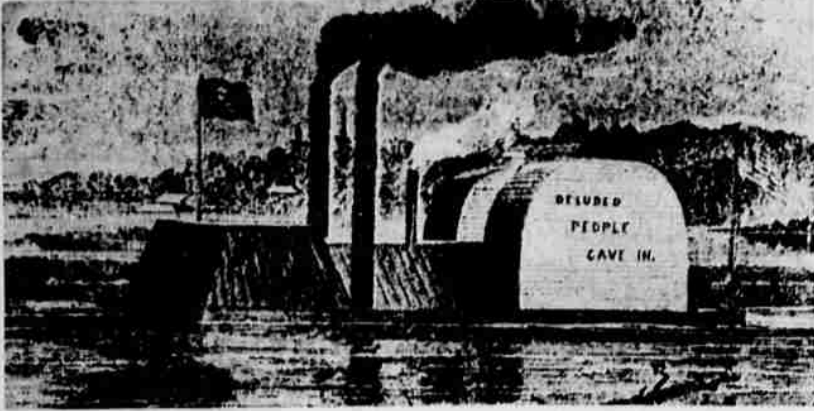


THIS WAS THE CIVIL WAR



SHORT SUPREMACY - Confederate naval supremacy on the Mississippi river between Vicksburg and Port Hudson lasted just 24 hours in February, 1863, thanks to the "Black Terror" built by Rear Adm. David D. Porter. In clashes with Confederate naval units, four Union vessels had been lost, 50 Porter resorted to the building of a dummy "Monitor." The "ship" was an old coal barge lengthened with log crafts to 300

Fighting on the Mississippi

By MERTON T. AKERS
UPI Correspondent

Confederate naval supremacy on the Mississippi River between Vicksburg and Port Hudson lasted just 24 hours in February 1863, thanks to Union Rear Admiral David D. Porter and his "Black Terror."

One of the chief actors in Porter's serio-comedy was the Federal ironclad, Indianola. Another was the Queen of the West, a Union ram. They, plus the "Black Terror" and assorted Confederate gunboats, were fighting to control the river as Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant maneuvered his army into position to assault Vicksburg, Miss., the South's fortress corking the river.

The fight started Feb. 3, 1863 and lasted most of the month.

That night Porter, commander of the Union river fleet, sent the Queen of the West down-river from above Vicksburg on a raiding expedition.

The Queen was commanded by Col. Charles R. Ellet, who was only 19 years old. His orders called for the Queen not only to run past the Vicksburg batteries, a formidable risk in itself, but also to stop under the guns and destroy a Confederate steamer, the Vicksburg, at the wharf.

Hit Three Times

Ellet shored up the Queen with two layers of cotton bales and set off down the river. The Queen was hit three times but turned toward shore to ram the Vicksburg. Just as she was about to hit the steamer, the current swung her stern around and the blow was a glancing one.

Shells from the Vicksburg set the cotton on the Queen afire. Ellet shot fireballs into the steamer and set it afire.

Then the Queen drew off and steamed downriver to the mouth of the Red, hit a dozen times but not seriously damaged.

On the Red River the Queen burned three Confederate sup-

ply ships loaded with pork, molasses, sugar and military supplies. Hearing of more supplies farther up river, Ellet steamed toward them. Rounding a bend, the Queen ran aground under a four-gun Confederate battery.

The battery blazed away at this sitting duck and one shot hit a steam pipe. The crew fled before the scalding steam, took to the boats and cotton bales and floated down to the DeSoto, a tender, leaving the Queen little damaged but in the hands of the enemy.

The DeSoto also went aground and Ellet transferred to the Era No. 5, a captured supply boat. The Era, drawing only two feet of water, also grounded soon after re-entering the Mississippi.

Three of his ships having grounded, Ellet finally became suspicious and arrested his substitute pilot, Thomas W. Garvey.

"The disloyal sentiments openly expressed by Mr. Garvey... rendered it necessary for me to place him under arrest, and forced upon me the unwilling conviction that the loss of the Queen was due to the deliberate treachery of her pilot," Ellet reported to Porter, somewhat belatedly.

Now the Indianola steamed into the picture.

Cumbersome Ship
Captained by Lt. Cmdr. George Brown, a 28-year-old Indianan, the Indianola was a formidable but slow and cumbersome ship. She mounted two 11-inch rifled Dahlgren guns in a casemate on the bow.

On the stern was another casemate mounting two 9-inch Dahlgrens.

On the night of Feb. 13, Brown started down the river with the unwieldy Indianola, made even harder to steer by coal barges lashed to each side.

On the morning of Feb. 16 Brown met Ellet below Natchez, Miss., and together the Indianola and the Era returned to the Red River. Unable to find a pilot, they blockaded the Red for four days and then

On the stern was another casemate mounting two 9-inch Dahlgrens.

On the night of Feb. 13, Brown started down the river with the unwieldy Indianola, made even harder to steer by coal barges lashed to each side.

On the morning of Feb. 16 Brown met Ellet below Natchez, Miss., and together the Indianola and the Era returned to the Red River. Unable to find a pilot, they blockaded the Red for four days and then

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

THIS WEEK

The Flag Flies

...in Honor of...



Memory Gardens

"Just off Jacksonville Highway"
MEMORIAL PARK ● FUNERAL HOME
WEDDING CHAPEL ● MAUSOLEUM
COLUMBARIUM ● CREMATIONS
1395 Arnold Lane ● Phone 773-7338



Your Money's Worth

By SYLVIA PORTER
Copyright, Hall Syndicate, Inc.

HOW TO SAVE ON TAXES — XI

Employee's Office-At-Home Deductions

If you're among the many salesmen, executives, other employees who must do work at home as part of your job, you are vitally affected by the specific guides the Treasury issued last year on deducting part of your home expenses as business expenses.

These new rules explain both the circumstances under which you can claim a deduction and how much of the cost of your office-at-home is deductible.

First, as an employee, you can't claim any deduction for office-at-home expenses unless your job requires you to provide your own space and facilities for doing some or all of your work and you do this work at home regularly. Voluntary, occasional or incidental use of your home as an office will not justify any deductions.

For instance, say you are a western sales representative for a New York firm which has no office in your territory and your job requires you to submit reports regularly. You are clearly required to provide your own space and facilities.

Preparing these reports in your home entitles you to deduct part of your home expenses as a business expense because you meet the two tests: "Your job requires you to furnish your own space and facilities, and you use your home regularly for this purpose."

On the other hand, say you are a sales manager who must submit a daily sales report. Ordinarily, you finish this in your employer's office, but occasionally you can't complete it before the office closes and every-one must leave, so you finish your report at home. You can't claim any home expenses, says the Treasury, because you use your home as an office only incidentally and occasionally instead of regularly.

Let's assume your job clearly requires you to use your home regularly for all or part of your work. Here's how to figure out how much of your over-all home expenses are deductible. You can deduct in full interest on your mortgage and real estate taxes; there's no problem here. You also can deduct a portion of your rent payment (if you rent the apartment or house), your electricity bills, gas bills, etc. You can deduct the cost of repairs, painting, etc., for the room you use as an office.

If you own your own home and paint the outside of the house or repair the roof, you can allocate part of this expense to the room you use as an office and deduct it. You can also allocate part of depreciation on your house as an expense and deduct it in part as a business expense because of the room you use as an office. You cannot, though, deduct any part of the cost of repairs made to a bedroom or other room used exclusively for personal reasons, or any part of what you spend for lawn care and landscaping, says the Treasury.

After you figure out which of your home expenses may be allocated in part to your office, your next step is to make the allocations. A space comparison is a common way to do this. For instance, if you use one room out of six or use 200 square feet of space out of 1,200 square feet, you can deduct one-sixth of the expenses. The Treasury permits you also to use any other reasonable method of allocation.

If you do your work at home in a den or other room which is suitable for personal use as well, the Treasury rules that you must cut your deductible office-at-home expenses to the ratio of time you use the room out of 24 hours. This is the tough part of the guides.

The above guides were issued by the Treasury to cover employees, but they would appear to apply equally to self-employed persons. As a dentist, physician, lawyer, other self-employed individual with an office or part-time office at home, you are also entitled to deduct a portion of your home expenses. In certain situations as a self-employed person, you might also be entitled to deduct part of your lawn and landscaping costs.

Next: Expense account records for 1963.

Dennis the Menace



"DAD! COME SEE HOW PRETTY IT LOOKS WHEN THE SPRINKLER IS ON ALL NIGHT!"



Funds running low? Get a cash loan from us. It's fast. Even faster if you call us first.

CITY FINANCE COMPANY

185 E. Main St. — Phone: 482-2431, Ashland
Life insurance available on all loans at low group rates

\$25.00 TO \$1500.00



More "Get Acquainted"

Specials

From Your Friendly

MARK'S

Groceteria
THE PLACE TO GO FOR THE BRANDS YOU KNOW
Sixth and Grape
Limit Rights Reserved
NO SALES TO DEALERS

WE GIVE
THRIFTY GREEN STAMPS
AND REDEEM THEM FOR CASH!

LOTS OF FREE PARKING

TASTY BRAND
Large Bologna
Any Size Piece **29¢** lb

VET'S **DOG FOOD** No. 1 tall tin **8¢**

Freestone Peaches Mello West Tin **19¢**

Apple Sauce Pheasant Brand 303 Tin **10¢**

Hunt's Fruit Cocktail 300 Tin **15¢**

Spam Spread New Deviled Spread-3-oz. **2 for 35¢**

Giant Economy Size
TIDE
WASHDAY MIRACLE FOR CLEANEST CLOTHES POSSIBLE
Giant Size **59¢** pkg.

Campbell's **Tomato Soup**
9¢ each

Porter's Elbow Maroni 24 Oz. **29¢**

Tuna 4-Cats Cat Food **9¢**

Joy Liquid For Dishes Giant Size **59¢**

Joy Liquid For Dishes King Size **79¢**



FRESH LOCAL **Spinach**
That Good Red Bird's Spinach is back in our store. **19¢** pkg.

Choice California Seedless Navel

Oranges Large Smooth Sweet **9¢** lb