen fingering the desert darkness in search of some isolated area where equipment

Ready for the Take-Off



Busses transport hundreds of workers to their jobs safely.

stands, goliaths that must be checked, repaired, gassed or greased, patted and put to bed, made ready for the morning crew.

Pile Up Huge Record

Their safety-consciousness amounts almost to fetish. Without a major injury to a passenger, the Transportation Department, very properly, holds its head high! Their "Monday Morning Tool Box Meeting" is a serious review of safety hazards of the past week. The men are instructed in new and potential dangers they may meet while "herding" their equipment about the project. Individual mechanic's tools are minutely inspected for defects. They are drilled, again and again in "safety." Again and again, that it is the "safe driver who is the best driver." And the results are there for all to see: Week after week, opposite the "major injuries to passengers" listing there is marked a zero!

There is no training school for drivers comparable to the post-training instruction for mechanics. But before any man turns an engine he is given a rigid examination and

a detailed permit stating just which vehicles he is allowed to operate. Only these and no others. If there comes a time—and there often does—when a driver or operator is to be transferred to other equipment, down he goes again to be re-examined, to make sure he is entirely competent. He is instructed to report all happenings to his "motor" that are out of the ordinary. And men have been discharged for neglecting this simple tenet. Yet, conversely, ability is recognized.

Awards for Drivers

Each man, as the months pass and his safe mileage piles up, is logged, and upon completing a stipulated period without accident is awarded a Safe Driver Pin. First the silver and ultimately the gold. The men prize these pins. They mean far more to them than one would imagine. The seriousness of the job these men do has been brought home to them and is symbolized in the pins of merit they wear. These men deliver the goods!

The Project Manager knows it. The following is an excerpt from a letter he addressed to the Department Superintendent when their first year of "passenger run, accident free" mileage was about completed (it has since been completed and now the gang is busily piling up another): "The exposure passenger miles traversed, without an injury being sustained by a passenger, run into totals which are spectacular. As a matter of fact, if such an astronomical journey could be taken it might be over a less hazardous course than that which is negotiated by your drivers, for they would not be likely to encounter the intersections, traffic snarls, and sometimes, regrettably careless pedestrians along that route which they now must avoid. Such a record as your drivers are building is made possible only by a wholesome respect for safety—"

They Have System

There are hundreds of trucks plying the roads and by-ways of the area and each has its individual performance record. There is a "Central Operator and Truck Dispatching Pool" that allocates vehicles and equipment to each region according to the needs of individual crafts or departments. The mileage of these, or their length of operation since servicing, is kept in office files and posted on the vehicle itself. Service is mandatory. If a truck has passed its grease time, no more gas until it is lubricated. If it knocks, no more driving until the knock is stopped. In this way the maximum life of the truck is assured.

Each area has its field foreman, moving continuously in search of power equipment needing service, checking, receiving performance reports or suggesting improvements in numerous operations.

These are the men who make the wheels go 'round. They are clear-headed, competent American workmen!

Many wheels have turned since old Falstaff last unhitched his grays. And is it too much to believe that in some far Valhalla he raises his glass in salute to his sons who have made the name "teamster" synonymous with rapid, competent, SAFE transportation?

Some of the greatest discoveries during the war have been made through seemingly small Job Improvement suggestions.

Do you know: Where the nearest emergency telephone (Call 100) is located? Fire Prevention Week, October 8-14.

If It's Politics You're After 'Barracks Sage' Is Authority

Seein' Snuffy, my neighbor next, with a peachy shoe shine on Sunday last, I says: "How'd you whip yerself into partin' with the hard stuff fer that, Snuffy. (He don't part with the stuff too easy, 'cept fer bonds, which is of course mighty commendable.) An' he says: "After I found out it's goin' fer the education of a future presidential candidate, I didn't mind it a bit. F.D.R. ain't goin' to live forever, you know."

How Come, Mister

I says, "Now how is this?" An' he says, "Well, the little jasper says to me: 'Say, mister, I wonder if you could tell me something 'bout this education business.' 'Course I throwed out my chest an' says: 'You bet I will. Shore will. Wot's troublein' yuh.' An' he says, 'Well, my folks keep sayin' 'If you want to be big, git a college education, an' after you got it, keep right on studyin' an' thinkin' an' learnin'. That's the way big men git big.'"

"But look, Supposin' I wanted to run fer President some day. 'Course I ain't even thinkin' 'bout that, but suppose I was. Le's just suppose fer a minute I was. What good would a college education be. Look at Willkie. He had to be big to git nominated onct, didn't he?" "That's right," says Snuffy.

Wot's The Use

"Okay," the kid says, "he didn't win. An' after he lost he even went to them foreign countries to improve his knowledge 'bout the war, our Allies an' stuff. But now the people what wanted him in 1940 don't want him no more an' they picked a green one. That's wot makes me disgusted, an' I say wot's the use."

I says, "What'd you tell him Snuffy?" He says, "Heck, while I was splutterin' an' floppin' my tongue from one cheek to the other, 'nother kid next says: 'Aw nuts, that's no problem. My dad answered that fer me. He says that maybe them people ain't kept up on their education an' Willkie got ahead of 'em. Also he says they're up against a pretty tough proposition 'count of they got two pair of shoes to fill, an' Eleanor ain't too easy to replace either. 'He says that sometimes he

thinks them folks hasn't even been serious 'bout their candidates, an' if Dewey don't start puttin' out something more solid pretty soon, a lot of 'em will soon be tryin' to pretend that they wasn't serious 'bout him too."

More Confusion

Then a third kid says: "My grandpa says that both parties has been more sincere an' honest past 12 years than he's ever seen 'em. He says the Demos has honestly admitted fer years that they only got one man big enough fer the job, an' they're ready to admit it fer another four years. The GOP's ain't had nobody, but each election they pick something, give him some canned speeches an' run him. 'Course he loses."

"Then come next election, they're honest enough to admit he wasn't no good, so they pick another one. So he says, that if the GOP's judgment 'bout their own candidates is correct, we've shore missed havin' a lot of punk presidents. Also I heard a guy say just yesterday that Kent and Pegler is 'bout the only ones that takes GOP's candidates serious, but that they got something, I don't remember what he called it, but it's a disease that dogs get an' if they bite you, you get it too."

Are You a GOP?

Then the second kid says: "Know what? I bet this guy is one of them GOP's. That's why he couldn't answer yer question." An' the boy shinin' says, "Aw, he ain't either. You ain't, are you mister?" Snuffy keeps mum.

While makin' change the little guy says, "You don't want to be mad at us mister. That kid talks to everybody that way. You'll come back fer more shines, won't you mister?" Snuffy says, "Oh shore, shore, absolutely. I ain't mad. I'll be back, you bet."

Then Snuffy says to me, "Heck, I only been gettin' my shoes shined 'bout onct in two months. Now I got to beat it back there right soon so's the kids will remember me an' know that I come back."

Praise H. E. W. For 'Day's Pay'

Although the mission of the B-17 Flying Fortress "Day's Pay" which H.E.W. employees bought through voluntary subscription of a day's pay and presented to the Army Air Forces last July 23—continues to be shrouded in secrecy, no one in Richland or Hanford has lessened his interest in the fate of the big bomber.

Appreciate Gift

That Washington officials too know of that interest and appreciate the gift was evidenced last week by a letter to John C. Heidrink, chairman of the employee-inspired idea that culminated in the bomber's purchase, from Robert A. Lovett, Assistant Secretary of War for Air. After acknowledging the check covering the huge cash voluntary donations, the high government official said:

"Both personally and on behalf of the Army Air Forces, I want to express to you, Mr. Blanchard, and the employees of the Hanford Engineer Works our deepest appreciation of this very tangible evidence of your confidence and support and to assure you that it is an inspiration to all of us."

This acknowledgment was one of many such messages received at H.E.W. from Army officials in which they expressed appreciation for the morale-building effect of the giant gift. The spontaneous movement during the summer was touched off by Max Blanchard, Utilities Carpenter, who was one of the group of Carpenters, Laborers and Truck Drivers who originated the campaign.

"Day's Pay" Rumors

Last week R. A. Downing, Crane Department, Leazer Spur, from Loma, Colorado, reported that his son, Cpl. Robert A. Downing, B-17 armorer in the European Theatre, believed he saw "Day's Pay" on a recent mission.

From other unofficial sources, came word that H.E.W. employees' own bomber is one of a group of ships being used in an experiment in armoring the big ships.

Army officials assure anxious and interested Hanford and Richland "share-owners" in "Day's Pay" that as soon as compatible with developments in the war's progress, full information on the bomber will be forthcoming.

'Sage Sentinel'

(Continued from page 1)

being devoted to Richland coverage.

For Wide Interests

Now, today, comes a doubling in size of the paper. Editors and publishers of the larger publication expect to follow the same platform of the widest coverage possible to reach the widest variety of interests.

And as the project and the war progresses, The Sage Sentinel pledges itself anew to make its job increasingly effective in providing readers with news to add to their job of pushing the work—and to Stay-on-the-Job.

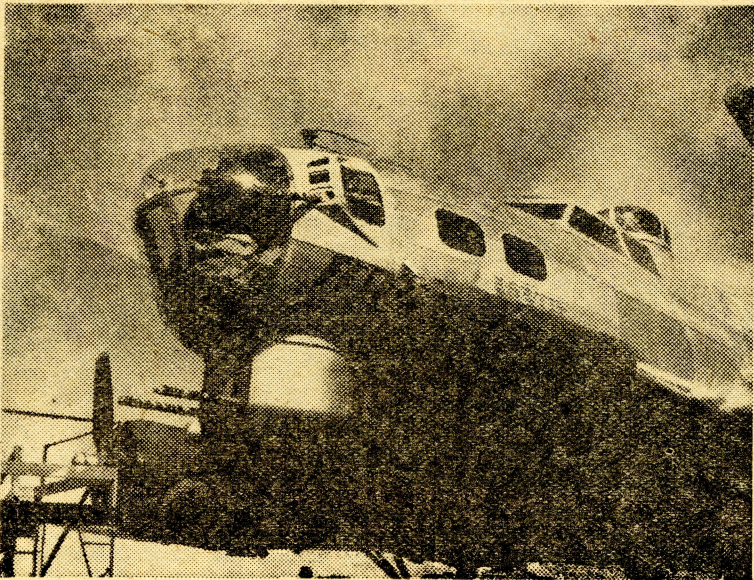
Expiration date of the last quarter gas coupons for truck owners is tomorrow, September 30. Applications for new quarter coupons should be applied for as soon as possible at the Ration Office.

September 29, 1944

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The Sage Sentinel

"Day's Pay"



Wherever it may, "Day's Pay" H.E.W. employees own B-17 Flying Fortress, is certain to be going about its business with all the pride its name implies—the spirit of hundreds of American workers on the home front with faith and trust in its men who fight on the battle front.

Fire Prevention Week Plans for Richland-Hanford Take Shape

Shaping up plans for an impressive Fire Prevention Week October 8 to 14, the committees in charge of putting over the observance, this week added more activities to the coming seven-day drive against fire hazards.

Demonstration

Highlighting the week for villagers in Richland will be a public demonstration of fire fighting tactics in the ball park on George Washington Way Saturday evening. Building a prop house to demonstrate the business of fire fighting from start to finish, the Department will show the procedures for combating every type of fire, including oil, electric and wood.

A Hanford stand-out feature will be a Saturday morning parade, which will include a float topped by miniature houses and plants with their proper fire extinguishers, and which will have Boy Scouts and Fire Department equipment taking part.

School Play

Then in the middle of the week, a "Fire Prevention in the Home" playlet will be presented by Hanford children on Wednesday evening in the Columbia High School auditorium. The same play will be given in Hanford at the regular Thursday Community Night show—

together with added skits, community singing and an "it's not funny" burlesque of fire hazards. In both towns, fire prevention literature will be distributed, together with self-inspection check-lists for residents. On the job, supervision in all operating and construction areas will appoint fire wardens to check and correct fire hazards. And fire drills in all office buildings and schools will be held.



Public Display

For Richland residents, a public display of fire extinguishers, alarm boxes and a furnace-lighting demonstration will be held at Fire Station No. 1 in the Municipal Building on Goethal Drive. A Village fire inspector will be in attendance to demonstrate and explain the display from 2:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. each day.

Aim of Fire Prevention Week is to create in the minds of employees and residents the seriousness and importance of fire prevention both for personal and property safety.

About 40 fires a day are started because electric irons are left in circuit. Fire Prevention Week: October 8-14.

Let War Savings Bonds take care of the future.

Veterans Center Open Monday In Hanford for Ex-Servicemen

Improve Presentee Record

Over-all craft absenteeism took a turn for the better this week, improving the low average of 6.2 per cent of last week to the new figure of 5.7 per cent.

Earthworks Top

To Earthworks went the top spot with 4.0 per cent of their men among the absentees. Carpenters and Transportation came in second and third, with averages of 4.7 per cent and 4.9 per cent respectively.

Worthy of praise were three crafts, Concrete Labor, Paint and Piping, who bettered their averages over the week before.

But 11 crafts slipped back to mar their records. They were Labor, Carpenters, Carpenter Labor, Concrete, Bricklayers, Reinforcing, Electrical, Mechanical, Riggers, Transportation and Paint.

Complete Standings

Behind the three leading crafts stood the 11 others: Labor, 5.0 per cent; Riggers, 5.1 per cent; Reinforcing, 5.6 per cent; Bricklayers, 6.0 per cent; Electrical, 6.6 per cent; Mechanical, 6.9 per cent; Paint, 7.3 per cent; Carpenter Labor, 8.0 per cent; Piping, 9.2 per cent; Concrete Labor, 10.2 per cent, and Concrete, 11.3 per cent.

Both Towns to Get Big Bands

Increasingly popular in demand as music-makers for the Hanford Auditorium dances, the Music by Lindy aggregation is scheduled to see that "she shall have music wherever she goes" for the weekend dances of the following dates: tomorrow and Sunday, October 21 and 22 and October 28 and 29.

Masters in Village

Two "name bands," Frankie Masters on October 6 in Richland and in Hanford October 7 and 8, and Bernie Cummins on October 14 and 15, complete the weekend dance schedule for the month.

"Light, fantastic toes" will trip to the music of Ava's Barn Dance Ramblers every Tuesday evening, and to the rhythm of Music by Lindy every Wednesday in H.E.W. Auditorium.

"Angels" Events

The Hanford mid-week and Sunday dances run from 8:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. with the Sunday capers set from 9:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. Tariff—the same for all, \$1.00 for men and 50 cents for women. All are sponsored by H.E.W. Employees Association.

Two Project Employees Suggest Airplane Club

Two ambitious Hanfordians with three planes between them are interested in organizing an Airplane Club among project workers.

The men are Jim Scully, H-8486, and Herb Huls, H-8492. A call to either of them will bring full particulars on the proposed outfit.

Equipped to deal with the many perplexing questions that plague the discharged soldier, the Veterans Center will be opened next Monday in the hutment on West Fourth Street, Hanford, some distance behind the Post Office and directly across the street from the Community Building.

For All Veterans

Though it is believed the majority of questions brought to the Center will deal with problems related to World War II veterans, the service is not limited to discharged men of this war. Any ex-serviceman may have his problems aired; or he may be directed to competent authority for assistance.

Information dealing with pensions, hospitalization, insurance, Civil Service preferments, educational opportunities, mustering-out pay and vocational training will be handled by the office. Also cared for, so far as possible, will be information concerning the "GI Joes and James Bill of Rights," as well as other services to the discharged serviceman.

Office Hours

"There are always questions in the minds of discharged soldiers, what their rights are, what they may expect in the way of assistance and numerous others," a spokesman said. "What we are establishing is a place where these men—and women—may go to obtain authoritative advice."

During the first week of its operation, the office will observe hours from 1:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. weekdays. Opening times for successive weeks will be announced later.

Two Villages' Youth Compete

Starting out right in softball at an early age in life, the 9 to 12-year-olds of Hanford and the 9 to 12-year-olds of Richland played it off in the first game of a double-header at Softball Diamond No. 1 last Saturday afternoon.

Score: 16 to 7, in favor of Richland in a five-inning game.

"Oldsters" Game

In the second game, the 12 to 16 year-olds of the two towns set out to show the youngsters how to get those home-runs in, and settled the matter with a score of 5 to 3 in favor of Hanford in a seven-inning game.

Interested spectators kept mental tally on form and zip by way of being in on the ground floor to pick the best bet for future big-league stuff.

Plan Second Game

Roger Sheely of Hanford hit the only home-run ball in the high school game and Leshart held up the Richland end by making two hits out of three times at bat. Leo Pryor and "Red" Berst coached Hanford and Richland teams respectively.

The boys played to an enthusiastic crowd of school mates and have challenged each other to another game for tomorrow afternoon, this time to be held on the Richland Softball Diamond, Dormitory K8Y.

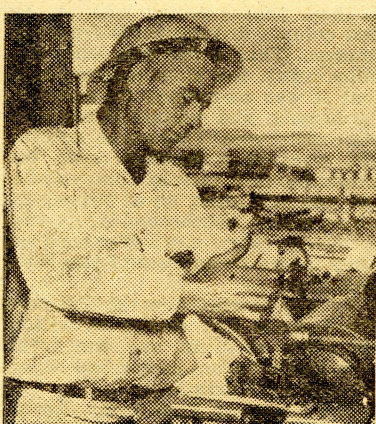
QUESTION OF THE WEEK: What Do You Consider Your Job's Most Vital Contribution To The War Effort?



James D. Pettus
... OPA Ration Board

Pettus is the gentleman that hands out those purty ration stamps. Jim's answer to the question was ready enough: "We've got a tough job here. And of course I think the proper distribution of the stamps is most vital of all. Inflation would be a dickens of a thing."

Pettus brought his wife up with him from Bauxite, Arkansas, about a year ago and has been making his home in Pasco.



Charles Fink
... Pipefitter, Hankee-James

Fink's got something: "How the devil do I know what's the most important thing the pipefitters do. Why, I don't even know WHAT we do. I'm just taking their word for it that it's important. Good enough for me. They want to inject a "90". I inject a "90".

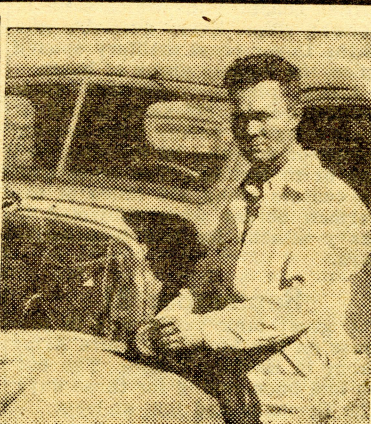
A Charleston, West Virginia, gentleman, Fink has a family back home. All but one, that is—he's awfully busy in France.



Wilbur W. Russell
... Maintenance Carpenter

"Why, I believe that the building of forms is the most vital contribution of the carpenters. Think a minute. Nothing starts until the carpenters have their forms set."

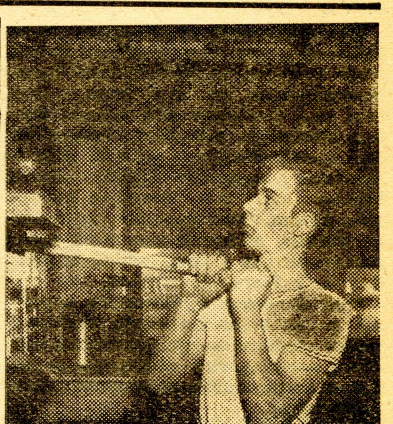
Russell, a Greenbriar, Arkansas, lad, has been around just a bit over a year—an increasingly common record for the real stay-on-the-job men. He's single and lives with the gang at Hanford.



H. L. Lindstrand
... Transportation

"We transport men and materiel, and that is, of course, of prime importance on a job like ours. Transportation does many things, as you very well know. But to me the most important is getting the men where and when they're needed."

An old-timer on the job, Lindstrand came from Montana last year; lives with his wife and child in Sunnyside.



Jim R. Odell
... H. W. Dunham Laboratories

Hidden away like a witch and her brew pots, Odell has a passel of cauldrons and gauges with which he tests the strength of concrete. With a slight flexing of the biceps, he can run gauges up a mere ten thousand or so pounds. Really nothing to it.

This Seattle youngster is sold on his job's importance: "Put in a faulty foundation and you'll see what's important."

DAY BY DAY ON THE

Nijmegen: Airborne Invasion Target

The War Against Germany

September 19

The Germans admitted that Allied airborne troops had crossed the Rhine in central Holland, thus threatening to roll up the Nazi flank in Germany in the same manner that the Brittany breakthrough did in France.

British ground troops joined forces with some of the sky-borne troops and captured the big Dutch city of Eindhoven. The British charged forward 16 miles in 24 hours in order to link up with the airborne units.

Allied Headquarters announced that more troops had landed from planes and gliders. The Germans hinted that some of these forces had descended north of the Rhine Delta, in the area where Rotterdam, Amsterdam and the Hague lie. The Headquarters announcement identified Eindhoven, Arnhem and Nijmegen as in the area of attack.

A radio reporter stated that Eindhoven was just one big three-ring circus. He said that everyone in the town had taken hold and that he had never seen so much orange color in his life.

The Germans also said that the fighting had swept to the vicinity of Arnhem. This town is beyond both the Waal and the Neder-Rijn, the main arms of the Rhine River in the Netherlands. Arnhem is 15 miles northwest of Kleve, which is considered the northern terminus of the Siegfried line.

Meanwhile, the Battle of the Rhine began on a broad front. To the south, three American armies ripped deeper into the German defenses shielding Cologne, Strasbourg and Mulhouse. Other American columns smashed through the Lorraine Gap in new gains made beyond Nancy in Eastern France. Still other Allied units closed in upon Belfort, the gateway to Southwestern Germany.

Inside Germany, a bitter fight raged toward a climax in the big city of Aachen, and far to the rear of the advancing lines the great French Port of Brest was described as being in smoking ruins. The Berlin radio said that the remaining Nazi defenders of the Atlantic port had retreated to the Ceozon peninsula for a last-ditch stand.

Allied airmen continued to make their superiority felt in the battle for Germany. Some 700 flying fortresses had attacked German rail yards at Hamm Soeste. Other Allied planes reinforced and supplied the airborne army in Holland. The raids of this day were a quick follow-up of the blistering attack on the German Fort of Bremerhaven on the preceding night. Some 420,000 fire bombs were poured on Bremerhaven.

Before the day ended, British Second Army troops had swept forward 37 miles to within three miles of the Dutch town of Nijmegen. This advance was made largely through country cleared by American, British, Polish and Dutch sky troops.

At Nijmegen, parachute and airborne infantry attained a point 12 miles beyond Kleve, the northern end of the Siegfried line. German news agencies reported additional landings in the Dutch provinces of Utrecht and Gelderland, immediately north and northeast of Arnhem and Nijmegen, but these landings were not confirmed by the Allies.

Later dispatches reported that fighting along the Western Front from Cologne to Belfort had been bogged down by fall rains; and that the Germans had turned flying bombs on American troops in the Meuse Valley. R.A.F. heavy bombers dumped 12,000-pound bombs on the German battleship Lipitz. This attack was made on Friday, and was the sixth such attack on the Lipitz, which is hidden in a Norwegian fjord.

The Germans in Denmark seized all government buildings and the police stations in an attempt to put down a rising tide of Danish resistance. In the battle at least 14 Nazis were killed.

September 20

This day found the Allied forces in Holland in position for a great new invasion of Germany around the upper end of the Siegfried line. British Second Army columns had raced 50 miles in 48 hours to merge solidly with airborne soldiers dropped near Nijmegen on the Wallrym. The British then began a northward drive toward the upper branch of the river near Arnhem. The Allies straddled

the lower Rhine, and outflanked the Siegfried line.

To grasp a complete picture of the situation in Holland at this point, it must be remembered that the Rhine River splits into several branches as it crosses the country. The largest of these branches is called The Waal, and it carries about two-thirds of the water westward. North of the Waal, another branch called the Neder-Rijn flows westward to the sea. The British forces were across the Waal and were driving toward the Neder-Rijn, which is also known as the Lek River. Thus they threatened the Germans in Southwestern Holland with entrapment and cleared the path for an offensive across the flat land of northern Germany.

The American First Army was at, or across, the German frontier on an 80-mile front. However, they were meeting stiffened German resistance all along the sector between Aachen and Trier. Street fighting continued in Aachen.

The British radio announced that Yank Doughboys had captured Stolberg, six miles farther inside Germany. The Americans shelled the town of Duren, 15 miles beyond Aachen and 20 miles from Cologne. American artillery shells also softened up German defenses at Pruem, eight miles inside the Reich.

Far to the rear of the advancing Allied lines, American troops had captured the war-torn Port of Brest. Brest had been under American assault since August 6. Bombers and artillery guns had poured hundreds of tons of steel on the German defenses.

The Algiers radio stated that the German garrison at Boulogne had surrendered, but there was no confirmation.

As of this date, the bag of German prisoners captured since the first Allied landing in France totaled more than 464,000; and this total did not include the thousands bagged at captured Brest.

Latest dispatches reported Allied ground and airborne forces were fighting strongly reinforced Nazi divisions in the Battle of the Rhine Delta, a battle which the Berlin radio referred to as possibly being the decisive engagement on the Western Front. General Eisenhower's Headquarters reported that the fighting in this area was extremely heavy.

British troops of the Second Army were said to have fought like men possessed for a mile-and-a-half long bridge over the Waal branch of the Rhine River at Nijmegen. This concrete bridge extends 600 feet over the river and, in conjunction with a steel railway bridge running alongside, affords the only crossing of the river in that vicinity. Once Dempsey's main forces cross the stream, the way will have been opened for a drive into the Ruhr four miles east.

Seventy miles to the south, American First Army troops were holding grimly to their openings in the Siegfried line in the face of heavy German attacks. An Associated Press dispatch from the front said that there was no longer any doubt that the Germans were making a major stand on the Siegfried line. For the first time, the Germans brought out their air force in strength.

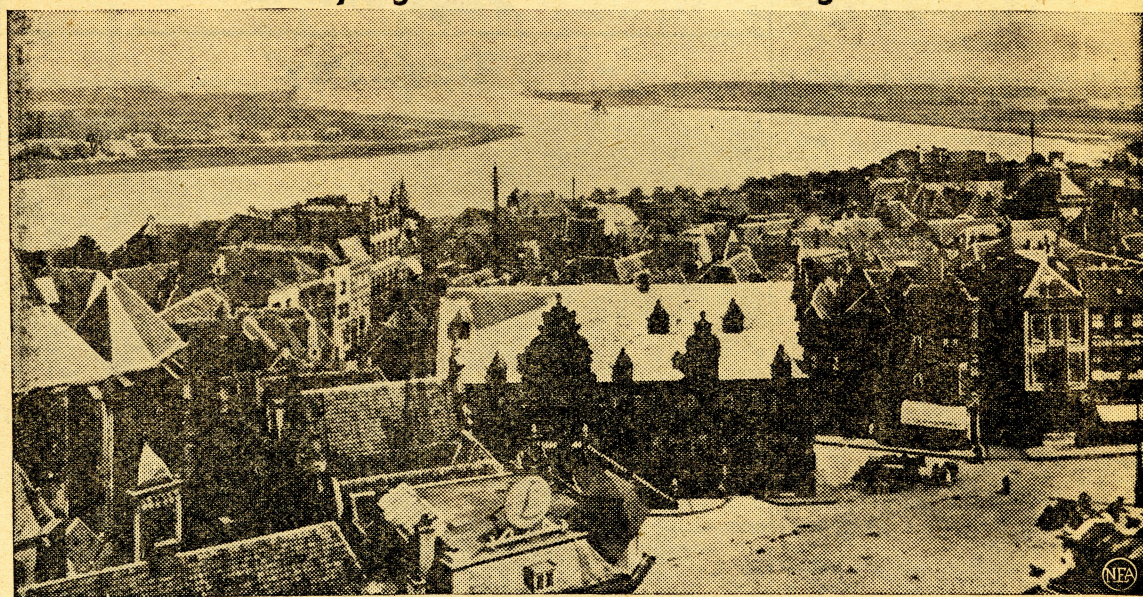
It was also disclosed that German attempts to evacuate their troops from Boulogne by sea on the night of September 1 were smashed by British coastal guns which sank 11 German ships. Every available gun of the Dover coast artillery opened up on the leading group of boats.

Allied planes continued their round-the-clock offensive aimed at preventing the enemy from moving troops or supplies to the Siegfried line or to Holland. Ten main traffic centers along 100 miles of the German border were subjected to heavy attacks for two consecutive days.

September 21

A great tank battle was in progress on the American Third Army Front in Eastern France. The battle had been raging for three days. The Germans had lost at least 105 tanks. American losses were not light, although they did not approach the proportions of the German losses. An Associated Press correspondent, Wes Gallagher, said in a front dispatch that Adolf Hitler had thrown a large portion of his armored forces into the great battle. Many of the tanks had only recently had their numbers painted on them in the factory.

In general, the battle was fought along an irregular line from Bures 18 miles northeast of Nancy, to a



The Dutch village of Nijmegen, above, situated on the Rhine and only five miles from the German border, was reported one of key points where Lieut.-Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's airborne army made spectacular landings behind the flooded lowlands and deep in the enemy's rear.

point near Chateau-Salins. Actually, however, there was no regular line of tanks. Both forces ranged many miles on both sides of this line. The American tank men gave more than they took in the battle, but did not come out unscathed. Their losses from the fighting of the previous day were among the highest the unit had suffered in a single day since reaching France.

This American column however, alone knocked out 93 German tanks and destroyed 454 other vehicles since it dashed across the Moselle River just one week prior to this date. One American officer commented: "The Germans are getting tough. They stand and fight and don't give an inch, even when we get behind them."

Spectacular developments also occurred in Holland, where British tank forces and Allied airborne troops successfully concluded the capture, intact, of the concrete bridge across the Waal branch of the Rhine River at Nijmegen, thus opening the way for a drive into the Ruhr, and releasing the airborne troops who were surrounded near Arnhem, eight miles to the north.

The Battle of Arnhem constitutes a significant point, inasmuch as it affords a position from which to drive behind the Rhine River and the Siegfried line. The day's fighting closed with reports that a London radio, quoting a Paris broadcast, said that troops of the British Second Army had linked up with the airborne invasion forces in the vicinity of Arnhem; and later dispatches said that the city of Arnhem was in flames.

Allied airmen struck at rail yards in Mainz and Coblenz, and gave support to the airborne invasion of Holland.

Contemporary with the foregoing, Field Marshall Montgomery positioned two armies for a stab into the Ruhr Valley via the route provided across the Waal branch of the Rhine River by the capture of the concrete bridge near Nijmegen. The stage for this major thrust into the Ruhr industrial section was set in the capture of the bridge, intact, as covered in report of British tank forces and American airborne troops in that area.

As if in rage for the loss of this bridge, the Nazis struck back savagely at the American First and Third Armies fighting in and in front of the Siegfried line. This strategy cost the Germans at least 134 tanks in 24 hours of fighting.

Although fighting had been tough on all sectors of the Western Front, General Eisenhower's Headquarters declared that the invasion was one month ahead of schedule.

September 22

The position of the British airborne pocket at Arnhem was officially described as critical. A dispatch from Supreme Headquarters said that the fate of the airborne troops depended on whether the British Second Army could break through the last six miles barring a juncture of the two forces. The dispatch said that stiff German resistance and counter attacks had brought the British Second Army drive to a virtual standstill some two miles north of Nijmegen.

The Germans apparently were fishing for information in connection with the situation at Arnhem. One German broadcast said that British ground troops had linked up with Allied airborne forces in the Arnhem sector. Another broadcast announced that Allied airborne troops had entered Arnhem. Still

another Berlin program declared that the airborne forces at Arnhem had been liquidated. And finally, a German broadcast asserted that Nazi forces had gone over to the counter attack everywhere in Holland.

The three American armies to the south met ferocious German resistance. A Front dispatch said that the Germans had thrown armor reserves into the great tank battle on the American Third Army sector of the front. On this date, that furious armored struggle was in its fourth day. In the first hours of the day's fighting, several giant German tanks were knocked out and the Nazi attack bounced back. Some American light tanks were badly mauled. When it was seen that the German attack was going to be a strong one, thunderbolt fighter bombers were called from another mission and joined in the furious melee, pouring tons of explosives on the German armor.

American radio correspondent, James Cassidy, in a broadcast from inside Germany, said that Stolberg was virtually in American hands. The correspondent said that some soldiers told him that the Mayor of Stolberg greeted the Americans at the edge of town, and rode into the city with them. The radio reporter commented, "wonderful, if true."

In addition to supporting the American forces in this great tank battle, Allied Airmen have pounded targets behind the Siegfried line. Strong forces of American heavy bombers concentrated their attacks on the industrial city of Kassel.

The Brussels radio announced the resignation of Premier Hubert Pierlot of Belgium. No details were available.

The day's fighting closed on a serious note, with Allied hopes for a swift breakthrough to the Ruhr Valley in Germany depending on the heroic little band of British and Polish troops encircled by the Nazis near Arnhem in Holland. For six days and nights this Allied Force has struggled to break out of the German ring. The airborne flyers had only what equipment could be brought in by plane and glider, and on this day, fog closed in to halt this source of supply.

At Allied Headquarters, the position of the encircled force was described as critical, but not hopeless. The hope of the men caught in the Arnhem pocket rested with an Allied column driving north from Nijmegen. That force was only six miles away, but Headquarters said that it was measuring its gains in yards only, and against bitter German resistance. There was no official word of a junction, even between forward patrols. Heavy fighting was still going on at Nijmegen, where the British Second Army was throwing every available tank across the newly captured Rhine River bridge.

To the South, General Patton's Third Army had driven to within six miles of Metz, and the great tank battle in that sector had raged through its fourth day.

The American First Army carved out new advances inside Germany both north and south of Aachen. One column reached a point within three miles of Geilenkirchen, and Field Dispatches said the town of Stolberg was completely occupied. But the final word was that the Nazis had been driven only from the south part of Stolberg.

September 23

Supported by American parachutists, the British tank column push-

ing steadily against fierce German opposition to relieve the heroic little band besieged in the Arnhem sector, today reached the southern bank of the Neder Rhine River. Only a width of this river separated the besieged force from the British armored troops. Although there was no indication that the British force had been successful in crossing the river to reach the besieged group, British guns were shelling into the lines circling the valiant airborne troops and once the ground and sky soldiers joined forces they would be in better position to march on to the Ruhr Valley. Dispatches indicated that bitter fighting would be encountered before this could be accomplished because of its importance to the war on the Western Front. One Berlin broadcast claimed that fighting in this sector would determine the fate of the entire Western Front.

Against fierce Nazi counter attacks, American First Army troops completed the capture of Stolberg, six miles east of Aachen. The German radio warned of fleets of allied planes approaching the Reich. Despite the stiff German opposition, General Eisenhower has declared that Germany's military situation is hopeless. He said that the length of the European war depends on two factors: how long the Germans can take the pounding they are receiving from three sides, and how long the Gestapo remains in control. General Eisenhower, incidentally, received a wrenched knee several weeks ago when his plane had to make a forced landing in France. The pilot found the plane unsuitable for landing at an airstrip near Headquarters, so he put the ship down on a nearby beach. The plane rolled close to the surf and Eisenhower and the pilot dragged it away from the water. While doing so, the General twisted his knee and it has bothered him ever since. But it isn't interfering with his work.

September 25

There were no late dispatches on the progress of the British Second Army driving to relieve the airborne division isolated near Arnhem. Supreme Headquarters revealed that the German counter attacks threatened the British Second Army rescue expedition as well as the trapped units. Supplies, however, were still moving through a narrow corridor 40 miles long.

Meanwhile, the Eighth Air Force swung a stunning punch behind the German lines in Western Europe. More than 1,200 American heavy bombers struck at the Rhine River cities of Ludwigshafen, Coblenz and Frankfurt. Factories and rail yards were the main targets. The blow at Coblenz was only 50 miles ahead of the American First Army troops driving into Belgium.

General Hodge's men, farther north, were continuing their steady push toward Cologne with 240mm howitzers hammering at Duren and other points within 18 miles of the Rhine river. The Third Army in eastern France succeeded in throwing back more heavy German counter attacks at points within 45 miles of the upper Rhine bridges at Strasbourg.

Vanguards of the British Second Army and American sky troops in Holland crossed the German border at an unknown point southeast of Nijmegen, and were said to be within eight miles or less of the northern end of the Siegfried line.

WORLD BATTLEFRONTS

The Russian Army

September 19

The Red Army continued to smash against the German-held town of Jelgava, Latvia. The gigantic battle was fought for the key city which controls the main Baltic roads and railways.

Marshall Stalin officially announced a great Russian offensive in the Baltic states. The attack on which the Berlin radio had been issuing bulletins since Friday swept through 2,800 populated points in Latvia and Estonia in four days. One of the three Red Army groups advanced 25 miles on a 75-mile front below Riga. By seizing the Estonian border city of Valga, the Russians have cut the last rail connection between enemy forces in the north and south.

Finland's Acting Premier, Baron Von Born, called the Russian Armistice, signed in Moscow today, "The hardest in Finnish history." The terms require the withdrawal of the Finns immediately to the 1940 border, the giving up of the ice-free northern port of Petsamo, and the leasing of a large area of land to the Russians. In addition, the Finns must pay an indemnity of three hundred million dollars.

September 20

The Germans acknowledged that Russian troops have crossed the wide Vistula River at Warsaw, but claimed that the Red forces had been cut off. Moscow dispatches tell of more gains in the Baltic where the Red Army is menacing the key city of Riga.

Finland has broken relations with the German puppet states of Hungary, Croatia and Slovakia. At the same time, the Finns prepared to fulfill the armistice terms signed with Russia and Britain. The terms stripped Finland of her richest industrial territory and burdened her with heavy cash reparations.

Later in the day, a new Russian offensive on the Baltic front drove to within 50 miles of Tallinn, the capitol of Estonia.

September 21

Russian troops raced toward the Estonian capitol of Tallinn. One of this army has captured a town wing of this army has captured a town east. Other forces are believed to town within 65 miles of Tallinn on the southeast. By the end of the day, the Russians had scored on both ends of their long front. The second Ukraine Army hammered to within 17 miles of the pre-war Hungarian border on a line 138 miles southeast of Budapest.

American and British airmen flew out from Italy during the day to join the Russian flyers in knocking out Nazi defenses in the path of the Red Army.

In the north, the Russian forces maintained a one-mile-an-hour dash toward Tallinn.

Moscow did not mention the Warsaw front tonight, but the Germans admitted the Russians had managed to hang on to their bridgeheads on the Warsaw side of the Vistula River.

September 22

A new communique from General Bor of the Polish Underground Forces said that Soviet planes had dropped food and ammunition to the Underground. Bor declared that five German divisions were pinned down in the Warsaw battle, and that Underground Forces had made contact with Russian Forces which crossed the Vistula River.

Late dispatches reported that thousands of German troops were believed to have been captured in a swift Russian drive that took the city of Tallinn, the capital of Estonia and an important naval base. The Red Army gained almost 50 miles in 24 hours.

Last minute news of the day also confirmed that in Poland, Russian units had made contacts with Polish patriots inside Warsaw after crossing the Vistula River. More than 50 towns were captured by Russian forces along the Hungarian frontier.

September 23

On the Eastern Front, the British radio said that the Red Army troops driving through Roumania had reached the Hungarian border. And the Polish government in exile released a communique from the Warsaw Underground stating that the Russians were again across the Vistula river at the Polish capitol.

Marshall Stalin announced the capture of Parnu on the Gulf of Riga, Estonia's second largest port. It is located 72 miles south of Tallinn. The Germans were said to have assembled an evacuation fleet at Parnu in an attempt to get their troops out of Estonia. While Moscow dispatches hinted that a Russian drive into Hungary was imminent, an unconfirmed French broadcast claimed that the Red Army already had crossed the Hungarian border in an advance toward Budapest.

September 25

One arm of the Russian pincers, crushing down on Hungary, was inside that nation's frontier, while another, driving through Czechoslovakia was but 25 miles away.

Heavy gun fire from the Finnish Gulf could be heard in Helsinki today. This was taken to indicate that the Russian fleet had moved in strength into the German-controlled Baltic Sea for the first time in more than three years.

From Moscow came word that Soviet Ground Troops had seized the West Estonian port of Haapsalu, 63 miles southwest of Tallinn. The Russians also had captured a 35-mile section of the Gulf of Riga coast below the Estonian port of Parnu. There was no definite word of how close Soviet forces had moved toward Riga. They had been reported less than six miles from Riga for almost a week.

A Norwegian Ambassador revealed that thousands of Norway's most prominent citizens were being rounded up by the German Occupation Army and shipped to Germany as hostages. There are still 250,000 German in Norway.

On Second Thought

by
Gordon Sutherland

A couple of weeks ago there was a whacking good editorial in The Sage Sentinel. It told how a good farmer doesn't celebrate making a fine cotton crop just because the fields are snowy with open bolls. He waits until the crop is ginned and baled before he goes to town. Likewise, the writer said, don't celebrate V-Day when Germany falls, for the job will be only half-done. There's still the Japs.

There was only one thing in that editorial which didn't strike home with me—the idea that licking the Nazis calls for any kind of celebration at all. I've heard a lot of the boys talk about how drunk they're going to get when the Huns collapse, but it leaves me cold. Maybe it's because I'm getting along toward being an old-timer. Not that I won't step out and do a job of celebrating with the best of them if there's something to really be gloriously happy about. But I remember November 11, 1918 too well to ever forget what that Armistice Day meant to a lot of us.

It meant that the war was over. No more shooting and being shot at. No more coming in on a wing and a prayer and too often not coming in at all. It meant that at last we stood just as good a chance as the next man of living to a ripe-old-age instead of having a fifty-fifty chance of dying young with our boots and helmets on. I don't believe that anyone can quite know what V-Day means unless he has looked death in the face day after day, week after week, and seen it strike down too many good men. It is about as near as a man can come to being born a second time.

I guess that's the main reason why I can't seem to get excited over the prospect of knocking the Nazis out of the war. Victory Day to me will be the day when the last Japanese brute raises a white flag or digs his rifle butt into the ground and throws himself on the bayonet. The day that brings every one of our fighting men an even chance of dying in bed after living a full life—that will be V-Day.

Until it comes, I intend to keep right on doing what I can do to make it come sooner. Most of the World War I veterans here at Hanford seem to feel that way about it. They remember November 11, 1918 and they remember Pearl Harbor, Bataan, Corregidor and Wake Island. They remember that it was dirty Japanese treachery that brought us into this war—that has made our sons and younger brothers go through a hell even worse than the one they survived in '17 and '18. They know that while military strategy made it wise to knock off the Nazis first, that only when we have fully avenged December 7, 1941 will we have a real right to take time out to celebrate victory. They know that our highest military authorities mean it when they tell us that every day we beat the construction schedule at H.E.W. will bring V-Day that much closer.

There are a good many veterans of the two wars working here. Each one can make only a very little difference to the progress of the job, but altogether their efforts can save days—even weeks. Those who are alive to the meaning of November 11 and of December 7 are giving just a little better than their best and will keep on giving it until the job is done—until the last bomb is dropped and the last shot is fired. Then look for them at the head of the parade. Maybe they won't march very straight, but their heads will be high and their hearts will be thanking God that they have done what they could to bring two terrible wars to a final real VICTORY DAY.

Late dispatches confirmed the conquest of Angaur Island by the Eighty-First Infantry Division. This island is some 500 miles east of the Philippines.

American Marines on the nearby Peleliu Island continued to meet bitter resistance after seizing control of half the island.

MacArthur's planes made a heavy attack on the city of Davao in the Philippines.

The Navy disclosed the destruction of three Japanese destroyers by machine gun fire from Navy hellcat fighter planes. One of the vessels was sunk near the Marianas in the latter part of July, and the other went down off the coast of Chi Chi Jima on August 4.

September 21

The battle for Peleliu Island was believed to be in its final stages, and the capture of the island was believed very near.

The news from China was not so good. The Japanese claimed the capture of Lungling in southwestern China. Lungling is a vital point on the proposed overland supply route into China. The Japs also claimed to be within 19 miles of Kweilin. Kweilin already had been abandoned by the American Fourteenth Air Force.

MacArthur's airmen dumped 215 tons of bombs on Jap positions in the Dutch Indies. Points struck were Halmahera Islands, Ceram and the Celebes. In the raids, three coastal vessels were sunk while PT boats sunk a 1000-ton craft loaded with Japanese troops.

September 22

Waves of carrier-based American planes went over the Manila area again in this day's fighting. The Japanese radio said that 200 American planes flew over in four waves in the morning, pounding at air fields and harbor facilities around Manila Bay.

Admiral Nimitz announced that the raid of the day preceding, on the Philippines by American carrier-based planes, destroyed 205 Jap planes and knocked out 37 Jap ships in one of the greatest victories of the Pacific War.

A late Japanese broadcast stated that Wednesday's powerful carrier-plane assault on the Manila area had been followed up with another strong blow. According to the Japanese, 200 American carrier planes took part in this day's bombing.

At the same time, General MacArthur's airmen destroyed or damaged four more Japanese vessels in strikes at the Philippines. The vessels sunk included a 3,000-ton merchantman and two small freighters.

In China, Japanese columns were within 60 miles of a junction that would give them a solid line on the mainland from Hainan Island to Hongkong. Japanese now hold the Siang River port of Wuchow, and 50 miles southwest they have taken Chungyun.

September 23

The American conquest of the Pacific island of Peleliu was nearing completion. American Marines were holding three-fourths of the island after making fresh advances on the West Coast.

September 25

The Tokyo radio said that Allied planes had again raided the Bonin Islands following concentrated blasts last week on Manila and the Central Philippines.

The Commander of the Thirteenth Air Force fighter group declared that the Japanese air force in the south and southwest have not shown any disposition to throw in strong forces since last March. The Commander, Brigadier General Earl Barnes, said: "Sometimes I doubt if he has any important air strength left."

The Italian Front

September 19

American forces in Italy have penetrated the German's Gothic line on a six-mile front above Florence. The Yanks are within three miles of an important road center of Firenzuola.

British troops drove into the little Republic of San Marino near the Adriatic Coast. A strong Allied blockade has been thrown around the German-held island of Crete. The Nazi defenders of the island are being subjected to almost continuous attacks from the sea and air.

September 20

Heavy bombers from Italy were busy over Hungary and Czechoslovakia during the day. American Fifth Army troops in Italy were advancing down the last 23 miles to the Po River Valley. The route now lies through easily defended mountain roads on the way to Bologna, the gateway to the central section of the Po Valley.

Allied air and naval forces have loosed a heavy attack against German installations on the island of Crete just off Greece. Allied forces are blockading the island to prevent the escape of the German garrison.

September 21

Allied forces in Italy have made new gains in their attempt to outflank the Gothic line. The Greek troops of the Eighth Army have fought to within 2,000 yards of Rimini on the Adriatic Coast. Rimini already is threatened by Canadian troops who have broken through from the southwest to a point within two miles of the town. Later dispatches announced that the campaign in Italy had been slowed down because of heavy rains.

September 22

The battle for Italy took a sensational turn as Eighth Army troops swept well into the rich industrial Po Valley after capturing the vital town of Rimini. The break-through means disaster for the German Gothic Line which is crumbling before the terrible might of Allied power, aerial assaults and naval bombardment.

The last Fascist police chief in Rome, Pietro Caruso, has been executed by a firing squad. Caruso was strapped in a chair and shot in the back. Just before the squad fired, the doomed man cried, "Viva l'Italia."

Later reports from an Associated Press correspondent stated that the Battle of Italy appeared to be entering its final phase. Twelve badly battered Nazi divisions were falling back in the Po Valley as Allied troops swarmed across a river west of the captured port of Rimini. It was believed that Germany would be unable to hold Italy through the coming winter.

September 23

American forces in Italy widened their breach in the Gothic line, and were hammering at a strategic path leading toward Bologna.

At the same time, Eighth Army units along the Adriatic began a drive toward Bologna from Rimini.

September 25

The Fifth and Eighth Armies continued to storm toward the broad Po Valley. Some Fifth Army units were within 12 miles of the main highway across Italy between Bologna and Rimini. Allied Commandos seized an island in the Adriatic, opening the way to the big Yugoslav port of Split.

Headquarters disclosed that Marshall Tito's army has been getting supplies on a big scale by air since 1942.

Late dispatches stated that American Fifth Army forces were fighting less than 12½ miles from Bologna. A dispatch from the Swiss border said that Allied bombings had disrupted all public services in Bologna and that heavy fighting was under way in the streets between Italian patriots and pro-Nazis.

The Pacific War

Leads at Palau



Maj.-Gen. Julian C. Smith, USMC, above, of Alexandria, Va., commands the American expeditionary force which is fighting Japs in their great Pacific stronghold in the Palau Islands. He led the famed Second Division of Marines in the bloody Tarawa invasion.

September 19

In the Pacific War, the Tokyo radio has announced new Allied assaults on three Japanese-held strongholds. The targets were a Japanese base in Northern Sumatra, the city of Davao in the Philippines, and Koror Island in the Palau group north of Peleliu Island. American Marines continued to push ahead on Peleliu, but front dispatches reported that fierce fighting still is in the offing.

American submarines in Japanese waters destroyed 29 more enemy vessels including two destroyers and an escort vessel. This brought to 913 the number of Jap ships sunk or damaged by the American submarines since the war started.

The Navy announced the loss of the submarine bearing the name "Flier," and the minesweeper "Perry." The "Perry" was lost in action against the enemy at Palau.

September 20

American Forces were believed to be in virtual control of Peleliu and Angaur Islands in the Palau group. The Tokyo radio told of more raids on the Koror Island in the central Palaus. The enemy broadcast also announced new American aerial attacks on the Bonin Islands, 600 miles south of Tokyo.

The Japanese continued to make progress in their campaign to cut China in two, and a Chinese spokesman declared, "It cannot be denied that the military situation in China today is very serious."

Limit Hunt to Mapped Area

Because of the nature of the project, area limits have been placed on territory available to hunters this fall, but Nimrods are assured the right to lower their sights on birds and deer with the opening of the hunt season, October 29.

Area Boundaries

In the accompanying map, these territorial limits are shown. This area, as may be seen, consists of that portion west of the new Richland-Hanford Road extending to the horn of the Yakima River, and north to the Prosser cut-off.

Military authorities are firm in their warning that no hunting will be allowed in any other location on the reservation and that persons trespassing on restricted areas, with or without firearms, lay themselves open to a serious charge.

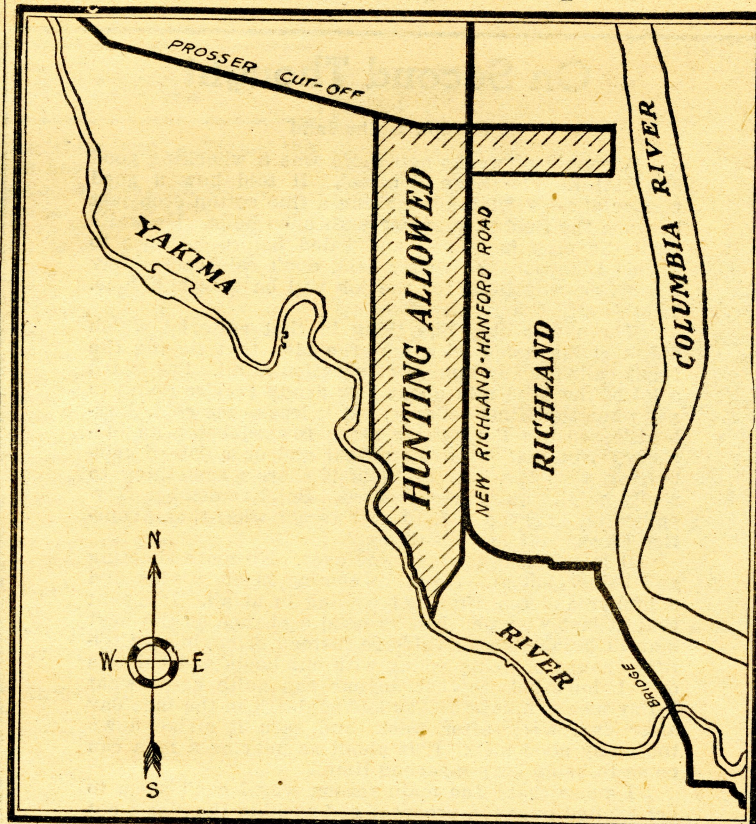
Firearms Permits

All firearms must be registered with the Richland Division of Patrol. During the hunting season permits will be granted for the use of these weapons and will be given the hunter upon application for the use of his gun. The permit, which must be carried on the person of the gun user and is not transferrable, validates the use of firearms only in the stipulated area, and its possessor must be en route either to the area or returning to Richland Patrol. The permit does not grant the privilege of having or using the gun for any other purpose.

Regulations

Attention is called to the many

Hunting Area Map



regulations and restrictions placed upon the hunting of fowl and game in the state by the State Game Commission. These regulations may be learned from the Commission's booklet, which may be obtained

free-of-charge at any notary public issuing licenses or at sports goods stores selling shells.

Generally speaking, the season opens October 29 and closes November 27, inclusive.

Set National War Fund Drive Oct. 9-14 in Hanford-Richland

With \$40,000 set as its goal, the National War Fund's annual campaign will be launched in Hanford and Richland during the week of October 9 to 14. A \$10,000-share of the funds will go to the regional Central Labor Council to be used for Christmas gifts and a December 25th celebration at McCaw General Hospital, Walla Walla.

Benefit 19 Agencies

Benefitting from the funds will be 19 relief and service organizations, the greater share going for Services to the Armed Forces. United Nations relief and Refugee Relief are the other main classifications to which assistance will be given.

During the week beginning October 9, all employees and residents in Hanford and Richland will be given an opportunity to contribute to the National War Fund in its coast-to-coast campaign.

Form For Donors

Forms will be provided for donors to indicate the amount of their contributions. Collections in the field will be through line organization.

Represented in the united "give once for all these" campaign fund are the Services to the Armed Forces, including USO, United Seamen's Service and War Prisoners' Aid. More than half the contributions made will go to this assistance branch.

United Nations

Under United Nations Relief, funds will be divided among: Bel-

Xmas Seals for Overseas Gifts

The familiar Tuberculosis Christmas Seals are an institution reminiscent of home to the men overseas, is the reminder issued this week by the Benton County chapter in charge of the seal sales.

Where Available

In order to add their traditional sentiment to the Christmas packages that will be mailed overseas between now and October 15, Christmas Seals may be bought through advance sales at the Red Cross rooms in Hanford, at the new Red Cross headquarters in Richland, at the Kennewick Printing Company in that city, Grendings Store in Benton City and the Golden Rule Store in Prosser.

On Outside Only

Seals, it was pointed out, are not to be posted on the outer wrappings (postal regulations), but they may be used inside without restriction.

gian War Relief Society, British War Relief Society, French Relief Fund, Friends of Luxembourg, Greek War Relief Association, Norwegian Relief, Polish War Relief, Queen Wilhelmina Fund, Russian War Relief, United China Relief, United Czechoslovakia Relief and United Yugoslav Relief Fund.

Medicos Suggest Prevention And Cures for Common Colds

From the antiseptic sanctity of the Medical Department, the men in charge sounded off this week on what to do to prevent colds. And then, for those who scorn the advice—or for those whom the gremlins get anyway, the same men gave some pointers on what to do to get rid of the bugs.

Germes All Around

"Somewhere near each person," they pronounced, "there is a cold germ—at this very moment—just waiting to be inhaled."

With this warning the medical men brought out large microscopic photos of what vile, vicious-looking creatures cold germs are. And then, to further slander the things, they said, "Colds, like Nazis, pick on defenseless people."

"Cold treatment should be preventive," the M.D.'s said. "Or, in other words, the body should be prepared to resist the attack of the cold germs."

"This means," they continued "that smart Hanford and Richland folks will see to it that they are dressed warmly and properly for winter, and that they will avoid drafts and exposures—particularly after a hot shower."

(The medicos did not say specifically when winter arrives in this section of the Columbia Valley.)

Prevention "Cures"

Another thing the men in white were definite about and that was the need for sleep. "Thomas Edison may have got along all right with only three hours sleep per night," they admitted, "but unfortunately most people can't." Eight hours seems to be a good rule for sleep-time, they all agreed. "And too little sleep breaks down body resistance as much as do incorrect foods," they warned.

About vitamins, the consensus was that winter supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables are lower in vitamins than the summer varieties. They recommended: "To make up for the vitamin deficiency, it is well to take vitamin capsules regularly." As an after-thought, it was hinted that these little pills can't make a new man out of any broken-down specimen and that it takes about three weeks for the "builder-uppers" to do the hard work of storing up the proper amount of vitamins needed.

Cover Up Colds

Although no such tosh as "stay home and you'll never have a cold" was submitted, the Docs said that movies, dances and buses are happy playgrounds for cold germs, as the large crowds make the bugs' job of contagion simpler. They did, however, dust off an old maxim: "If everyone with a cold covered up coughs and sneezes, colds would be out in half."

Innoculation against colds is available at the Hanford and Richland Hospitals, medical authorities said, but at the same time they questioned effectiveness of such preventive measures.

After finishing off this chunk of advice, the Medical Department launched into suggestions for those who find themselves with a cold, no matter what.

Simple Cures

Most important and even the most pleasant piece of advice given for cold-cure was: Go to bed immediately! Normal colds, they said, only last 24 to 48 hours, if treated. It is untreated colds, the ah-stick men declared, that hang on for 10 to 12 days or become secondary infections that may develop into sinus trouble, bronchitis, pneumonia or ear and throat infections.

As for diet for the infected, light food and liquid (here the authorities digressed to say they did not mean liquor) are recommended. Almost any kind of soup, broth, tea, fruit juices or even "cokes" are good.



And aspirin, it's all right for lessening the sick feeling that comes with a cold—in moderate quantities, of course. As a matter of fact, aspirin is as good as any medicine that can be recommended for clogged heads and headaches.

Avoid Colds

Going back to the original theme of cold prevention, the doctors suggested that a good way to avoid a cold is to avoid people that have colds—even if this may at times seem downright foolish snobbery and somewhat on the difficult side.

In conclusion, medical authorities allowed that fewer folks from Hanford and Richland will be spending the winter in the South and so H.E.W. clansmen had better heed the warning of the North and watch out for those colds.

Question Box

(You may send in any question relating to the problems of project employees and it will be answered in this column. Address THE SAGE SENTINEL, Room 312 Training and Relations Building, Hanford.)

Q. I would like to know if a man pays his own transportation to this job and he hired having good references, will the company pay his fare both ways when he leaves the job? A.L.I.

A. Yes, if the employee meets the requirements of the Incentive Plan. You must work here four months steadily, with not more than two days absence in each month (not calendar months, but reckoned from your date of hire. If you were hired on July 7 your months reckon from the 7th to 7th). You are then eligible for your fare to Pasco from your last place of employment. Upon completion of an additional three months, you are eligible for your fare from Pasco. Excuse for absence due to illness on the project may be granted only when properly authenticated by a physician's certificate.

Q. I have a question concerning transportation. If a man is employed three months with a good attendance, not losing any time, and gets an emergency call from home, get's a 16-day leave, then comes back to work, is he eligible for his fare back home after the fourth month?

A. If you were terminated on account of an unauthorized absence of 16 days and had to rehire, you forfeited your allowance to Pasco. If you were terminated, and the 16 days absence occurred in one month (your month beginning with date of hire) then you lose that month (being absent more than two days) and it will take a total of five months for you to become eligible for the payment. If your 16 days absence covered two months, you lose those months and it will take six months for you to become eligible for the first payment.

Q. I served in the 168th Division from 1921 to 1927. Am I eligible to join the American Legion? F.M.G.

A. No. In order to qualify for membership in the American Legion you must be a veteran of World War I or II. To be eligible for membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars, you must be a veteran with overseas service.

Q. I have worked for the company 11 months and 10 days and have been terminated, reduction of force. Am I eligible for a vacation? J.H.

A. An employee must complete 1 months of continuous service to be eligible.

Beat This—If You Can



Bill Aubin, 64-year-old mortar mixer, has a record that would rock a much younger fellow back on his heels.

They told Bill Aubin when he got here that he was supposed to punch in at 7:30 a.m. That was ok with Bill, and punch he did—for well over a year, until one morning a couple of weeks ago when the boys messed him up.

On the Spot

As usual, Bill had his seat in the cattle-car, well ahead of time and was happily spinning his thumbs, waiting for the take-off. Now the esthetes think the cattle-cars aren't the sweetest things in the world to ride. Fact is, some of the more plush-bottom lads will go to great lengths to ride the others. And it seemed, this morning, that all of the lace-trimmed boys had got to the bus-lot the same time as Bill and the driver was having a bit of a time trying to wheedle them into riding his rig—even said something about serving hot coffee en route.

Bill didn't know about this, just sat twiddling his thumbs, waiting for the take-off. But time flies, to coin a phrase, and Willie started to fidget. "What time is it?" changed to "We're going to be late." Still no riders except the more calloused ones, and Bill started to sweat. A year-and-a-half! Bill wailed: "We're gonna be late, we're gonna be late." And Bill was late: eight minutes!

Early and Late

William A. Aubin of Outhing, Minnesota, is as good a man as works for Hanford Engineer Works! And a devil of a lot better than most. When he arrived at old Hanford, he got the impression that there was a job to be done. He still has that impression. Since coming here Bill has never missed a day's work and, except for the incident related above, has never been late. He'll live through that, though it will be many a day before he forgets it. With one exception he's never left

the limits of the project, and that was to visit his wife in Minnesota on his long-overdue vacation. "Yep, I'm going to leave again too," Bill says, "when I've due another leave in November—I have vacation time due me from the Gopher plant. And that'll be the last."

Aubin is a gnomish little fellow, about the size of something you put in your pocket. And you would too, like a hot rock. When he was building the barracks and mess halls at Hanford, this 138-pound, 5 ft. 8 in., 64-year-old mortar mixer handled 94-pound sacks of cement in such a fashion that the younger men were shamed at not being able to stand in stride beside him. One day alone, Bill Aubin ripped the tops off and dumped 395 of these bags into the concrete mixer. That's over 18 tons of lifting by one man in one day's work! Try it, young buck!

In Good Shape

Bill took a physical the other day and the doctor reported that if the young men on the project were as fit as this olderster they would be promptly drafted. So Bill carries a birth certificate now so the draft board won't be bothering him and his mortar-mix.

"You know," he says, "something funny happened." And he relates: "I'd been wearing glasses for five years before coming here. Danged if I didn't break 'em. Couldn't read a thing. Tried to figure out a way of getting more without losing time doing it. Couldn't though, so in disgust one day I picked up the paper anyhow, and I'll swear I can read as well as I could when I was a youngster. What do you think can cause that?"

The father of five, two girls and three boys, Bill is happy in congenial company and saves his money. This week his 30th bond was delivered to him.

Play-Offs for Championship
Top Stellar Sport Card Sunday

Somebody's been peering into the wrong crystal ball. For there are as many divergent opinions regarding the Championship Play-Offs Sunday as there are rumors on the project.

You Pays Your Money
When the Riggers and the Eagles tie up for the opening game of their best two-out-of-three series at 1:30, there will be two strapping ball clubs whetted to a razor's edge. And no two guys can agree which is best outfit. But the managers of the clubs aren't bothered a bit. Each knows who the winner is going to be—only trouble being that they don't agree. That's where the crystal ball business comes in. Must have clouded up in one of them. The Riggers' Manley gives out with: "My boys will be taking their ease in their sacks come Sunday after next. Either that or in church, you know the Riggers." But Luke Clark, Eagles, is just as certain: "We're going to get rid of that bunch quick, like a rabbit. One, two and no three!" And there you have

Fight Card Set
For October 9

The most popular fighter ever to climb through the ropes at Hanford, Mickey Pease, 155, makes his second appearance here when he takes on Speedy Cannon, 155-pound Negro middleweight out of Portland, in the Auditorium at 8:30 p.m. October 9. In his first fight here, last spring, Pease put the kibosh on Don Crowe in the third by giving a crowd-rousing exhibition with his club-like fists.

Well-Known Scrapper
Strictly a crowd-pleasing battler, Pease is well-known throughout the Northwest, having fought such scrappers as Leo Turner, Joey Albina and Jack Biddle. All these fights were main events in either Portland, Seattle or Spokane.

Speedy Cannon, San Francisco Sepia Fireball, is one of those whirling dervish fighters who continue pouring it on from can't to can't, from bell to bell. A confident, cocky chap he has made the 900-mile trip for this performance. Most of his work has been in the Bay Area where he is well known.

Semi-Windup
The semi-windup, Frankie Gimbel, 155 vs. Ran Jackson, 155, has been arranged after a lot of jumping around on the part of the match-maker. Both these fighters, who are normally main-go men, balked at taking the "semi" but were brought to terms by a promise of a main-go against the winner of the Crowe and Pease fracas.

Gimbel will be making his third appearance at the auditorium, the first two fights ended with him on the vertical end of knockouts. A former Golden Gloves Champion, this sailor is tough.

Ran Jackson, Negro fighter out from Texas, packs a scrap book feet thick with clippings from his previous battles. A heady, experienced man, this Jackson will probably take Gimbel.

Wants Fight
Abie Chavez, ex-featherweight champion, now employed on the project, has been itching for fights but as yet has been unable to find any suitable opposition. This scrapper has a standing offer to fight anyone to 125 pounds.

There will be the usual three preliminary 4-round bouts. Box office opens at 7:00 p.m. Fight starts at 8:30. Admission: \$1.00, tax included. October 9. No reserved seats.

it. You pays your money and you takes your choice.

Railbirds and Riggers
The Rail-Birds are pointing to the Riggers. But "why" is another thing. The record books certainly don't show it. It's true the Eagles play "loose" ball. That seldom do they skunk a club (the Joes made six runs last week) but they pack a murderer's row unequaled in the league. When you pitch successfully past such a lineup as: Elmer Hester, "Duck-tail" Alexander, "Footsie" Robinson and big Ed Strozier you've done a day's heaving. All five of these boys are hitting .320 or better and two of them, Alexander and Strozier, are over .400. Yet, paradoxically enough, it is their pitching staff that is their main-stay. Hester, Jones and Franklin are just plain bad news.

On the other hand, the Riggers are dynamite. They've been cooking something on the back burner this past week or two and it smells like trouble for the Eagles. Maybe it's Eagle stew! Whatever, they've got a few cauldron stirrers who bear watching. Marty Tomazin slipped a 3-out-4 for circuit rides in practice the other day. That Welock fellow may break up a game any time. He's got three homers chalked beside his name already. And in Manley they've got a heady, bullet-armed catcher. This Rutherford, who pitched a win against the Joes last week, has been kept under wraps. And the Eagles well remember the work of Tomazin.

It's a Toss Up
Dave Showker, Utilities Manager, who should know about these teams for they both beat his outfit on successive Sundays by identical scores, 5 to 4, says: "It's strictly a toss up. I think the Eagles have an edge on pitching and the Riggers on hitting. But I know others who say that just backwards. The breaks can give it to either team."

Line-Ups
The probable line-ups follow:
Riggers: Harlow, CF; Pyne, SS; Perroni, 2B; Viro, 3B; Mansfield, RF; Manley, C; Presley, 1B; Everett, LF; Tomazin or Rutherford, pitching.
Eagles: Luke Clark, 2B; Darritt, SS; Hester, RF; Alexander, C; Robinson, 1B; Strozier, CF; Frisco Clark, LF; Hamilton, 3B and Jones, pitching.

THANKS
The scheduled playing season of the Hanford Baseball League has ended, and, fellows, you have done a splendid job through hard playing and good sportsmanship. You have provided entertainment for thousands—yes, many thousands—of Hanford and Richland baseball fans. You, the players and team managers of Hanford Baseball League, have earned the admiration of the entire project through your performances. It has been a pleasure to have been associated with you as league president, and I take this opportunity to express my appreciation for what you have accomplished. I also extend my thanks to the Recreation and Athletic Department, to the umpires and scorekeepers, and to all who helped to make our baseball season a success.

Richard F. Ebbs
Major, Corps of Engineers
President, Hanford Baseball League

Pennant Contenders



First Half Champions, the Riggers, above, will oppose the Eagles in the play-offs next Sunday at the ball park. The players are, front row, left to right: Harold Tucker, P; Herb Schneider, SS; Cecil Welch, coach; Len Pyne, Utility Infielder; Bob Manley, C and Manager; Pat Welch, batboy; Jim Pieroni, 2B; Sandy Everett, OF, and Harold Scarlett, P. Second row: Danny Welock, 1B; Val Getch, P; Lewis Stephenson, P; Herb Harlow, OF; John Presley, 1B; John Rose, P; Tommy Walker, OF; Frank Viro, C; Doug Mansfield, OF, and Marty Tomazin, P.



The second half league champions, the Eagles, are shown, front row, left to right: Ed Hamilton, 3B; Luke Clark, 2B; Woods, Mgr.; Wilson Alexander, C; Fred Slaughter, C. Second row: Lewis (Money Back) Green, No. 1 Fan; Tommy (Frisco) Clark, LF; William Franklin, P; Roosevelt Jones, P; Elmer Hester, P-OF; James Robinson, 1B; George Derritt, SS; Ernest Strozier, CF, and John Tilley, Trainer.

Table with 4 columns: Team, W, L, Pct. Rows include Eagles, Carpenters, Riggers, Utilities, Transportation, Richland, GI Joes, and Bluejays.

Sunday
Baseball Schedule
10:30 a.m.: Utilities vs. GI Joes.
1:30 p.m.: Championship Playoffs: Riggers vs. Eagles.
4:30 p.m.: Championship Playoffs: Riggers vs. Eagles.
AT RICHLAND:
2:30 p.m.: Richland vs. Walla Walla Air Base.

Utilities-Joes in Morning Game
Riggers Spank Showkermen

Playing baseball because they love it, the Utilities outfit will again tangle with the GI Joes in an early game, 10:30, Sunday morning as a preliminary to the Championship play-offs that are scheduled to get under way at 1:30.

In their final regularly scheduled appearance of the league season, the Utilities club lost to Crane and Rigging, Sunday, 5 to 4.

The win was credited to Rutherford, the loss to Binger. Dave Showker made a running, one-hand stab that featured the game. Utilities: 4-7-4. Riggers: 5-8-1.

Bluejays Win
Over Bus Boys

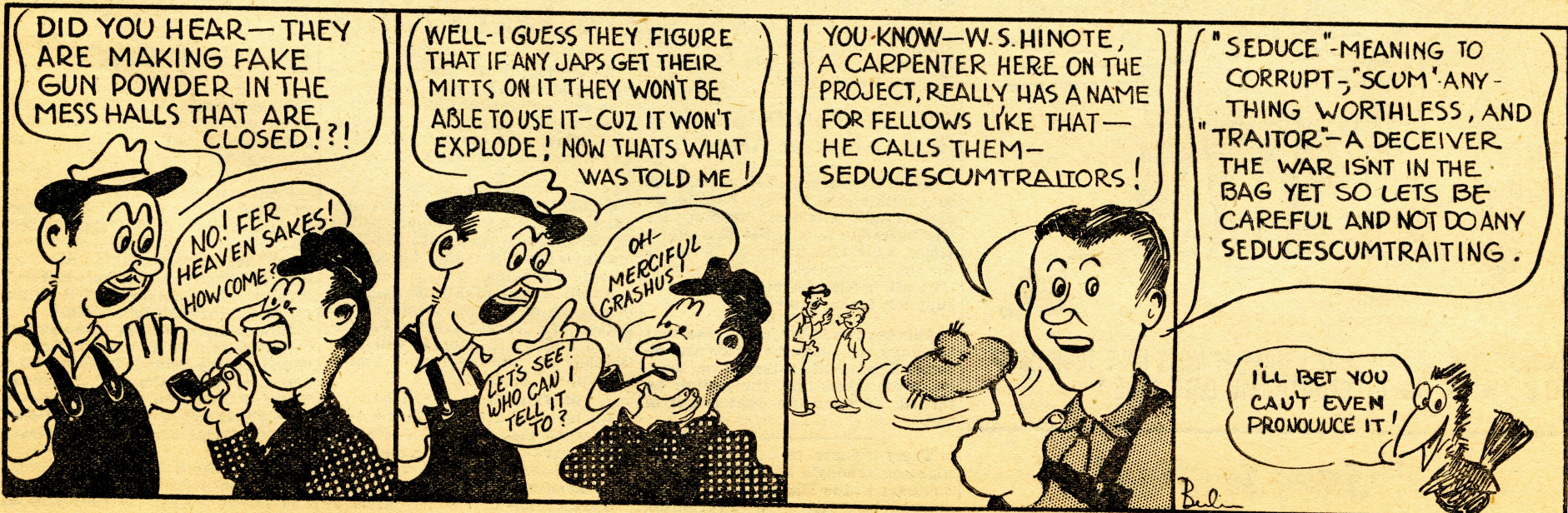
The Bluejays wound-up the baseball year by defeating Transportation 7 to 5. Jacobs pitched for Transportation while Doran and Trapani divided the hurling assignment for the Jays. The Carpenters defeated the Richland club, at Richland, 11 to 10.

Big Birds Beat
GI Joes 9 to 6

Running out their second-half string to seven straight, the Eagles rapped out 17 hits in last Sunday's game to defeat the GI Joes by a score of 9 to 6.

The MP team offered the same scrapping exhibition that has become their usual Sunday performance. They fought bitterly. MPs: 6-12-3. Eagles: 9-17-2.

SANDY SAGE: Who's a Seducescumtraitor?



Business Schedule

SHOPPING		Sunday
Alteration Shop	A.M. P.M.	10:00—8:00
Apparel Shop	8:30—8:00	(Closed Thurs. & Fri.)
Associated Laundry and Cleaning	11:30—8:00	Sears Roebuck 12:00—9:00
Division & A Ave.	9:00—8:00	
(Saturday)	9:00—7:00	
4th & B Ave. 10—1:00	2:00—8:00	
(Saturday)	9:00—1:00 2:00—7:00	
7th & C Ave.	(same as above)	
Barber Shop		
(Rec. Hall)	12:00—10:00	
(Shop. Circle)	10:00—9:00	
(4th and C)	12:00—10:00	
Beauty Shop		
(Shop. Circle)	9:00—9:00	
(Saturday)	9:00—4:00	
(4th & C)	8:00—11:00	
(Sunday by appointment)		
Canteen	9:00—10:00	
Sunday	8:00—5:00	
Drug Store		
(Shop. Circle)	10:30—9:00	
(including Sunday)		
(4th & C)	12:00—9:00	
(including Sunday)		
Firestone Clothing		
(4th & B)	10:00—9:00	
Firestone Tire and		
Clothing	9:30—9:00	
(Sunday)	9:00—2:00	
Fix-It Shop		
(Trailer Village)	10:00—8:00	
Goodrich Tire Co.		
(Div. & A)	10:00—9:00	
Grocery		
(Trailer Village)	10:00—7:00	
(Shop. Circle)	11:00—8:00	
Hanford Clothing	12:00—9:00	
Hanford Shoe Repair	10:00—8:00	
(Saturday)	10:00—6:00	
Hanford Shoe Store	10:00—8:00	
Hanford Super Service		
(Trailer Village)	9:30—9:00	
Sunday	9:00—2:00	
Optometrist, Optician		
Mon., Tues., Wed.,		
Sat.	12:00—9:00	

SERVICES

Bank, Mon., Tues.,	
Thurs.	3:00—8:00
Wed.	11:00—4:00
Fri. (bank cashing)	12:00—9:00
Fri. (banking)	3:00—9:00
Clinic	8:00—5:30
	6:30—9:00
Express Office	10:30—7:30
(Saturday)	10:30—6:00
(closed 12:30—1:30, 5:30—6:40 daily).	
Insurance Broker	11:00—4:00
(Saturday)	11:00—4:00
	5:00—8:00
Library	10:00—10:00
(Sunday)	1:00—6:00
(closed Monday)	
Notary Public	11:00—4:00
	5:00—10:00
(Saturday)	11:00—4:00
	5:00—8:00

Women's Refreshment Hall 9:00—3:00 a.m. (including Sunday)
Western Union—24-hour service. delivery if badge number, complete address is given.

POST OFFICE

	A.M.	P.M.
General Delivery		
Mon. thru Friday	10:30—9:00	
Saturday	10:30—6:00	
C.O.D. and Registry Window,		
Money Orders, Stamps and Parcel Post.		
Mon. thru Fri.	8:00—5:00	
Saturday	8:00—2:00	
Extra hours, Mon., Fri.		
only	6:30—9:00	

Church Services

Sunday, October 1, 1944

CATHOLIC
Father W. J. Sweeney

Saturday Confessions; 6:30 to 10 p.m. Small house next to Post Office.

Sunday, Masses, 7 and 9:30 a.m., Auditorium.

Tuesday, Confessions; 6:30 to 8 p.m. Rosary, 8:00 p.m. Recreation; 8:30 p.m. Rear of Auditorium.

UNITED PROTESTANT CHURCH
Rev. A. J. Blackmon, United Church

9:45 a.m. Sunday School
11:00 a.m. Morning Worship
6:30 p.m. Discussion Groups
8:00 p.m. Evening Worship
Wed., 8:00 p.m., Mid-week Prayer Service.

CHURCH OF CHRIST
E. E. Mitchell, Minister
White Chapel

12:30 p.m. Bible Study
1:30 p.m. Church Services
8:00 p.m. Tuesday, Bible Study

ASSEMBLY OF GOD
Service Grange Hall
10:00 a.m. Morning Worship
2:30 and 7:30 p.m. Services.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
National Lutheran Church
10:30 a.m. Sunday School. New Grade School building.
8:00 p.m. Evening Worship. White Chapel.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Parlor of United Protestant Church
Sunday, 1:00 p.m. Services.
Wed., 8:00 p.m. White Chapel.

LATTER DAY SAINTS
Clyde F. Hansen, Pres.
School Bldg.

10:30 a.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Evening Service
9:15 a.m. Priesthood Meeting
8:15 p.m. Tuesday, M.I.A. Community Building.

COMMUNITY CHURCH
Colored 201 Recreation Bldg.
11:00 a.m. Morning Worship
3:00 and 8:00 p.m. Services

She's Job Improvement "Sage"



Closeted behind a formidable looking door is the Teletype Office. Its supervisor, Sara W. Sage, (no relation to Sandy Sage), is the Job-Improving-est person you ever saw. She's had five of her suggestions accepted.

She Has "Sage System"

One improvement that Mrs. Sage has suggested is so good that Western Union has put it into practice themselves. It's a code method she devised for sending telegrams that speeds up the business more than double. In her own work, the dozen girls who work in the department use a "Sage System" that makes it possible to send and receive double the amount of telegrams in half the time. Then, more prosaic, are her ideas to control incoming mail, her central filing system and her automatic layout-cutting machine.

Coming last year from the Wabash River Ordnance Works, Mrs. Sage is a four-year construction veteran from Niagara Falls, N. Y. Her husband, J. E. Sage, is Assistant En-

gineering Office Superintendent in Richland. About her work, she says, "I don't think I can ever work in a city again." She looks forward to staying in Hanford until the H.E.W. job is done.

Who Said "de Nemours"

On the lighter side, Mrs. Sage sees many amusing things during a day. Some of the wire answers the office receives are a riot, she testifies—but of course they're "restricted." One mentionable (and the folks who struggle with the long name will appreciate this) was the telegram addressed to "E. I. duPont Dinty Moores."

Mrs. Sage was one of five who recently received Merit Award Citations, commendations made to those who have had three or more Job Improvement suggestions accepted for putting into practice. Included were: C. F. Maxey, Earthworks Superintendent; R. L. Norse, Industrial Engineer; J. E. Jeppson, Mechanic Foreman, Transportation, and S. P. Carpenter, Assistant Earthworks Superintendent.

Plan Weekend Olympic Safety Youth Program Three Winners

With plenty of time to plan ahead, line up a date with the "best dancer" and save money for an ice cream soda, a fella has a chance to "get ahead in the world" at the twice-a-month dances scheduled for Youth Activities on certain Friday nights at the Hanford School Gymnasium, music from 8 to 11-ish.

The Program

Supplementing the dance dates is a busy program of not-to-be missed (and maybe some of them never-to-be-forgotten) evening features, which include: a bicycle tour (with a picnic lunch to rest and refresh at "half-way point"); a hay ride (in the moonlight, to be sure); an Amateur Talent program presented by the young misters and misses themselves, with prizes for the winners; a "Truth or Consequences" (or "Take It or Leave It") program; a "Pot-Luck" lunch and informal party with dancing and games in Hut No. 2; a Box Social, and Bingo games in between.

Weekend Doings

These activities will be announced from time to time, for the Friday and Saturday night "doings" of the younger set, so as not to interfere with the serious business of school during the week.

Culminating the foregoing program, a bang-up, wind-up Halloween party will be held, details to be announced later.

Milk and Soft Drink Bottle Shortage Acute

Reports are still being received that milk and soft drink bottles are being found in trailers, automobiles and barracks rooms. Salvage supervision asks that a search be made for these "empties," as it is urgent that all bottles be returned to the supplier for re-use.

Another reminder issued was that the days are getting shorter and electric lights will be turned on sooner. It is asked that the switch be turned off when the light is not in use.

Every minute of the day and night somebody's home or place of business in the United States is destroyed by fire. Fire Prevention Week: October 8-14.

Theatre Schedule

Hanford Theatre

Week days, continuous shows from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Sunday, 1 p.m. to 11 p.m., box office opens at 12 noon.

Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30: A NIGHT OF ADVENTURE, with Tom Conway and Jean Brooks. Also Selected Short Subjects.

Sunday and Monday, October 1 and 2: GASLIGHT, with Charles Boyer and Ingrid Bergman. Also Selected Short Subjects.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 3, 4 and 5: BATHING BEAUTY, with Red Skelton and Esther Williams.

Valley Theatre

Week days, continuous shows from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Sunday, 1 p.m. to 11 p.m., box office opens at 12:45 p.m.

Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30: ANDY HARDY'S BLONDE TROUBLE, with Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone. Also Selected Short Subjects.

Sunday and Monday, October 1 and 2: SPOTLIGHT SCANDALS, with Frank Faye and Billy Gilbert. Also Tremendous Trifles.

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 3 and 4: NEATH THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE. Also Selected Short Subjects.

Thursday and Friday, October 5 and 6: I WALKED WITH A ZOMBIE, with Tom Conway and Frances Dee. Also Selected Short Subjects.

Ration Calendar

Processed Foods

Blue stamps A8 through Z8 and A 5 through L5 in ration book 4, valid indefinitely (10 points each).

Meats and Fats

Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through G5 in ration book 4, valid indefinitely (10 points each).

Lamb and Mutton

Spare stamp 25 in ration book 4 may be used for lamb and mutton and will expire October 21. Good for 10 points.

Sugar

Stamps 30, 31, 32 and 33 in ration book 4, valid indefinitely (5 pounds each). Stamp No. 40 valid (5 pounds for home canning) to February 23, 1945. Spare stamp No. 37 may be applied for at the ration office, and is good for 20 pounds per person.

Shoes

Airplane stamps No. 1 and 2 in ration book 3, are valid indefinitely (each good for 1 pair).

Gasoline

No. 13 stamps in A book are now valid (4 gallons each). B3, C3, expire October 1, B4, C4, B5, C5, T, R1 and R2 stamps, worth 5 gallons each; D, 1½; E, 1 gallon.

Truck owners: present gas coupons will expire September 30 (tomorrow). Applications for new coupons should be made as soon as possible in the Ration Office.

Tire inspection records must accompany all gas and tire applications, though inspections are no longer necessary.

Fuel Oil

1943 and 1944 heating coupons, period 4 and 5 (10 gallons each) and definite value coupons are valid through August 30, 1945. 1944 and 1945 heating coupons, period 1 and 2 (10 gallons each) are valid immediately up receipt.

Forum Lecture On Next Friday Band Monday Gives Concert

As the last in the Summer Forum Series, Melville Jacobs, anthropologist and a favorite platform lecturer among University of Washington professors, will speak next Friday on "Race and the Man."

Indian Authority

Jacobs has done much research among Washington Indian tribes, living for some time with the Yakima Indians in pursuing his anthropological studies.

A fall series of Forum lectures, in charge of a three-member committee of Mary Glover, Frances Jones and P. K. Moore, will start October 23 and continue through December 15.

All lectures are held in the auditorium of the United Protestant Church at 7:30 p.m., although days for the new series will vary with each speaker.

Sponsorship of the Forum is by the H.E.W. Employees Association.

Steadily popular H.E.W. Concert Band will give another of their programs in the Auditorium Monday night.

The Program

Programmed for the concert are: "The Star Spangled Banner," introduction, followed by, "Hamlin Rifles," Hall; "Overture of 'Greetings,'" Mahl; "Adoration," Borowski; "Waiting for the Robert E. Lee," Gilbert; "La Comparsita," Rodriguez, and "Fort Popham," Hall.

Intermission will be followed by: "Washington Post March," Sousa; "Song of the Islands," King; "Overture of 'Light Cavalry,'" Suppe; "Men of Ohio," Fillmore; "St. Louis Blues," Handy, and "The National Emblem," Bagley. "America" closes the program.

At 8:30 p.m.

The concert starts at 8:30 p.m. and is sponsored by the H.E.W. Employees Association.



M-113

Don Day FOR OW

"I'M NOT SURE, MAIZIE, BUT I THINK IT MUST HAVE SOMETHING TO DO WITH THE INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE"