

RATION REMINDER
FOOD—Red coupons E, F good for meat, cheese, fats, canned fish, and blue coupons G, H, J good for processed foods through May 31.
COFFEE—No. 23 good for 1 lb. through May 30.
SUGAR—No. 12 good for 5 lbs. through May 31.
SHOES—No. 17 good for one pair to June 15.
GASOLINE—A Book No. 5 coupons good for 4 gallons through May 21.

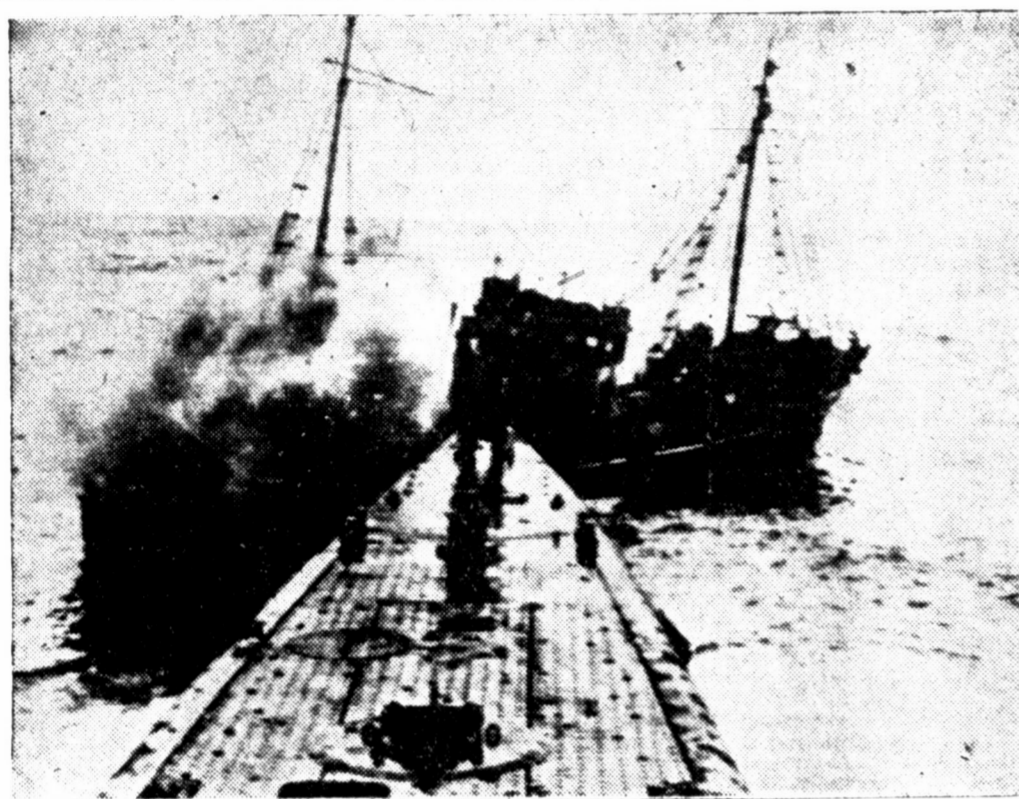
COAL MINERS RETURN TO WORK

Americans Capture Mateur, Eighteen Miles from Bizerte

Giraud Sees Victory By End of May

BULLETIN
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, May 3 (AP)—American forces have entered Mateur, 18 miles from Bizerte and 34 miles from Tunis, according to advices from the front this afternoon.
(By The Associated Press)
Americans, British and French mopped up pockets of resistance, fought off weakening German counterattacks and prepared for the next great phase of a temporary interlude in the heavy fighting settled upon the jagged hills of Tunisia, Allied headquarters announced today.
That the lull was only of brief duration was indicated, however, by Gen. Henri Giraud, French military and civilian commander, who predicted yesterday that "this month of May will see the complete defeat of the Boche in Tunisia."
Other headlines from the war: RUSSIA: Communiqué announces Germans have abandoned Kuban bridgehead offensive after six days in which they lost 7,000 men; violent spring air battle flares.
AIR FRONT: RAF bomber-fighter force hits Ijmuiden steel center in Holland after Americans' four-engine bombers smash at St. Nazaire submarine nest Saturday.
"Our patrols were active and two local attacks made by the enemy were repulsed. Some prisoners were taken," said the communiqué from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters in its only mention of ground action in Tunisia.
The Allied Air forces, too, were comparatively idle, the communiqué reporting only the steady patrol of Axis defense positions and communication routes in which three enemy planes were shot down and two United Nations aircraft were lost.
In the first phase of their Tunisian all-front offensive, the Allies had cut the front down from 140 miles to 125, and had driven to within 20 miles of Bizerte in the north and about 20 miles from Tunis.

AMERICAN SUB CREW FINISHES OFF JAP SHIP



Crew of a U. S. sub adds the finishing touch to the destruction of Jap trawler in enemy waters. Not worth a torpedo, trawler was first subjected to gunfire; now the sub crew tosses 'Molotov cocktails' aboard and fire will complete the destruction. (U. S. Navy photo from NEA Telephoto).

Ordinances Requiring Religious Literature Tax Ruled Invalid

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—The Supreme Court in effect overruled today a decision it delivered last June 8 and declared unconstitutional municipal ordinances imposing a license tax upon the sale of religious literature.
This action was taken in a 7-4 opinion rendered by Chief Justice Stone. It said that the Supreme Court decision delivered June 8 was vacated and judgment of state courts sustaining the ordinances were reversed.
Justices Reed, Roberts, Frankfurter and Jackson dissented.
Those voting against constitutionality of the ordinances were Stone, and Justices Black, Douglas, Murphy and Rutledge.
They are Olin S. Miller of Floydada, a native of Johnson county, graduate of West Texas State college, Canyon, and of Peabody college, Nashville, Tenn., and W. C. Kimbrough, native of Buffalo Springs.
He is the new field worker in Donley county, with headquarters at Clarendon, and replaces Helen Boswell, former field worker there, who has been transferred to Memphis, Hall county, succeeding Dorothy Jarrell, now on leave of absence.
Kimbrough is the new field worker for Collingsworth county and will be located in Wellington where he succeeds John E. Norman, who resigned to take a job with the Phillips Petroleum company at Phillips.
The new field worker was a school principal at Mundy for nine years, then was superintendent there. He is a graduate of North Texas State college, Denton, and has a master's degree from Hardin-Simmons university, Abilene.
Miller and Kimbrough both came to Pampa after a four-weeks course of instruction, part of which was in Austin, part at Fort Worth.

Pampa Welfare District Gets New Employees

Two new employees went to work today in area 31 of the department of public welfare after receiving instructions at the area office headquarters in Pampa.
They are Olin S. Miller of Floydada, a native of Johnson county, graduate of West Texas State college, Canyon, and of Peabody college, Nashville, Tenn., and W. C. Kimbrough, native of Buffalo Springs.

Fire Razes Joan Bennett's House

HOLLYWOOD, May 3 (AP)—The role of househunters—enacted recently under similar circumstances by the Bing Crosby—was cast today for screenactress Joan Bennett and her producer husband, Walter Wanger.
Flames which swept their 15-room, two-story French provincial home sent Wanger, Miss Bennett, the latter's two daughters by a previous marriage, and three house servants fleeing in night attire shortly after dawn yesterday.
Smoke-blackened walls and embers from the gutted roof held the remains of Miss Bennett's valuable antiques, part of Wanger's collection of rare books and most of their clothing.
Clayton Husted as he listened intently to a drug-store discussion of military strategy, in which the name of Buna was a prominent factor. All that was lacking in the "general's" conference was a pencil-marked table cloth and a sheaf of maps.

Two Earthquakes Are Recorded

WESTON, Mass., May 3 (AP)—Two "very severe" earthquakes were recorded yesterday and last night on the Weston college seismograph, the Rev. Clarence Blais, S. J., reported today.
One disturbance was first recorded at 9:18 p. m. and lasted about three hours. Dr. Blais said it occurred about 3,500 miles from Weston but the direction was not definite.
Another quake was recorded at 12:25:13 p. m. and occurred about 2,500 miles away almost directly south, probably in South America, Dr. Blais said. It lasted from three and a half to four hours.

5 Nazis Attacking Convoy Shot Down

CAIRO, May 3 (AP)—Allied fighter planes escorting a convoy in the Eastern Mediterranean shot down five enemy bombers which tried to attack the convoy Saturday and a fifth was brought down by anti-aircraft fire, a British communiqué said today. All the Allied planes returned safely to their base.
The controller, Sir Gilbert Upcott, disclosed that the admiralty spent 39,000,000 pounds (\$56,000,000) in the United States during that year, of which 26,000,000 pounds (\$104,000,000) was for merchant ships.

Smith Appeals Conviction On Murder Charge

WHEELER, May 3 (AP)—Notice of appeal has been filed with the court of criminal appeals in the case of Emmett C. Smith, charged with murder without malice in connection with the death of Tysen Jeffus on the night of May 14, 1942.
Smith was sentenced to serve three and one-half years in the state penitentiary at Huntsville by a Wheeler county jury here Wednesday.
Testimony in the case started Monday. It was nearly noon Wednesday when the jury retired to decide upon the case and the verdict was not reached until 6 p. m. that day.
County Attorney Homer Moss and District Attorney Walter Rogers were prosecuting attorneys. E. T. "Dusty" Miller of Amarillo represented the defendant. Main argument of the defense was that Smith was suffering temporary derangement of mind by reason of concussion caused by being struck by an automobile earlier on the same night Jeffus was killed.
On the night Jeffus was killed on the Wheeler-Casandra highway, he started the motor and drove off. Jeffus ran back, jumping on the running board of his car, which Smith allegedly was driving. The car was driven from one side of the road to the other and stopped short of a gully, after tearing through a barbed wire fence.
Officers investigating the tragedy See SMITH, Page 8

British Attack Tunisia Coast

WITH THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET, April 29 (Delayed AP)—In a daring daylight foray a flotilla of British motor torpedo boats ripped 60 miles along the enemy held Tunisia coast yesterday to sink four Axis vessels—including a 3,000-ton merchant ship—and shoot up transport planes caught on landing fields near the beaches.
The flotilla swept up and down the coast from Ras Mahmur to Zembra island, actually penetrating the gulf of Tunis and operating at times no more than 3,000 yards off shore and always under the fire of coastal batteries.
The enemy merchantman was torpedoed and sunk under the very noses of two escorting German destroyers while proceeding northward two miles off Kabilia roadstead, which is at the eastern tip of Cape Bon peninsula northeast of Tunis.
One of the raiders, which had expended its torpedoes the previous night in a successful attack on two enemy lighters loaded with fuel and ammunition, launched a diversionary attack on the leading destroyer.
The other raiders made straight for the target, loosed their torpedoes from a 2,000-yard range and then made their getaway through a smokescreen laid down by the enemy vessels.
Other Axis craft sunk by the torpedo boats during their foray along the coast included two Italian minesweepers and a German "R-boat," or large motor torpedo boat.

Ship Building Costs Are High

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—Costs of ships built in the United States for British materially exceeded estimates and appeared high in comparison with British costs, but deliveries were completed ahead of schedule in the year ended March 31, 1942, the comptroller of the admiralty reported today.
The report did not supply specific figures on comparative costs of building ships here and in the United States, however.
The comptroller, Sir Gilbert Upcott, disclosed that the admiralty spent 39,000,000 pounds (\$56,000,000) in the United States during that year, of which 26,000,000 pounds (\$104,000,000) was for merchant ships.

Proration Hearing Set for May 19

AUSTIN, May 3 (AP)—A statewide proration hearing to receive testimony upon which to base the June oil order will be held Wednesday, May 19 in Austin, Chairman Beauford H. Jester of the Texas Railroad commission announced today.
The hearing will be the first held in Austin since the legislature convened in January.

War, Rubber Officials Act To End Fuss

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson disclosed today that he and Rubber Director William Jeffers will attempt to settle a priority squabble by a personal inspection designed to "break bottlenecks where we find them" in rubber and gasoline plants.
After telling the senate's Truman committee that the Allied offensive against the Japanese was contrasted with his recent protest that the rubber director's program for construction of Buna S. rubber plants was given preference over aviation gasoline at the expense of retarding the air offensive, Patterson testified in Jeffers' steady today because said Chairman Truman (D-Mo), he "did not want to crowd Jeffers out of last place."
The undersecretary pronounced a rebuff toward Jeffers contrasted with his recent protest that the rubber director's program for construction of Buna S. rubber plants was given preference over aviation gasoline at the expense of retarding the air offensive. Patterson testified in Jeffers' steady today because said Chairman Truman (D-Mo), he "did not want to crowd Jeffers out of last place."
Referring to a recent suggestion of Senator Ferguson (R-Mich) that Jeffers and Patterson "lock themselves up in a room and settle their differences," the undersecretary said he thought the field trip to better method.
"Mr. Jeffers is a practical man and I hope I am," he said. "We have high hopes that we will achieve something."

Nazis Seek To Form Red Army

STOCKHOLM, May 3 (AP)—The German high command, according to reports from usually trustworthy sources, is so pressed for men that it is now trying to raise an army of 200,000 to 500,000 among captured Russian soldiers and civilians in the occupied Baltic states under a former Soviet general now in Nazi hands.
The proposed force, it was said, would include only those "thought to be reliable from the Nazi point of view."
The Frankfurter Zeitung said the closing of stores, business houses, small workshops and restaurants in Germany "did not free as many workers for the armament industry as was at first thought possible."

House To Vote Tomorrow On Tax Proposal

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Four months of bitter party strife culminated today in a showdown on pay-as-you-go income taxation, and the house appeared bound to pass, by tomorrow night, a bill wiping out half or more of the \$10,000,000,000 tax assets against 1942 individual incomes.
Any measure enacted is virtually certain to impose a 20 per cent withholding levy against the taxable parts of wages and salaries, effective July 1.
The climactic debate began with Republicans again arched behind the Ruml plan to skip a complete tax year, while Democrats countered with a proposition to erase about 50 per cent of \$5,000,000,000 of the liabilities against last year's incomes.

City Collects \$40

Fines totaling \$40 were collected in corporation court today in cases coming up during the week-end.
There were four cases in which intoxication was the charge, one of indecent exposure, one for disturbance of the peace, and one man was held in jail as an alleged army deserter.

Weather Forecast

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Little temperature change tonight.
OFFICIAL TEMPERATURES
6 p. m. Sunday 82
9 p. m. 82
12 midnight 82
4 a. m. today 87
7 a. m. 87
9 a. m. 87
10 a. m. 87
11 a. m. 87
12 noon 87
1 p. m. 87
Yesterday maximum 87
Yesterday minimum 80

Coal Miners Respond To President's Talk

BY STEVEN WILLIAMS
Associated Press Staff Writer
PITTSBURGH, May 3 (AP)—As the lights blinked off last night in the little "patch" homes that dot western Pennsylvania's hills, the men who dig war-vital coal chalked off another big strike and went to bed content.
Content because "there had been word—the word they had hoped for—from a man in New York and another in Washington.
The man in New York, John L. Lewis had announced that they could go back to work Tuesday—for 15 days anyway.
And the one in Washington, Franklin D. Roosevelt, had told them in a broadcast from Washington how badly the nation needed the fuel they produced, and what hardship continued striking would bring their sons and brothers at war.
But more important, the nation's Chief Executive had made them feel he was talking to every miner on a man-to-man basis—the kind of talk a miner gives and likes to get.
We sat around their radio in the tiny wood house of one miner in Liberty, Pa., while Mr. Roosevelt talked. When he referred to the men overseas, a tear slipped down the cheek of the miner's wife, and when he addressed his remarks to every coal digger, the miner look proud.
When the president finished, the miner, still staring at the radio said:
"By God, if that's how it is, we'll be back diggin' coal harder than ever. We'll be doin' it for the boys out there fighting—and for the U. S. A.
"Imagine the president of the United States comin' right out sayin' 'he is talkin' to every one of us. 'Why, he must of meant me!'
"His wife said:
" 'He's a wonderful president, he is.'
" This family group had been cheerier when Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, had announced a truce was called for 15 days.
One miner was certain he expressed the view of all his friends when he said:
" 'Doin' glad of it. We was feelin' bad about the return, but our boys are gettin' killed. But we had to. We hope we get that contract now and don't have to have more trouble. If it wasn't for bein' at war, it would be different.'"

Drastic Anti-Strike Bill Nears Passage

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—An anti-strike bill with teeth sharp enough to bite any labor leader who encourages a work stoppage in war industry seemed to be evolving in the senate today.
A burial ground for nearly two years of restrictive labor measures passed by the house, the senate gave signs of having been stirred by the coal mining excitement into a determination to take drastic action against labor leaders who induce workers to leave their jobs in the mines or war factories.
Senators had a bill before them by Senator Connally (D-Tex) authorizing government seizure of struck mines and plants. Connally himself may offer an amendment dealing with labor leaders.
Senator Hill (D-Alo), the majority whip, told reporters he thought the Connally bill would pass speedily.
There remained a possibility that action on the measure would be delayed by last night's truce in the soft coal dispute, or by a fight over a proposal of Senator Wheeler (D-Mont) to ban further inductions into the armed forces this year of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers.

House To Vote Tomorrow On Tax Proposal

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Any measure enacted is virtually certain to impose a 20 per cent withholding levy against the taxable parts of wages and salaries, effective July 1.
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11 a. m. 87
12 noon 87
1 p. m. 87
Yesterday maximum 87
Yesterday minimum 80

15-Day Truce Agreed Upon By Union

(By The Associated Press)
The coal crisis averted, miners started back to work today in a trickle that promised to grow into a stream by nightfall and to have the mines running fully by tomorrow morning.
Their new employer was the United States government, whose commander in chief, President Roosevelt, called on the men to get back to digging the coal so necessary for war production. The stars and stripes waved over the shafts, symbolic of the government which stepped in when John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers stopped work last week.
A symbolic flag of truce, too, accompanied the return. For Lewis and other UMW officials asked the miners to resume work tomorrow morning on a 15-day temporary basis.
Most of those who have been on strike appeared delaying their return until Lewis' date of tomorrow, and in some instances today were men showed up there were not enough of them to open the mine.
Three hundred and fifty men at Gallatin, Pa., led the return, entering their shaft at 5 a. m. (CWT). About half those in the Beehive coal industry of Fayette, Co., Pa., came in an hour later and officials said they expected full crews by tonight.
Eight major mines in Ohio reported a nearly normal complement and a district vice president of the UMW predicted that the afternoon shift would be normal.
Several hundred miners went back in the Harlan County, Ky., field where union spokesmen indicated that all the field's mines would be turning out coal tomorrow.
In Illinois, whistles blown for work were largely ignored by the 25,000 UMW members there, but most of the 18,000 AFL coal miners were on hand.
Uncle Sam's new boss of the mines is Fuels Coordinator Harold Ickes. He will seek to settle the wage contract dispute between the miners and operators during the next 15 days.
Ickes reported in a routine bureau of mines paper today that coal on hand amounted, on the average, to a 33-day supply. Describing the position of steel mills and railroads as "particularly precarious," Ickes said some steel plants in Ohio had an average of only 21 days supply.
By mid-morning the White House still had announced no official recognition of Lewis' truce plan. Late last night, after the President's call for resumption of work, a secretary said "nothing official" had been heard from the union leader.
The UMW called a meeting of its national policy committee for 3 p. m. (CWT) today in New York City, apparently to discuss the next move. Lewis went to the UMW office in the Hotel Roosevelt in New York where he is staying, but could not be reached for comment.
A spokesman said there was some uncertainty whether future negotiations would take place in New York or in Washington.
The President appealed to the miners last night to go back to work for their country—literally, with the government operating more than 3,850 mines—and cease "obstruction." See MINERS, Page 8

Murray Reiterates 'No-Strike' Pledge

OAKLAND, CALIF., May 3 (AP)—Phillip Murray, president of the CIO, has reiterated his pledge that there will be no wartime work stoppages called by Congress of Industrial Organization Unions.
Addressing representatives of the United Steel Workers of America from 11 western states yesterday, Murray said, "my friends, I'm going to tell you—and I tell you with all my heart and soul—I'm not going to break down my no-strike pact with the president of the United States of America."

Minnie Interview

At Pampa's Army Air Base
Each day the roving reporter at Pampa's Army Air Base interviews flying school cadets. "What did you do before you entered the air force?" "What was your school work?" and "What do you intend to do after the war?" The day's interview is with:
Pvt. Jack White, Bay City, Texas: "I was a student and bookkeeper before I joined the army four months ago. Right now I'm an instructor guard, but hope to go to flight gunnery school, and get into some of this fighting. I'll probably go back to bookkeeping after the war."

I SAW . . .

Clayton Husted as he listened intently to a drug-store discussion of military strategy, in which the name of Buna was a prominent factor. All that was lacking in the "general's" conference was a pencil-marked table cloth and a sheaf of maps.
Just arrived—Water hose, Lewis Hardware company.—(adv.)

### Girl Scout Field Advisor To Be Here

Miss Alice Mulkey of Dallas, a field advisor for the Girl Scout regional staff will be in Pampa Thursday or Friday interviewing and discussing problems with the local council members and leaders. Miss Mulkey is one of the most widely known members of the organization, formerly of the Panhandle she is considered to be an authority on Girl Scout policies. She has taught many training courses and takes an active part in explaining Girl Scout policies to the people.

While in Pampa Miss Mulkey will meet with all interested people as well as members of the Girl Scout organization. Leaders, assistant leaders and committee women are especially urged to arrange to meet her. The tentative plan is to have three meetings, each of two hour duration. At each session it will be possible to ask questions and get all problems confronting Girl Scout members cleared up.

The definite date of Miss Mulkey's arrival and a review of plans will be announced later.

### Rev. Henshaw To Be Speaker At Meeting

The Rev. Edgar W. Henshaw will be guest speaker when the high school parents and teachers hold their meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Subject for the evening will be "Misunderstood Youth."

The high school girls club will present a program under the direction of Miss Marion Riechling.

During the business session there will be the installation of officers for the coming year, and reports of the spring conference will be given by Mrs. Luther Pierson.

### Informal Party Is Given Baptist Group

Special To The NEWS  
SHAMROCK, May 3—The Junior B. Y. U. boys and girls of the First Baptist church were entertained with an informal party at the church Thursday evening.

The youngsters enjoyed games and were served refreshments. The affair was sponsored by Mrs. Bill Wilson, leader and Mrs. Claude Aycock, sponsor.

Those present were Wilma Caudell, Peggy Lou Tinsley, Alma Pepper, Laverne Aycock, Dorothy Pepper, Claudia Mae Aycock, Peggy Porter, Paul Roper, Melvin Marshbanks, Patsy Porter, Eugene Nix, Clarence Jones, Billy York and Calvin Stewart.

Other boys and girls, nine and 10 years of age are invited to join the group.

### Shamrock Girl Is Honored By Friends

Special To The NEWS  
SHAMROCK, May 3—Olivia White was complimented with a farewell party Thursday afternoon at the city park.

Hostesses were Doris Beutenbaugh, Rose Marie Oldham and Betty Sue Snell.

The honoree, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry White, is leaving this week to make her home in California.

Out-door games were enjoyed and refreshments were served. Those enjoying the party with the honor guest were: Jane Reeves, Joan Barth, Jewel Vinyard, Mary Lou Hofmann, Jeanne Isaacs, Melva Clynic, Wanda Roden, Joy Connor, Doris Beutenbaugh, Rose Marie Oldham and Betty Sue Snell.

In serving a course dinner never try to make both ends meet.

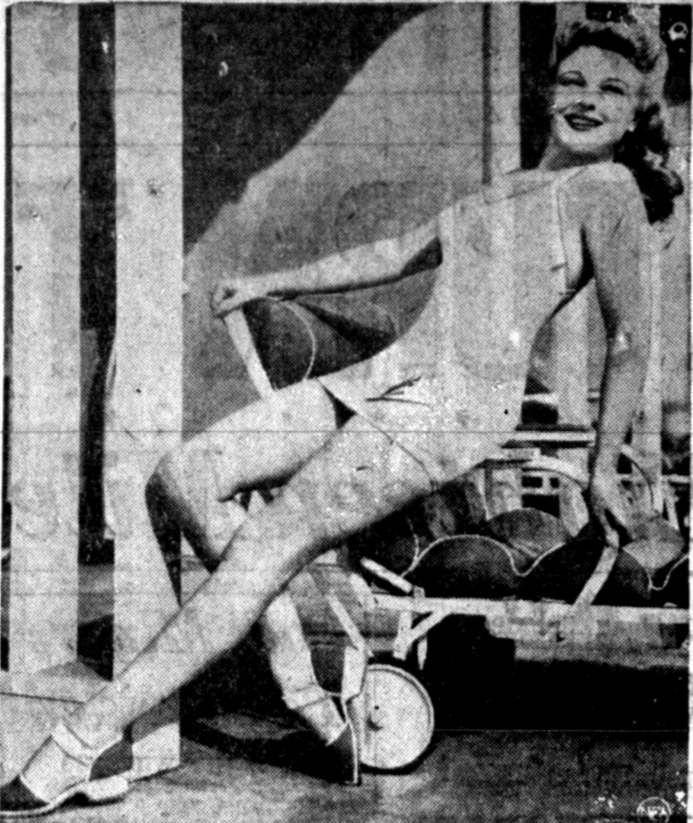
## The Social Calendar

**TUESDAY**  
B. and P. W. executive board will meet at 7:30 in the city club room.  
Parents Education club will meet with Mrs. Clifford Jones.  
Order of Rainbow Girls will meet.  
Women's council groups of First Christian church will meet as follows:  
La Rosa society will meet at the church at 2:30.  
Group 3 will meet with Mrs. Aita Standard, 420 N. Russell, at 2 o'clock.  
Group 4 will meet with Mrs. H. C. Coffey, 310 N. Ward, at 2:30.  
Group 5 will meet with Mrs. E. B. Smith, 115 N. West, at 1 o'clock.  
Group 6 will meet with Mrs. Lloyd Riechling, 1107 E. Francis, at 2:30.  
W. M. U. of First Baptist church will meet for 1 o'clock luncheon. The executive board will meet at 12:30.  
W. M. S. of Central Baptist church will have a 1 o'clock luncheon. A general business meeting and royal service will be held at 2 o'clock.

**WEDNESDAY**  
High School P.T. A. meeting at 8 o'clock at the high school cafeteria.  
La Rosa society will meet.  
Pampa Officers Wives club will meet at 12:45 for luncheon and bridge at Officers club.  
Entre Nous will meet with Mrs. Guy Farrington.  
W. S. C. S. will meet in the following circles:  
Circle 1—Mrs. J. E. Ward, 103 N. West; circle 2—Mrs. Joe Shelton, 523 N. Russell; circle 3—Mrs. A. G. Averitt, 418 Hill; circle 4—Mrs. L. E. West, 702 N. Washington; circle 5—Mrs. J. H. Massa, 1110 Christine.  
Pampa Officers Wives club will meet at 12:45 for luncheon and bridge at the officers club.  
City council of parents and teachers will meet at 3 in the Junior High school.

**FRIDAY**  
Garden club will have board meeting.  
Vernies club will meet with Mrs. A. C. Crawford, northwest of city.  
The order of the Eastern Star will meet at the Masonic hall at 8 o'clock for a Mother's Day program.

### Ankers Aweigh



Reel beauty Evelyn Ankers doesn't even need the title of Swim-for-Health Week Queen to be worthy of a pin-up position on service men's walls.

### Spend a Day With Army Air Field Private

If you like, old-fashioned cowboy music, and a mildly-mannered guy whom men like to hang around because he can "take" any sort of ribbing thrown his way—then you'll enjoy meeting Pvt. Luther E. "Luke" Colburn, one of the many enlisted men stationed at Pampa's twin-engine army flying school to "keep 'em flying" for Uncle Sam.

Pvt. Colburn, formerly known as "Luke" who but now answers to the high-sounding name of "Colonel Burn" is the stock room clerk for the base reproduction department. He got the nickname "Colonel Burn" through a bit of carpenter work on his last name. When Luke wasn't looking, the boys simply put a period after the first three letters of his last name and came up with the "Col. Burn." It's as simple as that. Sometimes he gets a bit peeved at constant calls for the "Colonel Burn," but most of the time he takes it like the swell guy he is.

Pvt. Colburn is a musician, which may account for his happy-go-lucky disposition. Born and raised in Houston, he had once his own cowboy dance orchestra, known as "Luke and his Swingers." A five-piece outfit that ranked with the best of its kind in the Lone Star State, they played all over the nation, including a stay at one of the top cafe-night clubs of Los Angeles, located in the suburb of Ontario.

It was through his love for music that Pvt. "Col. Burn" met his wife, Wilma, known to one and all as "Skippy." She's a musician, too, and played guitar and bass in the band. Local radio listeners are familiar with the Colburn's music, since they have a regular program on the Pampa News station, KPDM.

Pvt. Colburn enlisted in the air forces September 21, 1942, at Houston, being one of the famous "Houston Volunteers." He took his basic training at Ellington Field and found it not too tough, his six months in the National Guard serving him to good stead. In fact, he was such an "eager beaver" during his rugged basic days that he was later made a drill instructor and put to work hardening raw recruits in the ways of military drill.

It was during his time as a drill instructor that "Colonel Burn" was given the job of making a soldier out of one of his own family. His young brother, A. B. Colburn, enlisted and was assigned to the same squadron, same barracks, and same outfit as our Luke, thus coming under the heavy hand and sharp tongue of his tough "top-kick" brother. "Col. Burn" now admits, modestly, that it was the way he put his kid brother through his basic training courses that made him the excellent soldier he is today.

"I gave him the works," Pvt. Colburn says of his young brother. "Blood may be thicker than water, but not this Texas water. Maybe I was a little hard on him but I figure it was the only thing to do under the circumstances. He sure took it well, too."

The army gave "him a typical Christmas present last December by transferring him to Pampa field, arriving here December 26. He immediately was assigned to the public relations office, where besides his other duties, he made good use of his ability to use a saw and a hammer.

"I'm not sure where I learned that little I know about carpentering," Luke says. "But I sure got a lot of opportunity to use it when I first came to Pampa, since the field was practically new then."

When the post reproduction office was established, Pvt. Colburn was assigned as stock room clerk. The job he now holds. He may be the type of "good egg" you play practical jokes on, but as far as the supply room for the reproductions department is concerned, he's a hard man. "Nobody Gets Nothin' Without Signin' For It" is his yielding rule and he sticks to it.

"I have more office supplies charged to me than Carter has pills," Luke points out, "and while I hate to get tough with the guys, I just have to. I haven't had any trouble."

Hobbies. Luke has only one—music. He plays his guitar constantly, when off duty, and has a "jam session" on his battered but tune-fiddle every now and then.

"I'm sweatin' out the Armistice, then I'll get my old band together and start living again," he sighs.

"As for this war, I like most everybody, but can't stand those Japs who started this thing. I'd like to go overseas, especially the South Pacific. I understand they have some pretty 'hot' ukulele players down there and maybe I could learn to play the things. Anyway, I wouldn't mind taking a few lessons from 'you know who,' but don't tell Skippy."

So speaks Pvt. Luther "Col Burn" Colburn, stock room clerk for the pampa army air field reproductions department. He's the kind of a guy that if you took a popularity vote his squadron, 454th, his name would be "way up at the top of the list. In fact, as Luke would say, he's "jam up."

### We, the Women

By RUTH MILLETT  
THE woman is giving women doctors a real chance to make important places for themselves in their profession.

The Senate has at last passed a bill providing for the appointment of women physicians and surgeons in the Army and Navy.

Many hospitals which have in the past turned up their noses at women internes are glad to have them, now that young men doctors go in to the armed forces as soon as they are qualified, instead of taking one internship after another.

And the general public can no longer afford to consider whether a doctor is a man or a woman, unless it is to be glad the doctor is a woman and less likely, therefore, to be leaving the community.

It's disgraceful that in a democracy, like America it took a war to give women an equal chance with men in so important a profession as medicine.

It is high time it did. For there is no place in a democracy for prejudice against women in any business or profession simply because they are women.

And if they are good enough in wartime so that they are welcomed by medical schools (instead of being tolerated) and accepted by the Army and Navy, and civilian hospitals all over the country, they will be good enough in peace time.

instructor that "Colonel Burn" was given the job of making a soldier out of one of his own family. His young brother, A. B. Colburn, enlisted and was assigned to the same squadron, same barracks, and same outfit as our Luke, thus coming under the heavy hand and sharp tongue of his tough "top-kick" brother. "Col. Burn" now admits, modestly, that it was the way he put his kid brother through his basic training courses that made him the excellent soldier he is today.

"I gave him the works," Pvt. Colburn says of his young brother. "Blood may be thicker than water, but not this Texas water. Maybe I was a little hard on him but I figure it was the only thing to do under the circumstances. He sure took it well, too."

The army gave "him a typical Christmas present last December by transferring him to Pampa field, arriving here December 26. He immediately was assigned to the public relations office, where besides his other duties, he made good use of his ability to use a saw and a hammer.

"I'm not sure where I learned that little I know about carpentering," Luke says. "But I sure got a lot of opportunity to use it when I first came to Pampa, since the field was practically new then."

When the post reproduction office was established, Pvt. Colburn was assigned as stock room clerk. The job he now holds. He may be the type of "good egg" you play practical jokes on, but as far as the supply room for the reproductions department is concerned, he's a hard man. "Nobody Gets Nothin' Without Signin' For It" is his yielding rule and he sticks to it.

"I have more office supplies charged to me than Carter has pills," Luke points out, "and while I hate to get tough with the guys, I just have to. I haven't had any trouble."

Hobbies. Luke has only one—music. He plays his guitar constantly, when off duty, and has a "jam session" on his battered but tune-fiddle every now and then.

"I'm sweatin' out the Armistice, then I'll get my old band together and start living again," he sighs.

"As for this war, I like most everybody, but can't stand those Japs who started this thing. I'd like to go overseas, especially the South Pacific. I understand they have some pretty 'hot' ukulele players down there and maybe I could learn to play the things. Anyway, I wouldn't mind taking a few lessons from 'you know who,' but don't tell Skippy."

So speaks Pvt. Luther "Col Burn" Colburn, stock room clerk for the pampa army air field reproductions department. He's the kind of a guy that if you took a popularity vote his squadron, 454th, his name would be "way up at the top of the list. In fact, as Luke would say, he's "jam up."

### Long Story



No long-hair when it comes to being patriotic, 7-year-old Dolores Amiel of New York is having her 31-inch tresses trimmed for Uncle Sam. Army and Navy needs blond hair, 14 inches long and untouched by irons or chemicals for use in weather instruments.

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### Pampa Women's Golf Association To Meet

The Pampa Women's Golf association will hold their first business meeting of this season tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

All persons interested in golfing are asked to attend the meeting, as plans for the season will then be made.

Provisions have been made for golfers to rent clubs for the season, and those who haven't a ride out to the Country club will be picked up on the corner of Cuyler and Browning at 10 o'clock.

### Red Cross Sewing Class Is Organized

The women of the Cities Service Production camp have organized a Red Cross sewing class to meet at the Cities Service hall each Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

All women in the nearby camps and community are urged and invited to attend.

### Hopkins Community Club Has Meeting

Members of the Victory Sewing club met with Mrs. W. B. Barton in the Hopkins community Saturday at 2 o'clock.

A sandwich plate was served to Mmes. Paul Umphres, H. H. Hoke, Joe Moore, John Phillips, T. A. Mastin and the hostess.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. Paul Umphres, Thursday, May 12, at 2 o'clock.

In practically all industrial accidents, you will find the element of human carelessness. Women, with their instincts for orderly procedure and good housekeeping, tend to reduce that factor.

Clifford Teag, industrial education executive.

### Glorifying Yourself

BY ALICIA HART  
NEA Staff Writer

SOME 50 shapely-named professional beauties, talking about charm chases the other day, confitables. Of course do not substitute weight down is one of the most prevalent problems. And it would take a real Pollyanna to believe that rationing will solve the problem automatically.

However, since you will have to make substitutions in your diet now, there's a very handy opportunity to start eating foods which will keep you healthy and slender.

Do NOT substitute, always macaroni for meat. DO substitute lean fish like sole or flounder, and vegetables. Of course do not substitute additional sweets, such as pies and cakes and sundae, for the sugar you used to eat perhaps too much of in granulated form, several spoons in a cup of coffee. Do eat, daily, some poultry or fish or cheese, some milk, fruits and vegetables, and a small amount of carbohydrate, such as potatoes or lima beans. Starch is burned with your own body fat, as fuel; eating a small amount of it won't fatten you, but too much will.

If you are considerably overweight, say eight or ten pounds, try getting to normal by means of massage and exercise as well as dieting. Once the right weight you'll find it fairly simple to stay that weight. A professional's services are indicated if you possibly can arrange to get them; if you cannot, your friendly newspaper might help you find exercises and massage which you can do at home.

There is no over-all manpower shortage. The problem is how best to utilize the man and woman power we have—Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen President A. F. Whitney.

### Aprons Are Smart For Many Occasions

Now that everybody works, aprons are no longer merely dress protectors; they are stylish garments with a life of their own.

Among the most novel of the re-called "aprons" now in vogue is a trim coat dress that is ideal for kitchen duty, for going to nutrition classes, or for marketing. Three-quarter length sleeves, a fitted waistline, and a huge patch pocket make it style-right as well as serviceable.

Uplieper is no problem because it comes in denim, gingham, seersucker, and other soap and water washable materials. It also has a matching mitten with a quilted palm for taking the casserole out of the oven, tinkering with the car, or gardening. When this is not in use, it can be fastened to the belt.

On the more conventional side, there are serviceable seersucker "hoovers" for mother, dainty percale pinafores for sis, and workmanlike denim overalls for father and the boys.

These trim work clothes are like uniforms for the homemaker and her family. And like the uniforms worn by the men and women in Uncle Sam's service they should always be kept immaculate.

### Stunning Frock

8389  
36-52

The amount of flattery in this frock is almost unbelievable. Real designing went into making it so slenderizing and smart.

Pattern No. 8389 is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 takes, with short sleeves, 4 1-8 yards 39-inch material. 2 yards machine made ruffling.

For these attractive patterns send 15c plus 1c for postage for each in coins, your name, address, pattern numbers and sizes wanted to The Pampa News, Today's Pattern Service, 530 South Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

Save fabric. See a dozen new ways to re-make old garments into useful new fashions in our enlarged spring pattern book and sewing guide. Fashion, just published. It contains 98 new patterns, has 52 pages. The price is 25c.

### VARIETY MEATS AID IN WAR MENU PLANNING

Kinds	Characteristics*	Food Value	Buying Guide		Preparation
			Av. Weight	Servings	
Liver (beef, calf, pork, lamb)	Calf, lamb, pork livers more tender than beef. Calf and lamb livers milder in flavor than pork and beef.	Richest source of iron. High in phosphorus, A and B vitamins, quality protein. Some vitamin D.	1 beef — 10 lb. 1 calf — 2 1/2 lb. 1 pork — 3 lb. 1 lamb — 1 lb.	3/4 to 1 lb. for four	Braise, fry or broil.
Kidney (beef, calf, pork, lamb)	Calf, lamb and pork kidneys more tender, of milder flavor than beef. Veal and lamb kidneys sometimes cut with chops.	Rich source of iron, phosphorus, good source of vitamin A. Excellent for B vitamins, quality protein.	1 beef — 1 lb. 1 calf — 3/4 lb. 1 pork — 1/2 lb. 1 lamb — 1/8 lb.	4 to 6 3 to 4 1 to 2 1/2 to 1	Stew, braise, broil or grind for loaves or patties.
Heart (beef, calf, pork, lamb)	Beef heart is least tender but all hearts must be made tender by proper cooking.	Rich source of iron and phosphorus. Excellent for B vitamins and quality protein.	1 beef — 4 lb. 1 calf — 1/2 lb. 1 pork — 1/2 lb. 1 lamb — 1/4 lb.	12 to 16 2 to 3 2 to 3 1	Braise, stuff and braise, stew or grind for loaves or patties.
Tongue (beef, calf, pork, lamb)	May be purchased fresh, pickled, corned, or smoked. Make tender by proper cooking. Pork and lamb usually purchased ready to serve.	Good source of iron, phosphorus, B vitamins and quality protein.	1 beef — 3 1/2 lb. 1 calf — 1 1/2 lb. 1 pork — 3/4 lb. 1 lamb — 1/2 lb.	12 to 16 3 to 6 2 to 4 2 to 3	Simmer in seasoned water until tender. Remove skin; serve as desired.
Tripe (beef)	First and second stomachs of beef. Plain and honeycomb, latter preferred. Purchased fresh, pickled or corned. Make tender by proper cooking.	Good source of quality protein.	Plain — 7 lb. Honeycomb — 1 1/2 lb.	3/4 to 1 lb. for four	Pre-cook in water to make tender. Then broil, fry or braise.
Sweetbreads (beef, calf, lamb)	Divided into two parts: Heart and throat sweetbreads, tender and delicate in flavor.	Good source of riboflavin (vit. B) and quality protein.	1/2 lb.	3/4 to 1 lb. for four	Pre-cook in water to help keep and make firm; broil, fry, braise or cream.
Brains (beef, calf, pork, lamb)	Very tender and delicate in flavor.	Good source of iron, phosphorus, B vitamins and quality protein.	3/4 lb.	3/4 to 1 lb. for four	Pre-cook in water to help keep and make firm. Then scramble, fry or cream.

\*All variety meats are practically boneless and have high percentage of edible meat.

This handy chart on variety meats is designed to assist the housewife in solving her wartime meat problems. The variety meats are deserving of special consideration because they are high in food value and may be prepared in many appetizing dishes to supplement the usual chops, steaks, stews and roasts.

### I feel like A NEW MAN since I discovered this amazing way to NEW STRENGTH!



1—Promote the flow of vital digestive juices in the stomach

2—Energize your body with RICH, RED BLOOD!

THESE two important steps may help you overcome the discomforts or embarrassment of your stomach, jerky nerves, loss of appetite, underweight, digestive complaints, weakness.

A person who is operating on only a 70 to 75% healthy blood volume or a stomach digestive capacity of only 50 to 60% normal is severely handicapped.

So with ample stomach digestive juices PLUS rich, red blood you should enjoy that sense of well being which denotes physical fitness... mental alertness!

If you are subject to poor digestion or suspect deficient red-blood as the cause of your troubles, try have no organic complications or food infection. SSS

### Distribution Of Sweaters By Red Cross Explained

Consideration and service for all, regardless of race, creed or class, is a basic principle of the American Red Cross. Ray I. Ellis, field director at Pampa air field emphasized today.

In one instance a soldier's allotment was delayed, causing his family to face hardships. The Red Cross chapter investigated and gave assistance. In the other case, Red Cross investigation disclosed that a soldier who owned a third interest in a valuable ice cream manufacturing firm was needed at home to help protect his business investment. As a result of the Red Cross report to the man's commanding officer, a furlough was arranged and the business difficulties were straightened out.

The government has asked the Red Cross to help conserve wool by making sure that all woolen garments go to the men who need them most. "Your commanding officer can get Red Cross garments for you and other men, if you need them, by coming to the Red Cross field director," Ellis said. "If you and your buddies need Red Cross garments, tell your commanding officer. This holds good for the army, marine corps or coast guard. Men in the navy can get Red Cross garments

late as to why all men in the service do not receive knitted garments from the Red Cross, and why those on leave cannot get them when needed from local Red Cross chapters. "The army and navy want us to distribute them in this manner. Therefore, Red Cross chapter cannot give the garments directly to men on leave." The Red Cross is distributing thousands of sweaters, mufflers, helmets, etc., every week in the approved way. There is just so much wool available and the Red Cross is first trying to help the men who have the coldest and toughest jobs. "If you have to be out in the cold for a long period on your job, the Red Cross wants you to have these things. If not, we know you would prefer that they go to the men who

### Marine Ace Returns Home

SIoux FALLS, S. D. May 3 (AP)—Joe Foss came home last night laughing and wise cracking. If the Marine captain aged any in shooting down 26 Japanese planes over Guadalcanal to become America's leading ace of this war, his folks couldn't tell it for that infectious grin. Only a few knew of his arrival. To keep him for themselves for a few hours before the big civic celebration have to be on that kind of job.

It was a big moment for Joe's mother as she waited at the Canton station. A full year to almost a day had passed since she last saw him. "Some of the nights I didn't sleep very well," she admitted. "Five years ago," someone asked, "you wouldn't have thought you would be here to greet a National Hero, would you?" "Yes, I always thought he'd do something just like that," she maintained. She was almost left behind as the small group surged forward and Joe swung off the train with his pretty blonde wife, June. But only for a moment. Her nervousness disappeared as he swung his arms around her and kissed her. Photographers' bulbs popped. Joe grinned, spotted a relative. "Hi, uncle Levi!" he shouted. "What do you think of all this. I think it's all kinds of crazy." The family whisked Captain Foss away for a night's rest. Later today, his mother said, he is going to have a peated birthday dinner. Joe's birthday was April 17.

Organized labor knows that the best guarantee against revolution in this country after the war is social and economic security. —A. F. of L. President William Green.

A victory with vengeance is ultimate defeat in the modern world. We can have peace or we can have revenge, but we cannot have both. No nation can be punished as a whole and at the same time leave any hope for a lasting peace. —HERBERT HOOVER.

DOCTORS  
**Black & Roberts**  
OPTOMETRISTS  
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# WARD WEEK SALE! FLOOR COVERING

## LOWEST PRICES OF '43

Big orders for 650 stores enable us to save you money every day! But for this huge Ward Week Sale we make even greater purchases. And offer the sharpest reductions of the season! No wonder you'll find truly spectacular savings during these big bargain days!

Prices Cut! EXTRA Savings!  
Compare up to \$2 More!

## SAVE ON 9x12 WARDOLEUM RUGS

**\$4.49** For Ward Week only!  
Choose from Wide Selections!

Now's the time—while this price is reduced—to dress up that old floor! You'll find a great array of floral, texture and tile patterns. Patterns that bring new gaiety, cheer and charm. Smart new styles for any room! What's more they're water-proof and stain-proof. So easy to keep clean. And what a blessing if your days are crowded with war work! Even at their regular price they've always been an outstanding bargain. Now at this special reduction you know they're an even better "buy." So don't delay! Better come in right away—during these big sale days—while your wartime dollars go farthest at Wards!

6x9 2.49 7 1/2 x 9 2.98 9x10 1/2 4.15

## REDUCED! WARDOLEUM BY THE YARD!

**37c** Special for Ward Week Only!  
Sq. Yd. Offered in 6 or 9 Ft. widths!

It's always smart, modern and thrifty to cover wall-to-wall with Wardoleum. And especially when you get these EXTRA Ward Week savings! You couldn't choose a better time to see these florals, textures, marbles and tiles. Besides you know Wardoleum's dependable quality has made it a nation-wide favorite for over 25 years. So why pay more? Now when your home means more to you than ever, make it more attractive at WARD WEEK savings!

## SPECIAL OFFER! MARBLEIZED LINOLEUM ON STURDY FELT BACK

**87c** Compare up to 20c  
a Square Yard More!

Here's your chance to give your room the rich, subtle beauty of this delicately-grained marbleized design! We have colors to harmonize with every decorative scheme. Colors that won't fade or wear off! For they go clear through to the felt back! So don't miss this sale price! Hurry!

Bring in your Room Measurements  
for a Free Estimate NOW!

Ask About  
Our  
Installation  
Service!

# MONTGOMERY WARD

# WARD WEEK SALE OF PAINTS!

## SUPER HOUSE PAINT REDUCED FOR WARD WEEK ONLY! SAVE NOW!

**\$2.93** Gal. in 5's

You Can't Buy Better  
Paint at Any Price!



Here's Wards famous top-quality Super House Paint—always a great value, now slashed in price for Ward Week only! Now you can give your house the best protection money can buy! In tests with 6 famous house paints, SUPER proved best: in coverage, whiteness, and long life! SINGLE GALLONS, Reduced, ..... 3.03  
COVERALL HOUSE PAINT, Reduced! (Gal. in 5's) ..... 1.84  
The best low-cost house paint we know of ..... 1.94  
SINGLE GALLONS, Reduced to .....

## EQUAL OTHER MAKERS' BEST! NOW REDUCED FOR WARD WEEK!

**81c** Qt.

- Save on Wards Famous Master-Painters Interior Paints!
- GLOSS ENAMEL—Mirror-like luster! Won't fade!
- SEMI-GLOSS ENAMEL—Glare-free! Washable!
- PORCH & DECK PAINT—Hard wearing! Tough!
- FLOOR ENAMEL—Hard, glossy floors! Washable!
- Gallons, reduced to ..... 2.88
- KALSOMINE! REDUCED! 5 LBS. Mix with hot or cold water, and apply! ..... 37c
- WALLPAPER CLEANER! 12 OZ. Reduced! 1 can cleans an average room! ..... 6c
- DRYFAST ENAMEL! QUART Cut-price! Dries to a mirror-like finish! ..... 1.07
- MARPROOF VARNISH! QUART Wards finest varnish! Reduced! ..... 1.05



## Save Money, Time, Trouble, with Wards Washable RESINTONE

**2.69** Gallon

1 gallon covers an average room!

Resintone "thins" with water! (No oil or turpentine to buy!) 1 coat covers, even wallpaper! Just roll or brush it on, dries in 40 minutes, without odor! Rinses from hands. Yet, after 1 week, it's washable! Quarts ..... 79c Roller Applicator ..... 89c



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# MONTGOMERY WARD

THE PAMPA NEWS

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PLEDGE 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."

Shangri-La

The handling of the Shangri-La story is almost a perfect example of how to lose friends and alienate people. If there was an error that was not made, it was inconsequential.

This is not a complaint about the Office of War Information, which, so far as it is possible to determine, tried to use common sense, but which was balked at every turn by the Army and the Navy.

Jimmy Doolittle and 79 Americans flew from the carrier Hornet April 18, 1942, and bombed Tokyo and other Japanese cities. The Japs announced the raid at once. It was almost two months later before American military authorities would even confirm that a raid had taken place, and another nine days before General Doolittle was named as its leader.

Soon afterward the full story of the raid was learned by a few Americans, including at least some newspapermen, with details not included even in the supposedly complete account finally made public. Those missing details are such that by no stretch of the imagination could they be helpful to the enemy.

About that time the Japanese broadcast most of the pertinent facts about the raid, naming the Hornet, mentioning that other carriers were present, reporting that the flyers, after successfully getting out of Japan, had crashed on the China coast, some in occupied territory where they were taken prisoner. Their names were given. Only then did Washington admit that any flyer had failed to return.

The detail of the Japanese account made it clear that they were not fishing for information. They knew. Still the American public, eager for such good news, could not be told.

Finally, the other day UP Correspondent Donald Ooe was permitted to say from North Africa that a carrier had been the takeoff base. This being the vital "secret," reporters who had conscientiously withheld the story almost a year sought permission to release interesting but secondary stories. They were turned down cold.

In mid-afternoon, the column got Army and Censorship releases on a modified account, though the Navy still refused to accede. Then that evening, out of the blue, when picture staffs had gone for the night, most of the story with pictures was released suddenly. This was the moment when President Roosevelt's meeting with President Camacho of Mexico was demanding front-page space.

Men who had spent days getting exclusive news were forbidden to publish it until it was handed out freely to anybody who had a messenger-boy available to pick up handouts.

To quote one cynic: "What they need in Washington is a good five-cent newspaper." Or perhaps they need to give authority to "War Information Director" Elmer Davis, who would be a good newspaperman if he had the chance.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

The Nation's Press

MANAGED OR COMPETITIVE (Wall Street Journal)

Herbert Morrison is an able and thoughtful British statesman. It is precisely because of Mr. Morrison's high standing as a representative of a considerable section of British opinion that this newspaper has from time to time called attention to his utterances as something that should be of interest to the people of the United States, which is very likely to have close economic and political relations with Great Britain for some years to come.

A dispatch from Mr. George V. Ormsby, our London correspondent, reports Mr. Morrison's latest remarks and sketches a background which is helpful in their interpretation. As Mr. Ormsby shows, Mr. Morrison is stating alternatives which may be summed up as follows:

You may have a free competitive economy; Or you may have an economy in which agreements to control, to order or to restrict take the place of competition.

But if you reject the competitive economy and choose to order or to restrict, or otherwise, the entrance of government as the principal director of control or management is inevitable; otherwise you have an industrial oligarchy.

If we have understood Mr. Morrison correctly, he has something with which we are in entire agreement—so far as we have gone.

Where we feel obliged to point out the implications of Mr. Morrison's proposals is where he seems to reason that because Great Britain has been drifting away from a competitive economy, she cannot return to it; that she must go on to something, which has all the earmarks of a state managed economy—as little as Mr. Morrison likes the word "managed."

Mr. Morrison finds that there grew up in Great Britain after World War I an assortment of cartels, price rings and federations which were restrictive monopolies.

Certainly no such thing has been fastened on the American economy. It would be naive to say that we had seen no attempt at restraint. We have. There have been attempts privately sponsored and one governmentally sponsored, known as the NRA. It would be equally naive to say that these had stifled competition here.

For instance, British steel makers had an agreement to restrict operations of the latest type rolling machinery and long after the start of the war that agreement remained in effect. American steel mills vied with each other to install the latest and most efficient type of such machinery and once installed they used it to cut prices, notably those to the automobile makers. The mere fact that Great Britain has no law specifically directed at restraint of trade while we have an active prosecution of the Sherman Act and a Federal Trade Commission, shows the difference in the American and British economic trends.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

THE OLD WITH THE NEW (The New York Sun)

One aspect of the face of the war that continually amazes is the return to primitive ways, or at least to modes of the Middle Ages. The public has jested about signs of revival of the horse and buggy era, yet that has been only one of the more comical forms of our temporary retrogression. There are many less apparent instances of the use to which people are putting things

Common Ground

By R. C. BOILES

"I speak the plain-word primer. I give the sign of democracy. By God! I will accept nothing which all cannot have their counterpart of on the same terms." —WALT WHITMAN.

PENSIONERS AND BABIES

A reader referring to my inquiry as to whether pensioners would eventually destroy the American way of life inquires, "Why do you always harp and razz the old age pensioners? You don't really think they are graters or thieves, do you?"

The reason I talk about pensions or any subsidy from the government is that I can think of no way nor have I ever heard any one else advocate a way so that pensioners can get their pensions without taking the milk that belongs to babies. In other words, they take the fruits of the labor of active workers who need this wealth to properly feed and clothe and educate their children. And if this belief that pensioners can live without work continues to grow, our whole country will become more and more impoverished.

And if it be true that there is no way to get wealth for pensioners, without taking it from babies, then I will let the questioner answer his own question as to whether pensioners are graters or thieves.

The same reader implies that railroads and air lines have received subsidies.

I know of no railroads or air lines that have received subsidies. When railroads were granted large tracts of land for building railroads in territories of little value, they were not granted any subsidy if they were the lowest bidders willing to build the railroad. And if air lines were the lowest bidder in transporting airmail, they were not granted any subsidy. It is then a competitive reward and they are entitled to all they get.

It is true that the government has granted many subsidies. The silver mine operators have been receiving a large subsidy. So have the miners of gold since the price of gold has been increased. But two wrongs do not make a right. We better stop all subsidies and not attempt to hand out more of them.

Of course, no one can justify pensions for Supreme Court judges. Pensions for firemen or policemen, killed in action, might be justified, but no pensions are justified if they are not killed in action.

The same reader asks what difference there is in honest labor between a retired railroad employee or one who worked 30 years for a dozen or so employers without the benefit of 30 years continued employment?

He, of course, is implying that if the railroad employee is entitled to a pension, the worker who worked the same period of time for different employers is also entitled to a pension. That of course is true. But we can prove anything by starting with a wrong premise. No one has yet proved that railroad employees should be given a pension. Especially is this so since the charges the railroads can make take into consideration all the cost of these pensions. If a private firm whose rates are not controlled, gives a pension it is nobody's business. If they get their pensions too high and their costs too high, the customer need not buy from him. It is entirely different, however, when the government takes by force taxes in order to give people pensions. Then the worker who works steadily and never quits is taxed to pay the fellow who retires. This is a form of communism. This reduces the standard of living of all who are good workers.

History has demonstrated that society is better off when men are paid all they produce while they are working and nothing is held back to pay pensions. And pensions cannot be paid by an employer without either reducing the profits of the employer or holding back part of the pay of what the workers currently produce. If it reduces the profits, it lowers the standard of living not only of those who have invested but also of the consumers.

When people are not granted pensions, then they feel it their duty to save in their productive years and these savings benefit all other workers because it enables all other workers to have better tools and thus produce more.

So pensions are a double-edged sword. It retards savings and thus reduces the quality of tools workers can have. The tax which the current workers are obliged to pay reduces their ability to supply their families with the necessities of life.

It is because I do not believe the average citizen realizes the terrible eventual results of pensions that I point out the results as I see them, even if it is unpopular. To do so is not harping or razzing old age pensioners. It is only doing the decent thing. Not to do so, would be as heartless as to stand by and watch a railroad train approach a washed out bridge at 60 miles an hour and not warn the engineer of the impending danger.

long ago considered forever obsolete. Indeed, even big business had found need in odd places for horse-drawn vehicles, as in the case of the oil company which maintains a "fleet" of buggies to pump its pumps and gauges to travel from well to well in Illinois. The return of the village smithy to many towns was forecast a few days ago by a teacher of horseshoeing at New York Agricultural College—if priorities on anvils do not retard that trend. In some European villages sheep replace dogs in harness on light carts when the dogs are confiscated by the Nazi troops.

In water transportation various older types of carriers are in use again beside streamlined turbine ships. Since the RFC last year agreed to lend money to a governmental enterprise formed for coastal trade in wooden sailing vessels, other examples have come to notice of the present usefulness of windjammers. Tonnage on our barge canals has probably increased to an extent that would astonish the pioneers, could their shades return to see one of the oldest means of hauling freight pressed into service in what is called mechanized warfare. On city rivers ferries, boats are essential for moving both war-plant trucks and workers. Some of the old railroad cars from the demolished "els" of Manhattan are used at Pocatello Arsenal on a shuttle line designed to discourage employes from motoring to work.

After the loss of the Burma Road to the Japanese an extensive use of planes for moving freight into China was reported; but that, again, was but one example in which an older form of transportation has been replaced. The Chinese News Service has cited instances of a contrary trend. Elephants as well as donkeys are carting freight along mountain routes between India and China even as cargo planes roar overhead. Throughout Free China now, as for centuries on the upper Yellow River, cargoes of war goods are moved on rafts of animal skins. To Americans who think of China as holding to ancestral ways this may seem less remarkable than our Army's use of the primitive method of floating containers of supplies downstream, as in the building of the Alcan Highway across Canada. But then, even the most powerful new bombers are fitted with such an ancient device as the wheel!

BABES IN THE WOODS



The National Whirligig

News Behind The News

LOSS Henry A. Wallace's Board of Economic Warfare has surrounded its foreign transactions with secrecy on the grounds that they are military confidence. But behind the heavy curtain of mystery his agency has indulged in practices which have aroused important segments of American industry.

In North Africa, for instance, his emissaries have gone in for what are known as "preclusive purchases." That is a nice name for the heavy curtain of mystery his agency has indulged in practices which have aroused important segments of American industry.

Although these corporations still maintain their field and office forces abroad, they must sell their goods to and through BEW. For all ordinary purposes individual initiative and enterprise have been abolished—and that is perhaps necessary now. But here is an example of how the system functions that modifies article here to distributors for only eighty cents, losing fifty per cent on each transaction.

A great American importing and exporting firm years ago established an organization from Casablanca to Teheran for dealing in castings (which are the linings of the entrails of sheep and are made into coverings for the bombers) and here is the concern used to bring the skins to this country and dispose of them to a few customers of reputation.

BEW has taken priority on the total output, and pays the outfit one dollar and sixty cents per unit for the full supply. Then it sells the article here to distributors for only eighty cents, losing fifty per cent on each transaction.

Because of this arrangement any fly-by-night group which has taken a plunge into the meat industry with or without capital in order to make a quick killing may obtain a license and get the imported wraps for half the figure Henry pays for them overseas.

PROFITS Mr. Wallace has applied the same methods to numerous other commodities coming from many lands. Established exporters are cleaning up momentarily on this favorable market, but they dread the long-range effect.

Preclusive buying, incidentally, is no longer necessary in the North African area as a defensive weapon. Now that the United Nations have occupied it and control the Mediterranean, Hitler has had no more chance of laying his hands on these goods than we have of smuggling a German cheese from a shop along Unter den Linden.

The V. P. A. domestic victim charge that he will destroy the regular pumps and gauges to travel from well to well in Illinois. The return of the village smithy to many towns was forecast a few days ago by a teacher of horseshoeing at New York Agricultural College—if priorities on anvils do not retard that trend. In some European villages sheep replace dogs in harness on light carts when the dogs are confiscated by the Nazi troops.

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Around Hollywood

By ERSKINE JOHNSON

You've been reading about a lot of battles recently but the battle of the beards probably has escaped your attention.

The battle of the beards is being fought, to the last hair, on a sound stage at the 20th Century-Fox studio in Hollywood between Monty Woolley, Laird Cregar and Melvyn Cooper. It got off to a wild and Woolley start when the studio made the mistake of giving Cregar and Cooper chin chives for their roles in a picture starring Woolley and Gracie Fields and titled "Holy Matrimony." Quicker than you can say "Van Dyke," it developed into an unprecedented scene-stealing duel.

This mistake of having three beards in one picture was quite a mistake. Horrible, in fact. You see, the beard is Monty Woolley's trademark. Just like Dorothy Lamour's sarong, Veronica Lake's peek-a-boo hair and Charlie McCarthy's monocle, Woolley loves his beard and expects to be buried in it.

So you can imagine his emotions when he walked on the set of "Holy Matrimony" for the first time and found Cregar wearing a very fancy, very pointed number and Cooper in one of those glamorous Prince Albert jobs.

WILD WOOLLEY Well, Woolley glared while Cregar and Cooper just stood there and grinned and then he stormed off the set to the office of Producer Nunnally Johnson.

Producer Johnson, who had been expecting Woolley's visit all morning, tried to soothe the gentleman's feelings. "After all," said Johnson, "dressed behind a bookcase, it's not so bad."

"What'ya mean—not so bad?" "Well," said Johnson, meekly, "you marry Gracie Fields in the picture. We could have had you falling in love with a bearded lady instead."

Cregar and Cooper were still grinning when Woolley returned to the set. But by now Woolley wasn't glaring. He was all smiles. "Three beards in one picture," he chuckled. "Very funny. Lots of laughs. Very funny."

Cooper and Cregar eyed each other suspiciously and then all three beards went to work in the first scene and the hair started to fly. If he had to compete with two other beards in one picture, Monty Woolley knew what to do. And he was doing it—every scene-stealing trick he'd learned in a lifetime of acting behind a beard.

Right smack in the middle of one of Cregar's biggest scenes, Woolley started stroking his beard. "You'll probably be so fascinated by Woolley's beard stroking, he hopes, you won't even notice Mr. Cregar. This, of course, left Cregar very unhappy, and, next time Woolley went into a big scene, Cregar started fondling his beard. And when Woolley and Cregar aren't trying to steal scenes from each other, Cooper, and his beard, are.

Monty Woolley isn't going to like this story at all. It's like this, explains Woolley: "All my theatrical life, I've worn a beard. All actors and actresses have beards. This is just one thing in my stock in trade."

"But from the way the beard is singled out for stories, which attack it from every angle, you'd think the beard's name was Monty Woolley, and that all I had to do was send it to the studio and let it earn handsome living for me while I stayed home and played gin rummy."

We just thought you ought to know how Monty feels.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

So They Say

If the liberation of the people for which the fight is going on today results in imperialism and oppression tomorrow, this terrible war will have been in vain—Vice President Henry Wallace.

Our might must grow even more than that of the phenomenal growth of the last 12 months, until we can strike crushingly anywhere on the globe.—Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle.

Much Ado About Canning

By PETER EDSON Pampa News Washington Correspondent

THIS grade labeling dispute that has kicked up such a fuss among consumers, in connection with the price control orders on canned foods, isn't exactly a new argument. It has been going on for roughly a quarter of a century without getting much of any real solution.

About 17 years ago, the canners themselves appealed to the old Food and Drug Administration to put the label on food processing on paper and reduce technical details of color, content, degree of perfection and uniformity to fixed standards.

The motive of the canners in taking this step was one of self-interest. After the crop was up, the canners wanted to go into a bank account of purity now required on all canned goods entering interstate after July 1, 1940. Seven foods are now covered—apricots, cherries, fruit cocktail, peaches, pears, peas and tomatoes.

Consider the standards of quality required for tomatoes: The contents of the can must be 50 per cent tomato meat, all tomato material with no water added. The tomatoes must be ripe. They must be peeled and there must be no more than one square inch of peel per pound. There may not be more than one-fourth square inch of stem must be ripe. They must meet a minimum standard of uniform red color. If goods fail to meet this standard they must bear a prominent label statement. "Below Standard Quality—Good Food Not High Grade." Those standards of quality are probably higher than most home canners set for the stuff they put in their own kitchens.

GETTING OVER INTO the proposed standards for grade labeling, it is found that whereas Grade A tomatoes may have one-fourth square inch of blemish per pound, Grade B may have one-half square inch and Grade C may have up to one inch. Colors, determined by spectroscopic analysis and comparison to a color chart, may be a little off, peel may be a little more, and so on.

But add to these differences all the other requirements of the Food, Drug and Cosmetics act on sanitary preparation, absence of foreign matter, coloring or adulteration, and you have a pretty formidable safeguard for the consuming public and the honest manufacturer. The penalties for transgressing, by the way, are adequate, to say the least, involving seizure and condemnation of product, fines and so on.

What the cannery people fear is that the imposition of grade labeling on top of these standards already in force under the Copeland bill will so complicate their processes in this year of extra demand and short labor supply that they may not be able to put up enough foods to meet their goals.

House committees on agriculture and small business and OPA investigation having registered their disapproval of grade labeling at this time, however, Price Administrator Fort Prentiss Brown has indicated that he will not go against Congress and may not enforce grade-labeling orders already issued.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Hey, you guys, what's the matter—can't you read? Keep off the grass!—Soldier to Gens. George Marshall, chief of staff, and Henry H. Arnold, Army Air forces chief, promoting as civilians at Miami Beach, Fla.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Food Shipments Abroad Increase

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Lend-lease administrator Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., estimated today that 1943 food shipments abroad would exceed the six per cent total of this country's supplies that were sent last year to allied nations.

In the first three months of this year alone, lend lease figures showed, most shipments to the Allies totaled approximately one-tenth the available supply; lamb and mutton 18 per cent; pork 13 per cent; and beef and veal one per cent.

Stettinius said that although the year's estimated lend-lease shipments were expected to exceed last year's six per cent, agriculture department estimates indicated a three per cent output increase over last year's total.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Our symbol for pound, lb., is a contraction of the Roman word for pound, libra.

Today's War Analysis

By DEWITT MACKENZIE Associate Press Writer

General Henri Honore Giraud's prediction that "this month of May will see the complete defeat of the Boche in Tunisia" seems like reasonable speculation as things now stand.

The Allied forces—American British and French—have done a workmanlike job in driving wedges into vital sectors of the mountain arc of Axis defenses.

Reports indicate a slackening off in the fighting but this doesn't indicate any weakening of our attack. It means that the Allies have reached that point at which any force inevitably must arrive in a furious, all-out drive—a period of consolidation of gains and preparation for further assaults.

There is no longer any doubt as to the ultimate outcome of the battle of Tunisia.

By the first of June weather and ground will be prime for invasion. If by any chance that invasion should be across the English channel, then it should be got under way in the summer in order ready to put the screws on Hitler before the rains and mud of fall arrive to save him.

That would be equally true if the Allied assault should be made through the Balkans, for the bad Autumn weather starts early there. Invasion of Italy, however, isn't so dependent on the weather.

Any delay is bad for the Allies for it gives the Axis just so much more time to prepare for the onslaught.

General Giraud also predicted that "in thirty years war which began in 1914 will be ended victoriously in 1944." It could be, all right. Maybe he has a lot of inside information. However, it looks from here as though the duration of the Hitlerian war depends largely upon when the Allies are able to invade western Europe from Britain. We must wait and see.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Missing San Marcos Cadets Found Dead

SAN MARCOS, May 3 (AP)—Missing for more than a week, three San Marcos field navigation cadets were found dead yesterday at the wreckage of a plane west of Blanco, Texas.

An intensive search for the plane was made through the wild brush country after the pilot of the craft, Second Lt. Robert A. Gibson suffering a broken leg and a head wound, hobbled to the farm home of J. E. Everett Saturday.

The public relations office of the navigation school listed the dead as: Frederic Swift, 25, Philadelphia; Charles A. Taylor, Jr., 24, Oil City, Pa.; John R. Zalc, Jr., 24, Cleveland, O.

Lieutenant Gibson, son of Capt. and Mrs. Roy E. Gibson, Junction City, Kans., wandered eight days in the brush country. He was taken to Blanco hospital and was later transferred to the station hospital of the navigation school here.

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BUY VICTORY BONDS

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SIDE GLANCES



"Just to get you out in the yard long enough to plant any sort of a garden would be victory enough for me!"

# SQUADRON CHATTER

**853RD TESTS**  
The hottest thing in two shoes, that's "Red" Wilbanks, recently promoted to Pfc. He can be seen strutting his stuff at all the U. S. O. — servicemen's dances and the popular spots about town—M/Sgt. Sam Michael is now attending technical school at Chanute Field, Ill.—Our commanding officer, Capt. John B. Logan has returned from instructors instrument school at Bryan, Texas. Welcome back, Captain—Sgt. Alex and Pvt. H. A. Lee returned from advanced engine school last week, having finished their course at Randolph Field, with honors—Cpl. Morgan, now on an emergency furlough reports he is the group papa of a crop of grass, "Petunias" to Sgt. Steiert wishes to you and Mrs. corporal—First Sgt. "Magpie" Magnuson, Sgt. Alfred, Cpl. Harry Nelson, Pfc. Wylie, orderly room married men, have their wives as Pampa residents now—Pfc. "Alabama" Bernz is an occupied man these days—The 853rd will soon be sprouting a new crop of grass, "Petunias" to Sgt. Steiert and his men—S/Sgt. "Dip Dip" Badgley can be regularly seen painting his signs. Keep up the good work, Louie—By Pvt. Edmund G. Pile.

**454th BASE HQ. & AB SQ.**  
Wondered at the sudden disappearance of Sgt. Archie L. Moore, Jr. for a few days. When he returned he was married to Miss Gloria McKay of Waco. Come Sgt. where are the cigars?—Saw that handsome S/Sgt. Dan Williams at the dance in the junior high gym by waying itw ith Pampa's finest—Congrat's to Sgt. Charles W. Calhoun and Col. Johnny Kimbro for being selected to attend OCS in Miami, Fla., as physical training directors—Witnessed 1st Sgt. Deighday playing a whole of a game of ping pong. He seems to be pretty good at everything, disproving the old adage "Lucky in Love"—Cpl. William Cox returned to the squadron to resume his duties after a two weeks furlough in Houston—Lost, strayed or stolen! One bird dog at the bus station which S/Sgt. Willard Galloway is holding for ransom until the owner kicks in with a date. Yes, her phone number is on the collar—By Cpl. F. R. Ward.

**328th AVN. SQD.**  
Sgt. Leonard Cryer, Cpl. Milton Phillip and Pfc. Emile Delory, who went on leave to Louisiana, returned to the squadron Wednesday—Three softball teams are in the making, who will seek competition. Two of the teams have been selected with Cpls. George Chambers and Willie McDonald in charge. The third team is yet underway—Pvt. Colonel H. Garrett is visiting his wife, who arrived last week for a brief stay in Amarillo.—By Pfc. E. S. Ruth, Sr.

**Atabrine Replaces Quinine Supply**  
LOS ANGELES, May 3 (AP)—Loss of much of the quinine supply through circumstances of war does not mean loss of the battle against malaria, says Lt. Comdr. F. F. Metfield, of the U. S. navy medical corps. Metfield, stationed at San Diego, Calif., declared at a press conference that American pharmaceutical houses have developed an adequate supply of atabrine, which he described as equal, if not superior, to quinine in treatment of malarial infections that develop among fighting men in the South Pacific and Africa.

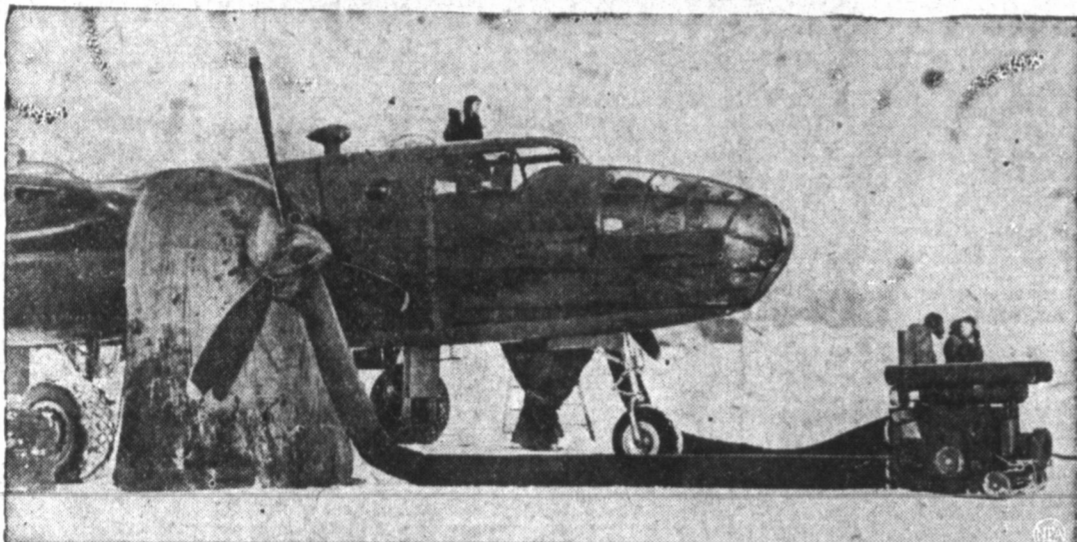
**Industrialization Planned in China**  
WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—China, for centuries a land of unmechanized, unburied living, of artisans, poets and peasants, is planning now for a post-war industrialization. Recently arrived or on their way here, 35 young Chinese engineers have been assigned to United States plants to learn American engineering methods, the board of economic warfare announced today.

**Winter sleep of animals is called hibernation; their summer torpor is known as estivation.**

## CAPTAIN YANK



## Hot Air for Cold Noses



Here's how they warm up cold warplane motors in Alaska. Gasoline-fed heaters blow hot air through pipes into canvas-covered engines to bring planes like this B-25 bomber up to flying temperature quickly.

## Common Army, Navy Terms Are Defined

**WASHINGTON**—Do front line terms baffle you? Then tack this handy glossary of military and naval terms up beside your global maps:

**BATTLESHIP**—Most powerful type of war vessel, named after states. Carries about 1,500 men, is between 20,000 and 50,000 tons.

**BATTALION**—Four infantry companies or four artillery batteries.

**BATTERY**—(Army) four pieces of artillery and their crews; (Navy) the armament of a ship.

**BELT ARMOR**—A thick steel plate along the waterline of a war ship, protecting the magazines.

**BIVOUAC**—To camp in the open all night.

**BOATSWAIN**—Navy warrant officer who superintends work about the deck.

**BRIGADE**—Two regiments of infantry or three regiments of artillery.

**CASSON**—A two-wheeled ammunition cart pulled by horses.

**COMPANY**—Four platoons of infantry. Corresponding terms in artillery and cavalry are battery and troop.

**CORPS**—Generally two or more divisions plus "corps troops" attached to corps headquarters as conditions call for them.

**CORVETTE**—A war vessel similar to a destroyer but smaller and slower.

**COSWAIN**—Technically a boatswain's mate, third class, who steers small boats, launches, gigs, etc.

**CRUISER**—(Heavy) Warship of about 10,000 tons, rated about 32 knots. Carries about nine 8 inch guns. (Light) Warships of between 6,000 and 10,000 tons, also rated about 32 knots. Mount 16 six-inch guns. The difference between light and heavy cruisers is in the guns they carry.

**DEPLOY**—Change from a formation of movement to a formation of battle, whether of ships or troops.

**DESTROYER**—Smallest surface fleet unit. Standard speed 30-37 knots, main battery usually four to eight five-inch guns.

**FANTRY BRIGADES**—one engineer regiment, one quartermaster regiment,

one medical regiment plus special troops as needed (Triangular) three infantry regiments, three battalions light artillery, one battalion medium artillery, one reconnaissance troop, one engineer battalion, one quartermaster battalion, plus special troops. Both consist of from 20,000 to 30,000 men.

**ECHELON**—A formation in which ships or troops are staggered diagonally to the rear; (Army) a part of a larger unit.

**FLAG OFFICER**—Used freely in the Navy to mean any officer of the line above the rank of captain, but technically any officer (not below the rank of commander) appointed by the President to command a squadron.

**FLEET TRAIN**—All ships essential to the maintenance of the fighting fleet.

**FORECASTLE**—Upper deck forward of the mainmast of a ship.

**G. I.**—Government issue, applied to supplies issued to enlisted men.

**GIG**—Ship's boat used by commanding officer.

**GUNBOAT**—Carries about 150 men and is used for patrol work.

**HOWITZER**—Artillery weapon with a high angle of fire. Its shell falls almost vertically.

**MACHINE GUN**—(Light) air cooled, 30-caliber, shoots 525 bullets per minute at a distance of about 3,500 yards. (Heavy) water cooled, 50-caliber, shoots about 600 bullets per minute up to about four miles.

**KNOT**—About 1 1/6 statute or land miles.

**MORTAR**—A short, large caliber cannon which shoots high into the air, drouing its shell behind an embankment, wall, etc.

**O. D.**—Officer of the day.

**PETTY OFFICER**—Specialist in the Navy, such as machinists mate, yeoman, tordoman, etc.

**PLATOON**—Three or four squads (which consist of eight to 12 soldiers).

**PORT**—Left side of a ship, of a facing forward. Right side is starboard.

**QUARTERMASTER**—(Navy) steersman of a ship. (Army) Quartermaster Corps supplies everything except weapons and ammunition which are supplied by the Ordnance Department.

**QUARTERDECK**—Part of the upper deck of a warship, abaft (behind) the main mast. Reserved for officers.

**REGIMENT**—Three battalions.

**SALIENT**—Bend or bulge in a battle line.

**SCOPPERS**—Opening along the deck of a ship to carry off water.

**SERVICE COMMAND**—A millar established for purposes of Army housekeeping and administration.

**SICK BAY**—A ship's hospital.

**TALKER**—Navy enlisted man who stands next to the officer of the deck and repeats his orders to whatever section of the ship the order is intended for. Most common on aircraft carriers.

**WARRANT OFFICERS**—A rank just between commissioned and non-commissioned officers. Holds such jobs as boatswain, gunner, electrician, pay clerk and carpenter in the Navy and comparable jobs in the Army.

**BUY VICTORY STAMPS**

## Many Hope To Be Aerial Gunners

There's a field of action, recently reopened to enlisted men stationed at Pampa Army Air field, that has "certain something" that red-blooded young Americans are getting into by the thousands. It's aerial gunnery, and applications for admission to schools run by the air forces in this fascinating branch of the services are literally pouring into Pampa air field headquarters.

Many of those applying for gunnery school are enlisted men who formerly wanted to be pilots, but for some reason, couldn't quite make the grade. Others are soldiers who want to get into action as soon as possible, action that will see them pouring lead into enemy planes, tanks and troops' within a very few months.

Those who have the desired physical and mental qualifications will be sent to specialized schools, where they will learn, not just how to operate Uncle Sam's deadly aerial machine guns but also how to keep them in perfect shape, and take a turn along side the plane's mechanics, if needs be.

Upon completion of the course, they receive a non-commissioned officers' rating and gunners' silver wings. Pampa field is not only turning out twin-engined pilots it is now contributing men to the gunners' turrets of Liberators, Fortresses, Marauders, and other matchless Yankee war planes.

## Stranded Navy Flier Taught Natives ABC's

(Editor's Note: In a dispatch earlier this week, Glen Clements, Associated Press war correspondent in the South Pacific, told how pine army airmen, wounded and shot down when their Flying Fortress was attacked by Japanese Zeros, survived for 66 days on life rafts and tiny islands before they were rescued. Clements' account mentioned that one island the army flier encountered a native visitor, identified only as Wiley, who had been living as a castaway for the better part of a year. Wiley was rescued along with the army men, and the full story of his heroic adventure is related here by another AP correspondent in the area.)

**BY LIEF ERICKSON**  
A SOUTH PACIFIC BASE, May 1 (AP)—This is the story of Delmar D. Wiley's 218 days as a castaway, a saga of lonely survival on the open sea and on the beaches of islets fringing the enemy-held northern Solomons.

Wiley is a 21-year-old Glenwood radioman third class. Badly wounded, he was shot down last August 24 in air action between carrier planes during a battle over the Ontong Java island group east of the Solomons. After 7 1/2 months in enemy controlled territory he reached American-held Florida Island safely on April 11.

Fed and cared for by natives, the wounded radioman-gunner lived for five months as the only white man on a midgeat island chain less than an hour's airplane run from Buka, northernmost Japanese base in the Solomons.

Then he was joined by nine army fliers shot down in a Flying Fortress February 9 and carried in life rafts by fate and the currents of the sea to Wiley's haven. Subsequently all 10 men were found and brought to an American base.

Official navy and airforces reports together provide this account of Wiley's adventure:

Taking off from a carrier in a Grumman torpedo plane August 24, Wiley and his pilot attacked a scouting Japanese cruiser. Soon Zeros swarmed upon the torpedo plane. Wiley's pilot was killed, and the young radioman was hit in the thigh

## TRANSFERRED



**WALTER E. BIERY**

Transferred to the office of Sinclair Refining company, pipeline division, at Ft. Worth, is Walter E. Biery, 38, above, district gauger for Sinclair here since 1928. Biery left Thursday to take his new position. Mrs. Biery and their two sons, Bob, 8, and Ray, 5, will join him there as soon as the 1942-43 school session ends. Biery, a native of Oil City, Pa., came to Borger in 1926, where he was gauger for Prairie. The company was later merged with Sinclair. In 1934, he married Miss Dorothy Doucette, daughter of a pioneer Pampa family, and the couple has made their home here at 415 N. Gray. Biery was chairman of the advisory board of the Panhandle chapter of the American Petroleum Institute, at one time, served many times as chairman of the chapter's entertainment committee for the chapter's entertainment hospitalization committee for the civilian defense council, and had an active part in the successful over-quota drive for the Navy Relief society in 1941, when Gray county went over its quota of \$885 in one day.

by a cannon shell. The Grumman crashed into the sea. Despite his wound, Wiley managed to inflate his life raft. He drifted for 15 days. In that time his only food was the bitter flesh of two seagulls he succeeded in killing.

On the fifteenth day he was carried ashore upon an island inhab-

ited by friendly but bewildered blacks. The natives treated Wiley's wound successfully with coconut milk and a potion they called kabong. It was made of a coral growth wrapped in palm leaves and roasted, then mixed with liquids.

The army fliers rescued with Wiley related that the potion likewise was used to caulk canoes and as a drink which produced a hangover.

When the bomber crew, all of whom also were wounded, reached Wiley's island, they found him passing the time teaching the natives ABC's and to count to a hundred.

Capt. Thomas J. Classen, 24, of Stevens Point, Wis., the Fortress pilot, said Wiley had become well adjusted to castaway life.

"Wiley thought of trying to reach Buka because he believed the Americans should have taken all of the Solomons in the weeks his wound was healing," Classen said. "It's a lucky thing he didn't try it."

With a native steersman, Wiley, Classen and two other of the army airmen set out from their island March 29 in a canoe equipped with palm leaf sails. On the second dawn they found themselves less than 10 miles from a busy Japanese port. Small craft were headed their way.

A heavy squall blew up. Their canoe nearly was wrecked. But when the storm blew over, Wiley and his companions were alone on the open water.

A little later two Zeros roared slightly more than 100 feet over the canoe. The tattered Americans could see the Japanese pilots grinning, and resignedly they awaited bursts of murderous fire. But the planes went on without shooting.

Stopping at a second island, the four men encountered friendly natives who took them in larger canoes to a point where they made contact by signal with a navy patrol bomber.

**BUY VICTORY STAMPS**  
Banana oil is a byproduct of coal tar.

### IN THE AIR FORCE GROUND CREWS

*they say:*

**"LANDING GEAR"**  
for legs

**"KITE"**  
for airplane

**"KITE NURSE"**  
for member of ground crew

**"CAMEL"**  
for the favorite cigarette with men in the service

### FIRST IN THE SERVICE

With men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges and Canteens.)

# CAMEL



On some palm-fringed distant shore a lone Marine stands guard over piles of food supplies that will feed our fighting men in the South Pacific.

## "I told you to WATCH YOUR NEWSPAPER!"

**This is no joke! It has happened to thousands accustomed to full iceboxes before Pearl Harbor.**

In this case, however, the icebox might have been better stocked had the lady not used up her ration coupons before more were available and expended too many points for too little.

It was all in the newspapers, her husband is telling her. Had she watched them for ration reminders this wouldn't have happened!

He is right. Keeping you up with your ration news is only one way your newspaper serves the home.

It helps you to meet the whole new impact of war on the homefront . . . to stretch your food dollars further . . . to safeguard your health through scientific diet and expert advice . . .

To make you a better homemaker whether it's to fashion your own spring suit or to refurbish the living room . . . to assist you in your war effort generally whether it's showing you how to grow a better victory garden or more ably serve civilian defense . . .

Imagine, in fact, waging this war without newspapers!



SERIAL STORY

DARK JUNGLES

BY JOHN C. FLEMING & LOIS EBY

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TREACHERY

CHAPTER XXV

FOR a long minute after he opened his heavy eyes Barry could not think where he was. His groping consciousness told him it must be the jungle. Yet it wasn't. The swaying branches and vines above him were shadows on the gray of a ceiling. A dull alarm echoed through him; a sharp presentiment of disappointment. He was not on his way through the jungle...

He raised his head and found he was in his bed in the estancia. A pool of yellow sunshine lay on the floor before the window. And at the edge of it, Lila was sitting in a low chair. She rose and came over quickly. "How do you feel?"

There was a look of sharp concern, almost irritation, in her dark eyes as she bent over him. Barry groaned. "How'd I get back here?" he complained.

"Tony brought you." He cursed silently. She gave him a quick and sympathetic half smile. "I know," she said. "It is maddening to have one's plans upset."

His watch told him it was already 3 o'clock. Sounds of activity in the clearing were drifting in through the window. Barry raised himself on an elbow and looked out, even as he asked, "What's going on out there?"

He could see for himself. A dozen Indians were packing the blocks of chicle into waterproof bags and fastening them securely to the sides of the small pack mules.

Barry watched the scene with satisfaction, thinking with respect of the hours of dangerous and difficult labor that had gone into the blocks of chicle.

"So the chicle pack train is really leaving for Puerto Barrios?"

Lila came back into the room with his coffee. He saw now that her black hair was done high on her head. Her white sheer dress, the yellow flower in the coils of her hair carried a freshness into the room. She propped his pillows expertly and fixed his napkin.

"Since you couldn't make the trip into the Quiche country," she said softly, "how about resting today and going with me on the mule train? A boat leaves Puerto Barrios for New York next week."

Barry sipped his coffee slowly. He felt weak, but well. The fever had run its course again. He said with relief, "No, I'm all right. I'll be able to start again tomorrow morning. Allison was right. I had no business to try it yesterday."

She had moved to the window and was watching the loading. "Did it ever occur to you," she asked, in her low voice, "that the company might prefer your coming home and sending a new man down here?"

"Sure, it has," Barry shrugged. "But I'm sending my reports on the boat. And the next guy couldn't do much if I don't get straightened around with Moncha Suma."

She gave a cry of exasperation. "Moncha Suma! I've heard nothing but Moncha Suma ever since I arrived! Can't you ever think of anyone else?" She crossed to his bed and sank down on the edge of it, her eyes somber dark pools. "Me, for instance?"

He grinned a little sheepishly. "It's not that I love the old boy more than you, sweetheart. It's just that it's more important to the war effort right now that he loves me than that you do."

"I see. I'm just another war widow."

"Well, you're not alone there," Barry consoled humorously. Anger smoldered suddenly in her dark eyes, tightened her lips. "Alone or not," she burst out, "I don't like it." She rose and faced him in open fury. "And war effort or not—I don't think you've been neglecting Allison Topping!"

Barry regarded the furious girl with dismay. "Oh, come on now, Lila," he rebuked. "That's not cricket. I admit Allison did go off a few days that first night on the boat to put on a predatory act for you. But she's not that type at all."

"Really?" Lila laughed icily. "Since when did you learn so much about women?"

"You've been here a couple of weeks now," Barry argued. "Couldn't you see she's all wrapped up in this plantation? And there's Renaldo—"

"Can't you see," retorted Lila with bitter scorn, "that she's using them both as bait for you? The plantation—to show you how smart she is—Renaldo to make you jealous."

Barry's dismay broke into a shouting laugh. "You really flatter a man! Allison's a little dizzy, but not that dizzy! She's got a real business here and she's running it."

"I see," Lila's voice dripped

bitter sarcasm. "Well, the Quiche chief is not her business. If she isn't trying to impress you, then why did she have to act the heroine and rush off last night with Tony for your rendezvous?"

Barry's chuckles died slowly. He stared at his fiancée in bewilderment. "You mean—Allison started off to answer Moncha Suma's summons?"

Lila nodded. "My God!" Barry cried wildly. "Why didn't you stop her?"

"I tried hard enough," Lila said shortly. "She seemed to think she knew all about your business and could talk the chief around as well as you could."

A reluctant grin broke over Barry's concerned face. "Why, the plucky little devil," he said. "I did tell her a lot about the stuff when she typed my reports. And, knowing how important the thing was—"

He swung out of bed and into robe and slippers. "But she might get into a whole of a mess. Have them get a mule ready, will you, Lila?"

Lila's voice stopped him. It was strident and harsh. "Can't you see she just wanted you to come after her and rescue her?"

Barry was gathering up clothes and starting for the shower. "This isn't the time for jokes, darling. That girl is in real danger."

But Lila blocked his way. "And I tell you she's not!" she cried, her anger burning through her. "I know!"

"How do you know?" Barry scoffed. "Because Renaldo's men have stopped her—thinking it was you."

She looked frightened then as she realized what she had told him, but her rage mounted above her fear. "All right!" she screamed. "I did arrange with Renaldo to have you stopped and discouraged by some Quiche Indian friends of his. It was one of them who brought the note. This whole business of yours here is too ridiculous! You don't belong down here. I love you and want to take care of you!"

"I don't like to be taken care of—by trickery," Barry said steadily.

"All right," Lila said. "Stay down and be killed if you want. But I'm not going to worry my heart out!" She stripped her ring from her finger and flung it at him.

"You can go back on the pack train," she said.

"Goodbye," Lila flung the word back at him like a curse as she swept out of his room, slamming the door behind her.

(To Be Continued)

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"I see," Lila's voice dripped

Night Club Theme Of Banquet Given White Deer Seniors

Special To The NEWS WHITE DEER, May 3—Featuring a "Night Club '43" theme, the annual junior-senior banquet was held Saturday evening at the high school cafeteria. A color scheme of black and white was carried out in the decorations, place cards, and programs; and balloons and sparkling stars suspended from the ceiling and chandeliers made a festive setting.

Billy George Clements was toastmaster and called upon a group of seniors, Billy Ruth McDowell, soloist, and Jack Vermillion, Leon Wrinkle, Bob Musselman, and Gilbert Morris, a "barber-shop quartet," for impromptu numbers.

The formal program included the response by Gilbert Morris, president of the Senior class; a piano solo by Geraldine Lovingsgood; vocal solos, "I Don't Get Around Much" by Betty Dunne and "Black Magic" by James Beck; an original poem by Mrs. B. R. Weeks; and a humorous address by Supt. Chester Strickland.

Members of the Junior committee in charge of arrangements were Billy Clements, Leatrice Hall, Ann Arwood, Louise Price, Charlotte Hensley, Jean Boyd and the sponsors, Miss Helen Hodges and Elton Beene.

Allies Destroy 93,300 Tons Of Jap Shipping

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, May 2—(Delayed) (AP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's liberators and flying fortresses sank, otherwise destroyed or damaged 93,000 tons of Japanese shipping during April—a month marked by almost incessant bad weather prohibiting large-scale strikes.

Allied air officers, making this report today, disclosed additionally that heavy bombers, fighter planes and antiaircraft batteries destroyed 68 enemy planes during the month and probably destroyed 28 more. Of the 93,300 tons of shipping lost by the enemy, 27,500 tons were sunk or destroyed and \$85,800,000 damaged to bring the grand total of Japanese vessels sunk, destroyed or damaged in this sector to 654,980 tons since last August, which marked the start of air operations from the New Guinea area.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION THE STATE OF TEXAS.

TO: B. Prater, known also as B. P. Prater, and wife, Minnie Prater, if living, and, if not living, the heirs, their heirs, and legal representatives of each of such persons, GREETING:

You are commanded to appear and answer the plaintiff's petition at or before 10 o'clock a. m. of the first Monday after the expiration of 42 days from the date of issuance of this Citation, the same being Monday the 7th day of June, A. D. 1943, at or before 10 o'clock a. m., before the Honorable 31st District Court of Gray County, Texas, at the Court House in Pampa, Texas, said petition being filed in said Court on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1943, and the file number of said suit being No. 7297.

The names of the parties in said suit are: J. T. Knorr, as Plaintiff, and B. Prater, known also as B. P. Prater, and wife, Minnie Prater, if living, and, if not living, the heirs, their heirs, and legal representatives of each of such persons, as Defendants.

The nature of said suit is the usual action in trespass to try title as heretofore prescribed by statute and now prescribed by the rules of civil procedure, plaintiff alleging ownership and fee simple title in himself and seeking to recover of and from defendants and each of them the title to and the possession of the following described tract or parcel of land situated in Gray County, Texas, to-wit:

All of the East Half (E 1/2) of Section Number One Hundred Thirty-Nine (139) in Block Number B-2, Certificate No. 15/3219, H & G. N. Ry. Co. Survey, Gray County, Texas, containing 320 acres, more or less;

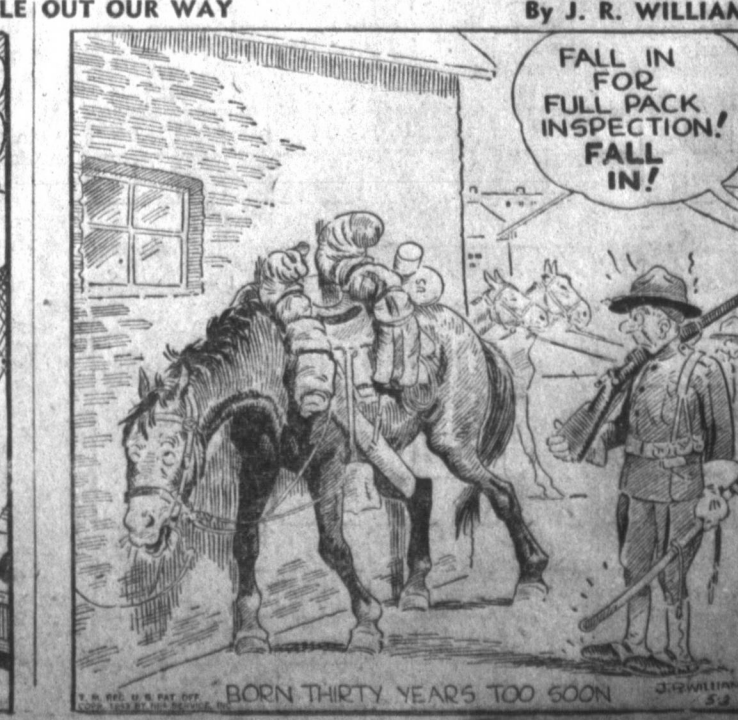
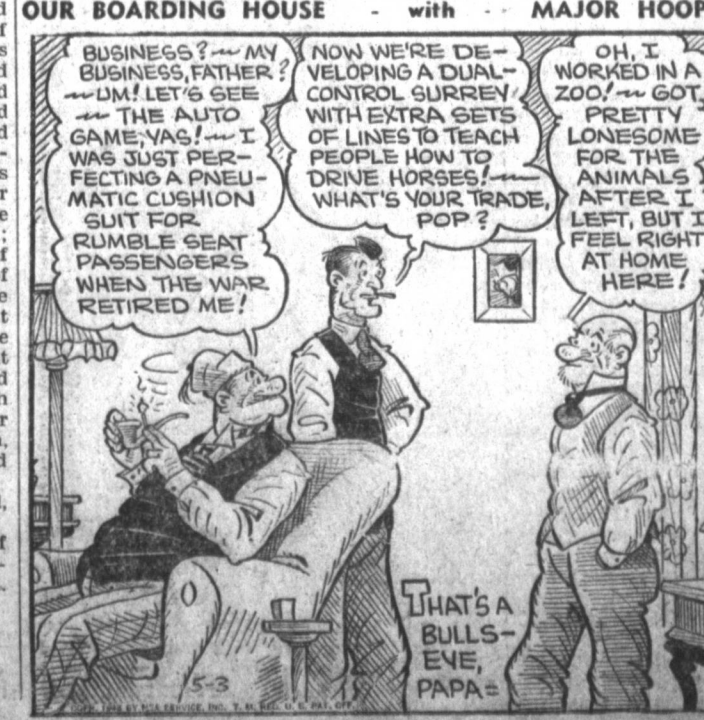
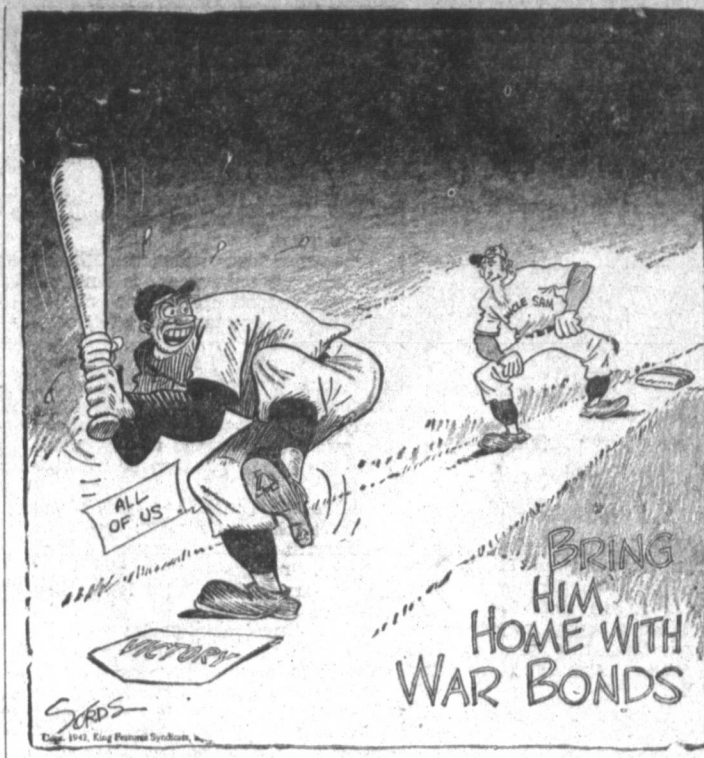
And additionally alleging, as grounds for said title, that defendants, that he, Plaintiff, on or about the first day of April, A. D. 1943, was lawfully seized and possessed of the afore-described land and premises, owning and claiming the same in fee simple; that on the day and year aforesaid defendants unlawfully entered upon such land and premises, ejecting Plaintiff therefrom, and unlawfully withholding from him the possession thereof, to his damages in the sum of \$1,000.

And further alleging that he, Plaintiff, has title to said land and premises under and by virtue of the three, five and ten year statutes of limitation; that he, Plaintiff, and those whose title he holds, have had and held peaceable, continuous and adverse possession of said land and premises, occupying, using and enjoying the same, and paying taxes thereon as they became due, under deeds duly recorded, etc., for the respective periods above mentioned; and further alleging a chain of title, emanating from the State of Texas to him and upon possession writ of possession, costs of suit, and for special and general relief.

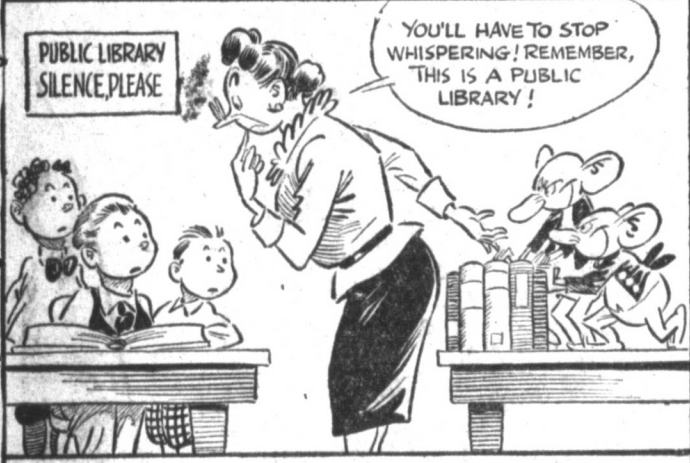
Issued this 22nd day of April, A. D. 1943.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, at office in Pampa, Texas, this 22nd day of April, A. D. 1943.

MIRIAM WILSON, Clerk of the 31st District Court, Gray County, Tex. Apr. 26, May 3-10-11



THE GREMLINS



Pampans Take Active Part In Lake Opening

One first place, one second, and two third places were won by Pampans in the motorboat races at the official opening of Lake Buffalo, near Canyon, yesterday.

The races were sponsored by the McClellan Boat Club, Gray county organization that has its headquarters at Lake McClellan, 25 miles south of Pampa.

Pampa and Gray county were also prominent in other parts of the program which included an "attack" formation by 36 planes from Pampa field, vaudeville show, "G. I. Varieties" from Pampa field, and introduction to the crowd of Col. Daniel S. Campbell, Pampa field's commanding officer, and of Lieut. Bruce Curry, head of the Pampa-Plainview-Amarillo area of the West Texas recruiting district.

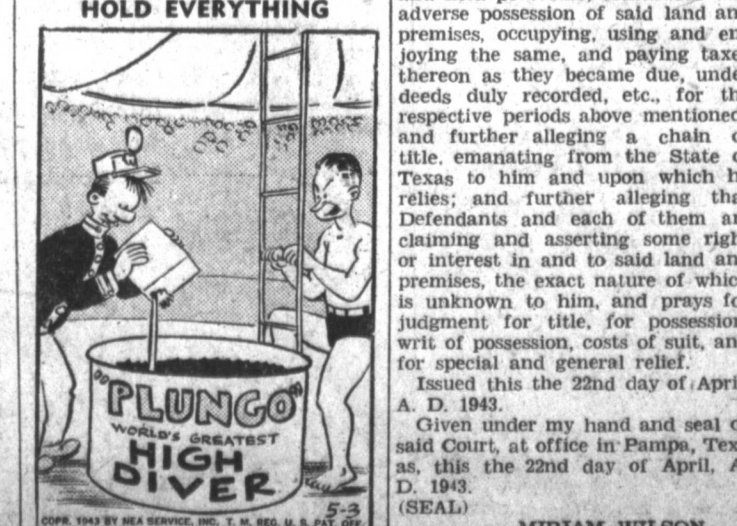
Arrangements for the flight of planes from Pampa field were by Lieut. Harold B. Smith, public relations officer, and Capt. Theodore K. Keller, adjutant both from the local air base.

Boat race winners, from Pampa, were Alva (Shorty) Phillips, first and sixth consecutive year in the 22 h. p. races; Roy Kretzmeier, second, and Carl Baer, third, 16 hp. p.; Phillips, third in 38 h. p. races. Pete Sitton of Pampa was the official starter in all races.

War Loan Drive Nets 17 Billions

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—The second war loan drive brought in about \$17,000,000,000, or around \$4,000,000,000 more than the goal, and most of it came from non-banking sources.

The treasury expects to announce the final total about May 10. Banking houses were limited to \$5,000,000,000 participation.



Pampa News Want Ads Get Results

"I think Private Wiggins is carrying things a bit too far by tying nuts on his foliage!"

# Coal Miners Resume Work Under Truce

(Continued From Page 1)

Mr. Roosevelt did not mention Lewis by name, but his appeal to the miners came just 20 minutes after the UMW chieftain had announced the truce in New York.

Lewis said the union's policy committee had voted unanimously "to restore all mines to immediate operation for a period of 15 days beginning Tuesday." He said the truce time will be spent in seeking to work out new contracts to replace those which have expired in hard and soft coal industries.

Labor Secretary Frances Perkins said Fuel Administrator Ickes, picked by the President to direct operation of the mines for the government, would confer with the disputants during the 15-day period and try to bring them together.

The decision was made after Lewis and other leaders had conferred with Ickes during a sudden Sunday trip here from New York, where the contract negotiations had been in progress.

While in Washington, Lewis talked with Dr. John R. Steelman, director of the U. S. Conciliation Service and the latter said later that "I strongly advised the union to reach an understanding with their new employer, Mr. Ickes, and go along with him 100 per cent."

The president's speech—apparently unchanged by so much as a comma by the last-minute news from New York—left no doubt that he considered striking the same as deserting the ranks of the military services. He pictured the miners as fighting beside the men at the war fronts. He appealed to their patriotism and said he believed "they will answer promptly this call to perform this essential war service."

Announcement of Ickes in the role of referee, as well as manager of the government-operated mines, spurred speculation concerning the future of the war labor board whose jurisdiction was challenged by the mine leaders.

Ickes' assignment caused observers to wonder if this meant the board had been bypassed.

The immediate test of Mr. Roosevelt's wartime powers seemed to have been sidetracked, pending clarification of Ickes' conciliation duties.

There was speculation in labor circles early today that the most likely compromise ground would be found in discussions of a universal six-day week for the coal mining industry. It was recalled that Ickes has been one of the principal proponents of the six-day week.

The principal issues in both the hard and soft coal controversies are for \$2-a-day wage increases, underground travel pay and unionization of minor bosses.

Prior to the truce announcement by the UMW chieftain in New York, there had been no definite indication of how the miners would react to the president's previous call for a return to their jobs.

When the word came from New York, cheers echoed generally from the coal fields at the back-to-work call and reports from union meetings said both cheers and tears

were noted when the president said: "I believe the coal miners will not continue the strike against the government. I believe that the coal miners themselves as Americans will not fail to heed the clear call to duty. Like all good Americans they will march shoulder to shoulder with their armed forces to victory."

Meanwhile, Ickes swung swiftly into the mammoth job of putting Uncle Sam's latest business acquisition into operation. Through a busy week-end he and his staff set up regional offices for managing the new properties and accepted telegraphed oaths of office from the operators—now public servants.

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Smith said that Jeffus was thrown from the car and presumably run over. He suffered a cut artery in one leg and bled to death within a few minutes.

A case pending against a Shamrock Negro woman, who is charged with murder without malice in the death of another Negro woman, has been postponed until the week of May 10 because of the illness of a state witness.

The Smith case was the only one coming before the court this week. Next week's court is scheduled as that of non-jury.

With all the propaganda about "Win the War, Win the Peace," it might be well to ask a few questions while we still enjoy freedom of speech. According to the trend of events in Washington it will not be long before the administration turns the FBI into a New Deal Gestapo.

The Teacher said: "Men love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil." And so whenever politicians are afraid of opposition or free discussion of their policies we can rest assured there is a skeleton in the closet. With the skeleton of dictatorship smelling in the closet we are told not to criticize the chief executive, because he is the commander in chief; even Congress ought to fold up and go home, leaving the Man of Destiny (?) a free hand to do what he darn well pleases.

We must remember this: the next thing to be rationed will be Freedom of Speech if some new dealers have their way, and so before the Big Chief clamps down on freedom of thought we should do a little free-thinking. With reference to the idea "Win the Peace" what are we to expect? It is certain that Brewster and Cousin Churchill will pay no attention to what we think in America when the collapse of Germany is complete.

We will be plainly told to mind our own business, thanks for the buggy ride, forget the lend-lease. Do not let anyone fool you—Winston and Joe will do all the talking around the Peace table. And with this in mind it might be well for us to define "Peace" rather from that of Russian paganism or English imperialism.

Must we always surrender the right of decision in national affairs to a group of wicked men, short-sighted politicians, congressional Yes-men, New Deal stool pigeons, and other varieties of selfish, covetous, parasitical pagans? Must Christianity silence its message just because Joe is an atheist? Must Christianity fail to protest against hatreds of Winston? Must Christianity stand silently on the sidelines while the Jews demand the right to confiscate from its rightful Syrian owners the land of Palestine? Must Christianity refuse to condemn all land-grabbers, whether it be Germany, Japan, Zionism or even Moses and Joshua?

So we are to "Win the Peace" are we? Well, what does that mean? Simply this, that we must coerce all nations into accepting a special way of life, denying the right of self-determination and self-government. But whose way of life is it going to be—Stalin's Churchill's, or Roosevelt's? Why not try the Christian way of life for a change? Why not discard all traditional forms of Judaism, Catholicism, and Protestantism? Why not begin all over again? Why not find the Jesus Way of Life, unmarred by the preconceptions, misconceptions, and devaluations of St. Paul, St. Augustine and the Church Fathers? Why should we extend the 1900 years of theological sophistry, bloody bickerings and mass murders?

# Today on the Home Front

BY JAMES MARLOW AND GEORGE ZIELKE

Washington.—(AP)—What's new on the income tax front? Well, there's the House Ways and Means Committee's latest pay-as-you-go plan.

Like other ideas which the House will take up next week, it isn't a new tax, doesn't attempt to collect all of everybody's taxes on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Like the others, it would collect a certain percentage out of your pocketbook or wage envelope and apply these collections against what you owe after congress finally deals with the whole question of raising money.

Unlike the Ruml Plan, this plan wouldn't skip any year: on the contrary, it would mean you'd have to pay your year's taxes in the next three years—but it would lower the rates on 1942 taxes.

It has three main parts: 1. Your paycheck or wage envelope would be tapped for 20 per cent of what you earn over and above exemptions—with an allowance of 10 per cent of earnings for probable deductions for contributions and such.

2. The March and June payments made this year would be applied against 1943 taxes. Then next March 15 you'd have to settle up the difference between what you finally owe in taxes on 1943 income and what you'd have paid already—in those March and June installments and in whatever is withheld from your pay the rest of the year.

3. Sometime within the next three years you'd have to pay taxes on your 1942 income which would have to figure all over again using the lower 1941 rates. If you could pay them by March 15 of next year, you'd get a 6 per cent discount; if you could settle up by March 15, 1945, you'd get a 2 per cent discount.

Meanwhile the Allied air and sea blockade of the bridgehead grew tighter as British motor torpedo boat flotillas were disclosed to have swept 100 miles of the enemy-held coast around Cap Bon, penetrating inlets and coves and even to the mouth of Tunis harbor itself.

A merchant ship was sunk in one daylight foray, two minesweepers made useless, a big R-boat, or large motor torpedo boat, set on fire and aircraft landed on the beaches by gunfire from the sea raiders, the Allied communiqué announced Sunday. One of the British boats was lost.

In the air war the Americans lost seven of their big bombers smashing at St. Nazaire Saturday because of a combination of bad weather which caused the formations to become separated and fierce German fighter opposition over one of the best-defended Nazi targets.

It was the first American raid from British bases since April 17 when 16 planes were lost over Bremen. Russian reports, while telling of no significant changes, indicated that the long eastern front was gradually returning to activity after the spring lull.

Moscow dispatches said Russia's relations with her major Allies appeared to be at their best, with a prominent sign in front of the Kremlin declaring "long live the gallant Anglo-Americans defeating the German-Italian Fascists in North Africa."

The success of the inter-American family of nations rests on observance of the principles of sovereignty, equality, law, order, justice, morality, friendliness and cooperation. These principles are not the exclusive property of the Americans. They are universally applicable.

Secretary of State CORDELL HULL.

# 23-Mile Railroad Near Laredo Sold

LAREDO, May 3 (AP)—The 23-mile long Rio Grande and Eagle Pass railway line from Laredo to Del-ores, used at one time for hauling coal, but more recently for transporting vegetables, has been sold to H. B. Zachry Co. of Laredo for \$125,000.

Meet Honest Frank Kominski, 13, who found \$13,901.28 in two paper bags in a New York junk yard and promptly turned it all over to police.

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# Page Diogenes



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# River Authority Control Act Passes

AUSTIN, May 3 (AP)—Without debate the senate today passed finally and sent to the governor house legislation designed to restrict the powers of river authorities. The vote was 18-7.

Sen. Karl Lovelady of Meridian, the bill's sponsor, told the senate that the measure carried the endorsement of the presidents of all rural electrification administration authorities in Texas and of several other conservation agencies.

The bill brings state-created river agencies with exception of rural electrification cooperatives under closer state control.

Steel Industry Opposes 48 Hours WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Steel industry sources said today that war manpower commissioner Paul V. McNutt's order to put the industry on a compulsory 48-hour week would boost steel payrolls by \$100,000,000 a year.

The increases would come from payment of time and a half wages for all hours worked above 40, a provision of the wage and hour law. The industry sources contended that while this would mean a pay hike for more than 500,000 steel workers it would neither increase steel production nor reduce labor requirements.

More than a million Red Cross workers are engaged in producing surgical dressings for the U. S. Army.

Pratt & Lambert Paint In 5-gal. cans \$3.00 Per Gal. Stock of 1943 Wallpaper HOME BUILDERS SUPPLY 112 W. Foster Phone 1411

Buy Your Hay Ties Now We have a large stock on hand LYNN BOYD "Good Lumber" 805 S. Cuyler Phone 900

Sea Lightning Lightning-charged band of burning oil trails this Jap transport after allied bombers blasted it astern in Bismarck Sea.

WPA---Tunisia Style Members of U. S. Army Air Force ground crew get down under the ground with pick and shovel as they dig slit trenches at an airfield in Tunisia. Ditches are used to dig bombs and to drain the field when it rains. Note big warbird in background.

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# NAVAL AVIATION UNIT INSIGNE

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for words related to naval aviation. Clues include: HORIZONTAL: 1,6 Depicted in U. S. Naval Air; 13 Bustle; 14 Exist; 15 Infallible; 16 Constellation; 17 South Dakota; 18 Wine pitcher; 20 Noblemen; 22 Symbol for silver; 23 Coffin stands; 25 Ignited; 26 Component; 30 Hang; 31 Pertaining to a sorus; 32 Ireland; 33 Hawaiian; 34 Frigate bird; 35 Conical; 37 Pertaining to a tela (anat.); 39 Miserly; 41 Cornel grain; 43 Furnish with. VERTICAL: 1 Dance step; 2 Compute; 3 Toward; 4 Compel; 5 Victim of; 6 Steamship; 7 Quebec; 8 Russian river; 9 Ethereal; 10 Egyptian sun; 11 Mouths (anat.); 12 Small horse; 18 Fat; 19 Expunging; 21 Lieutenant (abbr.); 24 Falling in white flakes; 26 Out of place; 27 Clamor; 28 Cell for a bull (Sp.); 29 Investigator; 35 Weeping; 36 Genus of herbs; 38 Limb; 40 Desert fruit; 42 Short jacket; 44 Symbol for samarium; 45 Boundary (comb. form); 46 Moon-god; 48 Silkworm; 50 Undivided; 51 Scottish river; 53 Like; 55 Mother; 57 Upward.

Word search puzzle with a grid of letters and a list of words to find. Words include: HORIZONTAL: Answer to Previous Puzzle; god; 11 Mouths (anat.); 12 Small horse; 18 Fat; 19 Expunging; 21 Lieutenant (abbr.); 24 Falling in white flakes; 26 Out of place; 27 Clamor; 28 Cell for a bull (Sp.); 29 Investigator; 35 Weeping; 36 Genus of herbs; 38 Limb; 40 Desert fruit; 42 Short jacket; 44 Symbol for samarium; 45 Boundary (comb. form); 46 Moon-god; 48 Silkworm; 50 Undivided; 51 Scottish river; 53 Like; 55 Mother; 57 Upward. VERTICAL: 1 Dance step; 2 Compute; 3 Toward; 4 Compel; 5 Victim of; 6 Steamship; 7 Quebec; 8 Russian river; 9 Ethereal; 10 Egyptian sun; 11 Mouths (anat.); 12 Small horse; 18 Fat; 19 Expunging; 21 Lieutenant (abbr.); 24 Falling in white flakes; 26 Out of place; 27 Clamor; 28 Cell for a bull (Sp.); 29 Investigator; 35 Weeping; 36 Genus of herbs; 38 Limb; 40 Desert fruit; 42 Short jacket; 44 Symbol for samarium; 45 Boundary (comb. form); 46 Moon-god; 48 Silkworm; 50 Undivided; 51 Scottish river; 53 Like; 55 Mother; 57 Upward.

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CAR CONSERVATION IS VITAL TO VICTORY! "Automotive transportation is absolutely essential to the winning of the war. Goods must reach their destination... and workers must get to their jobs on time. Service men, in maintaining and conserving both vehicles and tires, are performing a most important function in the nation's war effort." JOSEPH B. EASTMAN, Director Office of Defense Transportation. TIME TO SUMMERIZE FOR BEST WARTIME MILEAGE. Driving fewer miles at slower speeds may conserve your tires, but it won't save your car. Under war-time driving conditions your motor rarely gets hot enough to drive off harmful by-products of combustion. During long periods of idleness, lubricants may drain from grease fittings and expose vital chassis parts to excessive wear. To combat this condition automotive engineers strongly recommend that you change oil and have your car lubricated every 1,000 miles or every two months—whichever comes first. Magnolia SUMMERIZE Service offers a one-stop opportunity to replace dirty winter lubricants with fresh, clean Mobiloils and Mobilgreases. At the same time your friendly Magnolia Dealer will clean your radiator, check tires, battery, filters and other important accessories to help lengthen the life of your car. Drive in now! DRIVE UNDER 35 SAVE RUBBER—SAVE YOUR CAR SUMMERIZE NOW. YOUR FRIENDLY MAGNOLIA DEALER AT THE SIGN OF THE FLYING RED HORSE. 8-SUM-71 Copyright, 1943—Magnolia Petroleum Co.