

### Germans Removed From Japanese Liner



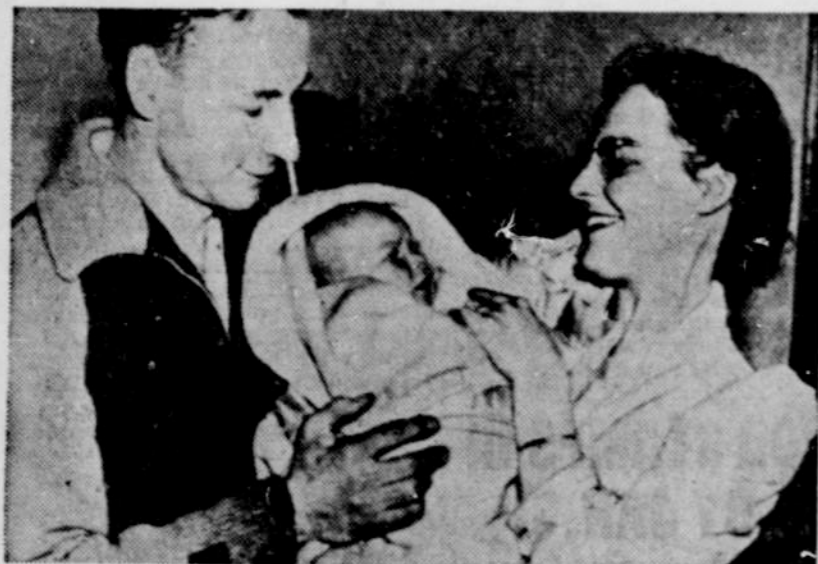
Two German Nationals of military age were removed from the Japanese liner, Tatula Maru, at San Francisco, by officials of the N. Y. K. Steamship line, delaying sailing of the vessel for more than an hour. Taken off the ship were Nicholas Kraus, 33, a machinist (left), and Heinz Ernst, 21, who termed himself a student, shown at right, both of New York.

### Gets 5 Years



Howard C. Hopson, left, with U. S. marshal as he left the federal court in New York, after being sentenced to five years in the federal penitentiary as the convicted looter of his billion-dollar utilities empire.

### Detective's 'Hunch' Recovers Baby

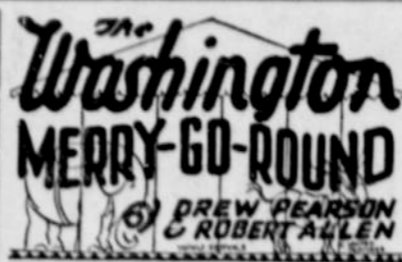


Mr. and Mrs. George Stubbs of Atlantic City, N. J., are pictured here with their two-month-old baby, George Jr., who was recovered by a detective's "hunch" a short time after he was kidnaped. The child was found in an apartment occupied by a young Negro woman who has only recently been released from a mental institution.

### Flies 620 M. P. H.



Lieut. A. C. McDonough, reserve officer, pictured in Atlanta, Ga., after reportedly diving an Aircobra pursuit plane 620 miles per hour in army test at Buffalo, N. Y.



Washington, D. C. BRITAIN WANTED U. S. TO GET EIRE TO GIVE UP BASES

Confidential conversations have been taking place between the British and the state department for some time aimed at getting Irish naval bases for the British.

In these conversations the British have wanted to place the United States in the unique role of either persuading or bulldozing Eire into handing over the bases.

But in talking to the state department, the British pointed out that if they took Irish bases by force, there would be a burst of anti-British feeling from Irish all over the United States, particularly New England.

The British also pointed out to the state department that they were placed in the unfortunate position of having to bring food to Ireland at the risk of having the ships sunk, and with no protective co-operation from the Irish whatsoever.

Therefore, the British foreign office urged the state department to use its immediate and vigorous good offices with the Irish government.

The state department, however, has been eying the situation with no great enthusiasm. Informal soundings revealed that the Irish minister in Washington, Robert Brennan, is vigorously opposed to British naval bases, and so is the Irish government—at least until the recent bombing of Eire by German planes.

This has changed Irish public opinion considerably, and it is now possible that U. S. persuasion might get somewhere.

### SHORTAGE OF SHEET BRASS HAMPERS DEFENSE PROGRAM

The serious shortage in aluminum (a factor behind the lagging plane production) is not the only crucial raw material bottleneck now plaguing the defense program.

Another is the lack of sheet brass, out of which shell casing is made.

As in the case of aluminum, defense chiefs are shush-shushing the brass shortage. But it is so grave that experts admit privately that it may become necessary to curtail consumption for civilian purposes in order to meet the steadily soaring military demand.

Cause of the shortage is twofold: 1. Lack of sufficient zinc smelting facilities. Zinc is an essential ore in brass, which in turn is essential in the manufacture of all ammunition casings, from bullets for small arms to giant shells for the heaviest cannon.

The two are interrelated and there can be no improvement in one unless the other also is remedied. There is no dearth of zinc ore or scrap zinc, which are in plentiful supply. The bottleneck is in smelting and brass-making plants.

At present the United States has some 20-odd primary slab zinc smelters and five so-called secondary smelters, which use scrap zinc instead of ore. Their combined output is 450,000 tons—far short of the American and British defense requirements already specified.

Meanwhile, our own shell needs and those of the British increase daily. To meet this, brass manufacturers are hurriedly expanding their rolling mill facilities and also adding machinery to turn out casings. But all this will be useless unless they can get more smelted zinc.

In a belated move to deal with this menacing situation, the Defense commission several weeks ago granted a "certificate of necessity" to a large zinc smelter at Amarillo, Texas, for an addition to its plant. That will help—when the plant is finished. But even then it will be far from enough.

Independent producers charge that the zinc delay is caused by the same factor which has held up aluminum, namely—monopoly.

They assert that the big operators don't want new competitors in the field and operate undercover to bar them, through strategically placed influences in the Defense commission.

### UNDER THE DOME

Thanks to careful advance planning by Floor Leader Alben Barkley and Senate Secretary Edwin Halsey the convening of the senate was the smoothest in the memory of veteran employees. There wasn't a single hitch.

Tennessee's new Rep. Percy Priest, of Nashville, who performed the extraordinary feat of ousting an incumbent Southern Democrat who had won the party nomination, was the most photographed rookie on Capitol Hill. "And the least photogenic," quipped the new congressman.

Most active glad-hander at the opening was bulky, 68-year-old Sen. David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who, easily re-elected, sat in his aisle seat hand-pumping everyone in sight. Most conspicuous absentee was Sen. "Cotton Ed" Smith.

### Here's a Change From Old Stand-Bys: Cereal Cookies; So Tasty, Low in Cost

DID you ever hear of a "cereal" cookie? No, it's not a breakfast food. It's the festival that the ancient Romans staged every year in honor of Ceres, Goddess of the Grains. You can have a cereal of your own; a Cookie Cerealia, for when it comes to turning out those batches of cookies, there's nothing that adds so much taste and variety at such a low cost as the well-known morning cereal.

Nice part about making cereal cookies is that the cereal is already cooked and tested in the manufacturer's ovens. All you need do is mix it in according to directions. But nicer still are the gorgeous-tasting delicacies that you can produce from just ordinary, every-day corn flakes and the like. Sort of a change from the old stand-bys, the sand-tarts and ginger snaps.

Even the names of these cookies sound good: Bran Butterscotch Cookies, New Zealand Corn Flake Kisses, Mincemeat Hermits, Peppies, and Peanut Butter Macarons. Happily, none of these call for expensive ingredients.

### Bran Butterscotch Cookies.

- 1 cup butter 1 cup all-bran 2 cups brown sugar 3 cups flour 1 egg 2 teaspoons baking powder

Cream butter; add sugar gradually and beat until light and fluffy. Add egg and beat well. Stir in all-bran. Sift flour with baking powder and work into first mixture, a small amount at a time. Knead and shape into rolls about 1 1/2 inches in diameter; wrap in waxed paper, covering ends so that dough will not dry out. Store in refrigerator until firm. Cut into thin slices and bake on ungreased cookie sheet in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 10 minutes.

Yield: 7 1/2 dozen cookies (2 inches in diameter). Note: One tablespoon water or milk may be added to dough if it is difficult to shape into rolls.

### New Zealand Corn Flake Kisses.

- 1/2 cup butter 1 teaspoon baking powder 1 cup sugar 1/2 teaspoon salt 1 egg 1 cup finely cut dates 1 1/4 cups flour 1/2 cup corn flake crumbs

Cream butter and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat until fluffy. Sift flour with baking powder and salt; add to first mixture along with dates. Mix well. Roll one teaspoon of mixture in corn

flake crumbs and flatten down on greased cookie sheet. Bake in slow oven (325 degrees F.) about 20 minutes. Remove from pan while warm.

Yield: 3 dozen cookies (1 1/4 inches in diameter).

### Mincemeat Hermits.

- 1/2 cup butter 1 1/2 teaspoons cinnamon 1 1/2 cups sugar 1 teaspoon cloves 2 eggs 1 teaspoon nutmeg 1/2 cup milk 1/2 teaspoon mace 1/4 cup all-bran 1/2 teaspoon macer 3/4 cups flour 1 teaspoon salt 2 teaspoons baking powder 1 cup mincemeat powder

Blend butter and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Add milk and all-bran. Sift flour with remaining dry ingredients and add to first mixture; mix well and chill. Roll dough to about 1/4 inch thickness on lightly floured board and cut into rounds. Place teaspoonful of mincemeat on one round, cover with second and press edges together. Bake on greased baking sheet in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) for about 12 minutes.

Yield: 45 cookies (2 1/4 inches in diameter).

### Peppies.

- 3/4 cup shortening 4 cups flour 1 cup sugar 1/2 teaspoon salt 2 eggs 1 teaspoon soda 1 cup molasses 1 teaspoon ginger 1 cup vitamin-enriched wheat flakes 1/2 cup sour cream flakes

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly. Add well beaten eggs, molasses and wheat flakes. Sift flour with salt, soda and spices; add alternately to first mixture with cream. Chill thoroughly. Roll to 1/8-inch thickness; cut and bake on greased baking sheet in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about 20 minutes.

Yield: 2 1/2 dozen cookies (2 1/2 inches in diameter).

### Orange and Lemon Cookies.

(Makes about 5 dozen cookies)

- 1 cup sugar 3 1/2 cups flour (sifted) 1/2 cup orange juice 2 teaspoons baking powder 1/2 cup lemon juice 1/2 teaspoon salt 1 teaspoon lemon peel (grated) 1/2 cup butter (melted) 1 teaspoon orange peel (grated)

Mix sugar and fruit juices well. Add grated peel, dry ingredients and melted butter. Stir well. Dough should be firm enough to roll. Roll very thin and cut with fancy cutter in various shapes. Bake on a greased sheet in a moderately hot oven (375 degrees) for about 10 minutes, or until lightly browned on the edges.

### 'Tomahawks' for Tom Against Jerry



Mass production of the new Curtiss Tomahawk fighters for Great Britain's RAF now total a new high of eight planes per day at the huge Buffalo, N. Y., plant, a part of whose final assembly department is here shown. The Curtiss Tomahawk is the British name for the Curtiss Hawk 81-A "pursuit." The planes shown above will soon be England-bound.

### Nazi Spy Radio



A girl examines the portable radio transmitter which was used by two German spies who slipped into England as refugees. They sent back military movements to Germany. The spies were executed in Pentonville prison.

### British Purchasing Agent at White House



Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., left, and Arthur Purvis, head of the British purchasing commission in the United States, are shown at the entrance of the White House executive offices, after a luncheon conference with President Roosevelt. Purvis said they had a general talk on supply matters and the situation in London.

### Home Via Axis



Axel Anderson, five, an American boy who was stranded in Norway when the Axis took over, arrives in New York from Lisbon. The label around his neck shows he had to go via Berlin.

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