Independence Day '44

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"Starts the Day On the South Plains"

LUBBOCK MORNING AVALANCHE

Twenty-Second Year, No. 176 · 4 Pages Today · Lubbock, Texas, Tuesday, July 4, 1944 · "(AP) Means "Associated Press"

Minsk Falls To Russians

Great Red Offensive Surges Westward Toward Germany

By RUSSELL LANDSTROM
Associated Press Staff Writer

LONDON, Tuesday, July 4—Two Red armies closing in from opposite sides crushed all German resistance in the White Russian capital of Minsk yesterday in about 12 hours, routing the Nazis from their last major-stronghold on Soviet soil, Moscow said today, as the mighty Russian advance engulfed more than 1,150 populated places and stabbed within 39 miles of the Latvian city of Daugavpils (Dvinsk).

The great Soviet summer offensive, covering 150 miles—or almost one-fourth the distance to Berlin—in 11 days, surged westward on all fronts in White Russia, and Moscow announced that Red troops were fighting with bayonets and small arms for possession of the rail junction of Polotsk, and had begun to battle their way through the streets also in Nolodeczno, another rail center farther west in old Poland.

Spectacular Speed

The victory at Minsk, over a force of Germany defenders reported to number possibly 17 divisions, was accomplished with spectacular speed.

The early morning supplement to the Russian communique said mobile units broke into Minsk Sunday night from three sides, the northeast, east and southeast. By 7 a. m. the Germans were cleared entirely out of the eastern part of the city and by noon the capture of the capital was complete.

A report on German losses has not yet been made by the Soviets, but the supplement said many prisoners and large quantities of war material were taken.

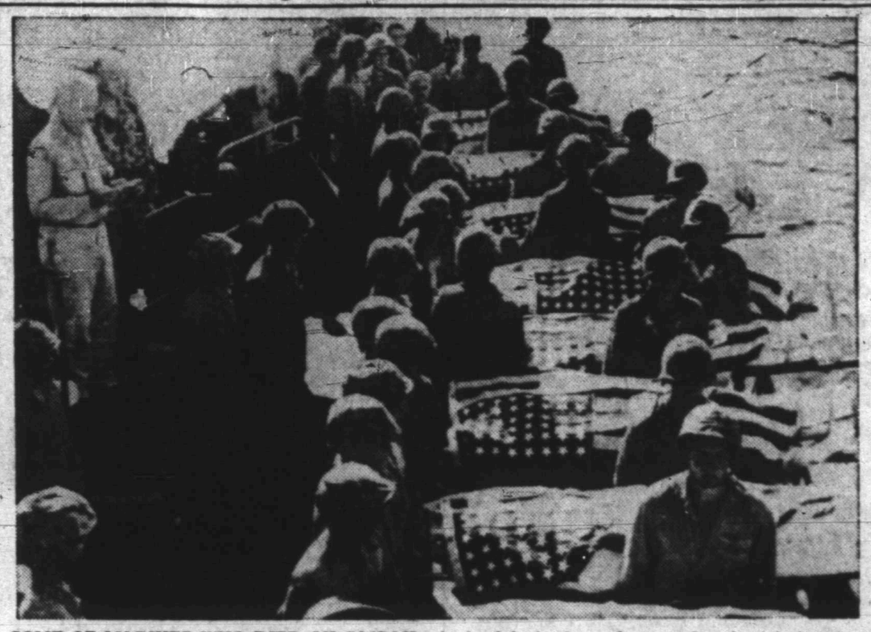
Push On In Old Poland

The problem arm of the First Baltic Army reached out some 50 miles west of Polotsk and captured Iody in old Poland, just 39 miles from the important city of Daugavipils (Dvinsk) in southern Latvia.

The Moscow radio, following announcement that Minsk had been taken, declared: "German soldiers on the eastern front are being hurled into a monster death machine. German generals have testified to this. Gen. Bauemler, captured at Mogilev, said 'Hitler personally gives orders to hold on to the last. These orders are backed up with reprisals'."

Premier-Marshal Stalin person-

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SOME OF MARINES WHO DIED ON SAIPAN—A chaplain is shown here reading burial rites for Marines who died on Saipan and were buried at sea from a troop transport. The bloody Saipan battle cost the U. S. forces an average of 765 casualties daily for the first 15 days—highest toll yet paid in Pacific fighting.

Yanks Explode Offensive On Normandy In Mud And Rain

By JAMES M. LONG
Associated Press Staff Writer

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, Tuesday, July 4—U. S. troops exploded an offensive yesterday along a 40-mile front on the lower Cherbourg peninsula and in rain and mud drove as far as three miles into stout German defenses which Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had inspected himself two months ago and considered adequate.

An artillery barrage plowed the German lines, and then the doughboys went over the top in a scene reminiscent of the first World war, pushing through mire that bogged down their tanks, to within three miles of La Haye Du Puits, highway hub six miles inland from the Atlantic coast.

Battlefront reports said the troops captured a height dominating La Haye, possibly Bois D'Etendin from whose 430-foot crest Americans could direct artillery fire to cut the one good all-weather road south of the town 2 1-2 miles to the southwest.

Doughboys fought from hedge to hedge against machine-gun, sniper and mortar fire, and in the first surge captured more than 100 prisoners, front line dispatches said.

They pressed ahead 2 1-2 miles at one point and captured St. Jores, five miles east of La Haye, poising an outflanking threat to that communications center.

Poles Among Captives

While some Poles, probably forced to fight for the Germans, were among the first captives to come back from the front, the troops of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley before long had struck a tough line of all-German resistance. Some of the Germans were from the Russian front.

The Americans fought through some enemy positions which, French patriots said, had been inspected by Rommel, the German field commander, who expressed pleasure at their strength and strategic locations.

The supreme headquarters communique reported that while Allied forces were gaining ground in this sector, patrols on the currently static Caen front to the east had penetrated deep into enemy positions. It reported only local clashes around Caen.

Little Air Support

For once the Americans going over to the offensive were deprived of heavy air support, supreme headquarters saying bad weather had reduced aerial operations.

Some of the heaviest fighting was reported between two stretches of marshland. The enemy had studded the narrow neck of dry land with machine-gun posts.

This new U. S. attack came only a week after the capture of Cherbourg.

Bradley's First Army attacked along a line leading from the Atlantic coast at Carteret eastward to Carentan, and thence southward to a point about 2 1-2 miles northeast of St. Lo, highway hub of central Normandy.

NOTED FLAG STILL FLIES

ROME, July 3. (AP)—The flag that flew over the United States capitol in Washington on Dec. 8, 1941, when war was declared against Japan and on Dec. 11 of the same year when war was declared with Germany will be raised in Rome on July 4, it was announced.

Yanks Leapfrog Onto Strategic Noemfoor

Only Light Resistance Met And Airfield Quickly Taken

By MURLIN SPENCER
Associated Press Staff Writer

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, July 4 (Tuesday)—Leapfrogging 100 miles closer to the Philippines, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's shock troops landed on tiny Noemfoor island off Dutch New Guinea, and within two hours captured plane-littered Kamiri airdrome, most important of three Japanese airstrips there.

Allied troops thus moved in next door to the last important Japanese base on the New Guinea mainland, Manokwari, once the enemy's strongest position in Dutch New Guinea, is only 50 miles west of Noemfoor.

The landing was lightly opposed, and only 45 Japanese dead were counted in the first few hours of fighting. Allied losses were minor.

Nearer Philippines

Noemfoor, approximately 600 statute miles from Palau and 800 from the Philippines, advances MacArthur's bomb line 100 miles west from American-occupied Biak island and closes to the enemy the entrance to Dutch New Guinea's huge Geelvink bay.

Veteran shock troops stormed ashore over Noemfoor's coral beaches Sunday morning and within two hours captured Kamiri drome and 30 damaged enemy planes in the strip area.

MacArthur's Independence day communique said:

"The movement was an amphibious one and the troops went ashore through the surf under cover of naval and air bombardment. Landings were made through narrow, difficult coral reefs generally regarded as impractical for such a purpose.

Japs Caught By Surprise

"As a result, the attack was completely unexpected by the enemy and his defense preparations were outflanked.

"Our forces consequently landed with practically no loss, either naval or air, and promptly secured the airfield, our main objective, without a struggle.

"The seizure of this base will give added breadth and depth to our air deployment and will further dislocate the enemy's South Seas defenses already seriously shaken by our previous advances."

Warships started shelling Noemfoor's west coast beaches before dawn while small landing craft made their rendezvous offshore and fighters and bombers flew overhead in support.

Warships Shell Island

Cruisers and destroyers under the command of Rear Admiral William M. Fechteler opened the bombardment at 6:53 a. m.

The bombardment continued until a few minutes before the first troops rushed ashore at 8 a. m.

While Japanese guns were leveled against the warships briefly, the landing itself was virtually unopposed until the troops were well ashore. Then mortars or artillery fire forced the invaders to duck their heads momentarily.

By 9:51 a. m. infantrymen had

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Saipan Near Showdown

By Ray Cronin
Associated Press War Editor

Some of the most furious fighting of the Pacific-Asiatic war raged yesterday in China's bloody Hunan province as Chinese forces desperately resisted a new Japanese threat to the vital Hankow-Canton railway.

While the fighting in China highlighted developments in the Orient, the battle of Saipan island apparently was shaping up slowly for a showdown between the surviving Japanese defenders and war-seasoned American leathernecks and doughboys.

Half Of Japs Gone

Indications were that the final fight for Saipan would come along a five-mile front in the Tanapag region on the western side of the strategic island. Of the 20,000 Japanese fighting men on the island when the battle began, it was estimated that about 10,000 are left for a showdown. They have been pushed into the northern part of the island.

Yank Marines now held new positions east of the wrecked town of Garapan. They are atop ridges commanding the escape corridor northward. Marine patrols continued to probe Garapan's ruins in search of hidden snipers.

Casualties Heavy In China

In China's Hunan province, furious battles raged at many points. Casualties were heavy on both sides, as the Chinese sought to upset a Japanese ambition to win complete control of the Canton-Hankow railway.

Chinese forces were sent against a strong Nippon spearhead 46 miles south of encircled Hengyang, important railway junction. The Chinese claimed they had inflicted successive reverses on the Japanese at Hengyang and again charged the invaders with using poison gas there.

Last reports on the Japanese offensive northward up the railway

(Turn to Page 4, Column 8, Please)

German Oil Areas Lashed

By GLADWIN HILL
Associated Press Staff Writer

LONDON, Tuesday, July 4—A thundering force of up to 750 American heavy bombers surged up from Italy and blasted important Axis southeast European oil facilities yesterday as Gen. Henry H. Arnold revealed in Washington that a campaign against Germany's dwindling oil resources had taken a first priority in strategic bombing.

It was the second successive day of attacks by Mediterranean based planes against Hitler's refineries, oil storage ports and transportation.

More Night Blows

Indicating planes had returned to the attack again last night the Nazi-controlled Budapest radio announced "nuisance raiders" were over Varad and Budapest.

British-based heavies were grounded the third straight day by bad weather but fighter-bombers shuttled back and forth supporting the Americans' new thrust southward on the Cherbourg peninsula.

Some Allied attackers apparently were out last night, however, as the Berlin radio reported "intruder aircraft" over western Germany.

Nazi air opposition was light over the battlefield and in the only scrap reported up to midnight, Allied fighters in the Thury-Hancourt and Falaise area, south of the Caen front, shot down eight Germans at a loss of two.

Back At Romania

In simultaneous attacks on three Balkan countries, hundreds of Flying Fortresses and Liberators, which on Sunday attacked refineries and other installations in Hungary and Yugoslavia, returned to that same area yesterday and also hit Romanian targets.

The 500 to 750 heavy bombers blasted targets in Romania, Hungary and Yugoslavia included Eighth Air force units which flew from England in a shuttle flight.

One oil storage plant outside Belgrade, Yugoslavia capital, was left in flames and smoke, Rome dispatches reported. The plant was a central distribution point for oil supplies to Nazi Balkan forces.

The rocket-firing Typhoons attacked a transformer station at Mur de Bretagne, in the heart of the Brest peninsula, south of Normandy.

Terrifying Attackers

One German prisoner, a veteran of the Russain front, called these "the most terrifying thing I have ever known in battle." He said he was among 25 tanks and their crews sheltered in an orchard on the Caen front when Typhoons swooped over in an attack. Seventeen of the tanks were blasted beyond repair, he said.

Regular beachhead patrolling was the other principal operation over France during the day.

Guerrillas Tie Up Many Nazis

LONDON, July 3 (AP)—Spreading sabotage and guerrilla warfare in France, uprisings in Denmark and the partisan campaign in Yugoslavia are tying up German occupation troops sorely needed by Hitler on the fighting fronts, an authoritative French source declared today.

He said there scarcely was a region in France where fighting was not in progress and estimated that the French guerrillas were pinning down about eight Nazi divisions that otherwise would be in action against the Allies in Normandy.

French Maquis Active

The French Maquis were said to have killed or wounded 400 Germans at a cost to themselves of only 13 killed and 27 wounded in a battle at Barcelonette near the Italian border, and to have inflicted 450 casualties on the Germans at Bouches Du Rhone. The situation in southwestern France was described as "a real civil war directed from abroad."

The French source said the Maquis — estimated to be 175,000 strong—needed Allied arms and tactical support, such as that being given Marshal Tito's forces in Yugoslavia, to reach their full degree of effectiveness.

Reports reaching Port Bou in Spain said Gen. Georges Nadal, chief of Vichy's pro-German militia in western France, was captured by the Maquis Saturday night. Scores of persons were reported to have been arrested and held as hostages for the general's safety.

Allies Slash On In Italy

By JOHN F. CHESTER
Associated Press Staff Writer

ROME, July 3—American and French forces occupied the medieval city of Siena, 31 airline miles from Florence, early today without damage to its famous art and architectural treasures, while Yank troops on the west coast evicted the Nazis from Cecina in bitter house-to-house fighting and thrust on within 15 miles of the prize port of Livorno (Leghorn).

The quick and virtually uncontested capture of Siena by French infantry and American artillery and tank units followed weeks of hard fighting on its mountainous approaches. A special announcement of the city's fall came immediately after a communique said the French had fought to within two miles of its ancient walls.

German Version

(Monday's German high command communique said Nazi troops were withdrawn north of Siena without pressure to spare "previous memorials of culture of the ancient historical town.")

Siena is rivalled only by Florence in the wealth of its rennaisance art. Its black and white marble gothic cathedral is regarded as one of the world's most beautiful structures.

American units stormed past Cecina despite some of the most stubborn German resistance since the fall of Rome.

"Exceptionally heavy street fighting occurred, which caused us, as well as the enemy, considerable casualties, and we lost a number of armored vehicles in the engagement," an Allied spokesman said.

Near Vaunted Line

It was believed today that Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army vanguard was within 20 miles of the Nazis' vaunted Gothic defense line running from Pisa, just above Livorno, to Remini on the Adriatic coast.

The Germans were reported throwing reinforcements steadily into the fighting, with elements of 10 divisions facing the Fifth Army alone. Nazi prisoners said they were ordered to hold Cecina at all costs.

The Allied advance was a general one clear across the peninsula with the British Eighth Army getting in some hard licks. South African troops almost completed the encirclement of Lake Trasimeno in the center of the line and pushed on within 15 miles of the important city of Arezzo north of the lake.

MINISTER OFF TO U. S.

TORONTO, July 3. (AP)—Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand and Mrs. Fraser left Toronto today for Washington.

Glider Pickup To Be One Feature At SPAAF Open House

A glider "pick-up" will be staged for the first time at South Plains Army Air field as a feature of the open house to be held by the field this morning, it was learned Monday night. (See story on Page 4.)

The glider will be picked off the ground and carried into the air by a specially-equipped towplane.

It was indicated that this sys- would be put into regular use at the field. It is now being used in all the war theaters, and at all troop-carrier stations in the nation.

KFYO 1340 Kc. Tune In
Avalanche-Journal Station

Georgia Voting Is In Spotlight

(By The Associated Press)

A Democratic primary election today in Georgia may eventually bring another court test on the right of negroes to vote in such contests.

The Georgia Democratic committee recently reaffirmed its decision to bar negroes from the polls after the Supreme court had ruled that they had the right to vote in Texas Democratic primary elections. The court's decision does not apply to Georgia, the committee contended, because Georgia primaries are regulated by the party and not by state law as in Texas.

Negroes Serve Notice

Leaders of negro organizations claiming a membership of 10,000 already have served notice that negroes will attempt a "token" vote, with the aim of laying the groundwork for a court appeal.

At stake in the primary—in which a nomination is usually tantamount to election—are the Democratic nominations for U. S. senator, 10 representatives and various county offices.

Walter F. George, veteran Georgia senator and chairman of the Senate Finance committee, is opposed in his bid for renomination by John Goolsby, a Washington, Ga., farmer and businessman.

Mississippi Democrats also will spend the Fourth of July holiday at the polls, selecting candidates for the state's congressional seats.

Other Developments

Meanwhile, these were other political developments yesterday:

The Democratic National committee picked two women for top speaking spots at the party's national convention July 19 in Chicago. The two, first to be given such recognition by the party, are Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, wife of actor Melvyn Douglas and a candidate for Congress from California, and Mrs. Gladys Tillett, head of the women's division of the national committee.

Ballot Makes Quick Trip To New Guinea

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 3. (AP)—A war ballot mailed here June 6 reached an Army major in the New Guinea jungle only four days later, Secretary J. William Cordell of the state election board was informed today.

Cordell said the ballot traveled about 11,000 miles by air mail.

War's Outlay Zooms To 200 Billion, 140 Million Daily

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP) — Fighting this global war and getting ready for it has cost the nation $199,940,000,000 since July 1, 1940, or about $140,500,000 a day.

This was disclosed by the Treasury today in a year-end report putting the cost of war activities in round figures during the fiscal year ended June 30 at $89,721,000,000, including $2,682,000,000 laid out by the Reconstruction Finance corporation and subsidiaries.

Far Above Last Year

These outlays and the interest on the war debt, the Treasury said, accounted for more than 95 per cent of the "unprecedented" total expenditures — $93,744,000,000. The total was $15,565,000,000 more than in the fiscal year of 1943.

While spending increased, the government's income zoomed. Receipts amounted to $44,149,000,000 or nearly double the $22,282,000,000 taken in during fiscal 1943.

Despite this record-breaking "take," the government was left with a deficit of $49,595,000,000, a reduction of $6,303,000,000 from last year's, but still enough to shove the public debt, including guaranteed obligations, to $202,625,456,521.98 as of June 30.

President's Estimate

By comparison, President Roosevelt in a revised budget estimate last July had estimated the year's total expenditures at $104,040,820,000 and the cost of the year's war activities at an even $100,000,000,000.

In round numbers, this is the nation's annual bill for war expenditures, including RFC disbursements, during the fiscal years 1941-44.

1941 — $6,655,000,000; 1942 — $28,266,000,000; 1943 — $75,298,000,000 and 1944—$89,712,000,000.

All Share In Increase

All of the top war agencies spent more than in the previous year, the Army accounting for an increase of $6,985,000,000; the Navy $5,650,000,000; the Maritime commission $1,036,000,000 and the War Shipping administration $817,000,000.

There was a trend among non-war agencies, however, to spend less. For example, the department of agriculture laid out $61,000,000 less than in the preceding year.

Income taxes accounted for $26,262,000,000 of the government's income, a jump of $18,561,000,000 over the previous year.

Ranch Headquarters Fire Loss Is Heavy

Four tractors, a combine, a pick-up truck and a 1942 Ford coupe were destroyed early Sunday when fire razed a machine shed and shop at Circle-Bar ranch headquarters one mile south of Wolfforth. Len McClellan, 2501 Nineteenth street, ranch operator, estimated the loss between $10,000 and $14,000.

Farming implements, tools, a new windmill and substantial quantities of pipe, lumber and cement were destroyed. McClellan ventured that there were many things—necessary to the ranch's operations—included in the loss which can not, at this time, be replaced.

The pick-up and automobile were insured, McClellan said, but with the exception of a small amount of coverage on one of the tractors, the building and most of its contents were written down as complete losses.

Origin of the blaze was not known.

Lubbock firemen answered the alarm.

Secretary Stimson Arrives In Italy

ROME, July 3. (AP)—Secretary of War Stimson arrived in Italy this evening and announced he will "inspect troops, hospitals and front line installations and hold conferences with important persons."

Flying from the United States by way of Africa, the war secretary was accompanied by Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, the Army's director of public relations; Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, surgeon general, and Harvey H. Bund, special assistant. The plane was piloted by Col. T. R. Kreps.

FDR Disapproves Bill On Foreign Service

WASHINGTON, July 3. (AP) — President Roosevelt today disapproved a bill which would have allowed the computation of double-time credits for foreign service between 1898 and 1912 in determining army retirement pay.

In a statement the president termed the act "grossly discriminatory." Prior to 1912 army enlisted men received double time credit for service overseas. The act would have permitted the computation of pay for that time in fixing retirement allowances.

Gilchrist Told Eudaly Not Acceptable For Texas Post

COLLEGE STATION, July 3. (AP) —National Extension Director M. L. Wilson today officially informed President Gibb Gilchrist of Texas A&M college that E. R. Eudaly is not acceptable as the Texas extension service director.

Gilchrist said the message came in an airmail letter from Wilson today.

Said President Gilchrist:

"From M. L. Wilson, national director of extension work in Washington, we have today received a definite refusal to accept the nomination of E. R. Eudaly as extension director of Texas. Eudaly's name had been submitted first by the board of directors and later by the president.

"We consider him (Eudaly) a very capable man and believe he would make an efficient director. Now, Mr. Wilson does not agree and the mutual nature of the contract between the A&M college of Texas and the department of agriculture gives the latter the right of approval or disapproval."

The national extension director gave no reason why Eudaly was unacceptable in his message to Gilchrist.

Eudaly's name was submitted last fall to national extension service officials who reported without elaboration at the time that the recommendation of Eudaly to the position of state extension director was not satisfactory.

For the past six months, J. D. Prewit has been acting state director. He succeeded George Adams in that capacity following Adams' discharge by the A&M board several weeks after he had been named acting director to replace Director H. H. Williamson, who the board failed to re-elect last August.

Lashing Rain Hits City, Small Area

A heavy rain, amounting to 2.14 inches at Texas Technological college farm, doused Lubbock late Monday afternoon.

Central fire station recorded 1.26 inches. Precipitation was heaviest in the west and southwest parts of the city.

The rain did not extend far from the city limits in any direction, except northwest, according to reports. The experiment station about three miles east of the city reported only .02.

At South Plains Army Air field, approximately six miles north, there was a "sandstorm" and shower. The rain moved south about five miles, motorists said. There was not even a sprinkle at Wolfforth.

The only moisture reported along the Santa Fe lines in this area was .75 at Anton and .25 at Post, according to the dispatcher's office in Slaton.

Luftwaffe Talk Leads Nazi Officer To Quit

NEW YORK, July 3. (AP) — The British radio today quoted a captured German officer:

"In Russia we were told that the luftwaffe was in the west. In Normandy, we are told that the luftwaffe is in the east."

BBC said the officer gave this as his reason for surrender two days after his arrival from the Russian front.

RICKENBACKER TO TALK

HOUSTON, July 3. (AP)—Capt. Edward Rickenbacker, America's leading air ace of World war I, will deliver the principal address tomorrow night at the feature event of Houston's July 4th observance—a giant war bond rally in Miller memorial theater.

War And Holiday Curtail Size Of Today's Papers

In order to save precious newsprint, now under iron wartime control, and at the same time to permit as many of our employes as possible to join the rest of the public in Independence Day relaxation, The Morning Avalanche and Evening Journal of today appear in sharply curtailed size.

With the exception of "Lost-and-Found" classified and amusement announcements, all advertising for today's issues has been declined so that a general, if not voluminous report of war news could be furnished the public.

The regular publication schedule will be resumed Wednesday.

The Weather

(Readings recorded by West Texas Gas company during past 24 hours)

WEST TEXAS — Partly cloudy, widely scatered showers and thundershowers Tuesday and Wednesday.

NEW MEXICO—Partly cloudy with widely scattered afternoon and early evening showers and thunderstorms Tuesday and Wednesday. Little change in temperature.

1 a. m.	76		1 p. m.		96
2 a. m.	74		2 p. m.		94
3 a. m.	72		3 p. m.		96
4 a. m.	70		4 p. m.		99
5 a. m.	69		5 p. m.		98
6 a. m.	69		6 p. m.		98
7 a. m.	67		7 p. m.		96
8 a. m.	68		8 p. m.		93
9 a. m.	70		9 p. m.		90
10 a. m.	79		10 p. m.		86
11 a. m.	88		11 p. m.		84
12 N.	96		12 M.		82

High and low as recorded by Texas Experiment station here for past 24 hours: Maximum 99; minimum 66.

Lubbock Morning Avalanche

"Starts the Day on the South Plains"

An Independent Democratic newspaper published each morning except Sunday and Monday; consolidated on Sunday mornings only with Lubbock Evening Journal as Lubbock Avalanche-Journal, by Avalanche-Journal Publishing Co., Inc., 1311-13 Texas avenue, Lubbock, Texas.

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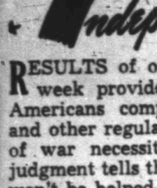
OUR PLEDGE

WE 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.

Independence Day

RESULTS of one of the Gallup polls last week provided further proof that most Americans comply with orders, directives and other regulations issued under the guise of war necessity even when their better judgment tells them that the cause of victory won't be helped—might even be hurt, thereby.

In this particular poll, opinions were asked concerning the priority referrals employment plan which put into national effect July 1. Of those questioned in the cross-section test, 53 expressed disapproval of the scheme, 33 approval, and 14 offered no opinion — which certainly would imply doubt as to the workability, or necessity, for the plan.



Yet officials of the War Manpower commission and the U. S. Employment Service, the authors and operators of the referral plan, have been almost lavish in their praise because of the cooperation they have received.

Clearly, most Americans lean backward in their eagerness to cooperate with anything that might help to win the war. In matters of such kind, most of them submerge their own opinions. The fact that something MIGHT help—even though they feel, personally, that it won't—is enough to obtain their cooperation. Few Americans—regardless of their personal opinions—will take the chance of doing, or refusing to do, anything that might delay victory.

Accordingly, most of them are supporting the referrals plan although, clearly, many Americans, and perhaps most, are convinced that the scheme won't be of much help. But they would prefer to support something of which they are distrustful than to take the chance of opposing something that might hasten victory.

• • •

TRUE, their attitude may make it impossible for them to give the referrals plan the same whole-hearted support as if they had confidence in it. On the other hand, the knowledge of personal skepticism might cause them to lean backward in their efforts to give the plan a fair trial.

But skepticism is sure to make them more watchful—which is splendid. If the plan fails, or if abuses are attempted, observers will see them. They will be watching to see whether there is truth in the charges that the referrals plan is being used by the administration as a trial balloon for a contemplated attempt to shove a National Labor draft down America's throat through the medium of a bureaucratic decree.

• • •

IS there danger that such an attempt might be made? It would seem incredible. But here are some matters to think about:

First. The November national election may be very close. In several or many states it may be neck-and-neck. The shift of a few voters out of any of several states might chance the result in that state. The result in one or a few states may decide the national contest.

Second. If the referrals plan should degenerate into a labor draft, WMC and USES would have power to shift voters from one state to another. True, those shifted couldn't qualify to vote in their new state by next November. If they voted at all, it would have to be by absentee ballot in their state of immediate former residence — and experience proves that few would go to that trouble. Shifts of this kind probably would not attract much attention. A few from here and a few from there wouldn't look like many. But they might add up to enough to change a national election result. And, if this sort of business should be tried, politicians would know who to shift. They always know where their opposition is coming from.

Third. Would politicians dare to try anything of this kind? Well, they are politicians, aren't they? Who knows what a professional politician might do if he saw the hope thereby, of saving his political hide?

Let us emphasize, we do not predict these things will happen. It seems incredible that anyone could have the poor judgment to attempt them.

But no harm can result from alertness. The ounce of prevention, you know. . . .

Which, as we see it, is an appropriate thought for mulling over by Americans on this Fourth of July.

All we know in these confused days is that the world is headed somewhere in a heck of a hurry. We dont know where it started from, where it is now, where it is going nor when it wil larrive.

The One Minute Sermon

As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God.

My sould thirsteth for God, for the living God: when shall I come and appear before God?

My tears have been my meat day and night, while they continually say unto me, Where is thy God? Psalms 42: 1 through 3.

Believe It Or Not --- By Robert Ripley



EXPLANATION OF CARTOON

THE CHURCH OF ONE NIGHT

"Eliza Gai Bat," a church near Bayonne, France, is believed to have been built in a single night. This was done to make it possible for a soldier about to leave for war, to be married to his sweetheart. To this day this church is frequented by war brides who come here to pray for the safe return of their beloved from the wars and German prison camps.

God's Front Porch

BY KETTI FRINGS

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About half the crowd got off at Heavenly Bend Junction so Pinky got off there, too. God met Pinky, who had been killed in a foxhole, and Emily, a war correspondent, at the train and shows them around the town a bit before taking them home. He explains that every race and creed is represented and points out the houses of Allah and De Lawd among others. Emily wonders about the house with the swastika on the door but God tells her it's occupied by some fly-by-night people who aren't worth worrying about. Travelers stay at Heavenly Bend Junction until they stop longing to be back on Earth. They they go on to the Big Valley.

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IX

WHEN Pinky learned the full purport of what the war had done to Heavenly Bend Junction and, particularly, the effect it had on the governing group of City Fathers, he had a sickness in his heart which no amount of the usual Pinky self-confidence and the old Pinky determination could heal. All that afternoon he sat in a corner of the porch, silent, apart. He had asked to be allowed to skip supper . . . and he was still on the porch, in the twilight, when the boarders filed out, lingered a while to chat and rock, then wandered off, their various ways, to find entertainment for the evening.

Not quite all of them had left. Mrs. Johnson, the one with the knitting, who was an old-timer here, and a know-it-all, stayed on for a while, because Emily was still sitting on the steps, and Mrs. Johnson recognized a good audience when she saw one. And Ada Bronson, the pretty young girl with the unfortunate brace on her leg, was also there. Three females hashing it over. Pinky wished desperately that they'd leave, too, because earlier in the afternoon Pinky had discovered, on the porch, an object of great interest to him. It was propped on the railing, facing earthward. A small telescope. He had had only one chance to look through it—that is, one chance when he was alone—during supper-time. But it had taken him quite a while to adjust it . . . ten minutes or so before he had finally found Martha. And then what he had seen had so dimmed his eyes, that he'd lost track of her again. He felt he was calmer now. If only they'd all leave so he could look again.

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BUT Mrs. Johnson gave no indication of moving. "I tell you, Emily, you con't imagine how things have changed. Why, in the evenings, in the old days, he'd be sitting out here on the porch with the rest of us. Right in that chair there." Rocking and looking down below—he can without the telescope, you know—and smiling and nodding and, sometimes, whistling. Remember, Ada?"

Ada sighed wistfully.

"Now he hardly ever sits out here. Up there in his room all the time. And not only him, but all the other people coming up. It's hardly pleasant anymore. Everybody going around and muttering, 'I'm so young . . . I never had my chance . . . why, why?' Like that soldier who just came up, the one whose wife—"

"Sh-h-h," Ada interrupted quickly, glimpsing Pinky in the corner.

"Oh, yes . . . well." Mrs. Johnson knitted furiously for a moment or so, then decided to tackle it. She raised her voice, called over to Pinky. "As a matter of fact, young man, just because you are so young, you'll get over it, probably, sooner than you think. You'll be off before you know it . . . and they say it's very nice up at Big Valley."

"I'm not going to Big Valley," Pinky stated firmly, struggling to control his resentment of the woman.

Emily sensed his antagonism, tried to fill in the breach. "I'd sure like to run out there, see what it look like anyway."

"Oh, you can't do that," Mrs. Johnson disillusioned her. "Once you're there, you're there. Unless maybe he calls you back to take a message somewhere."

"Ye gods, I knew it. Angels! So that's what you are when you get out there."

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MRS. JOHNSON laughed smugly. "You are behind the times. Not angels — messengers. The thought messengers that he sends to earth. Except that he doesn't do it any more.

"Why not?"

"They can't get through. All that gun fire and the smoke and everything. I declare, people are really silly, thinking he's the one who's neglected them, when they're the ones who have done the whole thing."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that." Emily straightened, intensely interested. This was something she knew about. "I did an article about it just last fall. Why, statistics show that there's more praying now than at any time in history. 'Religion's Comeback,' I called it."

"Yes, I know," Mrs. Johnson continued undisturbed—in fact enjoying it, "but the praying's not getting through. With that layer of misery that's around the earth now, nothing can get through. That's why he's disbanded the service for the duration."

"A messenger came to collect us!"

"Oh, there're plenty of messengers there, the ones who got stuck there. Stranded. No contact with uphere anymore."

Pinky groaned inwardly. How disappointing it all was. On the train, in the back of his mind, there had been one small consolation. "At least," he had thought, "no matter what happens to me, I'll be in the right spot to put in a good word for Martha. I can watch over her. And maybe, in a way, I'll even be able to see and touch the baby." But now . . . what could he hope for now?

(To Be Continued)

Downey Says Warren's Refusal Heavy Blow To Hopes Of GOP

SACRAMENTO, Calif., July 3. (AP) — Sen. Sheridan Downey (D-Calif) told a press conference today the refusal of Gov. Earl Warren of California to become Thomas Dewey's Republican running mate had dampened GOP leaders hopes of victory in the November election.

"There are two reasons for the deflation," Downey said. "One was the refusal of canny, smart Governor Warren to take second place on the ticket. He didn't want to face defeat. Republican leaders in the East had been counting on Warren to run in an attempt to carry California and the other West coast states. The Republican leaders were greatly disappointed when Warren refused.

"The second reason for the lack of enthusiasm is that the convention did not generate either enthusiasm or statecraft."

Downey predicted President Roosevelt and Vice President Wallace would be nominated at the Democratic convention.

Looking At Life - - - - - - By Erich Brandeis

WHILE I am writing this a million people, to be conservative, are thinking of coming to New York to conquer the city of achievement, success, money, glamour, happines.

Happiness, oh yes?

About three years ago I met Margaret Carson, one of New York's well known "public relations" women.

She had then just recently arrived from Toledo, Ohio, her home town.

With a firm chin, wide open eyes, a lot of charm and a satchelful of dreams, she set out to conquer New York.

She met all the important people, she visited all the night clubs and the most expensive restaurants, she took a beautiful apartment in one of the city's swankiest sections, she entertained and was entertained and she has a nice office and a nice bank-account in a nice bank.

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My work has brought me into contact with her quite a lot, and I have watched her turn into a New Yorker.

She isn't quite so wide-eyed any more, her eyes are not quite so bright, her stachel of dreams is getting quite empty.

Yesterday I had luncheon with her—at a very quiet, very simple place.

Margaret had just returned from a quick trip to her home town, where she went to attend her sister's wedding

And Margaret, the sophisticate, told me all about that wedding—and as she did, her eyes were very bright once more.

She told me about how beautiful the service was, and how she served punch at the reception and how nice all the aunts and uncles and cousins and friends had been.

And she told me about the roses in the garden, how they were all in bloom now, and about the honeysuckle that is almost choking the rhododendrons, and how nice it was to see all the familiar faces agair.

When she went back to the station a lot of her folks, saw her off and kissed her good bye and told her to come back soon.

"And they meant it, too."

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THEN she told me that when she got back to her apartment she found a note from her maid who had walked out on her while she was away and taken a job in the country.

"It's disgusting, isn't it"? she said, "the selfishness of some of the people here in New York."

I am almost sure that there was tears in Margaret's eyes, although I couldn't see very well, because she was blowing her nose, and the handkerchief was blocking the view.

Could it be possible that she was homesick for Toledo?

The National Whirligig

The News Behind The News

WASHINGTON
By Ray Tucker

IN framing the 1944 Republican platform, the master minds that ran the Chicago show picked out the basic Rooseveltian reforms which they have decided to approve as permanent and acceptable modifications of the social and economic structure of the United States.

The opposition's considered and partisan blessing has been extended to far-reaching changes in foreign policy as well as to radical revisions of the nation's future domestic program.

That central fact stands out as far more important than minor differences between the phraseology of the GOP's resolutions and the credo which the Democrats will advance in this same sweltering and noisy stadium next month.

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COMPROMISE: New Dealers will, naturally, denounce the pledges written here as "weasel-worded, hypocritical and meaningless." The party in power will try to outstrip its opponents in promising bigger and brighter things to postwar Americans.

Whereas Herbert Hoover once offered a house, a car and a dog on the porch, the Democrats will, in effect, hold out the hope of two houses, two cars and two dogs. It will be 1928 in reverse—that sorry year when the Californian dared to suggest that "two chickens in every pot" would be permanent household improvements.

In the excitement and bitterness of the campaign the two parties will accentuate their differences rather than their agreements. Tom Dewey will depict the New Deal as destructive of "private enterprise" and "the American way of life."

Presidential spokesmen will assail their opponents' 1944 set of principles as hopelessly reactionary and deliberately desiged to deceive. Their publicists will play up the fact that Joe Grundy, Pennsylvania Manufacturers' lobbyist, and Rep. Daniel Reed, New York reactionary, were key members of the Resolutions committee.

The administration's spellbinders will minimize the comparatively liberal and broad contributions made by Alf Landon of Kansas, Sens. Arthur Vendenberg, of Michigan, Warren Austin of Vermont and John Danaher of Connecticut. There will be many to agree that the end result of the political penmen's labors is a shapeless compromise with few detailed blueprints of Utopia.

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SQUABBLES: The platform is admittedly not a perfect product; it never can be under the American system of politics and economics.

It is difficult to reconcile the rival interests of manufacturers and exporters on the Atlantic Seaboard, farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas, planters of Kentucky and Tennessee, cattle and oil producers in the west, shippers and pioneering industrialists on the Pacific Coast. And the war, with its tremendous expansion of farms and factories, has tended to aggravate these ancient conflicts.

Despite behind-the-scene squabbles and three rewritings of the document, members of the GOP's inner councils appreciate the extent and significance of their concessions to social, economic, political and historical change. The old elephant moves slowly, sometimes ponderously and ineptly, but the animal does move.

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REFORMS: On foreign affairs the erstwhile isolationisnt GOP has declared in favor of world cooperation through specific organization of nations and the use of force in the maintenance of peace.

Wendell Willkie and Franklin Roosevelt, the former through his speeches and the latter through his actions, made a deeper imprint on that plank than did Col. Robert R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune.

On international trade and minority promises to work for gradual levelling of unwise tariff walls without sacrificing the principle that the wages of domestic workers and the prices of American agriculture should not suffer thereby. How such a scheme will work out in practice may be questionable, but it is the fundamental philosophy behind the Roosevelt-Hull theory of reciprocal agreements.

The GOP also believes in such human advances as collective bargaining and federal underwriting of a minimum of social security.

It is true that the GOP insists on establishment of statutory rather than bureaucratic standards in the management of these reforms, but there are many high officials in FDR's own household who would welcome such limitations.

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WINNING THE WAR

By Albert Loman

WHAT next, now that Cherbourg has fallen into our hands and Montgomery's battle in the Caen sector is well under way.

High officers back from Lombardy describe in simple terms phases of strategy not printed in regular dispatches.

The capture of the great port and its anchorage and railroad facilities means that we have the nucleus of a huge base on the Continent. It can immediately maintain two divisions and many more later.

Contrary to accepted rules of the past, Anglo-American triphibian forces have the wherewithal to support an army on open beaches anywhere in the world. Sailors, however, hate a lee shore where winds and currents can throw a shallow draft ship off her tourse and hamper unloading operations, as did the recent 75-mile gale.

Actually, we took over so many beachheads and minor ports in the first days of the invasion and cleared wreckage so swiftly that engineers were begging the Navy to send in more freighters than those on the schedule.

Their eager pleas could not be satisfied as each craft had been assigned to a particular spot, and any change would have upset arrangements by transportation outfits on land to distribute the cargoes to the various fronts.

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BOMBS: The story of how Allied flyers and local saboteurs disrupted railroads has been told before in this space. But an event that occurred in Norway on April 3 did as much as anything to assure not only a successful Normandy landing but the relative security now enjoyed by the transports and freighters supporting the AEF today.

When brief cables about it were published, the episode appeared to the layman to be a gallant exploint far removed from the affairs of American soldiers awaiting D-day. Yet it was one of the most important pieces in the jigsaw pattern that the Anglo-American High Command was putting together.

On that spring morning, Barracuda bombers and Seafire fighters of the British Fleet Air Arm took off from a carrier and lambasted the Nazi battleship Tirpitz hiding in the Alten Fiord. Commander Anthony Kimmins, one of the naval raiders, is now in New York.

Word was sumggled from the Norwegian underground that Hitler's prize man-of-war was about to put to sea. If she had ever reached the Bay of Biscay, three Allied capital ships would have been required to keep tabs on her all the time lest she should become the core of a fleet of U-boats and surface raiders that would disrupt the invasion and pester us later. Had watchdogs been assigned to observe her movements, we should have lacked large warships to guard our flanks.

Commander Kimmins and his associates reached their target before the Germans were aware of danger. The Nazis sent up smoke screens but they were too late. The Tirpitz was struck by bombs on forecastle, bridge, amidships and after-turrets and was left a roaring mass of flames. Thus Allied teamwork, planning and pluck deprived Hitler of his great anti-invasion naval instrument.

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FOOD: Knock on wood, but it looks as though another bumper crop is in sight.

Spokesman of national food association in New York hint that lower retail prices for grains, fruits and vegetables may result from the expected bounteous harvest, if weather continues favorable.

It is estimated that there will be 250,000,000 more bushels of wheat, barley and oats than last year or half a billion bushels more than the 1933-42 average. Victory gardens will produce beyond 1943 yields and home canning will be stepped up.

There are signs of considerable surpluses in many categories which have already manifested their presence in recent depressed future quotations.

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Side Glances --- By Galbraith



"After work every night you fall into bed—I thought we were coming out to grandpa's to do a little fishing!"

Housing Project Here Fills A Need

Hub Homes Is An Example Of Democracy In Action

By GEM BOB CALLEY
Avalanche Staff Writer

IT WAS spring of 1942 and on an 11-acre plot of ground in the northeast section of Lubbock 60 families were crowded together in 49 places to live. These places were not homes and they could not be classified even as houses for they were simply makeshift shelter from the elements. Yet these people were forced to live in them bcause they were unable to afford adequate housing facilities.

The district was among the unlovlier residential areas of Lubbock, if not, indeed, the unlovliest of all. People were unhappy living there and many of them—if not all—often found themselves wondering if they could ever improve their lot.

These people did not think others of more fortunate circumstances would be interested in their problems, would ever bother to give them more than a moment's thought. But their problem did concern other people, particularly H. C. Pender whose unprecedented interest in their surroundings gave rise to a city-wide campaign to obtain for this district a public housing project.

Together with Rep. George Mahon and leading citizens of Lubbock, Mr. Pender, in 1940, had organized a committee to help make preliminary investigations and present a request for the project. When funds were allocated in July, 1941, financial arrangements were turned over to W. L. Bradshaw. Construction work began in March of 1942 and by September of 1942 work was completed on Hub Homes for families of the low-income groups.

Is 60-Year Project

The Federal Public Housing authority issued 90% of the funds and 10% was allocated by the purchase of bonds from the FPHA to make a total of $50,000 borrowed for this project. The governing body is composed of H. C. Pender, chairman; Samuel Rosenthal, vice-chairman; W. L. Bradshaw, executive director and secretary to the commission; Charles Whitacre, Dr. D. D. Cross and Newt Walton. Bradshaw said that each year operatoinal expenses are borrowed from New York banks and markets. The commission is required to set aside rental incomes in the bank; within 60 years all the money will be repaid and the project will belong to the City of Lubbock. At the present time the project is paying its way, according to Bradshaw.

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ORIGINALLY planned and constructed for the low-income families of Lubbock, war workers now have priorities and non-commissioned officers of local military installations, have second choice when vacancies occur at Hub Homes. "However," Bradshaw added, "This condition exists only for the war's duration. Then the homes will be occupied exclusively by the low-income families." At the present time there are 50 employees of the two local air bases living in Hub Homes; 47 families of servicemen, and 32 low-income families. There are 130 units in the project, 129 are occupied at all times, and one is reserved for the office and workroom of Mrs. Raymond Burford, home counselor.

Each unit of Hub Homes consists of a kitchen, dinnette space, living-room, bathroom, and either one, two, or three bedrooms. All utilities are paid by the project and the rent is based on income with the minimum rate set at $11.50 and the maximum at $44. Bradshaw said that two years ago these people were paying about the same rent for their inadequate housing facilities as they now pay to live in Hub Homes.

Other Problems Attacked

Problems of reconstruction and rehabilitation that confront people and places like Hub Homes requires attention than the building of suitable living quarters. They are in need of personal supervision and guidance to help them become adjusted to a different way of life. Having the desire to better themselves they welcomed Mrs. Burford, hired jointly by the Lubbock Public schools and the project as home counselor, who aids in home management problems. Mrs. Burford, a former home making teacher, spends about 12 hours weekly in organized class work and the remainder of the time she visits with residents, or they are in the workroom with her, learning new methods of managing households.

Mrs. Burford says the women are particularly interested in clothing, home decoration, gardening, and canning. Each day sees some new problem of homemaking arise, and the counsellor is always there to advise and demonstrate ways to work out these problems by individual and group instructions. She says during the two years she has worked with these people their conceptions and attitudes have changed, their way of living has progressed along with their higher standard of living and now they have a greater incentive to improve their home live.

In this two years Hub Homes has become a village with a purpose. The people are cooperative, agreeable, and happy that they have places they can proudly call home. Very little dissention is evidenced, ambitions are higher and the people once again can look about them, without the shadow of want and futility clouding their view.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED

AUSTIN, July 3. (U.P.) — Gov. Coke Stevenson by proclamation today asked Texans to co-operate with the Texas state-wide cotton committee in observance of Cotton week, July 10-15, inclusive. The 1944 Cotton Congress will be held in Dallas July 13-14.

Funny Business



"My wife's coming for a visit, and I don't want her to know I can peel potatoes!"

Peaceful Town Blood-Drenched By Nazi Horrors

By JAMES E. ROPER
United Press War Writer

GUARDISTALLO, Italy, July 3. —Retreating Germans turned this peaceful little hilltop town into a blood-drenched horror spot by killing at least 61 innocent men and women in reprisal for harassment by Italian patriots.

I talked to stunned residents yesterday. They told me how eight partisans were shot first, then how 47 men hostages were seized and executed under a spreading chestnut tree as their helpless families watched. Six other Italians were shot in their homes or fields.

Widespread Terrorism

Witnesses said the eight partisans were buried in one grave and the hostages in another. Indicating the widespread terrorism the Germans may be starting in Italy, the executioners even shot a dog and tossed it on the bodies in graves the victims were forced to dig for themselves before the machine guns spoke their doom.

There were reports the Germans also had carried out executions in nearby towns.

One half-dazed man who had come from the embattled town of Reparbella told Allied Military government officer Maj. Carl Kait of Red Bank, N. J., that the Germans had killed eight members of his family. He said perhaps as many as 24 others had been killed in his town.

Group Waits In Ambush

Wando Cella, leader of the partisans, said he had 80 men lying in ambush as the Germans approached Thursday. He said they killed eight or nine Germans but that they were overwhelmed by machine gun and mortar fire and eight of their men were captured.

Another partisan said the Germans, apparently angered by the resistance, immediately began smashing into farm houses. He said he saw eight Germans walk up to an Italian who just had started working in his wheat field and all of them turned their tommy guns on him.

Another partisan told me he hid in a thicket and saw the Germans execute the 47 hostages after forcing them to dig their own graves. Before the executions he said the Germans stripped the condemned of their money and jewels and their shoes, if they were good.

Could Identify Leaders

One witness said the order to fire the machine guns was given by a non-commissioned officer whom he would recognize. He said he also would be able to identify commissioned officers who commanded the German unit in this area.

American officers were pressing an investigation on the basis of his descriptions. They promised that every effort would be made to bring those responsible to justice.

Sick And Wounded Removed By Airplane

SOMEWHERE IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS (Delayed) (AP)—The air evacuation squadron at this advanced base set a new high record during May in the removal by plane of sick and wounded men from atolls in the Central Pacific battle area.

A member of the squadron is Sgt. Wallace C. Bustle of Wichita Falls, Texas.

Technical sergeants who handle such are evacuations are among the first to go into newly captured atolls to bring out the wounded and sick as speedily as possible to the Hawaii base hospital. Their fast, tireless work has saved many lives. They have millions of patient-miles to their credit.

Most of the time they are in the air aboard giant transport planes. They give medical aid to theeir passengers.

Col. Hobby To Get Medical Check-Up

SAN ANTONIO, July 3. (AP) — Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, director of the Women's Army corp, is in the General hospital for a complete medical check up, it was announced today by hospital authorities.

"Col. Hobby's condition is very good. It is not thought she will be in the hospital long," Brig. Gen. George Beach, commanding officer of Brooke General hospital said.

Beach said Col. Hobby was suffering from mild exhaustion brought on by her work as head of WAC.

Red Cross Workers Missing In Flight

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 3 (U.P.) —American Red Cross headquarters here was notified by the War department today that seven members of the Red Cross overseas staff have been missing in an airplane flight between Italy and Sardinia since June 4.

One man and six women Red Cross staff workers were on the plane, the War department announcement stated. Those reported missing following notification of next of kin, included:

Miss Thera M. Scallan, 28, of Alexandria, La.

One Soldier Injured, One Killed In Wreck

TYLER, July 3 (U.P.)—Pvt. Willie O. Starkey of Gallatin was under treatment in the Camp Fannin hospital today as a result of injuries received in a motorcycle-truck crash yesterday which killed S/Sgt. Louis L. Lusk, also of Gallatin.

Starkey suffered fractures of the right leg and left foot and bruises and lacerations when the motorcycle on which he and Lusk were riding skidded and crashed into a pickup truck near Gallatin.

"Buy A War Bond TODAY"

LUBBOCK MORNING AVALANCHE

Sports

McSpaden Beats Hogan In Philadelphia Play-Off

CHICAGO, July 3. (AP)—Tournament-wise Harold "Jug" McSpaden of Philadelphia shot a one-under-par 70 today to beat Lieut. Ben Hogan by three strokes in a playoff for the Chicago Victory national championship—the easterner's fifth golf title of the year.

The two were deadlocked with 273s at the conclusion of the event's regulation 72 holes yesterday afternoon.

Hogan, stationed at the Fort Worth, Tex., Army Air Field, dropped behind on the first nine after battling to control a hook, shooting a 37 to McSpaden's 35. Little Ben's drives were in the rough on seven holes, and even his putting failed him as he missed from distances of six, eight and two feet on the last three holes of the out nine.

But Ben, competing in his first tournament since joining the service in November 1942, recovered his composure to take the 10th with a par of 3 when his Philadelphia opponent chipped 15 feet past the pin and failed to sink his putt.

Jug again moved two strokes ahead on the 11th with a 12 foot birdie putt, and gained another on the 13th when Hogan over-chipped 18 feet from the cup for a bogey 5.

McSpaden, his lead cut to one stroke, matched Hogan's 4 on the 16th after a great recovery from the rough, and then cinched the match on the 135-yard 17th by planting his tee shot seven feet from the cup and ramming in the putt for a deuce. Hogan overshot the green and took a 4.

Bagging his third playoff victory in the last year, McSpaden pocketed $3,000 in war bonds to run his season's leading bond earnings to $18,100. Hogan, suffering his fourth playoff defeat since 1941, received $1,750 in bonds.

Both also will receive 25 per cent of today's gross gate.

All-Stars Picked For Tilt July 11

CHICAGO, July 3 (U.P.)—Seven American leaguers will be making their debut in baseball's colorful all-star game at Pittsburgh July 11, League President Will Harridge revealed today in announcing the 25-player squad which will seek its ninth victory in 12 starts against the National League All-Stars.

The seven newcomers, selected on the squad by votes from every American league manager, are: Dizzy Trout, Detroit; Hank Borowy and Joe Page, New York; Bob Muncrief, St. Louis, and Orval Grove, Chicago, pitchers; and outfielders Thurman Tucker, Chicago, and Oris Hockett, Cleveland.

The squad also includes ten members of the victorious 1943 American league squad, which defeated the National league at Philadelphia 5-3.

The selections:

Pitchers: Hank Borowy, New York; Orval Grove, Chicago; Cecil Hughson, Boston; Dutch Leonard, Washington; Bob Muncrief, St. Louis; Hal Newhouser, Detroit; Buck Newsom, Philadelphia; Joe Page, New York and Dizzy Trout, Detroit.

Catchers: Richard Ferrell, Washington; Frank Hayes, Philadelphia and Rolly Hemsley, New York.

Infielders: Lou Boudreau, Cleveland; Bobby Doerr, Boston; Michael Higgins, Detroit; Ken Keltner, Cleveland; George McQuinn, St. Louis; Verne Stephens, St. Louis, and Rudy York, Detroit.

Outfielders: George Case, Washington; Roy Cullenbine, Cleveland; Oris Hockett, Cleveland; Bob Johnson, Boston; Stan Spence, Washington, and Thurman Tucker, Chicago.

Manager Joe McCarthy of the World's Champion Yankees will manage the team, assisted by Joe Cronin, and Art Fletcher, Yankees, who will serve as coaches.

NATIONAL SELECTION

NEW YORK, July 3 (U.P.) — The speedy St. Louis Cardinals, who currently are running away with their third consecutive pennant, today captured six places to dominate the National league team that will face the American league's aces in the 12th annual all-star game at Pittsburgh July 11.

The 25-man squad was selected by the eight managers and announced by President Ford Frick.

Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants was named for the 11th consecutive year — having missed only the first game in 1933 —and thus created a new player record. Billy Herman of the Dodgers had matched Ott year by year from 1934 through 1943, but now is in the navy.

Eight players were named for the first time. The newcomers included but one rookie, second baseman Don Johnson of the Chicago Cubs.

The selections:

Pitchers: Nate Andrews and Al Javery, Boston; Max Lanier and George Munger, St. Louis; Ken Raffensberger, Philadelphia; Rip Sewell, Pittsburgh, and Bucky Walters, Cincinnati.

Catchers: Walker Cooper, St. Louis; Ray Mueller, Cincinnati; Mickey Owen, Brooklyn.

Infielders: Frank McCormick, Cincinnati and Phil Cavaretta, Chicago; Don Johnson, Chicago; Connie Ryan, Boston; Slats Marion, St. Louis, and Eddie Miller, Cincinnati; Bob Elliott, Pittsburgh, and George Kurowski, St. Louis.

Outfielders: Mel Ott and Joe Medwick, New York; Dixie Walker and Augie Galan, Brooklyn; Vince DiMaggio, Pittsburgh; Stan Musiak St. Louis, and Bill Nicholson, Chicago.

Billy Southworth of the Cardinals will manage the team by virtue of having led St. Louis to the 1943 pennant. As coaches he will have Mike Gonzalez of St. Louis and Fred Fitzsimmons of Philadelphia.

KNOX FOWLER DIES

HOUSTON, Tex., July 3. (U.P.)— A prominent South Texas amateur baseball organizer, J. Knox Fowler, 65, died yesterday. Fowler was vice president and director of the Houston Amateur Baseball Federation, and was business manager of the Southern Pacific amateur nine.

F. A. Smith To Ride Pensive In Handicap

CHICAGO, July 3. (AP) — Calumet farm's Pensive, leading contender for the National Three Year Old Championship, will move out of his age class to race against seasoned campaigners in Arlington Park's $50,000 Stars and Stripes handicap tomorrow.

Warren Wright's fashionably bred colt, which already has victories in the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness to his credit, will take on 11 formidable rivals in this mile and a quarter gallop. Georgit Drum, Rounders and Valdina Foe will be among his challengers.

A crowd of 40,000 is expected for the holiday program, the high spot in five days of charity racing. Betting records are expected to be broken if favorable weather continues.

Pensive's venture into the handicap division is nothing new to him. Away last March he was running against his elders, finishing second to African Sun, the Key Largo handicap at Tropical Park, after which he conquered a field of older horses, including Sun Again, in the Rowe Memorial at Pimlico.

Sun Again was withdrawn from the Stars and Stripes because of a recurrence of the tendon ailment which caused his handlers so much worry last season.

F. A. Smith, the Cuban- born jockey, probably will ride Pensive since Conn McCreary, who rode the horse in the Preakness and Kentucky Derby, is hospitalized with a fractured right wrist.

SPAAF Contest With Teachers Announced

A tentative football contest between South Plains Army Air Field and West Texas State Teachers College to be played November 3 was announced last night. The scene of the game has not yet been decided, although it will probably take place here.

Already on the South Plains roster are games with: Amarillo Army Field, here on September 24; T.C.U., at Fort Worth on September 30; Lubbock Army Air Field, here on October 22; Southwestern University, at Georgetown on November 3; and Texas Tech, here on December 3.

Assignats were paper money issued in France in the latter part of the 18th century.

Canny Norman Peasants Find Ways For Profit Off Nazis

By HAL BOYLE
Associated Press Staff Writer

WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE, June 27. (Delayed) — Canny Normandy peasants, as shrewd as any Yankee horse trader found a way to make a profit from German military masters who requisitioned livestock.

"We met quotas by taking to town all the sick and diseased cattle or horses we had," said a 51-year-old Verdun hero, whose 50-acre farm had been taken over by the American army as a transit area.

Problem For Peasants

"The Germans scrupulously paid us 2,000 francs for each animal. Of course, on the black market, a good cow would fetch 20,000 francs—about $400—but it was a problem for us to keep the animals we sold the Germans on their feet long enough for us to collect."

This Gallic version of David Harum hasn't been able to get much work done since D-day because new units are constantly moving in.

"The Germans have had us working night and day on beach defenses and kept telling us 'Do you think the English or Americans could land here? Of course not.' But you did.

Rommel Inspected Defenses

"What makes us laugh most is to recall that Field Marshal Rommel himself inspected the beach defenses less than a month before you landed and walked around, saying 'Impregnable! impregnable!'

"Our village, St. Honorine des Partes, was the first one freed. Each year after the war we will have a great liberation feast day to celebrate this honor."

Saying that most French people hated Germans, he added that "some girls who had lived with German troops—Nazi rules kept them from marrying—put on German uniforms, and fought you. You Americans have been too kind to them. They should be shot as traitors. They didn't have to turn to the Germans.

"We are short of men in France —but not that short."

AMG Runs Into Political Storm In Italian Town

By KENNETH L. DIXON
Associated Press Staff Writer

WITH THE AEF IN ITALY, June 20. (Delayed)—This is what you might call the off year for elections in Italy but there is a certain little town some distance north of Rome which had a bit of difficulty over selection of its city administration just the same.



DIXON

The other day when American troops moved into the village after a stiff scrap a man dressed in the uniform of an Italian Army lieutenant came up to the commander of the outfit which captured the town. With him were about 20 uniformed Italians all heavily armed.

"We've been helping clean the place out for you," said the lieutenant, and to prove his point promptly turned over eight or nine German prisoners.

New "Mayor" Takes Over

About that time a captain in the Allied Military government showed upon the scene, was told what had happened and turned to the Italian lieutenant.

"I'm appointing you temporary mayor of the town," he said. "These men will be your police force," indicating his band of armed Italians. He told the lieutenant to take complete control of the town to see that there was no looting, and generally establish law and order.

The new "mayor" executed a snappy American military salute and disappeared with his "police department." The AMG captain also departed shortly afterward.

The old mayor of the town came out of the place where he'd been hiding during the battle, and what you might call campaign complication set in.

Goes Into Tirade

Translated roughly into English, what he said while waving his arms and calling on his patron saint to preserve his sanity was something like this:

"Great Caesar's ghost; It is not enough that I am run out of office where I have served so long and honorably, but this hypocrite who succeeds me and his bunch of gangsters are lying Fascist rascals who had been fighting for the Germans. They have been shooting at me for three days. Already they are looting the town themselves."

The military police officers who heard his speech couldn't dare take a chance. He told his men to round up the Italian crew, disarm them and send them back for questioning. Not trusting the former official either, he left the mayor's chair temporarily unoccupied, which was how the AMG captain found it when he returned a short time later.

Then he hit the roof, swore the old mayor was a hypocrite, the new guys were alright and concluded by saying that when he picked the man for mayor, dammit, he wanted him to stay mayor.

The MP scratched his head. Just then a truck roared by, loaded with prisoners under guard. It disappeared down the road.

The MP still was far from convinced but he quit arguing and pointed at the vanishing cloud of dust.

"Well, anyhow, we can't do anything about it now," he said. "There goes your whole blamed city administration."

P.S.—Both sides still are demanding a recount, so they put in a compromise candidate.)

Flight B Triumphs Over Section B 8-1

Flight B rolled over Section B to the tune of 8-1 in the Lubbock Army Air Field softball league contest held last evening. Hayes pitched the win for the Flight ten with Tempesty wearing the mask. Baker was on the mound for Section B and Herron caught.

Behind the pitching arm of Patton, Section F edged out the Medics by a 3-1 count. Patton's battery mate was Mittchel, while the battery for the Medics was Vyletel and Pewters.

The Hanger ten coasted to a win over the Finance ten 8-3. Lovell and Huey went the route for the Hanger boys, while Smith pitched and White caught for Finance.

Section A triumphed over the Flying Officers with a final tally of 5-3. Clow was moundsman and Harrel backstop on the Section A side, and Lt. Tankersley and Lt. MacDonald were the battery for the loosers.

Led by Maj. Potter and Maj. Grumbine, the Administrative Officers came out on the heavy end of a batlle royal with Flight A, 13-11. For the officers, Maj. Potter toed the rubber, and Maj. Grumbine donned the mask. Henderson was the loosing hurler for Flight A, and Josten the catcher.

Nye's Fate Awaits July 27 Canvassing

BISMARCK, N. D., July 3. (U.P.)— The outcome of isolationist Sen. Gerald P. Nye's primary election race against Lynn U. Stambaugh for the Republican senatorial nomination in North Dakota will remain in doubt until the state canvassing board meets July 27, state officials indicated today.

With 30 of the state's 2,251 voting precincts unreported, unofficial returns gave Nye a lead of 914 votes over Stambaugh, the former national commander of the American Legion.

The secretary of state's office estimated that approximately 9,000 absentee ballots still are to be returned, and the outcome of the election will depend upon these votes.

Market Reports The Nation Over . . .

Spotlight Stocks . .

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP)—Sales, closing prices and net change of the fifteen most active stocks today:

	Sales	Close	Net Change
Conwith and Sou	50,500	13-16	+1-16
Balt and Ohio	34,400	9⅞	+ 1
Aviation Corp	25,200	3	+ ⅛
United Corp	25,000	17⅜	
Willys Over	23,800	10	+ 1⅛
MKT	23,300	3½	+ ⅛
Republic Stl	19,900	20½	+ ⅜
Nat Can	19,400	15	— ⅛
Colum Gas and El	19,400	15	— ⅛
Colum Gas and El	19,100	4¾	+ ⅛
Houston Oil	18,100	12⅝	+ ⅛
US Steel	17,700	61	+ 1⅛
MKT Pf	16,800	15½	+ 1½
US Lines	15,300	8¾	+ ⅛
Interlake Iron	14,800	9⅜	+ ⅛
Studebaker	14,500	20	+ 1⅛

Wall Street . .

STOCKS SWING UPWARD

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP) — The stock market again violated precedent today by negotiating a broad forward swing on the eve of a holiday in which the nation's principal exchanges will recess. It was one of the liveliest pre-July Fourth sessions in years. Out-of-town orders accounted for the greater part of the activity in addition to telephonic business that came from clients at vacation resorts.

While pivotals gave a good account of themelves in the matter of turnover, low-priced issues still were the fastest sprinters. Largest dealings were in Commonwealth and Southern which came out in blocks of as much as 13,000 shares and finished up 1-16 of a point at 13-16 of a point.

The Associated Press 60-stock average advanced .3 of a point to 58.8. It was the best jump since June 19 and a new high since Oct. 2, 1937.

Prominent on the bulge were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Crucible Steel, Youngstown Sheet, Republic Steel, Studebaker, Willys-Overland, Hudson Motors, Chrysler, General Motors, American Telephone, Consolidated Edison, Standard Gas 7 per cent preferred, Sears Roebuck, Houston Oil, Amerada, Sunray Oil, Baltimore and Ohio common and preferred, Santa Fe, M-K-T preferred, Certain-Teed preferred, Aviation Corp., Douglas Aircraft, South Porto Rico Sugar, Fajardo Sugar, Allied Chemical and General Electric.

Produce . .

CHICAGO BUTTER AND EGGS

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP)—Butter firm; 93 score AA 41½; 92 score A 41; 90 B 40¾; 90 C 40¼; cooking 88 39; centralized carlots 90 40¾.

Eggs, U. S. specials 39½; U. S. extras 35.4 to 39; U. S. standards 33.3; to 35.4; current receipts 33.3; dirties 28 to 29; checks 25 to 26¼.

At A Glance . .

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP) — STOCKS—Higher; leaders in quiet advance.

BONDS — Steady; rails higher.

COTTON—Higher; on advance in textile ceilings.

CHICAGO:

WHEAT — Sharply lower, hedge selling, lagging demand.

RYE — Weak, down with wheat.

HOGS—Fairly active, on lighter weights, top $13.85 for choice lights.

CATTLE—Steers and yearlings steady to strong, active, top $17.50.

Cotton . .

NEW ORLEANS REPORT

NEW ORLEANS, July 3 (AP) — Cotton futures made new season highs here today on trade buying, holiday covering and the announcement of higher textile ceilings. The market closed steady 75 cents to $1.00 a bale higher.

	High	Low	Close
July	22.35	22.31	22.33B
Oct.	21.53	21.49	21.50
Dec.	21.36	21.32	21.33
March	21.33	21.06	21.21
May	21.07	20.89	21.00-01

B—Bid.

NEW YORK FUTURES

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP)—Demand for cotton as an aftermath of the increase in cotton textile ceilings boosted futures contract prices 45 to 85 cents a bale today.

Futures closed 45 to 85 cents a bale higher.

	High	Low	Last
July	22.17	22.00	22.06
Oct.	21.50	21.39	21.45
Dec.	21.35	21.21	21.27
March	21.25	21.11	21.11-17
May	21.10	20.92	20.94-96

Middling spot 22.46N up 11.
N—Nominal.

AVERAGE PRICE

NEW ORLEANS, July 3 (AP)—The average price of middling 15-16ths-inch cotton today at ten designated southern spot markets was 25 cents a bale—higher at 21.80 cents a pound; average for the past 30 market days 21.49; middling ⅞ths-inch average 20.64.

Stock List . .

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP)

	In 100's	High	Low	Close
Am. Airl	2	70		
Am T and T	21	164	163¾	164
Am Woolen	2	27½	27½	27½
Anaconda	74	27¼	26¾	27¼
AT and SF	9	69½	68¾	68¾
Aviat Corp	296	5	4¾	5
Beth Steel	71	65¾	63¾	65¼
Brantif	8	16¾	16	16¾
Chrysler	44	94¾	94½	94½
Cont Mot	66	8¾	8½	8¾
Cont Oil Del	16	32¾	32½	32½
Curtiss Wright	70	5¾	5½	5¾
Freeport Sulph	3	32¾	32¾	32¾
Gen El	41	38¾	38	38¾
Gen G and El A	10	3¼	2¾	3¼
Gen Mot	58	65¾	64¾	65¾
Goodrich	21	83	82	83
Greyhound	30	23½	23¼	23½
Gulf Oil	5	47¾	47¾	47¾
Houston Oil	181	12¾	12½	12¾
Int Harv	10	78¾	77¾	78¾
KCS	17	11¾	11¼	11¾
Lockheed	14	16¾	16¾	16¾
MKT	224	3¼	3	3⅛
Montg Ward	33	47¼	46¾	47
No Am Aviat	129	9¼	8½	9¼
Ohio Oil	29	19	18¾	19
Packard	5	6	5¾	6
Pan-Am Airw	29	33¾	32	32
Panhandle P and R	10	4¼		
Penney	2	101½		
Phillips Pet	17	44½	43¾	44½
Pure Oil	17	17¾	17	17¾
Radio	75	11¾	11¼	11¾
Republic Steel	203	20¾	19¾	20¼
Sears	12	98	97¼	97½
Sinclair	98	14¾	14¾	14¾
Socony-Vac	139	13¾	13¼	13¾
Sou Pac	39	32	31¾	32
SO NJ	24	87½	87½	87¾
Tex Co	11	48¾	47¾	48
Tex Gulf Prod	56	6¼	5¾	6¼
Tex Gulf Sulph	17	34¼	33¾	34
Tex Pac C and O	8	18	17¾	17¾
Tide Wat A Oil	23	16	15¾	16
US Rubber	179	61	60¾	61
US Steel	190	60¾	59¾	60⅜
WU Tel A	11	49¾	48¾	49¼

NEW YORK CURB

Am Cyan B	3	39¾	39¾
Ark Nat Gas A	14	4¼	4¼
Cities Service	29	16⅞	16⅞
El Bond and Sh	143	10¼	10⅛
Humble Oil	6	43¾	43¾
Lone Star Gas	26	9¼	9¼
Unit Lt and Pow A	18	⅞	7-16

EMORY LAND PROMOTED

WASHINGTON, July 3. (AP) — Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime commission and chief of the War Shipping administration, was promoted from rear admiral to vice admiral under legislation signed today by President Roosevelt.

Livestock . .

KANSAS CITY REPORT

KANSAS CITY, July 3 (AP) — Hogs 6,000; uneven support weight, steady to 5 higher; sorting very lenient; most-support weights 10-25 higher; sows 10-15 up; bulk good and choice 180-270 lbs. 13.10; few 13.55; a few 280-350 lbs. 11.90-12.75.

Cattle 11,500; calves 2,100; mostly steady with close of last week; grain fed tendrum and good steers 13.50-15.25; strictly good and choice light and medium weights 16.10-25; loads grass-fed steers; sales summer caked and winter kind 13.50-14.50; good fed heifers and mixed yearlings 14.00-75; some held above this; good native cows 13.00-50; mixed fleshy 825-1000 lb. feeder steers 12.75-13.00; some held higher; good yearlings 11.50.

Sheep 18,000; practically nothing sold early; opening bids slaughter classes lower; asking steady; good to choice native spring lambs held above 14.00.

FORT WORTH REPORT

FORT WORTH, July 3 (AP) — Cattle 3,500; calves 1,200; about fit line with the lower prices prevailing in last week's closing trade; medium to good steers and yearlings 11.00-13.75; beef cows mostly 8.50-9.00; good to choice fat calves 11.00-12.50; a few best calves higher; stocker and feeder steers mostly 9.00-10.00 with a few steer calves up to 11.50.

Hogs 1,800; steady to 10 cents lower than Friday; good and choice 180-270 lb. butcher hogs 13.55-65; good and choice 150-175 lb. weights 10.50-12.50.

Sheep 23,000; spring lambs and yearling sheep strong to 25 cents higher; common to good spring lambs 9.50-11.35; common to medium yearling sheep 8.00-10.25; common to good ewes 4.00-5.00.

Grain . .

CHICAGO REPORT

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP) — A greater volume of hedge selling than at any time in the past two weeks and a marked decline in milling demand resulted in sharply lower prices for wheat futures today.

There was some commission house buying of September wheat but anything that appeared likely encouraged heavy offerings. Weakness at other markets and increased receipts of new wheat at southwestern terminals were principal factors in the day's decline.

Wheat closed 1¾ to 2¾ lower than Saturday's finish, July 81.55¾-⅞. Oats were off ⅛ to ¼. July 77⅛. Rye was ⅝ to 1¼ lower, July 81.08-1.08¼. Barley was unchanged to ¼ lower, July 81.23¼.

FORT WORTH REPORT

FORT WORTH, July 3 (AP) — Wheat No. 1 hard 1.58¼-63¼.

Barley No. 2. 1.23-34.

Sorghums No. 2 yellow milo or No. 2 white kafir per cwt. 2.40-47.

Oats No. 2 red, 85-87; No. 3 red, 84-86.

Corn at northern shipping point ceiling price plus freight.

CONVENTION SCHEDULED

ATHENS, July 3. (AP)—The annual state convention of the Sacred Harp Singers will be held at Athens July 8-9.

BUZZ SAWYER — Just Not To Fly Blind — By ROY CRANE



BLONDIE — Ladies Before Gents — By Chic Young



BARNEY GOOGLE AND SNUFFY SMITH — Hatching A Disguise — By Fred Lasswell



LI'L ABNER — His Master's Voice — By Al Capp



OUR BOARDING HOUSE — With — Major Hoople



OUT OUR WAY — By J. R. Williams



Open House At SPAAF Main Feature Of Fourth In City With Most Business Closed

HIGHLIGHT of Lubbock's July Fourth observance today will be an openhouse for all residents of this area at South Plains Army Air field, the nation's only advanced glider school.

The demonstration of ground and flying training planned is a "capsule" battle show, which is designed to give spectators an idea of the rigid routine through which the glider pilots who were prominent in the invasion passed. It will be something like a two-ring circus; flying will take place while ground demonstrations are going on.

Program Starts At 9:30

Visitors may begin entering the field at 8 o'clock this morning and the program will begin at 9:30 o'clock, lasting until 11:30 o'clock. Entrance to the field will be by way of the road at the northwest corner of the post, which lies approximately six miles north of Lubbock on the Plainview highway. Military police will direct motorists to the parking area.

The open house has been approved by Col. James A. DeMarco, commanding officer of SPAAF, as an appreciation for the close cooperation that residents of Lubbock and South Plains have given the post. Everyone is invited.

The program is to include ground and flight demonstrations, mass games and calisthenics, and precision drills by WAC and other units. On display will be towplanes to which gliders will be attached and other equipment.

Transportation Needed

Officials of the post reminded that special guests will include a large number of children who are to assemble at the city hall. Transportation will be needed for them. Anyone with extra seats in their cars is asked to drive past the city hall to pick up some of the children.

Most Business Closed

Most Business houses will be closed today. Many of them did not open Monday. The postoffice will be closed except for one general delivery window, which will be open from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

The only other public event planned for the holiday here will be a concert by the 75-piece Texas Technological college band in Mackenzie state park at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

Southwest Pacific

(Continued From Page One)

spread over the 5,000-foot Kamiri drome. Shortly after 10 a. m. all enemy mortar or artillery fire had been silenced, and the troops were pushing southeast toward Namber airstrip in the northeast and Korasoren, the third Japanese-built airfield on the island.

Casualties Small

Allied casualties were among the smallest suffered by any landing operation in the Southwest Pacific.

Noemfoor had been well softened up by the Fifth and Thirteenth Army Air forces. On Saturday, Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney sent 150 planes—Liberators, Mitchells, Bostons and Lightnings—over the island to drop 230 tons of explosives. In Sunday attacks they dropped over 150 tons to bring the weight of bombs spilled over the little island since June 1 to nearly 1,000 tons.

Noemfoor has no harbors or anchorages and is entirely surrounded by reefs. However, its airfields will enable MacArthur to mass planes of all types within easy striking distance of the Japanese over a wide area to the west.

Mainland Base Seized

Headquarters also disclosed that Maffin Bay airdrome on the Dutch New Guinea mainland 250 miles east of Noemfoor was captured last Friday.

Southwest Pacific bombers meanwhile attacked Manokwari near Noemfoor, and other Japanese installations on Timor island in the Dutch East Indies, Palau and Yap in the Carolines, Wewak, British New Guinea, and at Rabaul, New Britain, and Kavieng, New Ireland.

Retired Farmer Dies At Suburban Home

R. L. Kelley, 71, Idalou retired farmer, died Monday morning at his home on the Tahoka highway, where he had recently moved.

Kelley had lived in the Idalou vicinity 19 years. He died after a brief illness.

The body will be sent to Lockhart, Tex., where funeral services will be conducted, probably Thursday, according to Bryan McDonald and Son Funeral home.

Kelley is survived by a son, Norman G. Kelley, Idalou; three daughters, Mrs. H. L. Masur, Lockhart, Mrs. James Barry, Washington, D. C., Mrs. O. P. Thomas, Lubbock; three brothers and two sisters, and four grandchildren.

NAZIS WITHDRAW TROOPS

STOCKHOLM, July 3. (AP) — The Swedish-Norwegian press service said today that the Germans have withdrawn troops from two training centers in Norway, presumably sending them outside Norway. Two German airports were reported to have been evacuated.

3—Lost and Found

LOST: Brown tortoise shell glasses on College Ave., Thursday. Reward. Dial 5905.

LOST: Ration book No. 4, Constance D. Armstrong, 3013-29th.

LOST: Ration book No. 4, Jane Bickley, 1917-20th.

LOST: Billfold, gasoline "A," "B" book. W. H. Maize, Gen. Delivery.

LOST: Ration book 4, Helen F. Rogers, 2116-20th.

LOST: Gasoline "A" and "C" book. R. S. Ward, Route 4.

LOST: Gasoline "B" book. Sam Gentry, Jack Foster. 807 Ave. J.

LOST: Gasoline "A" and "B" book. J. A. Martin, 2316-8th.

LOST: Gasoline "A" book. Tom L. Lemon, 2118-34th.

LOST: Gasoline "A" book. A. O. Arnold, 2207-32nd.

LOST: Gasoline A book, Sidney M. Owens, ration books No. 4, Clara B., Linda K. Owens. Gen. Del.

LOST: Gasoline "A" book. Ben R. Bledsoe, 1511 Ave. Q.

News Briefs

Seven more officers have received promotions at South Plains Army Air field, it was announced at the field Monday. Capt. Richard E. Hargreaves of Lyman, Neb., post veterinary officer, has been promoted from first lieutenant. He has been on duty at SPAAF since the winter of 1942. He is a graduate of Sterling High school in Sterling, Colo., and was a student at Colorado A&M. The six receiving promotions from second to first lieutenant were: Lt. Edward Degginger of Chicago, assistant purchasing and contracting officer; Lt. Archie M. Johnson, jr., of Elaine, Ark., commanding officer of a training squadron; Lt. Norman J. Sundahl of Mohall, S. D.; Lt. Laurence Arthur Shove of Great Barrington, Mass., tow pilot; Lt. Richard J. Gaynor of Schenectady, N. Y., tow pilot, and Lt. Henry L. Greenfield of Helena, Mont., aircraft engineering officer.

Promotions for five more LAAF officers were announced Monday. Fred Brown, station war orientation officer, was promoted from first lieutenant to captain. Formerly of Harrisburg, Pa., he has been stationed at LAAF since May, 1943. Luther S. Helms, jr., commander of Flight B of the 4th Provisional Training squadron, was also promoted from first lieutenant to captain. A LAAF graduate, Capt. Helms, of Cheyenne, Wyo., has been at LAAF since July, 1942, when he was assigned as a flight instructor. Promotion from second to first lieutenant was announced for Lang M. Sheppard, LAAF salvage officer, of Amarillo, who was commissioned at Camp Lee, Va., in January, 1943, and was transferred to LAAF in the same month; Milton J. Miller, medical registrar, of Bay City, Mich., who was commissioned at Camp Barkeley and assigned to duty at LAAF in May, 1943; and Jesse D. Reynolds, assistant LAAF finance officer, disbursing, of Houston, who attended finance OCS at Duke university and has been at LAAF since July, 1943.

A two-week's revival began Sunday at the Four Square Gospel church, Eighth street and Avenue Q, with Rev. Raymond Boatright preaching. He is assisted by his wife, a talented singer. Mr. Boatright's subjects for today are "Independence" at 10 a. m., and God's Call to Arms" at 8:15 p. m., according to Rev. Floyd Dawson, pastor.

The Agricultural Adjustment administration office, 1320 Avenue Q, will be open as usual today, according to Walter Y. Wells, secretary of the Lubbock county Agricultural Conservation association. Approximately 125 performance reports from farmers of the county, showing soil building practices carried out this year, have been received in the AAA office, he said. All farmers are urged to bring in their reports as early as possible.

The body of Mrs. Albert Meyers, 35-year-old resident of Odessa who died in the West Texas hospital Saturday, was sent by Rix Funeral home to Olney Sunday for burial. Mrs. Meyers had lived in Odessa for eight months and her former home was Olney.

Fronship community residents have bought more than $62,000, maturity value, in bonds during the Fifth War Loan drive, Chairman G. L. Farrar reported Monday. The quota is $58,563, cash value. Committee members are Mmes. V. L. Cade and G. P. Wright and Messrs. Travis Tubbs, S. A. Gibson, jr., L. M. Hargrave, C. E. Moreman, S. O. Adamson, I. C. Simmons, Joe Henderson and the chairman.

Mrs. John B. Slaughter, sr., of Post, member of a prominent West Texas ranching family, was in West Texas hospital Monday night for treatment of a fractured shoulder. Mrs. Slaughter fell while walking in her yard.

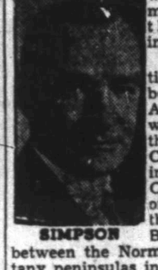
NOISE FOR BOND BUYERS

DENVER, July 3. (AP) — There will be no lawful firecrackers in Denver tomorrow — but anybody who buys a $1,000 war bond at a Fifth War Loan rally will be given the privilege of making a bigger noise by firming a 75mm howitzer.

Yanks Turn For Swift Squeeze On Normandy

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
Associated Press War Analyst

Striking anew on a 40-mile front down the Cherbourg peninsula, American troops holding the Allied right line in France are executing a swift squeeze play to rout the Nazi foe from the last triangular segment of the Normandy foreland and pave the way for the next major phase of the continental invasion.



SIMPSON

Their objective appears to be the Caen-Avranches highway which spans the base of the Cherbourg peninsula from the Orne river mouth of Seine bay in the east to the Bay of St. Malo between the Normandy and Brittany peninsulas in the west. That would straighten and shorten the Allied front in Normandy and give it a triple system of lateral roads as well as the Caen-Cherbourg railway, all fed out of Cherbourg harbor, over which to service the fighting lines for the new big move against the foe.

Just what that move will be only the Allied high command knows. It seems obvious, however, that the Brittany peninsula offers the greatest inducements. It has many fine ports around its perimeter including Brest, just over 3,500 miles from New York. It is also the most remote and difficult scene of action on the western front for the foe, because his ability to shuttle reserves to that sector would be limited.

Yanks Swing Back Speedily

The speed with which the line was thrown into reverse after the clearing of the head of the Cherbourg peninsula may have caught the enemy more or less napping. Initial advances of nearly three miles all along the 40-mile front were achieved.

The new American offensive on the Allied right wing suggests that the British Army on the left besieging Caen has no immediate larger objective. Pivoting on their junction with the British east of St. Lo, the American troops are effecting a swing southward to straighten the line as a preliminary to a further general advance, whether to the Loire mouth across the base of the Brittany peninsula or possibly directly on Paris.

Army Man, Ex-School Head, Found Dead

EL CAMPO, Texas, July 3. (AP) —Lt. John E. Carrico, 39, found dead in a Nashville hotel room Monday served as superintendent of El Campo schools for eight years before entering the service more than two years ago. He had been an instructor at Randolph Field until his recent assignment to Berry Field preparatory to overseas duty.

Lt. Carrico's widow, Mrs. Ester Carrico, a former El Campo school principal, has been serving as school superintendent since his entrance into the service.

The officer was a graduate of North Texas State Teachers college, Denton, and received his master's degree at the University of Texas in Austin.

Funeral arrangements will be announced at the conclusion of investigations being conducted by Army authorities in Nashville.

Children Taken By Nazi Bloodsuckers

LONDON, Tuesday, July 4 (AP)—The Moscow radio in a broadcast supplement to the Soviet communique today said that every child above the age of eight in the recently liberated Rogachev-Bobruisk district was carried away in March and April to Nazi "blood-donor camps" where "the Fascist child murderers pumped blood for transfusion to wounded German officers and men."

Thousands of the youngsters perished from loss of blood, Moscow said, adding, "many of the older children tried to run away. When the train slowed down they jumped out, but the Germans opened fire."

LaGuardia Proposes Taxes To Aid Deficit

NEW YORK, July 3. (AP)—A 2 cent levy on the hotel bills of visitors to New York, and a flat 40 cents a week tax on commuters are a part of annual $50,000,000 tax plan proposed by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia to solve the city's subway deficit.

The mayor, announcing the plan in his weekly radio broadcast yesterday, said the alternative was to increase subway fares from 5 to 10 cents, a long debated issue.

Report Says 1,715,000 Jews Are Killed Past Two Years

NEW YORK, July 3. (AP) — A Geneva dispatch to the New York Times today said 1,715,000 Jews had been put to death by the Germans in Upper Silesian "extermination camps" at Auschwitz and Birkenau in two years ended April 15, 1944.

The report was attributed to information reaching the International Church Movement Ecumenical Refuge commission of Geneva and the Fluchtlingshilfe of Zurich.

Victims were said to have come from these countries: Poland 900,000; The Netherlands 100,000; Greece 45,000; France 150,000; Bohemia, Moravia and Austria 30,000; Slovakia 30,000, and foreign Jews from Polish concentration camps 300,000.

Yet another 120,000 Jews from Hungary were said to have been killed or died en route to Upper Silesia. The ecumenical commission report said the Hungarian Jews were subjected to "malicious, fiendish, inhuman brutality." The Times story reported that many were worked to death.

Execution halls of Auschwitz and Birkenau were said to be fake bathing establishments capable of dispatching 2,000 to 8,000 Jews daily.

"Prisoners were led into cells and ordered to strip for bathing," the Times dispatch said, "then cyanide gas was said to have been released, causing death in three to five minutes. The bodies are burned in crematories that hold eight to ten at a time. At Birkenau there are about 50 such furnaces. They were opened March 12, 1943, by a large party of Nazi chiefs who witnessed the 'disposal of 8,000 Jews from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.,' according to the report."



"TEXAS QUEEN" TO BE ON DISPLAY—The "Texas Queen," one of the AAF's most famous planes, will be on display this morning at South Plains Army Air Field as the field throws open its doors for a big Fourth of July "open house." In this shot, three Texas Rangers stand by as the "Queen" doffs her ten gallon hat to representatives of the famous Texas law enforcing body on a visit at SPAAF last week. While the Rangers rode the wide open spaces hunting down lawbreakers the "Texas Queen" rode the skyways in the Aleutians for 18 months hunting down Japs. She has returned to the states, with more clothes at the censor's request, and is now towing giant gliders at SPAAF. The three Rangers casting the admiring glances are, left to right, Capt. Maney Gault, Norvell Redwine and Ed Sanders, all of Company C of the Rangers in Lubbock.

LUBBOCK MORNING AVALANCHE Women's Page

Meetings Of Church Women, Visits And Parties Are Among Week's Activities

The Woman's Angle
By Margaret Turner

MEN DON'T have to be legislators to discover that the speaker of the house is the wife.

• • •

GIVE AWAYS

Five puppies, half Scottie and half Boston bull, are to be given away. Their owner's telephone number is 8084.

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LOST PAPERS

WHEN Josephine Morrison of O'Donnell was down town either Friday and Saturday she lost papers in regard to her entrance into the service as a Navy nurse. She thinks perhaps she laid them on a counter. If you run across them, you can telephone 4988.

• • •

IN THE MAIL

DEAR Miss Turner:

Just a note to congratulate you on your recent article concerning GI divorces. An organization such as you suggested is badly needed for the protection of the boys putting their lives "on the block."

It is a condition that exists all over the country; wives who are spending their allotment checks on some other man. Disgusting is hardly an adequate word.

A GI,
Lubbock Army Air Field.

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WAR WORDS

WE WROTE Sunday of the host of new words and expressions that have come out of World War II. Here are others:

To sweat it out means to wait helplessly, nervously and anxiously for something over which one has no control.

The American **okay** has drawn a new variation in **Roger**, a response meaning "all right or yes, sir." Over plane radios to make certain that all messages are clear, the alphabet is broken down into A for Arthur, B for Bertie, C for Charlie, etc.

When a man has had too much to drink, fliers say he is **on instruments** (flying blind).

To **buzz** in pilot's lingo is to fly low and fast over an airfield, barracks or city. This may fade from the war vocabularies, however, since such severe penalties are being given those who are caught giving this salute.

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TRAVEL SUBSTITUTE

IF YOU are getting a vacation this year and have no place to go, why not follow the advice of the president of a large cosmetic company and adopt a hobby. The adventures which it will take you on will give you as much mental and physical relaxation as a vacation which actually takes you places.

In other words, any pursuit that lures your interests outside of everyday routine qualifies as a hobby and promises adventure and excitement.

For instance, this writer collects crosses. The importance of the hobby is not so much what we collect as the adventuring in to the history, romance and culture of the people's lives who have been touched by crosses. The same would be true if you collected stamps, pewter, coins, old prints, milk glass or newspaper clippings.

You can whip up your interest to the same fever pitch, widen your horizons and increase your knowledge, even if your hobby is a flower or a vegetable garden, studying bird lore, or learning to paint pictures, if you'll pursue it with the idea of keeping your mind open to the subject.

Women's missionary circles had lessons from the Bible and on missions at their regular Monday meetings.

Mrs. G. E. Dawson was in charge of a mission program given for First Christian Woman's council after a luncheon at the church. Those taking parts were Mesdames G. M. Unger, H. G. Gantz and Charlie B. Mohle. Thirty-seven attended.

At the Circle for Service Men's Wives meeting in the First Baptist activities center, Mrs. J. B. Rhodes completed a study of the first chapter of John. The study of the book of John will continue next Monday.

Attending were Mesdames R. B. Carnes, Frank Corbell, Sam Marshall, John Key and F. L. Blanc. Hostesses were Mesdames Marshall and Key.

Missionary societies of First Baptist, Calvary Baptist and College Avenue Baptist churches met at the First Baptist church Monday morning for a talk on Medical missions in China given by Mrs. N. A. Bryan of Toccoa, Ga., who has spent 20 years in China with her husband at Warren Memorial hospital. Mrs. Fred Stanley sang. Seventy-five were present.

Four circles of the First Baptist W. M. S. met in the afternoon.

Mrs. A. R. Pendley was hostess to members of Arnett-Benson Bible class when Rev. C. J. McCarty taught a lesson from Joshua and Judges. Mesdames L. W. Parker, I. T. Weed, Laura Sanders, W. L. Armstrong and Charles Noble attended.

Ann Judson circle of Calvary Baptist W.M.S. met with Mrs. W. F. McPherson, 1914 Seventh street. Mrs. Laura Sanders taught a Bible lesson for the five who were present.

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Mrs. Max Tidmore and daughter, Kay, of Fort Worth are visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Y. Partain, 1321 Twenty-seventh street.

• • •

Mrs. W. B. Rushing, 3519 Twenty-fourth street, has returned from Dallas where she visited her husband, Capt. Rushing.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Holman and son, Gene, 2008 Twenty-sixth street, have gone to Los Angeles and El Paso to spend a two week's vacation.

• • •

Mrs. T. J. Stilbert, 2221 Sixteenth street, is visiting in New York city and in the home of her husband's parents in Syracuse. Her husband, Lt. Stilbert, has been a German war prisoner since May 8. Mrs. Stilbert is the former Miss Earlaine Moore.

• • •

LAAF Junior Matrons League will entertain Mrs. Ralph E. Holmes at a luncheon Wednesday at 12:30 p. m. at the USO.

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Round-up Sewing club will meet tonight in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gene Bourlon for an ice cream supper. At a Thursday afternoon meeting, business was discussed and plans were made to make a quilt for the Red Cross.

• • •

Members of 1941 Needle club entertained their families with a picnic at Mackenzie State park Friday night. Thirty-one attended.

Today's Events...

Clement Sorosis club, 7 p. m., Mackenzie State park, picnic.

Sunshine Needle club, 7:30 p. m., MacKenzie State park, picnic for families.

OES, 8 p. m., Masonic hall.

USO barbecue, 7 p. m., Mackenzie State park.

Ideal Friendship club, 7 a. m., Mackenzie State park, breakfast, Mrs. Mack Johnson, hostess.

Fourth P. T. S. Wives of LAAF, 1 p. m., Hotel Lubbock, bridge and luncheon.

Circle 3 Central Baptist WMS, Mrs. W. R. Dean, 1301-33rd St.

Good News club, 3:30 p. m., Community center.

First Baptist Rebekah class, 1 p. m., activities center.

Asbury Methodist Awakened Wesleyan class, 10 a. m., Fellowship hall.

St. Elizabeth's Altar society, 8 p. m., Parish hall, Miss Mary Jo Cole, and Mesdames Rose Ledwig and D. F. Wiggins, hostesses.

DANCING
TONIGHT, JULY 4
Ted Crager And His Orchestra.
COTTON CLUB

Clean, Cool and Comfortable
9c - MIDWAY - 35c
1800 Block on Broadway—Now Showing
"BOMBARDIER"
• Pat O'Brien • Randolph Scott
• • Ann Shirley
Also Cartoon and News

9c Tech Theatre 35c
July 4th Entertainment
"Wife Takes a Flyer"
Franchot Tone - Joan Bennett
Cartoon — News

9c ARCADIA 25c
"WHO DONE IT"
—AND—
"GAUCHO SERENADE"
—ALSO—
TWO REEL COMEDY

Presdient Signs Health Measure, Troop Pay Hike

WASHINGTON, July 3 (U.P.) — President Roosevelt, signing legislation to expand the United States Public Health service, said today that establishment of a war and postwar program of disease prevention was a sound investment with dividends "payable in human life."

The bill provides for a national tuberculosis program, the commissioning of public health service nurses similar to Army and Navy nurses, and increased grants to states for general public health work. It also authorizes grants for health research by public or private institutions.

Called Important Step

Mr. Roosevelt called the public health service act "an important step toward the goal of better national health."

In cleaning up a pile of legislation left by Congress at the time of its recess, the President vetoed four minor bills by issuing memoranda of disapproval, signifying a pocket veto.

Army Bill Rejected

He rejected a bill which would have increased the retired pay of about 8,000 Army enlisted men and warrant officers who served between 1898 and 1912. The bill, which would have given these men double time credits on their retirement pay was disapproved by Mr. Roosevelt as "grossly discriminatory in its practical effect."

Bills which became law under the President's signature included measures providing:

Extension of the selective service training and servict act to approximately 3,000 non-citizens in the Virgin Islands.

Overtime benefits to custodian employes of the postoffice department.

Continuance of pay allotments of naval personnel determined to be missing, interned or beleaguered until receipts of evidence that the person is dead.

PAY OF GLIDER TROOPS BOOSTED BY MEASURE

WASHINGTON, July 3 (U.P.) — Glider troops, whether in training or combat, were boosted to the pay status of paratroops today when President Roosevelt signed legislation providing 50 per cent extra pay for them.

The increase may range to $100 a month for officers, warrant officers and nurses, and $50 a month for enlisted men.

The measure was the second Army pay boost bill approved by the President in three days. On Saturday he signed a law providing $5 a month pay increase for infantrymen holding experts' badges and $10 a month for holders of the combat infantry badge.

Holiday Accidental Deaths Reach 263

(By The Associated Press)

Holiday accidental deaths totalled 263 last night as transportation and resort officials predicted an even greater number of fatalities during tomorrow's rush of return travel and outings to resort areas.

The toll, 36 under last year's total for the entire Fourth of July week-end, was far below the National Safety council's estimate of 1,000 accidental deaths during the four-day holiday.

Of the deaths, 118 were caused by traffic accidents, 71 by drowning, and 74 by other mishaps. During the 1943 week end, 127 traffic, 84 drowning, and 87 other deaths were recorded.

Bridges Reported Killed In France

L. L. Bridges, rifleman with a Canadian unit who was reported missing in action June 11 "somewhere in France," has been killed in action o nthe Normandy war front, according to a telegram received Saturday by his mother, Mrs. Etta Bridges of 1924 Avenue O, from the Canadian War department.

Bridges, 28, attended Stamford High school. While stationed in England, he married an English girl, now living near London, Eng.

Survivors include his wife and mother; his father, E. L. Bridges of California, a sister, Mrs. Pete Stifflemire of Stamford; and a brother, Guy Bridges of Levelland.

ACTRESS SUES CROONER

LOS ANGELES, July 3. (AP) — Film actress Bette Jane Greer today sued crooner-bandmaster Rudy Vallee, now a coast guard lieutenant, for divorce, and told reporters that this time she plans to "go through with it." Her complaint charged cruelty.

June Heavy Bomber Output Ahead Of Schedule, Other Plane Types Go Into Slump

WASHINGTON, July 3. (U.P.)—Aircraft production Chief Charles E. Wilson reported today that production of four-engined heavy bombers—which include the B-29 Superfortress—exceeded schedules in June.

Total airframe weight of all planes was about the same as in previous months, he added, although in actual numbers production fell from 8,902 in May to 8,049 in June, a drop of 9.5 per cent.

Asked at a press conference whether military authorities were satisfied with the B-29's performance in the June 15 bombing of Japan, Wilson said they were "pleased." But the Japanese, he added, "obviously are not."

Cargo Planes Slump

Wilson appeared most concerned by a 63-plane drop in June production of C-46 cargo craft. The slump, which occurred at the Curtiss-Wright plant in Buffalo, N. Y., would be dangerous if permitted to continue, Wilson said. But, he added—"it won't."

Output in weight was approximately 100,000,000 pounds, Wilson said. The record May production was 102,500,000 pounds. Reduced to daily production, Wilson said, the past three months have been "almost equal," at just over 3,800,000 pounds per working day.

Principally Minor Types

The June decline in numbers, Wilson explained, "fortunately" was principally in types of planes "not needed."

The greatest drop was in trainer types, he said. Sixty-three fewer C-46 cargo type planes were produced than in the previous month, and Navy fighter plane production fell off by an unspecified number, Wilson said.

One plant producing the B-29 bomber exceeded the schedule, Wilson said. Other plants were "just about on schedule" while one plant was down. Wilson described this record as "obviously a step in the right direction."

Some Can Be Made Up

The new Douglas plant of trainer types, Wilson said, probably can be made up over the next three months, but he was "doubtful" if the C-46 production loss could be made up. He predicted additional "difficulties" this month.

Navy fighter plane losses during June, Wilson continued, could be "partially offset in the months to come."

Wilson said production losses generally were the result of "defective parts and bad inspections." Additional improvements and changes in specifications, especially in the case of the B-29, "cost us some few bombers," during June, he said.

Reds Take Minsk

(Continued From Page One)

ally announced the capture of Minsk, a city of nearly a quarter-million population in peacetime.

No mention was made of the fate of the remnants of 17 German divsions — possibly as many as 200,000 men, including auxiliaries and service units—who were reported defending the city, but the Russian communique said the First and Third White Russian armies had captured 23,658 prisoners in the fighting Saturday and Sunday alone.

This brought to approximately 225,000 the number of German troops officially announced by the Russians as killed or captured since the gigantic offensive in White Russia began June 23.

Among the captives taken over the week-end were two more German major generals, commanders of the 36th and 95th infantry divisions, said the bulletin recorded by the Soviet monitor.

Many large rajlway stations were among the places captured in yesterday's fighting, the communique said, and one of the most important was Glebokie in old Poland, some 50 miles southwest of Polotsk. In this area more than 400 localities were engulfed by the Russian thrust.

Berlin Is Gloomy

Berlin commentators said the last barrier to the Soviet advance into Latvia might be swept away in a few hours.

One acknowledged that "no clearly defined front line exists"—virtually an admission of the chaos in the Nazis' defenses against the Red torrent sweeping into Poland.

Fall of Minsk opened wide a path for a twin Russian attack across north Poland toward the Reich. Minsk is 190 miles east of the border of East Russia, but the Russians who also have taken Wilejka to the northwest, are within 160 miles of German East Prussia.

Four hundred miles west of Minsk, the Germans were reported preparing to flood the lowlands of Poland along the Wista (Vistul) river as a defensive measure should the tide of Russian power sweep through East Prussia.

Underground reports from Germany to London said Adolf Hitler's construction squads of the Todt organization were working on a big inundation scheme—probably similar to that which slowed the Allies in Normandy for a time—based on canals leading into the Wista.

Soldier Hangs Self In Jail At Dalhart

DALHART, Tex., July 3. (AP)—Dalhart Police Chief J. C. Dickey said today that Pfc. Everett J. Armstrong, 25, stationed at the Dalhart Army Air field, had been found hanged by his necktie in the city jail here.

Cornoer A. M. Reese pronounced his death as a suicide. Armstrong's parents reside at Cass Lake, Minn.

School Aid Set At $29 For Year

AUSTIN, July 3 (U.P.) — The state board of education today fixed the per capita apportionment for the 1944-45 school year at $29—$4 in excess of the legislature's authorization, subject to approval of the attorney general.

Board Chairman Royall R. Watkins, Dallas, said members believed the increase could be paid out of about a $6,426,000 surplus, which the available school fund expected to have on Aug. 1, 1944.

To Raise Salaries

While the board cannot demand that the increase be used for a certain purpose, it will recommend that it be used to raise teachers' salaries, Watkins said.

A letter from State Comptroller George Sheppard to Watkins said the available school fund balance as of June 30 was $1,426,637, and estimated that the July and August receipts would approximate $5,000,000.

Collections To Be $32,150,000

Sheppard also estimated income to the fund during the fiscal year beginning Sept. 1 from sources other than current advalorem. Tax collections would be $32,150,000, included in which is $400,000 as the estimated amount from delinquent advalorem tax collections, penalties and interest.

The board also allocated $1,100,000 for purchasing textbooks in the 1944-45 school year. This amount is a $500,000 reduction from last year and represents a $900,000 reduction in the past three years, as effected by the board readopting many texts and making long-term purchasing contracts, Watkins said.

China And Saipan

(Continued From Page One)

placed the invaders 30 to 40 miles from Canton.

Seventy miles north of Hengyang, the Chinese reported they made "rapid progress" in a counterattack. The fighting was bitter.

Supply Lines Attacked

Apparently it was the hope of Chinese field commanders to halt the enemy's southward plunge by constantly attacking his lengthening supply lines.

Since opening their Hunan offensive, the Japanese have advanced more than 200 miles.

In North Burma, a Japanese "suicide" squad attacked the American-held main airfield at Myitkyina. The Japanese were wiped out.

In India, an Allied advance raiding party penetrated the Japanese stronghold at Ukhrul, 24 miles northeast of Imphal. This operation was part of the offensive to drive the invaders out of India.

Lake Superior is the largest of the Great Lakes.

LINDSEY
Open 1:15 Dial 7122
NOW, WED.
Andy Hardy's BLONDE TROUBLE
with LEWIS STONE MICKEY ROONEY FAY HOLDEN
and HERBERT MARSHALL

Open 1:15 PALACE Dial 2-2311
NOW, THURS.
"HEY, ROOKIE"
with Ann MILLER • Joe BESSER • Larry PARKS
Joe SAWYER • Hal McINTYRE & Orchestra
plus MOVIETONE ADVENTURE

Open 1:45 TOWER Dial 2-1721
TODAY ONLY
MOONLIGHT IN VERMONT
with Gloria JEAN
Ray LYNN • George DOLENZ
Fay HELM • Vivian AUSTIN
FIRST LUBBOCK SHOWING

BROADWAY
Open 1:15 LAST DAY Dial 4872
"SEE HERE, PVT. HARGROVE"
ROBERT WALKER, DONNA REED
CARTOON

LYRIC
Open 1:15 LAST DAY Dial 6802
"LOST ANGEL" Margaret O'Brien
plus DISNEY CARTOON

TEXAN
Open 1:15 Dial 5462
NOW, THURS.
"Paris After Dark" George Sanders
"Ghost That Walks Alone" Arthur Lake

CACTUS
Open 6 p. m. Dial 7041
NOW - THURSDAY
TWO SWELL SHOWS
"Thank Your Lucky Stars" All Star Cast
Laurel and Hardy in "Dancing Master"