

The Weather

West Texas: Warmer tonight; scattered light showers in the Panhandle; fresh to strong winds.

(VOL. 40, NO. 307)

THE PAMPA NEWS

(8 PAGES TODAY) TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1943 PAMPA, TEXAS Wide World News—AP Leased Wire (PRICE FIVE CENTS)

COFFEE—Stamp 26 good through April 23 for one pound per person over 14 years of age.
SUGAR—Stamp No. 12 good for five pounds per person through May 31, 1943.
SHOES—Stamp No. 17 good for one pair of rationed shoes through June 15.
GASOLINE—"A" Book Coupons: No. 5 good through May 21.

U.S. ARMY TAKES MAKNASSY

Police Smash Petty Theft Ring Here, Arresting Five

Hearing For Pampa Boys Scheduled

A series of petty thefts by five Pampa boys, ages ranging from 11 to 13, was ended today with the arrest of the quintet by Pampa police. One boy is being held in custody of his parents, while the other three have been summoned to a hearing before County Judge Sherman White.

For the past three weeks, police have been plagued with numerous petty thefts occurring at the Phillips Service station, 501 S. Cuyler, Dick Gibson Service station, 322 N. Cuyler, and De Luxe Dry cleaners, 315 W. Kingsmill.

At the latter place one suit of clothes, three pairs of trousers, and some money were taken. Loot from other places included peanuts and gum from vending machines, 200 pennies, a gallon of pickles, potato chips, and a carton of cigarettes.

Leader of the gang, Police Chief Ray Dudley said, was the smallest and youngest of the five, aged 11, whose small size enabled him to crawl into places where entry was made in the places burglarized.

Arrest of the five was by Patrolman Louis Allen and Chief Dudley. Along with the clean-up on the wave of petty thefts, Pampa police also arrested two boys from Mobeetie, who allegedly stole a pistol there and attempted to sell it in Pampa. The alleged theft occurred Sunday night.

Yesterday, police turned the two into custody of Charlie Mixon, Wheeler county deputy.

An eighth case was the arrest of a 16-year-old Pampa boy, who last week took a ring and two belts from the C. R. Anthony Company store here, according to Chief Dudley.

Germany Sends Spuds to Help Out Mussolini

The Berlin and Tokyo radios announced with enthusiasm last night completion of conference in Tokyo by representatives of Germany, Japan and Italy at which, it was said, complete agreement had been reached on "creation of a new world order based on justice and guaranteeing eternal world peace."

The broadcasts were recorded by the Associated Press.

While Premier Hideki Tojo was reported to have participated in the talks, the absence of any special envoys from the European Axis powers made it appear that little more than routine diplomatic exchange actually had taken place.

At the same time Axis and neutral powers were reported to have agreed on a road branching southeast of Gafsa and to the south of Maknassy. Maknassy itself was reported captured with only slight resistance.

In northern Tunisia where the British First Army has been under persistent attack by the forces of Col. Gen. Jürgen von Arnim there were only artillery duels and patrol activity in the Djebel Abiod area, 47 miles west of Bizerte.

Amarillo Poisoning Case Opens Today

AMARILLO, March 23 (AP)—The trial of Dorothy Frisbie, 18, charged in connection with the death last month of an infant, Johnnie Scott, opens here today.

The defendant, an unwed, expectant mother, is also under indictment charging the attempted poisoning of Glenda Scott, three, sister of the dead baby.

Homier Scott, father of the children, was indicted on misdemeanor charges of adultery with Miss Frisbie.

Army Planes Raid Japs On Kiska

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)—The navy reported today that army bombers raided the Japanese base at Kiska in the Aleutians twice Sunday, starting a large fire.

The Sunday raids raised to 21 the total number of American air attacks on Kiska so far reported this month.

I SAW . . .

W. C. deCordova, who always manages a smile and a laugh no matter how busy he is, getting ready for the city commission meeting this forenoon. The commission has its own room for meetings but has been out of it so long since the space has been occupied by others that they're out of the habit and have adopted the plan of meeting in the city manager's office.

Five-one-taxi. Phone 51 or 451. —Adv.

Jones Ruminates Over Dallas-Ft. Worth Feud

BY KENNETH L. DIXON

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)—Just check your hardware and park your boots on the table, gent, while Judge Jones ruminates over his rulin'.

This thing's gotta be done legal. Now Texas (as anyone from deep in the heart of will tell you) is a fighting state—just look at its service record, son. And besides that, there's plenty scrapping Texas left to keep things hot back home.

Which brings up Fort Worth and Dallas—a couple of Lone Star cities situated some 30 miles apart—and the location of the administration building on Midway Airport which is between them.

No slur intended at the mountain boys, partner, but the Hatfields and the McCays were a bunch of blustering buttons compared to folks of Fort Worth and Dallas and their

Name of V. L. Boyles Is Entered in School Election

Name of the first candidate for trustee in the Pampa Independent School district election, to be held Saturday, April 3, was announced today by the district manager's office.

E. Imel, banker, and Ivy E. Duncan, lawyer, turned in a petition asking that the name of V. L. Boyles be placed on the ballot.

Boyles is the present president of the board and is ending a three-year term. Another trustee is to be named for another vacancy, also for a three-year term. E. C. Sidwell, who resigned last January, was the other trustee, whose term, like Boyles', would have expired this April.

Besides Boyles, other members of

Man Convicted In Statutory Case

A plea of guilty was entered and a verdict of five years in the penitentiary assessed Jewel Walker, 22, in 31st district court this morning, in one of the shortest jury trials on record here.

Walker was charged with a statutory offense against a 13-year-old girl. Testimony in the case was started this morning and the case was concluded before 11 a. m., with only two witnesses put on the stand, the girl and her mother.

Getting a jury took more time than the case itself. Out of a special venire of 100 takersmen, only a third reported, making necessary the calling of an additional 10, so that the jury was not chosen until 5 p. m. yesterday.

Jurors were June Woods, Cleo Coffey, Hugh H. Braly, J. C. Guy, R. E. Gatlin, Sam Bowers, T. S. Bunting, Barney Fulbright, Boyd Reeves, Roy Dyson, Roy S. Bourland, E. F. Hudgins.

Arthur M. Teed and Clifford Braly represented the defense. District Attorney Walter E. Rogers, the state.

Attack on Farm Price Program Intensified

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)—A two-front congressional assault on the administration's farm price structure gathered momentum today, raising prospects of an early showdown with the White House over anti-inflation.

A house-approved bill to include all labor costs in computing farm price ceilings and a senate-passed measure prohibiting deductions of government benefit payments in determining maximum allowable prices set the stage for action.

Predicting final legislative action on both proposals before the week-end recess, Senator Thomas (D-Okla.) told reporters President Roosevelt "might erase some of the feeling among farmers that this administration is antagonistic toward them by giving both bills his approval."

Both he and Senator Bankhead (D-Ala.) asserted an effort would be made to override any veto of either measure.

For moist, warm, circulated, air, see the Estate Heatrola, Lewis Hardware.—Adv.

6 p. m. Yesterday	52
9 p. m. Yesterday	48
12 midnight	35
6 a. m. Today	31
9 a. m.	35
11 a. m.	38
1 p. m.	44
3 p. m.	46
5 p. m.	46
Yesterday's maximum	53
Yesterday's minimum	17

Your favorite brand of Motor Oil, Motor Inn.—Adv.

Union Offers Extension Of Coal Contract

NEW YORK, March 23 (AP)—The United Mine Workers union offered Northern Appalachian coal mine operators again today an agreement by which all mines in the Appalachian coal producing area would remain in operation for 30 days after April 1 under the existing contract, provided that any wage increases or improvement in hours later agreed upon shall be made retroactive to that time.

The mine representative, who made public the proposal, would not say whether it was issued in accord with the suggestion of President Roosevelt, who told the union and operators in telegrams yesterday that there must be no cessation of work when the present contract expires March 31.

The President suggested negotiations continue after April 1 with the proviso that any agreement be retroactive to April 1, but he did not set a time limit on the negotiations. The President said also that any wage adjustments must be in accord with the wage stabilization act.

The northern operators accepted the President's proposal yesterday, and Edward R. Burke, former Nebraska senator and president of the Southern Coal Producers association, said he would recommend to the association today that it be accepted.

The southern operators, meeting separately, postponed their session today with the miners until 1 p. m. (CWT) in order to spend the morning drafting their reply to the President.

Do You Want To Fly for Army?

If you are a young man between 18 and 26 years old, inclusive, and are interested in flying for your country, turn to Page 7 of today's Pampa News, and read of the opportunities now offered for becoming an Aviation Cadet.

This announcement, sponsored by the United States Army, is of vital importance to every young American who wants to fly for his country.

Turn to Page 3 now!

Greater Pacific Action Expected

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)—Secretary Knox said today the Pacific is very quiet; at the moment, but "this may be the calm before the storm."

"The war is still on out there—very much," the secretary told a press conference.

The subject of the Pacific came up when Knox was asked about the fact that a navy casualty list issued last night contained only nine names, indicating a minimum of action in all the vast battle area.

The secretary's only direct comment on the list was, "don't make any deductions from that; the total of casualties changes constantly, as you know."

Farmers Who Have No Refrigerators Can Sell Butter This Week

DALLAS, March 23 (AP)—The regional OPA office here has announced today that farmers who do not have refrigeration facilities may sell their butter to regular consumer customers this week without violation of the freeze order on butter and other edible fats.

Officials said a directive just received from Washington also allowed the farmer who has been making butter and selling to consumers, who has milk or cream on hand for butter making purposes and does not have refrigeration facilities, may make that milk or cream into butter and sell to the consumer.

The consumer will not be required to give up ration stamps when buying butter from farmers selling under these conditions this week, the OPA said.

Jeff Beardon Talks Navy Now, Not Insurance

BY ARCHER FULINGHAM, Vls. Hq. Co. Navy 8185, Fleet Post Office—San Francisco, Calif.

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, March 23.—There are a lot of people in Pampa who would like to see good old Jeff Beardon any old time, but nobody could have been gladder to see him than were Lt. Comdr. M. C. Overton and the Roving Reporter last Sunday morning.

Yes, it was hard to believe, but Jeff turned up here last weekend, and we all had a long visit. Jeff had heard in some Southwest Pacific port that Dr. Overton was

Montgomery's Army Gets Inside Mareth Line, Capturing 1700 Men

Naw, No Reservations—Just Check in Anytime



Yanks, RAF Renew Air Raids on Europe

LONDON, March 23 (AP)—Squadrons of the RAF's big bombers smashed at the German submarine base at St. Nazaire last night in the wake of a heavy assault on Wilhelmshaven by American Flying Fortresses and Liberators yesterday afternoon.

British Warplane fighters-bombers also blasted railway targets in Brittany during the night's operations, which cost the loss of one plane, an air ministry communique said.

The assaults on St. Nazaire and Wilhelmshaven represented a resumption of the Allied air offensive against the nests from which Nazi under-water raiders have been striking at vital United Nations supply lines.

The assault on Wilhelmshaven was described as one of the heaviest and most accurate yet delivered by the American fliers, who

Similarity of British, U. S. Post-War Programs Noted

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill's four-year plan for British postwar economy and social security aims broadly at the same goals sought for this country by the National Resources Planning board.

While Churchill's brief prospects in his Sunday radio broadcast lacked the details of the voluminous NRPB report submitted to congress March 10, the two follow strikingly similar patterns in projecting a more abundant life after the war.

I was delighted by the extraordinary resemblance which Mr. Churchill's plan has to our own postwar proposals," said Charles W. Eljot, director of the NRPB. "Since it was proposed by the epitome of a British Tory, I hope that our people will get over thinking that our plan is radical."

On these six major points, the plans are generally the same:

- 1—Expansion of national compulsory insurance. Churchill favors extending insurance to all classes "for all purposes, from the cradle to the grave." The NRPB projected disability insurance, expansion of unemployment insurance, greater aid to the blind and other groups receiving public assistance and extension of social security benefits to groups not now included.
- 2—Broadening and improving public health service. Churchill en-

Another Cadet Class Arrives at Pampa

Newly arrived members of Class 43-E, processed the Pampa Army Air Field yesterday, met their instructors today and started learning how to fly the multi-engine training ships they will operate here.

Upon successful completion of the nine weeks course at Pampa, they will be commissioned and receive their wings.

In their "processing," the new cadets were assigned to barracks, photographed, issued ground school and flying equipment and given an indoctrination lecture.

Warplane Crashes Into Classroom

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., March 23 (AP)—A low-flying army plane crashed into the side of a classroom building of Hofstra college near Mitchell field early today setting the building afire, police announced. No students were reported in the vicinity at the time.

The eastern defense command in New York City announced that the pilot was killed. He had taken off from Mitchell field on a training mission shortly before the crash.

Axis Counter Blows Are Repulsed

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, March 23 (AP)—America's armored forces have captured Maknassy in a slash toward the sea to cut Axis communications; an Allied headquarters communique announced today, and field reports said parts of the British Eighth Army had swept in a wide arc around the Mareth line and were now many miles inside it.

While the Americans, under Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., stabbed to within less than 34 miles of the Gulf of Gabes, continuing east past Maknassy, other forces of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's Eighth Army swung a mighty frontal blow at Marshal Erwin Rommel's Mareth line.

The communique said the operations there were going ahead on schedule despite a bitter contest being put up by Axis forces which yesterday attempted a powerful counterattack. This was repulsed.

120 DAYS SINCE—Nine men in open life-raft in Atlantic, midway between Africa and South America, started 39-day saga, sailing 2,000 miles through torrential rains to safety after merchant ship torpedoed by Nazis.

The announcement said 1,700 Axis prisoners were captured in this operation by midday yesterday.

The force which swung in a sweeping movement around the southwestern flank of the Mareth line now faced a strong German concentration of tanks and artillery at El Hamma, 20 miles directly west of Gabes.

Allied air forces yesterday smashed fiercely at this concentration, the communique announcing that at least 32 enemy tanks were hit and at least nine of them destroyed.

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For complete wash and ironing service, see the Wash and Ironing Service, 117 9th.—Adv.

Engineer Corps Originated In Colonial Days

There's a colorful story behind the "castles" worn by Capt. J. R. Kaiserman of the corps of engineers at Pampa's air base.

It's a story of impossible tasks completed successfully, of "blood, sweat, and tears" shed by many hundreds of engineers from the very outset of the Revolutionary war down to the present struggle in which the corps of engineers is carrying a major portion of the burden of constructing and maintaining war plants, cantonments, warehousing, etc., out of which will flow much of the manpower, weapons and supplies needed by the United Nations throughout the world in their fight against aggressors.

Incomplete documents of the Revolutionary war attest to the fact that there was an acute deficiency in military engineering talent in the 13 colonies in 1775. With the exception of a few men who had seen service at such battles as Ticonderoga and Quebec and had thus gained some practical experience in construction, attack, and defense of fortified places, there was scarcely any engineering skill in the patriotic services.

On the day before the battle of Bunker Hill, the Continental congress authorized appointment of one chief engineer and two assistants for the army, in addition to a chief engineer and two assistants to serve as a separate department.

Then, in 1776, General Washington was authorized to raise and collect a corps of engineers, although formal resolutions to that effect were not put through congress until 1779.

The corps was mustered out of service in 1783, but its record of accomplishment is attested by the fact that many of their numbers were decorated by congress for distinguished service.

Threatened European complications during the administration of Washington led the chief executive to request congress for authority in 1794 to fortify certain harbors on the coast. Shortly thereafter, an act was passed to raise a corps of artilleryists and engineers to be incorporated with the corps of artillery, already in service. This corps was held in service as such until the Act of March, 1802, fixing military establishments, authorized the president to organize and establish a corps of engineers. The first station for the engineers' personnel was fixed at West Point, where offices were established.

This was the United States corps of engineers established. It retained superintendence and responsibility for the successful operation of the Military Academy until 1808, when the institution passed to the control of the regular army, after having attained a standard of excellence recognized throughout the world.

During certain periods of the 19th century, there were two branches of the engineers: the corps of engineers and the corps of topographical engineers. At the outbreak of the Civil war, it was discovered that such a division offered no advantage, and in 1863 the corps of topographical engineers was abolished and merged with the corps of engineers.

Officers of the corps of engineers have served the people of the United States with distinction during more than one and one-half centuries, both in war and in peace.

An engineer company distinguished itself by erecting a pontoon bridge under almost impossible conditions at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., during the Civil war and enabled the safe passage of General Bank's corps with its train and artillery. Of this feat, General McClellan, himself an engineer of renown, said the task was "the most difficult operation of the kind ever performed."

Engineers were assigned the mission of defending the city of Washington, D. C., during the Civil war, besides taking part in almost every major battle of that encounter.

The "castle" went out of use as the engineers' insignia for a period, when a silver star surrounded by laurel wreaths was worn, but in 1839 a silver castle reappeared, being changed to brass in 1921 to conform to the style adopted by the remainder of the army.

And the engineers have gone right on winning praise for service through the years, especially since the start of the current conflict. "The castles" are everywhere, and everywhere are they overwhelmingly supporting the American drive against Hitler and his allies.

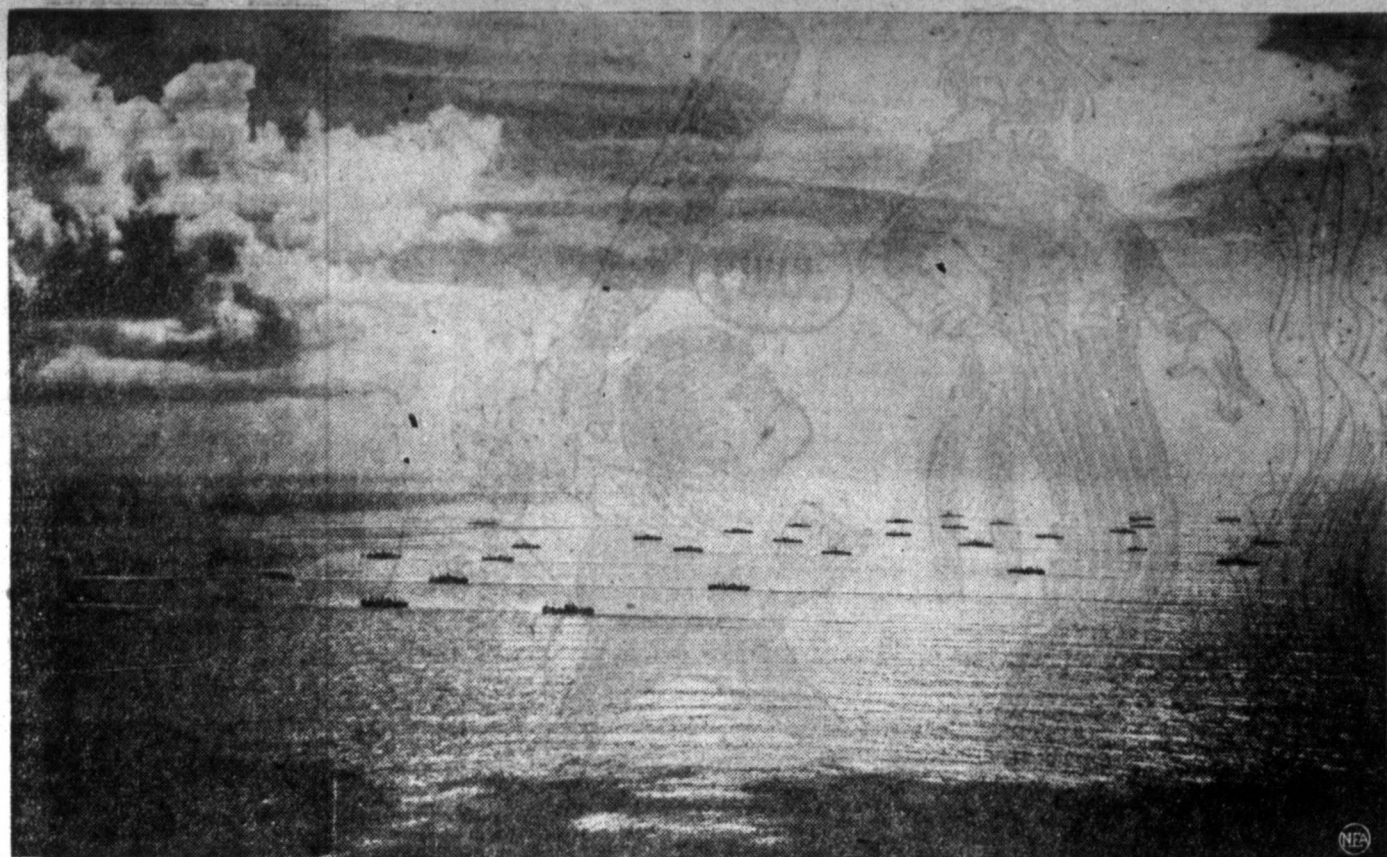
War Workers Join Combat Army Troops

CAMP ATTERBURY, Ind., Mar. 23 (AP)—More than 250 CIO war plant workers eager to sample a soldier's routine and learn how the army uses the war weapons they produce, joined combat training units of the 53rd division here today. From Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana, shop committeemen and local union officers of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) came to this training center last night for a three-day visit.

Routed from their beds by a 6 a. m. (CWT) reveille, the labor leaders donned army fatigue suits and observed activity that included hand-to-hand combat, obstacle course, bayonet drill, scouting, methods of concealment and firing from behind trees, and reconnaissance in the field.

Heading the UAW-CIO delegation was Walter P. Reuther, International union vice-president. He drew an assignment to an infantry unit. Reveille this morning was a strange experience for some of the war workers. One Negro unionist from Detroit's Ford local 600 commented: "This is the time I usually go home to bed after working all night."

CLOUDS AND CONVOY



Across a sun swept sea 35 ships of a United Nations convoy carry war aid to an allied battle front. (Official U. S. Navy Photo from NEA)

Our Parachute Troops Led In African Fight.

LONDON, March 23 (AP)—American parachute troops led all other air-borne soldiers into action in North Africa and were the first living fighters of the Allied Nations to be flown directly into battle from distant bases, the air ministry said in disclosing details of the November operation for the first time.

British parachute troops did not fly directly into the fight but were used to capture enemy airfields in the second phase of the Allied landing operations. They left southwest England Nov. 10, three nights after the Americans departed.

A few hours before the operation started the Americans were quietly assembled at two airbases in southwest England. They didn't know where they were going.

At various group headquarters, officers waited for the signal. To ensure against mishaps a chain of officers was assigned to a telephone hookup to receive the radio message from Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters and transmit it to dispatching stations for action.

At the pre-arranged zero hour, all listeners lifted their telephone receivers and heard a wireless operator say as the dots and dashes came through:

"It's coming through. Advance." Thus the commander of the force received the action order in England five minutes after it was signaled. It was only then that the parachute troops were told of the task assigned to them.

Not a single hitch marred the take-off. More and more aircraft took off until the sky seemed filled with red and green lights. Then when all the air lights were extinguished, the force started its long flight to North Africa.

As dawn was breaking the next morning, the force arrived over Oran. They landed near the La Senia airfield which they captured and held unaided for 48 hours against "very stiff opposition."

Carrot Debate Goes To Washington

LOS ANGELES, March 23 (AP)—The carrot, bushy-topped and otherwise, is going to Washington—figuratively, at least, in the form of briefs debating the excellence of Texas and California varieties.

Examiner Henry Armes concluded yesterday an Interstate Commerce commission hearing on railroad freight rates affecting this biennial vegetable.

Texas growers and shippers argued that present rates, favorable to their crop, should be maintained because their carrots have bushier tops and are generally inferior to California carrots.

But California growers contend comparative freight rates are unfair because Texas growers are charged for 19 pounds less per standard crate.

The complaint was brought by representatives of the Western Growers' Association against the western Trunk Lines association and the Southwest Railway association. Supporting present rates were Ira R. Stahl, president of the Texas Citrus and Vegetable association, Westaco, Tex.; R. E. Crabb, Carrizo Springs, Tex.; shipper and grower, and Austin E. Anson, Westaco, association executive manager. Examiner Armes ordered briefs filed in Washington within 60 days, after which oral arguments may be called, he said.

Maybe Coyotes Stealing Traps

McALLEN, March 23 (AP)—The drive to rid Hidalgo county of coyotes has run up against unexpected opposition.

E. D. Lookingbill, federal trapper, reported 13 traps were stolen from a string he laid south of here. J. P. Galloway of Edinburg, chief of the predatory animal control division of the U. S. Wildlife service, said coyotes had been seen inside several cities and were destroying chickens, calves, vegetables and fruit.

Yank Destroys Nazi Without Firing Shot

By DANIEL DE LUCE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, March 23 (AP)—

Somewhere on a bleak southern Tunisian hillside is scattered the wreckage of a gray twin-engined German bomber which First Lieut. Jack Ludlow, Spitfire pilot, "destroyed" without firing a shot.

Ludlow, whose home is in Tulsa, Okla., told of his strange combat, adding that "it was luckier than drawing a royal flush in poker."

The husky, dark-haired pilot said he was returning alone recently from a patrol—"fat, dumb and happy"—when he saw three bombers approaching a road jammed with an American truck convoy.

"They were so close to the ground I thought they were our own planes just taking off, and I buzzed by their tails at a 90-degree angle in a kind of a 'hello' gesture," Ludlow recounted.

"The next thing I knew bullets were smashing the canopy over my head."

"Then I saw some bombs burst in a pasture beside the road and suddenly realized that the boys I had been playing with were Jerries. They were dumping their bombs in order to skip away."

By the time he got things straight, Ludlow said, the bombers had disappeared up a valley. He was almost out of fuel, but he took after them.

"I was going flat out around the

corner of a high hill when I ran into the same bombers going in the opposite direction," he said. "We nearly piled up in a four-plane crash, but I went into a vertical climb that almost grazed them and they turned sharply away."

"One bomber must have been crowded by the others, because it dived into the hillside—a complete washout. The others got away so fast I never had a chance to fire a shot."

"By that time my gauge showed I was virtually out of gas, so I tried to land in a pasture, but my wheels stuck in the mud and I nosed over. Lucky for me the mud was soft, because I landed on my head."

Two days later, after having been cared for by a French farm family, Ludlow reached his home field again.

A former Royal air force pilot, Ludlow has won an air medal and two oakleaf clusters in North Africa. He scored his first victory last Christmas day when he shot down an Italian fighter.

Liquor Monopoly Bill Is Opposed

AUSTIN, March 23 (AP)—The House State Affairs committee Thursday will conduct a public hearing on a bill by Rep. W. W. Roark of Temple creating a state liquor monopoly.

Under the Roark bill operation of liquor package stores by individuals would cease and the state would establish similar establishments in wet territory. Roark estimates profit from a state liquor monopoly would be more than \$20,000,000 annually.

Germany Shows No Signs of Weakening

LONDON, March 23 (AP)—The German war machine shows no sign of critical weaknesses despite the batterings of the past four months, authoritative British circles reported today.

These sources, which may not be further identified, said they had made an over-all survey of the German military, industrial and morale situation as it had been affected by defeats in Russia and the unremitting British and American bombing.

Each separate line of investigation, they said, led to these same conclusions:

1. Germany shows no signs of cracking.

2. Nazi positions apparently are strong enough to preclude any likelihood of an early end of the war.

3. Hitler's machine will function right up until the day, perhaps even on the very hour, when it goes dead.

Railroad Finds A Loose Liver

ST. LOUIS (AP)—At the St. Louis station's lost and found department they have a suitcase filled with liver sausage—or they did until it began to turn sour—and a fellow's pants. Those are just a couple of items that have turned up recently. Boss Checker E. J. Meyer says "it must be the war; people leave their belongings right and left."

How to become an Aviation Cadet TODAY

An Announcement of Vital Importance to Every Young American Who Wants to Fly for His Country

This announcement is made with the approval of the Joint Army-Navy Personnel Board.

OUR Army Air Forces, swiftly and steadily expanding, are striking terror in the hearts of Axis leaders. No nation on earth has developed air power so vast or so deadly in its effectiveness. The fighting fliers who man those thousands of sleek new planes will play a mighty part in the final victory. And the opportunity to be one of them is still open to you!

Here is how you can become a U. S. Army Aviation Cadet

- 1. If you are 18 to 26 years old, inclusive, and have not yet been called for induction under Selective Service, you may apply at once at the nearest Aviation Cadet Examining Board to take your physical and mental examinations. No school or college credits are required. If you pass the examinations and are found acceptable, you will be given a letter to the Armed Forces Induction Station requesting your assignment to the Army Air Forces upon induction. You may then volunteer for induction through your local Selective Service Board. After induction you will be assigned for preparatory training, upon completion of which you will receive

your appointment as an Aviation Cadet and have an opportunity to become a Bombarrier, Navigator or Pilot—one of the "Three Musketeers of the Air"!

2. If you have already been called for induction, you cannot apply direct for Aviation Cadet training. But upon induction, if you are assigned to the Army, you have the same opportunity open to every soldier, 18 to 26 years old, inclusive, to apply for Aviation Cadet training after you are in the ranks.

If you are 17 but not yet 18

3. If you are 17 but not yet 18, you can go now to your Aviation Cadet Examining Board and volunteer for enlistment in the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve. If you pass the physical and mental examinations and are accepted, after you become 18 you will be assigned for preparatory training, leading to appointment as an Aviation Cadet. Enlistment under the age of 18 requires parents' or guardians' consent.

You may apply at the nearest Aviation Cadet Examining Board or write to The Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.

U.S. ARMY The nearest Aviation Cadet Examining Board, where you can apply, is located at: 114 TENTH ST., LUBBOCK, TEX. If this address is not convenient, consult any U. S. Army Recruiting Station for the address of the Aviation Cadet Examining Board nearest you.

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS (Full Licensed Wire). The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise received by this newspaper and also the regular news published herein.

LETTERS OF ALLEGIANCE — I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

Subscription Rates: BY CARRIER in Pampa, 20c per week; \$5.00 per month. Paid in advance. \$2.50 per three months; \$5.00 per six months.

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Rationing Complications: Let's have one thing understood at the outset. This is no complaint. The difficulties to be mentioned may be unavoidable in connection with rationing, and certainly rationing is necessary.

At any rate, inauguration of the point system has created several problems of which two are important. One is financial and manpower burden placed upon retailers.

Rationing is going to cost the nation's food retailers around \$125,000,000 a year, and more as new items are added. It is going to require services equivalent to the full time of 100,000 men and women, an unmeasurable part of which presumably can be supplied by doubling up of work; the rest will demand additional employees.

This covers inventory and marking of stocks on the point system, the collection of coupons, their sorting, counting and other handling. It does not include added duties in the general offices of chains. Nor does it take in sugar or coffee rationing, or that of meat, butter, etc., recently announced.

The housewife must pay more for rationed canned and packaged goods, even though there is no rise in their prices, because she is going to have to buy more of the expensive smaller sizes.

She must buy smaller cans in order to get some variety in her family's meals with the coupons available. The small family will be hit harder than the large family.

She will buy smaller cans, often, because in that way she can obtain more fruits and vegetables for the coupons given her. So long as she can pay, she will prefer to get the utmost in quantity for her ration points, even at the expense of financial economy.

This can be illustrated with tomato juice, on the basis of actual prices marked on the stock of a large store.

For 32 points the housewife can buy 47 ounces for 23 cents in a single large can. For the same 32 points she can get 56 ounces in four small cans. But that would cost 32 cents. If she chooses 8-ounce cans for variety, to preserve freshness when use is limited, and to get more juice for the same number of points, it will cost her almost 40 percent more for tomato juice than if she could buy a large can.

The illustration is typical. It suggests that the housewife as well as the merchant is in for a lot of new headaches.

There was nothing to that story that Mr. and Mrs. Hitler.

A discouraging rumor is circulating again in London that Adolf Hitler, a one-time Austrian painter, is dead. We hope that this is not true. Perchance the report is just a symptom of British pessimism.

Hitler, an extrovert who used to get his name into the papers by indulging in certain criminal practices, had become recently a useful ally of the United Nations. Under his intuitive guidance Axis armies over-extended themselves and began losing a war that they had previously won. After Herr Hitler's disappearance, it took the generals many weeks to arrest the debacle he had inspired. Even yet they have not really succeeded.

We could have spared Hitler at any time prior to about 1941. Now he has become our buddy. We hope he will leave Reichtsgaden, where we hear he is holed up, and reassume personal command at the front. That might save thousands of valuable lives. We want Hitler.

Trade Names: When England was forced to concentrate industry by forcing producers of civilian goods to convert to war material, she safeguarded valuable trade names. The products of converted factories are made for them by unconverted plants, so that as little as possible shall be lost.

When Governor Tugwell took jurisdiction over imports to Puerto Rico because of shipping shortages, he promptly eliminated trade names and labels and substituted his own brand marks, which mean nothing as to the content of the package. This manufacturers were deprived of the fruits of their initiative, within Mr. Tugwell's jurisdiction.

In England winning the war comes first.

The Nation's Press

Without a limitation of tenure in the American Constitution the voluntary acceptance of the unwritten law was not only a guaranty against the growth and abuse of personal authority but there was also a demonstration of essentially sound republicanism. The politics of office might not always be inspiring, the governing motives might not always be lofty or more than moderately commendable, but there was proof that men elevated to the Presidency respected of their own will, the limitations without which the future of the republican form of government would become uncertain and insecure.

Mr. Roosevelt brought this era to an end in 1940. He had a larger number of camp followers than ever were in the train of any of his predecessors. He had attached powerful political groups to his cause by granting them royal favors and exciting their self-interest. By the issue of national obligations, the levying of high taxes, and the conduct of a spendthrift administration he had jeopardized the solvency of government, but he had put the balance of voting power in the hands of an element which lived on the honey of his words or the manna of his daily showers.

Common Ground

What is holding up production? This column received a letter from a business engineering company which stated that the engineer was asking 110,000 business men the question as to what in their opinion is holding up production. The engineer said that he was going to submit these answers to the proper authorities of the government and that they were going to give them serious consideration because the engineer had been requested to do this.

The following is the answer to the question as to what is holding up production sent in: "In a general way, it is impossible to have production reach its highest levels when we have thousands of government workers spending all their time and much of the producers' time in dividing up what is produced rather than in producing. Obviously the swollen governmental payroll is requiring millions of hours of work that might otherwise be turned to useful production.

Behind the obvious checks that are holding up production, such as the limitation on hours that may be worked, vicious labor laws and the setting of those who know nothing of production in authority over those who have demonstrated their ability to produce, behind all this is a type of thinking that has sprung up in our country since the early '30's that is bound to hold up production. There is no name for this type of thinking unless it is encompassed in 'New Deal Socialism'.

Most of the people who are identified with this type of thinking are quick to deny that they are socialists or Communists, but their actions and their words belie the denial. The belief that 'the government owes everybody security'; that 'planned economy' is superior to the operation of the law of supply and demand; that it is the business of government to protect its citizens from making mistakes; that the government has the right to feed those who do not have food or house those who do not have shelter; that the government can grant discriminatory privilege to certain groups or individuals; these are some of the beliefs that mark 'New Deal Socialism'. And it is this type of thinking that will not permit the nation to buckle down to the job of winning, and paying for the winning, of the war."

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND INFLATION: Few people realize how collective bargaining leads to inflation. Inflation is an inevitable result of long practices of collective bargaining.

The political watchdogs of the treasury on both sides of the aisle yell themselves hoarse in favor of a 37% per cent raise in the compensation of postal clerks. Fifty representatives arose to speak for the proposition in the 40 minutes allotted for debate.

The post office patriots included Minor League Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., John Taber, ranking Republican on appropriations, Allen Treadway of Massachusetts, top GOP-er on ways and means, and assistant boss "Bill" Ditter of Pennsylvania. Head majority leaders also endorsed the proposal which grants a five percent bonus of three hundred dollars annually until six months after the war. It also restores the 40-hour week and provides time-and-a-half for overtime.

Other workers for Uncle Sam will apply pressure for more money in the form of passage of the bill if their requests are granted, the federal payroll will be upped two billions dollars yearly.

SHENANIGANS No member of the international quartet will admit it, but the authors of the senate resolution committing the United States to postwar policing and financing of the globe—Senators Ball of Minnesota, Burton of Ohio, Hatch of New Mexico, and Hill of Alabama—were given the impression that they had full White House support for their scheme.

As comparatively inexperienced statesmen, they proceeded on that assumption with full steam ahead. Now it appears that they may be fooled and let down in a big way.

Naturally, F. D. R. wants to condition national thought to the ideas which they espouse, although he shies away from the responsibility of promoting such a program himself. So the four who form a conglomerate lot with nothing in common—not even prestige or influence—carried the presidential torch when they introduced their proposal.

THAT'S GRATITUDE



The National Whirligig

News Behind The News

By RAY TUCKER: MONEY: House members oppose almost unanimously John L. Lewis' demand for a two-dollar-a-day increase for his coal miners on the ground that the extra pay would stimulate inflation.

While the House members oppose almost unanimously John L. Lewis' demand for a two-dollar-a-day increase for his coal miners on the ground that the extra pay would stimulate inflation, the Senate is more lenient.

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Around Hollywood

By ERSKINE JOHNSON

When Greer Garson is asked how she's interpreting Marie Curie on the screen—with emphasis on the woman for the scientist—in M-G-M's "Madame Curie," she refers to three random notes left by Madame Curie on the margins of a family cookbook and in a linen-covered school notebook. All were written within a period of a few days.

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Office Cat . . .

BySTANDER—Look at that youngster—the one with cropped hair, the cigarette and trousers. Is it a boy or girl?

BySTANDER—My dear sir, do forgive me, I would never have been so outspoken if I'd known you were her father.

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Air Official Never In Air

By PETER EDSON: News Washington Correspondent

The height of something or other in lame-duck appointments was achieved when the Honorable Josh Lee, ex-senator from Oklahoma, was named as a member of the civil aeronautics board.

Up to the time he was put on the board he had never been up in an airplane.

When he went to Mexico City to attend a recent international conference on air travel, he went by train.

The official explanation is that the new board member's family doesn't want him to fly.

But Josh has tackled his new job with vim and enthusiasm, has hired a smart young lawyer as his assistant, and is boning up on all that pertains to aviation, though strictly on a ground school, preflight basis.

Almost any day now, you can expect Josh to make his maiden flight in one of them airplanes. Maybe there'll be a stay.

All honest storekeepers now admit that rationing is the only correct method to deal with food shortages, but one of the more statistically minded retailers has just estimated what it costs stores to handle the job on canned goods alone.

There are 144 stamps a year to be handled for each of 125 million people holding ration books. That multiplies to 18 billion stamps a year, all of which have to be pasted on cards before they can be turned in for new supplies of canned goods.

Today's War Analysis

By DEWITT MACKENZIE: Associated Press Writer

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown's disclosure that court actions were started against 1,025 individuals in a drive against illegal operators of the front between January 15 and March 11, gives us fair warning that one of the grave problems which we may have to face shortly on our home front will be that scourge of countries in the war zone—the black market.

War-time operators of black markets are, of course, in the category of those who are working against their country—give them any name you like. They damage national morale by withholding supplies from the regular markets, thereby imposing suffering on the masses. They foster inflation by encouraging thoughtless and selfish people with money to pay exorbitant prices. They deprive the national treasury of bond investments which are needed to finance the war effort.

During my recent trip through the war zones I found black markets operating in most countries despite vigorous efforts to exterminate the despicable rats.

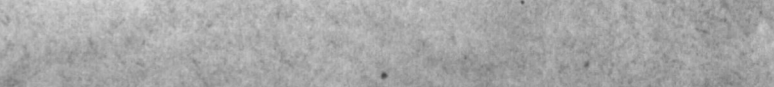
England has put many of the black market dealers out of business by handing out fines and terms of imprisonment.

The black market flourishes where distress is greatest.

In Belgium butter is reported as selling at \$5.50 a pound, sugar at \$2.25 a pound, and flour at \$1.80 a pound. Men's shoes are \$56 a pair and women's are \$40.

In Chungking, where inflation is rife, prices of many things are fantastic. A hundred-watt electric bulb, for instance, costs \$12.50 in American money.

When it comes to luxuries like Scotch whisky, the Chinese capital pays through the nose. A bottle of this liquor was \$100, American money, when I was there. Gasoline, which is like molten pearls, cost \$20 American a gallon in the black market, although the government price was \$8.



Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, likely a continuation of the 'Office Cat' or other content.

Slaughter Of Wild Horses Is Advocated

SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 23 (AP)—The United States grazing service proposed today to add 152,000,000 pounds of meat to the nation's larder through more efficient use of western rangelands and by slaughtering some wild game animals and horses.

Grazing Service Director R. H. Rutledge outlined the program and its expected accomplishments this way:

1. Increase production of beef and mutton through maximum stocking of rangelands; yield, 80,000,000 pounds.
2. Improve forage and water conditions; 17,000,000 pounds.
3. Thin out herds of wild elk, deer and antelope; 5,000,000 pounds.
4. Slaughter many of an estimated 100,000 horses running wild on rangelands; 50,000,000 pounds.

Thinning of wild game herds and slaughtering of unneeded wild horses, although producing only one yield of meat, would result in making additional forage available for domestic livestock.

Surveys indicate there are more than 400,000 elk, deer and antelope grazing on federal rangelands, Rutledge said. They would be thinned carefully so as not to destroy the herds.

The bulk of the 100,000 wild horses are useless, Rutledge explained. Rangelands supervised by the grazing service now are producing 800,000,000 pounds of meat on the hoof annually, Rutledge said. Many regions are not grazed to capacity, however, and he predicted their maximum use would result in a 10 per cent increase.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

Monkey Skulls For What Ails You

By PRESTON GROVER AP Features

CALCUTTA—For four annas Kabir Babacharan Singh will mix you up a potion made of stork bills, monkey skulls, human heads and boiled snakes which will take the ache right out of your joints when it is rubbed on.

Four annas is eight cents, a day's pay for the average unskilled worker. But the poor uneducated worker in India pays it willingly, because he has more faith in Babacharan Singh's Ayurvedic medicine than he has in all the test tubes, fancy drugs and diplomas in Sahib doctor's white-tiled laboratory.

Babacharan Singh's shop broaches on the sidewalk of a busy street in Calcutta. I spotted it while driving by and got out to ask the meaning of the row of human skulls he had along a front row shelf. He speaks no English, but a willing interpreter stepped out from the crowd when he saw it was an American reporter.

Singh is licensed to practice until 1951 B. S. That is 1946 by our calendar. The B. S. stands for Bengal Shikabada, or calendar. The license is granted by the Bengal State Faculty of Ayurvedic medicine. And he treats everything. His shop is simply a mass of skulls, bones, dried herbs, dried crocodiles, horns, gourd, feathers, cactus.

He is a Mohammedan. No orthodox Hindu would be caught dead among such a mass of animal remains. A Hindu never, never, never would attain Nirvana after pollution by so much contact with animals.

For instance, he burns monkey skulls, and with the ashes mixes up a potent remedy for cancer. You drink it, and rub it on the cancer. It cures it—or so he said.

Juice from a boiled peacock foot, he said, was good for eczema. Juice from brewing snakes makes treatment for ingrown hairs.

He has a root juice mixture for leprosy. You both rub it and eat it. Powder from burned sea shells is administered for asthma. Mostly the human skulls are used, he said, in black magic. "They are used to drive away spells," he said.

Actually these ancient Indian remedies are being studied more and more by orthodox western scientists to determine what may be useable outside India. India taught medicine to the Arabs centuries ago. Europe and America learned it from the Arabs. Modern scientists, including numbers of physicians serving in India with the military forces, are looking into the business.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

Sailors, Marine Act Aired by Credit Men

The Retail Credit association met Monday at the Schneider Hotel for the regular luncheon and business session.

George M. Lewis was in charge of the meeting and gave as subject of discussion the sailors and marine act.

The next meeting will be held March 29, and will be in charge of Doc Pursley, who has asked as guests to the luncheon, Lieut. Harold B. Smith, of Pampa air base, to speak on extending credit to enlisted men and officers.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

A Wren in Need Is Friend Indeed

LONDON (AP)—Third Officer Audrey Sylvia Coningham hoped for thrills when she joined the WRENS. She found them.

The ship on which she was a passenger was torpedoed. She jumped into the water, saw two men in difficulties—only one had a lifebelt—and she was using it to support the other.

Audrey removed her own lifebelt and put it on the sinking seaman. It kept him afloat until he could be picked up. Then she swam to another ship and was picked up.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

2nd Air Support Headquarters Moved

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 23 (AP)—Headquarters of the second air support command have been moved from Colorado Springs to Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La., the public relations office of the unit has announced.

The transfer involved 31 officers and 164 enlisted men. The announcement said the principal object of the move was to facilitate cooperation with ground troops in maneuvers in Louisiana. Col. Dache Reeves is commanding officer.

Eisenhower of North Africa



1911-15: Boxer at West Point. Commanded tank training center World War I; Distinguished Service Medal.

1935-40: Teamed with General MacArthur in the Philippines.

Nov., 1942: Led A. E. F. attack on North Africa.

1943: Almost captured by Nazis while jeep-riding at Tunisia front.

Genial Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the 52-year-old Texas-born Kansan running the war in Africa, has had a long and intense career preparing for his historic task. Tanks and planes are his fetish. A year ago Washington made him chief of the war plans division and he laid out the scheme of global war under which America is attacking across two oceans. Later he commanded 220,000 troops in the Louisiana maneuvers. Then General Marshall chose him to be the Pershing of World War II. His GHQ "over there" has two doors and nobody knocks. Making friends with his corn-belt grin, he eats in the common mess hall, lives in a small bungalow with several other officers and a scotty dog he terms "somebody to talk to who can't repeat what I say if I say anything."

In Britain Today, 'Zilch Products' Are Made by Zilch's Competitors!

IN BRITAIN BY TOM WOLF NEA Staff Correspondent

LONDON, March 23—One of the most jealously guarded secrets in England today is the identity of the manufacturer of trademarked products.

In America this would mean that when you went to buy a Parker fountain pen you'd get a Parker pen all right, but it might not have been manufactured by Parker. Sheaffer or Waterman might have made it.

Ridiculous as this seemingly self-contradictory scheme appears at first, it's the secret which made possible Britain's concentration of industry. It is a scheme America may have to adopt.

As in the United States today, when the British began mobilization of manpower they found a simultaneous attack necessary on the corollary problem of sustaining production of consumer goods on a limited labor budget.

As we have already done, the British started by limiting the production of consumer goods. A law, the British streamlined production into a handful of "frill-less" "austerity" models in all lines from handless teacups to cuffless trousers.

Also, as America has done, British prioritized raw materials. It went further, extending priorities to the most important raw material—the labor supply itself. Empowered to direct anyone in any job, the government can shift labor resources to essential labor markets as production needs change.

But none of these measures solved the basic problem: Many factories with reduced production quotas of supplies and labor could work only part time. Machines, factory space and men were idle.

So, in March, 1941, the Board of Trade decided it was necessary to concentrate industry. It was easily the most drastic step in effect and in postwar implications that Britain had yet taken. Concentration of industry means that a nucleus of a few firms working full time take under the production of concentrated industry. The rest of the industry closes down. Machines are either stored or turned over to other uses and idle factory space is put to use.

To lessen very great hardships to closed firms, a scheme was worked out for keeping their trade brands on the market. A vital part of the concentration-of-industry plan was that a nucleus of firms should continue to manufacture for themselves and for former competitors brands under their old trade names. No one outside of the industry knows who is closed and who remains open.

Basically the concentration of industry works like this: The government determines production quotas of the industry concerned. The Board of Trade tells the industry it

German Ambassador To Spain Is Dead

LONDON, March 23 (AP)—The Berlin radio in a broadcast reported today that Dr. Hans von Moltke, German ambassador to Spain, died Monday morning in Madrid, where he underwent an operation earlier this month for an ulcerated appendix.

Von Moltke was appointed to his post in Madrid last January 1.

Von Moltke was sent to Madrid last Jan. as part of a reshuffle of the German diplomatic service which was interpreted abroad as reflecting Adolf Hitler's dissatisfaction with the degree of collaboration being obtained from Spain, as well as from Sweden and Japan, where the German envoys were replaced at the same time.

German Ambassador To Spain Is Dead

Wool, Mohair Market Active

MINERAL WELLS, March 23 (AP)—Operators of Mineral Wells' new wool and mohair market reported today a first-week's contracting of more than 50,000 pounds.

Sam Chapman, Palo Pinto ranchman, is in charge of the market. It is sponsored by a Lampassa firm.

Buffaloes, in early days, used telegraph poles as rubbing posts, and pushed them over.

Pecos Compact Meet Planned for Texas

SANTA FE, N. M., March 23 (AP)—Meetings of New Mexico and Texas negotiators of the Pecos Compact commission will be held at Artesia, N. M., on April 20 and at Fort Stockton, Texas, on April 22 to begin discussion of distribution of Pecos river waters.

The dates were announced last night by T. M. McClure, New Mexico state engineer and compact commissioner, as a delegation from Texas came here to study methods used in negotiating the Rio Grande compact and other files and reports in the state engineers office.

In the Texas group were A. H. Dunlap of Austin, commissioner from Texas; Judge J. E. Starley of Monahans, his legal advisor; and Waldo Williams of Fort Stockton, engineering advisor. Questions of flood control as well as division of the stream's water will be discussed.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

28 Texas Oil Wells Finished Last Week

AUSTIN, March 23 (AP)—Twenty-eight oil well completions were recorded in Texas last week, boosting the total for the year to 390, the Railroad commission reported.

Regular drilling applications numbered 82 for the week and 735 for the year, gas well completions three and 49, dry holes 22 and 289 wildcats drilled one and 12.

The state's 99,742 wells operated under a total average daily allowable schedule of 1,471,643 barrels, an increase of 430 over the previous week.

The total number of wells decreased by 37.

By districts, the total average daily allowable: 1—20,219; 2—85,400; 3—337,965; 4—113,714; 5—18,188; 6—844,535; East Texas—328,764; 7-B—26,550; 7-C—18,436; 8—210,262; 9—129,924; 10—98,594.

Average daily scheduled allowable was 1,311,385 barrels and average exempt daily allowable 160,260.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

Uwens Optical Office

DR. L. J. ZACHRY
Optometrist
For Appointment Phone 238
(Opp. E. Foster)

Market Briebs

NEW YORK, March 23 (AP)—Bidding for rails, gold mines and scattered stocks gave the stock market a somewhat brighter appearance today although many leaders were unable to shake off small minus signs.

New highs for 1943 or longer were Dom. Mines, McIntire, Foran and Wilt-Overland command preferred. In front were Santa Fe, Great Northern, Southern Pacific, U. S. Steel, Chrysler and J. I. Case. Du Pont was a soft spot. Allied Chemical stumbled, as did Westinghouse, Goodrich and Montgomery Ward.

Bonds were narrow. At Chicago wheat was off 1/2% to 5/8 cent a bushel. Cotton, in late trades, was up 15 to 25 cents a bale.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

Am. Can.	10 7/8	77 3/4	78
Am. T&T	10 13/16	139 1/2	139 1/2
Am. Wool	29 1/4	14 1/2	14 1/2
Anac.	18 27/32	27 1/2	27 1/2
Arch. T&S	23 11/16	50 1/2	51 1/2
Barnhart	9 1/4	21 1/2	21 1/2
Chry. Corp.	18 7/8	71 1/2	72 1/2
Consol. Oil	21 1/16	19 1/2	19 1/2
Cons. Mtr.	25 3/4	5 1/2	5 1/2
Car-Wri	23 5/8	8 1/2	8 1/2
Gen. Elec.	45 3/4	34 1/2	35 1/2
Gen. Mtr.	11 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Houston Oil	1 1/4	65	65
Ind. Air	13 23/32	22 1/2	22 1/2
Mid. Cont. Pet.	5 3/4	2 1/2	2 1/2
Mo. Kan. Tex.	5 3/4	2 1/2	2 1/2
Old. Pac.	18 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Pack Mtr.	25 4/8	3 1/2	3 1/2
Pan. Am. Airways	27 23/32	28 1/2	29 1/2
Ph. Mtr.	18 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Phillips (J)	1 3/8	7 1/2	7 1/2
Phillips Pet.	9 47/8	47 1/2	47 1/2
Pure Oil	29 1/4	14 1/2	14 1/2
Radio Corp. of Am.	33 7/8	7 1/2	7 1/2
Sears Roeb.	8 65/64	64 1/2	65 1/2
Sh. & S.	9 21/16	21 1/2	21 1/2
Socony Vac.	40 12 1/16	12 1/2	12 1/2
Stand. Oil Cal.	104 209/16	19 1/2	19 1/2
Stand. Oil Ind.	19 30/32	30 1/2	30 1/2
Stand. Oil N.Y.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Stone & Web.	11 8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Tex. & Pac. Ry.	7 25/32	24 1/2	25 1/2
U. S. Steel	13 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Gulf Prod.	1 1/8	65	65
U. S. Gulf Sul.	2 3/8	9 1/2	9 1/2
U. S. Rubber	4 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
U. S. T. & T.	39 3/8	32 1/2	33 1/2
U. S. Steel	39 3/8	32 1/2	33 1/2
West. Un. Tel.	16 31/32	30 1/2	31 1/2
Woolworth	13 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Wool. (fw)	9 3/4	34 1/2	34 1/2

Fort Worth Livestock

FORT WORTH, March 23 (AP)—Good and choice fed steers and yearlings 14.25 to 15.25; good heavy hogs 12.50 to 13.75; good to choice slaughter calves 13.50 to 14.50 with choice veals to 15.00.

Stocker steer calves sold up to 15.50 with light weights held around 16 and heavier, best stecker heifer calves generally brought prices 60c to 1.00 below similar steers. Stocker and feeder steers and yearlings 10 to 14.50.

Most good and choice 190 to 300-pound butcher hogs 14.75 to 14.85; good 160 to 185-pound averages 14.75 to 14.85. Packing hogs ranged from 14.00-25 and stocker pigs cleared to 13.50 down.

Good and choice wooled and fall-horn lambs at 15.00; shorn lambs with No. 2 pelts at 14.50; and a few shorn aged wethers 8 to 8.25.

Kansas City Livestock

KANSAS CITY, March 22 (U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Hogs: 3500; top 15.50 freely to 15.50; good and choice 15.50 to 15.75; 140-170 lbs 14.50-15.25; sows mostly 14.75-15.00; few light weights to 15.15.

Cattle: 800; choice 190 lb fed steers 16.25; several good to near choice heifers 14.50-15.25; good sausage hogs 13.50-15; good to choice vealers 14.00-16.00; bulk medium to choice stecker and feeder steers 12.50-15.00; several loads short yearling stockers upward to 16.00.

Sheep: 7500; few loads good to choice wooled lambs 15.50-16.00; clipped lambs with No. 2 skins 15.25; 3 cars good to choice 96 lb ewes 8.50.

Oklahoma City Livestock

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 23 (U. S. Dept. Agr.)—Cattle: 2,800; calves: 500; steers and yearlings 13.50-16.00; few heifers 13.50-14.00; bulls 12.50-13.50; weaners quoted 15.00 and above; calves 10.00-14.00; most sales steers 11.50-14.00; light yearlings, calves 10 to 14.50.

Hogs: 3,200; top 15.25 to all; most good and choice 150-250 lbs, butchers 15.10-15.25; weights and few heavier 14.50-15.00; packing sows 25 higher at 14.50-15; stock pigs quoted to 14.50.

Sheep: 600; trucked in natives 15.00-25.

Chicago Grain Table

May	1.40 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.45 1/2
July	1.47 1/2	1.48 1/2	1.46 1/2-1.47
Sept.	1.47 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.49 1/2
Dec.	1.49 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.49 1/2

Chicago Produce

CHICAGO, March 23 (AP)—U. S. Dept. Agr. Potatoes: Nebraska Bliss Triumphs US No. 2, seed stock 3.60; Michigan Chippewa US No. 1, seed stock 3.50; Maine Chippewa US No. 1, seed stock 4.00.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

San Angelo Bombardier Identified As Dead Hero of Bombing Raid

AT A UNITED STATES BOMBARDIER STATION IN ENGLAND, March 23 (AP)—Jack Mathis, 20-year-old country boy from San Angelo, Texas, need be an anonymous hero no longer. His family has been notified that he is dead.

Mathis was the lieutenant bombardier on the Fortress "Duchess" in Thursday's raid on the Vegesack submarine yards near Bremen.

As the formation approached the target the air was full of flak. His bombardier's post was in the vulnerable transparent nose, and as Mathis bent over his bombsight making the final adjustments a wicked burst of shell fire smashed into the nose and killed his right side with fragments and almost tore his arm off.

The force of the burst threw him back nine feet into the nose passageway.

Nevertheless, with a struggle, Mathis pulled himself back to the bombsight and with his uninjured left hand completed the operation that sent the bombs away.

They were part of the barrage which evoked the formal congratulations to the American air force of Air Chief Marshal Portal of the RAF.

The crew of the "Duchess," accustomed to Mathis' triumphant report, "Bombs away," this time heard only a faint "Bombs x x x" then his voice failed.

The crew members found him slumped over his left hand near the bomb bay door control switch which as a final act, he swung to the "close" position.

Capt. L. Stinson of Spokane, Wash., pilot of the Fortress, said he heard Mathis begin his never-completed report.

Lieut. Jesse H. Elliott of Jacksonville, Fla., navigator, was in the nose with Mathis, and both were knocked backwards by the blast of flak, Mathis falling upon Elliott.

The navigator, not realizing that Mathis was mortally wounded, picked himself up and returned to his own work. After he saw the explosive released, he completed the "bombs away" report, which is always directed through the interphone to the pilot.

Mathis left business college to join the air force, and got his commission upon graduating from a bombardier's school.

Waiting at the field when the Fortress landed with Mathis' body was the young bombardier's brother, Lieut. R. M. Mathis, himself a bombardier stationed at another field, who had been visiting Jack.

The brother notified his parents of Jack's death.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

Calves Did Most Of The Milking

AUSTIN, March 23 (AP)—With labor scarce and beef and veal prices good Texas farmers last year let the calves do the milking.

That partly accounted for the decrease in production reported today by the USDA. Milk production in 1942 was 4,434 million pounds, compared with 4,402 million pounds in 1941.

Bring Your Shoes In Early

BRING YOUR SHOES IN EARLY Do this and every one will be treated fairly.

Goodyear Shoe Shop
D. W. SASSER
One Door West of Perkins Drug

Boy Chokes Himself To Death With Use Of Wrestling Hold

LOS ANGELES, March 22 (AP)—14-year-old Eugene Underwood's death was accidental, but police said he caused it with a paralyzing self-imposed hold on his neck that placed him in a coma.

"Eugene seemed to delight in performing this hold," officers quoted his mother, Mrs. Beale Underwood, who found him dead in bed. "Even his doctor warned him this wrestling hold might prove fatal but it seemed to fascinate him to loose consciousness by placing his hands against certain nerves in his neck."

A police inhalator squad failed to revive the boy.

At First Sign Of A COLD USE 666

666 TABLETS. SALVE. NOSE DROPS

If you are buying a laxative, answer these three Questions first

1. Why do most people choose a leading laxative instead of a lesser-known product? Ans. Because a best-seller can generally be counted on to give satisfaction. 2. What laxative has been a best-seller in the Southwest with four generations? Ans. Black-Draught. 3. How much does Black-Draught cost? Ans. Only 25c for 25 to 40 doses. Be sure to follow label directions. Adv.

NO "SMOKED OUT" THROAT-when you join Johnny's famous...

CALL FOR PHILIP MORRIS

PROVED LESS IRRITATING TO THE NOSE AND THROAT

When smokers changed to PHILIP MORRIS, every case of irritation of the nose or throat—due to smoking—either cleared up completely or definitely improved!

—the findings of a group of distinguished doctors, reported to their own profession in authoritative medical journals. No other cigarette can make that statement!

FINER SMOKING SAFER SMOKING!
(For your nose and throat)
America's Finest Cigarette

NOW SAME PRICE!
We now sell PHILIP MORRIS at same price as all other leading brands IN TEXAS

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Up to 180 4.50 5.00 5.50
Up to 210 5.25 5.75 6.25
Up to 240 6.00 6.50 7.00
Up to 270 6.75 7.25 7.75
Up to 300 7.50 8.00 8.50
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Family Men In Vital Jobs Are Classed 3-B's

WASHINGTON, March 23 (AP)—Who's a 3-B in the draft? In a recent appeal to President from a 1-A draft classification, a baker's helper earning \$20 a week was reclassified to 3-B.

Nobody contended he was a necessary individual. The 3-B classification was given him simply because he had dependents and his job, although not essential in itself, was in an essential activity.

This case, officials here say, pointed up one of the most widespread misunderstandings by local draft boards of instructions sent them by national headquarters.

Many boards appear to believe that a man with dependents can't be classed 3-B unless he is an essential individual.

But the regulations provide otherwise. Here's the way Selective Service Chief Lewis B. Hershey summed up the rule that has been in effect since last August 15:

"In considering the classification of registrants with dependents, it is not necessary to determine whether or not the registrant is a 'necessary man' but only to determine whether or not he is engaged in an essential activity.

"If he is not, he is classified in Class 3-A. If he is, then he is classified in Class 3-B."

"One state headquarters, finding its boards still were making misclassification, sent out instructions this month putting it this way:

"Any Class 3 registrant with dependents who is engaged in a civilian activity necessary to win production or which is supporting the war effort must (the 'must' was underscored) be classified in 3-B."

It further pointed out that this didn't mean just bomber plants, shipyards and the like, but activities "which provide food, clothing, shelter, health, safety and other requisites of our daily life."

The 3-A classification, it noted, is for those with dependents but not engaged in essential activities.

"The distinction is important because, in reclassifying Class 3 registrants, the cases of those in 3-A must be considered and exhausted before the cases of those in 3-B can be taken up," the notice said.

Continuing the discussion of misclassifications, the instructions cited as "one local recent case" that of a newspaper reporter who was reclassified from 3-A to 1-A.

"He was unquestionably entitled to a 3-B classification because the publication of newspapers gains recognition as an activity contributing to the war effort under occupational bulletin No. 27," the instructions said.

"Had he been reclassified from 3-A to 3-B in the first instance, as he should have been, he would not have been called for induction for some time to come."

There is an exception from the ruling that any man with dependents in an essential activity should be in 3-B and those men whose jobs were listed February 2 as "nondeferrable" regardless of dependents, elevator operators, for example, are nondeferrable.

Men who are individually essential go into Class 2—it's 2-A if their activity is considered essential to support of the war effort, and 2-B if their activity is rated essential to war production.

As between men in Class 3-A and those in Class 3-B, the order of call, according to General Hershey, is as follows:

1. Single men who have collateral dependents and who are engaged in an essential activity (Class 3-B).
2. Men with wives only, and who are not engaged in an essential activity (Class 3-A).
3. Men with wives only, but who are engaged in an essential activity (Class 3-B).
4. Men with wives and children or children alone, but who are not engaged in an essential activity (Class 3-A).
5. Men with wives and children or children alone who are engaged in an essential activity (Class 3-B).

Hershey, summarizing his views on the importance of the job in determining deferment, declared it would be better to lower physical standards again and take men with dependents rather than take necessary individuals and disrupt essential production of war supplies."

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

Making the Vest Of Bad Situation

LONDON (AP)—Fancy vests of many hues are being worn in British prisoners of war in Germany. The reason is a scheme the Red Cross instituted to brighten the somewhat drab existence of the men.

The vests are being made in large quantities by the men in hospitals. Parcels containing cut-out patterns with one completed vest are sent out each week. Odd lengths of cloth and patterns are collected by the Red Cross.

HOLD EVERYTHING

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS

Funny Business

It's the only way I can get into my own house since I bought that watchdog!

SERIAL STORY Glider Girl

By OREN ARNOLD
Copyright, 1943
NEA Service, Inc.

PAT'S PLAN
CHAPTER XX

WHEN the morning radio forum ended there in the hotel convention hall, Pat Friday came out with her face looking ever so serious. Her mind was in a whirl, and she dodged the lobby crowd which would surely recognize her, ducked up a stairway and went to the big women's lounge. First person she spotted there was Loraine Stuart.

Pat stopped in her tracks. It wouldn't do to antagonize Loraine. Not any more than had been done already. This whole situation, Pat reminded herself, was so strained! Here in Phoenix, Ariz., hanging on the outskirts of all the publicity and all the excitement and fun of the transcontinental soaring flight, was Captain Carr's own fiancée. The girl who was originally scheduled to fly with him, and who, the public thought, actually was with him, at least in name. Only—it was Pat herself who publicly carried Loraine's name. The real Loraine remained a nonentity, sulking, concealed.

All at once Pat felt a rush of sympathy for the other girl. "Whether I like her or not has nothing to do with it," Pat told herself. "She just got a dirty break at the start. And—and after all—she's the girl Jimmy loves!"

That was the fact which stung Loraine Stuart was the girl Jimmy loved. Pat's own love for Jimmy was a secret which only two people in the world knew.

She went to Loraine and sat down. "Come on and go places with me," Pat invited, with sincere kindness now. "There's no point in our despising each other, Loraine."

The taller girl was smoking. She exhaled, looking off as if unaware of Pat at all.

"No," she said, finally. "Pat tucked a pretty lip in, thoughtfully. Then she tried again. "Loraine, I've already told you, the whole thing is impersonal with me. It's bigger than we are. And as for Jimmy himself—I admitted I was out of the picture there, too. He's yours, by his own choice. And you owe it to him to be a good sport and all. . . . Don't you?"

She looked at Pat, then. "Did he send you to tell me this?"

"Then let me alone."

For a long moment Pat just looked at the other girl, studying her. When she spoke again, it was in low, sad tone. "All right, Lo-

raine. . . . All right. . . . I just wanted to—try to be friends. To try."

Pat left her, then. There were some things she couldn't do, and this was one she had muffed, she realized. It built unhappiness, deep inside. What a shame that a boy as tops as Jimmy Carr had to marry such a girl! Had to. . . .

Pat shrugged. Loraine was his own choice.

Jimmy Carr was conferring with Army officials and technicians in another of the hotel halls. Pat knew. They would have a lot of man-talk about the trip so far. The tow plane's performance at various altitudes. The various stresses encountered. The effects of air pockets. The reports on weather and other natural phenomena. Weather especially was important. Bryan and Ed Bryan had faced two storms on their power flight westward, and this morning she had looked out the east window of her hotel room and saw ominous clouds over distant Superstition Mountain. Superstition lurked on the horizon like a sprawling blue monster.

"I want to talk to Jimmy," Pat told herself now. "If those farmers—that one especially—want proof—"

THE GREMLINS

C'MON, GANG! WE'RE GONNA FLY A KITE!!

FOR SHERIDAN, III. (AP)—The cooking expert of the Post-Sheridan Tower has concocted this "recipe of the year": "Take one drattee, slightly green. Stir from bed at early hour. Soak in shower or tub daily. Dress in olive drab. Mix with others of his kind. Toughen with maneuvers. Grate on sergeant's nerves. Add liberal portions of baked beans and corned beef. Season with wind, rain, sun or snow. Sweeten from time to time with chocolate bars. Let smoke occasionally. Bake in 110 degrees summer and let cool in below zero weather. Serves 140,000,000 people."

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS
Read The Classified Ads

Here's One Dish Everybody Likes

FOR SHERIDAN, III. (AP)—The cooking expert of the Post-Sheridan Tower has concocted this "recipe of the year": "Take one drattee, slightly green. Stir from bed at early hour. Soak in shower or tub daily. Dress in olive drab. Mix with others of his kind. Toughen with maneuvers. Grate on sergeant's nerves. Add liberal portions of baked beans and corned beef. Season with wind, rain, sun or snow. Sweeten from time to time with chocolate bars. Let smoke occasionally. Bake in 110 degrees summer and let cool in below zero weather. Serves 140,000,000 people."

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LI'L ABNER

DUNNO WHY GRANNY TOLE ME NOT T' STRAY OUT HYAR T' TH' BADLANDS!! AH HAIN'T SEEN NO DANGEROUS BEASTS!

OUT OUR WAY

YOU'RE CRACKED! GONNA POLE DOWN TO TH' OCEAN IN THAT THING! WHY, TH' FIRST SUB TORPEDO THAT HIT THAT GOOF GALLEY WOULD BLOW IT TO TINY BITS!

AH, YOU BUBBLE! YOU QUICK! WE AIN'T THAT DUMB—WE'RE GONNA MAKE A LIFE BOAT TO GO ON IT!

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

WELL, MY EYES HANE TAKEN ALL THE PUNISHMENT THEY CAN STAND! TOMORROW YOU TWO SOFA AVIATORS MOVE TO THE BACK YARD AND BREAK GROUND FOR A VICTORY GARDEN!

ZZZ-ZZZ! WHA'S THAT? AM I HAVIN' ANOTHER NIGHTMARE? DIDJA SAY GARDEN? THA'S DUCKY! HOW MANY SPADES YA GOT?

ZZZ-ZZZ! I'LL FEIGN GLUMBER THERE'S ONE CHANCE IN A THOUSAND THAT TOMORROW SHE MAY FORGET THIS FIENDISH IDEA!

ONE I HOPE!

PLEASE DO NOT DISTURB

RED RYDER Two Different Viewpoints By FRED HARMAN

I GOT OUR TICKETS! WE'LL LOAD THE HORSES ON AND OUR NEXT STOP'S PAINTED VALLEY, LITTLE DEEVER!

YOU GOT MY MONEY NOW! WHY ME NO TAKE LONG RIDE—VACATION MEDD—SEE-UM HOW PALE FAC—LIVE WHERE SUN COME UP—HUH?

YOU'LL HAVE RIDE ENOUGH WHEN WE FILE OFF AT THE RANCH!

THEN DUCHESS SHE ANKE-UM HE NOCKIN' IT SPRING AND HE TRED!

WHEN ME GET RICH, ME BUYIN THIS TRAIN—YOU BETCHUN!

NOT ME! I DON'T WANT TO WHISTLE EVERY TIME I TURN A CORNER!

ALLEY OOP A Lot of Satisfaction By V. T. HAMLIN

YES, THIS IS THE AREA ACTIVATED BY THE TIME-MACHINE

SAY, DOC... I WAOICHA TO MEET ONE OF MOO'S BIG SHOTS.

AH YES, I'VE HEARD OF YOU... YOU'RE A MAGICIAN!

NO, DOCTOR, HARDLY TH' KING. MAINLY BECAUSE OF MY POWER TO SEE IN-TO TH' FUTURE

A GEEZ, EH? I WONDER HOW YOUR TALENT AND WICKON WOULD WORK WITH US?

VERY WELL, OOP... SEE THAT WAGON?

YEH... HOW 'BOUT GIVIN ME AN IDEA OF WHAT I'M FACIN' IN TH' IMMEDIATE FUTURE?

SURE, I CAN SEE IT... SO WHAT?

THERE'S BLOOD ON TH' MOON! THAT'S WHAT!

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS Compulsory Service By MERRILL BLOSSER

WHAT'S COOKIN', FRECKY?

NOTHIN' JUST YET... BUT THERE'LL BE VEGETABLES IN A FEW DAYS! READ THIS!

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL NEEDS FRESH VEGETABLES DUE TO A SHORTAGE OF FARM PRODUCE, HEAD OP DORIS CANE, MISS OP THE LOCAL HOSPITAL, HAS APPEALED TO THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO HELP RAISE FRESH VEGETABLES ON VACANT LOTS IN TOWN - IT IS...

DID ANYONE ASK YOU TO DO THIS?

NOPE! AND WE ONLY TAKE VOLUNTEERS!

BUT IF THEY DONT VOLUNTEER, WE DRAFT THEM!!

WASH TUBBS He Thinks of Everything By EDGAR MARTIN

NOW THAT YOU'RE BACK IN ENGLAND, OLEASY! I DON'T WANT TO LEAVE

I HAVE AN IDEA, PENNY

I'LL GO TO THE COLONEL, SHOW HIM HOW WELL THE OLD LEGS GETTIN' ALONG AND REQUEST THAT HE RECONSIDER HIS DECISION NOT TO SEND ME TO NORTH AFRICA BUT WILL HE?

WELL, AT LEAST HE'S A GOOD EGG AND I SEEM TO RATE PRETTY HIGH WITH HIM

WE COULDN'T HOPE TO BE ASSIGNED TO THE SAME PLACE, THO

NO, BUT WE MIGHT BE NEAR ENOUGH TO SEE EACH OTHER NOW AND THEN

OH, EASY! THAT WOULD BE WONDERFUL!

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES Most Mysterious By ROY CRANF

NO NONE OF THE PATIENTS ARE DANGEROUSLY ILL, BUT I'VE BEEN BLIND UP FOR SEVERAL DAYS! THE WHOLE THING PUZZLES ME

WE'VE HAD SPORADIC OUT-BREAKS OF A MYSTERIOUS KIND OF FOOD POISONING RECENTLY. WE'VE COOKED ALL TH' FOOD SUPPLIES - BUT WE SIMPLY CAN'T FIND A THING

IT'S A DISGRACE I'LL NEVER LIVE DOWN!

MOTHER CAREY!

I'M GOING TO HAVE A TALK WITH YOUR COOK--

Boy Meets Girl By AL CAPP

HALP!!

OUR BOARDING HOUSE with MAJOR HOOPLI

WELL, MY EYES HANE TAKEN ALL THE PUNISHMENT THEY CAN STAND! TOMORROW YOU TWO SOFA AVIATORS MOVE TO THE BACK YARD AND BREAK GROUND FOR A VICTORY GARDEN!

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ONE I HOPE!

PLEASE DO NOT DISTURB

THE INSURANCE

Pampa News Want Ads Get Results

Watch where you're going! Look out for that shell hole, slow down for that turn!

Today on the Home Front

By JAMES MARLOW and GEORGE ZIELKE

WASHINGTON (AP)—Maybe you haven't noticed it but American newspapers—particularly the large ones—are changing, a little here, a little there, in order to save good white paper.

It's a face-lifting and squeezing process to give the readers the same amount of news and entertainment they always have received but to do it in less space.

The same changes are not being made everywhere, but here are some examples of what is happening:

Reducing the width of the paper and the number of headlines and column "heads," keeping margins narrower, editing the news closely to cut out unneeded wordage, using four columns to print comic strips instead of the pentecost five, cutting various features.

The reason for all this:

Because of a shortage, the war production board last January 1 ordered all newspapers using more than 25 tons of print paper in a three-month period to reduce their consumption 10 per cent.

There are 1,787 daily newspapers in the country. Between 900 and 1,000 of them, using less than the specified tonnage, are not affected by the order. But the large ones are, since about 430 newspapers use approximately 80 per cent of all the paper in the field. Nevertheless, many of the unaffected small ones are cooperating.

Reasons for the shortage, WPB men say, include:

Reduction in the number of men willing to cut pulpwood in mid-winter when better-paying jobs are available in shipyards and factories; the many uses of woodpulp, sulphite and sulphate and the various forms of wood fiber by the armed forces.

Another space-saving method—some publishers started using it back in depression days—is to reduce the amount of statistical financial news by using fewer stock and bond listings that filled columns before the war.

Publishers are strong business competitors but, when paper supplies became short, rivals in the same town were able to save money and paper by reducing the number of their daily editions. This also eliminated a lot of unsold copies which piled up on news stands in

pre-war days when editions tumbled after one another off the nation's presses.

W. G. Chandler, general business manager of the Scripps-Howard papers and director of WPB's printing and publishing division; Harold Blumer, publisher of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph and Chandler's assistant consultant; and Matt Sullivan, circulation manager of the Gannett publications and chief of the division's newspaper section—have this to say:

Large and small newspapers have pitched in to help in the paper conservation program. At the same time, of course, they are helping themselves.

No further print paper cut is expected before July 1 and may not even have to occur then, Sullivan says. If publishers continue their present efforts and if the supply is forthcoming from Canada.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS—

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U. S. ARMY OFFICIAL

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1 Pictured U. S. Army official, H. J. Jr.

13 Prayer
14 Watercourse
15 Morass
16 Symbol for iridium
18 Biblical pronoun
19 Bitter vetch
21 Type measure
22 We
23 Exclamation of inquiry
27 Color
28 Revolve, as a legacy
30 Debate
31 Health resort
32 Cloth measure
33 Onager
35 Long fish
38 Dutch city
43 Symbol for calcium
45 Behold!
46 Stibium
47 Levantine ketch
49 Genuine sloth
51 Three-toed gnu
52 Genus of shrub
53 Facility
54 Railroad (abbr.)
56 Tree (comb. form)
58 American Expeditionary Force (abbr.)
59 Hostelry
60 Circle part
62 Yes (Sp.)
63 Accomplish
64 South Dakota (abbr.)
65 Half-em

46 Steamship (abbr.)
48 Near
49 Speak
52 Daughter or Inachus (myth.)
53 Symbol for erbium
55 Sheep's bleat
57 Radium (symbol)
59 That thing
60 Swiss river
61 Emanated
64 Scoffs
66 He is U. S. Army — of

VERTICAL
1 Weaving frame
2 Unit of energy
3 Symbol for a virginium
4 Egyptian goddess
5 Neither
6 Credit note (abbr.)
7 Parent
8 Scrutinize
9 Brought up
10 Daybreak
11 Livivium
12 Titled nobleman
15 Exist
17 Him
20 Symbol for samarium
22 Chaldean city
23 Interference

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS—

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—BUY VICTORY STAMPS—

Mainly About Pampa And Her Neighbor Towns

George Barley and Mrs. Blanche Rebecca Waller were married here Saturday by D. R. Henry, justice of the peace.

Five-one-taxi has added another Fr. No. for your convenience 51 or 451.

Two marriage licenses were issued Friday from the office of the county clerk, one to Richard T. Slater of New York and Miss Lois Edna Robeson of Arkansas; the other to Victor A. Claybaugh and Miss Verma M. Good.

WANTED—Part time typist. Apply P. O. Box 614, Pampa, Tex.

In corporation court five cases were on the docket over the weekend, four for intoxication, one for vagrancy. Fines totaling \$55 were assessed of which \$15 was paid.

Fuller Brushes, 514 W. Cook, Ph. 2152 J.

A fine of \$14.15 was paid by a man charged with intoxication in a court of D. R. Henry.

Johanne Belle Howard has moved from Parisian Beauty Shop to Modern Beauty Shop and invites friends to visit her there.

Mr. W. E. Dillman of Winfield, Kansas, Mrs. Olen Powell of Port Lavaca and Mr. Bill McNutt of Port Arthur, son of Mrs. E. E. McNutt 1332 Christine, are in Pampa this week visiting Mr. L. H. Dillman. Mr. Dillman is in the Pampa hospital recovering from his illness.

WANTED TO BUY—80 base accordion, must be in good condition. Call 1112.

Mrs. Ben H. Cramer and children of Oklahoma City are spending the week with Mrs. Cramer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lawrence, of 421 N. Gray.

FOR SALE—3 room household furniture including baby furniture used only 2 mos. Call 1942 M.

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS—

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS—

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS—

—BUY VICTORY STAMPS—

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Pampa Receives First Spring Rain

Keeping in the groove along with his heralding of spring, the weatherman dished out an intermittent shower on the weather menu for Pampa today and promised more of the same in the Panhandle and South Plains tonight.

Another keynote of spring was his forecast of warmer tonight.

Maximum temperature in Pampa Monday was 56, minimum 30; early this afternoon, 44.

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