

MARSHALL HEADS BACK TO PARIS

Big Three Consider Solution

PARIS —(AP)— The United States, Britain and France said today they are "not unwilling" to accept a Berlin settlement calling for combined lifting of the blockade and meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers Council on the whole German question.

A British-American spokesman told reporters this was the gist of a note delivered by the Western powers to Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Atilio Bramuglia, who has been heading a six-nation effort to mediate the East-West deadlock in the United Nations Security Council over Berlin.

The spokesman said the note primarily was a restatement of the basic principles the Western powers would like to see embodied in a Security Council settlement of the Berlin stalemate. This indicated strongly the Western powers are not prepared to enter any direct negotiations with Russia over Berlin, which is what the Kremlin wants.

There was no immediate indication of Russia's attitude on this idea. This, it is assumed, is because Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky is waiting for instructions from the Kremlin. He transmitted to Moscow Friday a set of questions put to him by Bramuglia, informants said.

Bramuglia saw Dr. Philip C. Jessup of the United States, Sir Alexander Cadogan of Britain, and Alexandre Parodi of France yesterday and asked them a number of similar questions.

Earlier, an American spokesman said the Western powers had informed the Security Council's "neutral six" that no mediation of the Berlin crisis could succeed unless the Russians lifted the blockade first.

The Western position was clarified yesterday during three interviews with the Western representatives had with Bramuglia, who presented the "neutrals" attempt at a compromise.

The U. S. spokesman said no formula which will result in lifting of the blockade is excluded, but the Western powers insist the council recognize that the blockade constitutes a "threat to peace."

CUPID FOREVER SEEKS QUARRY, HE WON'T QUIT

TULSA —(AP)— The congressman and the one-time Folies girl finally get married today. Cupid will quit pitching curves, and reach for the altar and old shoes.

The three-day wedding of Rep. Richard Fielding Harless of Arizona and Miss Meredith Howard is now set for this afternoon in the Boston Avenue Methodist Church.

Harless, 39, and his identical twin, Virginia, were Tulsa's "center" in the Atlantic City beauty contest in 1927. Meredith later appeared in the Ziegfeld Follies, was twice married, and is now a Washington hostess.

The couple has had a terrible time getting to the altar. First the arrangements were made in Knoxville, Tenn., by Rep. and Mrs. Estes Kefauver, but the bride decided to come home here to her father, S. J. Howard.

Then the ceremony was set for Saturday night but the wedding guests were late.

Everyone was on hand yesterday when two more blows fell. First the Tulsa Marriage License Bureau refused to recognize the couple's health certificates from a Navy hospital in Washington. A local judge fixed this up, and then fate judged a haymaker.

The patron of honor, Mrs. Hal Roach of Hollywood, the producer's wife, left her special dining hut on an airplane. By the time she remembered, the hat was in Chattanooga.

That did it.

The wedding was quickly postponed until the airline could fly the hat back again and several dozen spectators were left waiting at the church.

Like the bride in the old song, some were very upset.

Jones Services Held at McLean

Funeral services were held at McLean yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Jessie Vida Jones, 57, who died in a local hospital at 11 p. m. Friday.

Mrs. Jones was a native of Alabama, but came to Texas at an early age. She was married to Charles M. Jones at Clarendon on Dec. 21, 1907. She moved to McLean in 1927 and then to Pampa in 1940. She was a member of the McLean Nazarene Church.



ARRESTED — Carl Bolton, above, of Highland Park, Mich., a former minor YAW official, is being held in Pontiac, Mich., on a breaking and entering charge. County Prosecutor James N. McNally said that Bolton and two unnamed men will be served with a warrant charging them with "assault with intent to kill and murder," in connection with the shooting of Walter P. Reuther, United Auto Workers president, last April. (NEA Telephoto)

Woodward Holds Annual Field Day

More than 20 Gray County residents were among the 3,000 persons attending the annual Field Day at the Southern Great Plains Experiment Station at Woodward, Okla., Saturday, Quentin Williams, Gray County soil conservationist, said today.

Five states were represented for the tour and discussions of work at the station. More than 800 cars were parked around the grounds of the experiment station.

The main features of the program included observation and a discussion of the results of grazing experiments and brush eradication. It had been found in previous years that two successive annual mowings of sagebrush were effective if the work was done from June 10 to July 10. Most of the recent work has involved spraying with chemicals, of which 2,4-D is the most commonly used.

More than 100,000 acres were sprayed last spring in this vicinity, Williams said, with destruction of at least 80 percent of the sage brush and also a good kill on skunk brush and undesirable weeds.

One of the highlights of the meeting was furnished by Clay Potts, Oklahoma A&M College barbecue expert, who fed the crowd of 3,000 in a free barbecue which used three 1,015-pound steers.

It was known that ranchers were in the crowd from Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico and West Texas as well as Oklahoma.

The day started with a few short talks at the station telling visitors what they could expect to see and outlining the route of a trip over about 5,000 acres of experimental range land.

Pastures on which the sagebrush has been largely killed by mowing produced 77.2 pounds of beef per acre as compared with 43.3 pounds on similar pastures which had not been mowed. It was pointed out that such results probably would not have been obtained if the pastures had not been protected from heavy grazing for two years after the brush had been killed.

Not a Flash In the Pan!

JACKSON, Miss. —(AP)— States Rights Democrats are mapping plans for a post-election organization on a nationwide basis.

Merritt H. Gibson, national campaign director, said the States' Rights party had decided whether to form a new national party or a confederation of parties. Gibson said, however, that definitely, work is not going to end with the Nov. 2 election.

COMPLETE LEASES

DALLAS —(AP)— Duncan D. Meyers of the War Assets Administration announced Saturday that leases have been completed for 150,000 square feet of the South Plains Air Field, near Lubbock, for emergency grain storage use.

Dewey Holds Blast Against Truman's Plan in Reserve

Erroneous With Dewey to Pittsburgh —(AP)— Gov. Thomas E. Dewey blasted across Pennsylvania today, holding in reserve a possible public blast at President Truman's handling of the Berlin crisis.

The Republican presidential nominee let Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich.) put into words what Dewey himself apparently would like to have said openly but decided not to do because of its world effect.

Vandenberg declared in a New York City speech last night that Mr. Truman's abandoned plan to send Chief Justice Vinson to Moscow for personal negotiations with Premier Stalin involved a "narrow escape" from singlehanded

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Fair Names Winners in Pampa Area

The Pampa area had a large number of winners in the agricultural division of the Tri-State Fair, which was completed in Amarillo Saturday. Vic Joyner, assistant count agent, said this morning.

First prizes went to the following persons: S. K. Roach, Groom, sheaf grain; C. G. Hills, McLean, red apples; T. T. Griffin, Lefors, yellow apples; R. B. Kinard, McLean, dry cream peas; M. C. Burdine, McLean, bell peppers. Other first place exhibits for Gray County were egg plant and pumpkins.

Other winners include: W. S. Tolbert, Pampa, second in sheaf grain; Glenn Harris, Kingmill, third in sheaf grain; Mrs. T. T. Griffin, Lefors, second in yellow apples; Sammy Bond, Pampa, third in hegar grain sorghum; Melton Carpenter, McLean, second for watermelon; R. B. Kinard, McLean, second, dry butter beans; R. B. McReynolds, McLean, third, dry butter beans; Sammy Bond, Pampa, third kaffir; popcorn, second and third; and tomatoes, second.

At the county fair Dayne Carruth won \$8 for first place on pig. It placed fourth in the Tri-State Fair, which entitled him to \$40 in prize money. His brother John Lloyd Carruth, won eighth place on his boar. His prize was \$20.

Cominform Charged as Instigator

PARIS —(AP)— Interior Minister Jules Moch charges that nationwide strikes crippling French economy were engineered by Cominform.

Moch made the charge at a closed meeting of the National Council of the Socialist Party. Varying accounts appeared in Paris newspapers. Moch said the Socialist Organ Le Populaire had given an "objective resume." Le Populaire said:

"He (Moch) brought evidence that since July the Cominform has asked the French Communist Party to prepare strike movements. Contacts took place during the summer with the General Confederation of Labor (CGT), whose leaders then took measures and reported they were ready for action in the middle of September. They even indicated the districts which have actually been chosen as the theater of operations."

A counter-charge was made at a CGT convention. Communist Leader Benoit Franchon, he declared that non-Communist unions had "instructions from (U.S. Secretary of State) Marshall for their policy of division and destruction."

Meanwhile, the week-old coal strike was cutting off the lifeblood of French industry. The fuel lost to the European Recovery Program passed the 1,000,000 ton mark, and a railway strike was slowly gaining ground.

Distressed Ship Reported Safe

LONG BEACH, Calif. —(AP)— The motorship Melibu Inez, believed lost after radioing an SOS last Thursday, is safe and due in San Diego Oct. 20, the Coast Guard reported.

The 112-foot ship with 12 people aboard had asked for immediate help, reporting she was being buffeted by high waves and 60-mile-an-hour winds off the tip of Baja, California.

But the ship, homeward bound from a fruitless search for pirate gold in the Cocos Islands off the Costa Rican coast, rode out the storm.

CONVENTION OPENS

HOUSTON —(AP)— The eighth annual convention of the American Association of Oilwell Drilling Contractors opened here today with 3,000 drillers expected to be on hand.

Father Runs Over 1-Year-Old Son

FORT WORTH —(AP)— Jimmy Paul Miller, one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Miller, Sr., was fatally injured here when the family automobile, driven by his father, ran over him in the driveway of the Miller home.

The father, who was backing the car out of the driveway, didn't know his son was nearby until he saw the tot's body lying in front of the car.

The day before, Miller had returned from McKinney where he attended his mother's funeral.

Massachusetts Girl Married Red Soxer

WELLESLEY, Mass. —(AP)— A pretty Wellesley brunette, who postponed her wedding until the American League pennant race was decided, today becomes the bride of Red Sox Centerfielder Dom Di Maggio.

Miss Emily Alberta Fredericks, 24, is being married to the bespectacled, 30-year-old "little professor" at a nuptial mass in St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church.



GARBAGE — A strike of municipal workers in Rome, including garbage collectors, left citizens holding their noses. After seven days of non-collection, the city was littered with piles of rubbish and garbage. (Photo by NEA—Acme correspondent Albert Blaisdell)

Britain Says Russians Are Sabotaging Germany

LONDON —(AP)— Britain accused Russia today of trying to run the Western powers out of Berlin, of keeping thousands of Germans in concentration camps and of attempting to sabotage Europe's economic recovery.

The charges were laid down in a 40,000-word white paper on the Berlin crisis negotiations in Berlin and in Moscow.

In general terms, the statement duplicated that issued by the United States Sept. 27. But it was in greater detail, with conclusions which took in issues ranging from control of the mineral-rich Ruhr Valley to Soviet claims for \$10 billion in reparations.

The British paper said: "The Soviet government has no intention of reaching agreement (over Berlin), save on its own terms."

"Soviet authorities in Berlin have tolerated attempts by minority groups sympathetic to their aims to overthrow the local municipal government of the city."

"Russia has 'embarked upon a carefully prepared attempt to compel the Western occupying powers to abandon under duress their rights in Berlin.'"

"Acceptance of Russian terms would mean 'immediate or progressive absorption of Western sectors of Berlin within the Soviet economy and whittling away of the rights and obligations of the Western occupying powers to their claims to overthrow the local municipal government of the city.'"

The document charged that "Soviet authorities were violating in their zone fundamental principles of international law."

"Within the Soviet Zone, the population is not accorded freedom of speech or information," it said.

"The judiciary is not independent and thousands of people, including children, have been arbitrarily arrested and confined in concentration camps within the Soviet Zone or deported to the Soviet Union."

"Skilled workers also have been forcibly removed to the Soviet Union."

The paper said differences between Russia and the Western powers were aggravated by the Soviet Union's refusal to participate in the European Recovery Program and by its demand to participate in control of the Ruhr Valley.

Adams Pleads Guilty to DWI

William Autry Adams, charged with driving while intoxicated, was assessed a fine of \$100 plus costs this morning by County Judge Sherman White after he pleaded guilty to the charge.

Adams was picked up Saturday night in the city limits of Pampa by State Highway Patrolmen and lodged in the City Jail until this morning. The automatic six-month suspension of driver's license went along with the sentence.

Submarine 'Eyes' Will Prowl Far North Waters—Watch for Enemy

WASHINGTON —(AP)— A new unit in the nation's defense will start operating next month—a submarine with radar 'eyes' to detect any hostile planes attempting a sneak approach across such remote places as the Polar seas.

The Navy announced today that the submarine Tigrone, converted into the first radar picket submarine, will be commissioned Nov. 1.

She is the first of two such pickets to be converted under the naval modernization program. The two presumably will be prototypes for others which will make up a whole chain of pickets for areas that may need watching.

The idea is that submarine pickets can cruise into the far north through water impossible for surface craft and take station on a radar watch for strange aircraft. At the first 'sign' of approaching planes, the sub would radio its report.

It is understood the conversion included fitting the Tigrone, with the "schnorkel," a German-designed breathing device which enables a submarine to remain submerged for virtually unlimited periods.

Truman Invades Taft-land; Raps Again at Gov. Dewey

CINCINNATI —(AP)— President Truman said today that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey refused "to tell the country where he stands on any of the issues" in which "the people are interested."

He did not mention the Republican standard-bearer by name, but said the "Republican candidate" had made "a good many headlines with talk about unity," but "he won't tell the country where he stands on any of the issues" the people want to hear about.

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U.S. United Front Again Presented

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Secretary of State Marshall heads back for Paris today hopeful that his weekend's work with President Truman has averted a major American setback in the cold war with Russia.

Marshall was expected to take off around mid-day, thus winding up a critical period in which he and the President decided (A) to give the world an official version of the proposed Vinson mission to Moscow and (B) underline that the whole project has been abandoned.

As a result, the United States was able once again to present to the world a picture of undivided determination in international affairs.

For one thing, reports of a split between Mr. Truman and his secretary of state were formally denied.

And—despite sharp Republican criticism of the President's role in the incident—GOP support for this country's bi-partisan foreign policy was publicly reaffirmed.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican presidential nominee, made the first move. It came roughly 24 hours after the disclosure by Mr. Truman himself that he had considered sending Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson to Moscow but had been dissuaded by Marshall.

Dewey issued a statement at Albany declaring that the American people "are in fact united in their foreign policy." (See Col. 2.)

More direct GOP criticism came from Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan.

Vandenberg, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that the United States has "just had a narrow escape" from "independent action" on the Berlin situation in a "recent dangerous hour."

Marshall told a news conference it was Mr. Truman's specific interest in the atomic bomb problem, plus his general concern over world peace, which caused him to consider, as Marshall put it, undertaking some great move for peace.

In his own account, the President said he felt last Tuesday that "a useful purpose would be served by sending to Moscow Chief Justice Vinson, in an effort to make the Soviet leaders understand the seriousness and sincerity of the feelings of the people of the United States about these matters."

His statement went on to say that he had discussed the situation with Marshall in Paris by teletype and Marshall had explained "the possibilities of misunderstanding" which might arise from such an action.

Then, Mr. Truman added, "I decided not to take this step."

History Plays Part—Wallace

MINNEAPOLIS —(AP)— Henry Wallace campaigned in outstate Minnesota today after telling a Minneapolis audience of 2,500 that history played into the hands of such men as Winston Churchill by removing Franklin D. Roosevelt from the political scene on the eve of the birth of the United Nations.

Wallace, carrying his campaign eastward from the Pacific Coast, spoke here last night. He said Harry S. Truman was "a timid, uncertain man... with no knowledge of international affairs," and charged that Winston Churchill took over the formulating of American foreign policy in March, 1946.

"The judiciary is not independent and thousands of people, including children, have been arbitrarily arrested and confined in concentration camps within the Soviet Zone or deported to the Soviet Union."

"Skilled workers also have been forcibly removed to the Soviet Union."

The paper said differences between Russia and the Western powers were aggravated by the Soviet Union's refusal to participate in the European Recovery Program and by its demand to participate in control of the Ruhr Valley.

Russian Claims Red Revolt Ready

NEW YORK —(AP)— The Russian people are "ready to revolt" against the "Stalin police state," Constantine W. Boldyreff, who claims to be the leader of a Russian underground movement, said yesterday.

"This first and most important step toward universal human freedom" is "a revolution by the people in Soviet Russia," Boldyreff said yesterday at a news conference sponsored by Common Cause, Inc., an anti-Communist group.

Prison Rodeo Has Record Attendance

HUNTSVILLE —(AP)— A new attendance record was set for the Texas Prison System rodeo yesterday when 19,000 spectators and 2,000 convicts saw the two-hour show.

"We may have exaggerated attendance reports in other years, but I can honestly say we had at least 500 more spectators today than ever before," A. C. Turner, prison director of rehabilitation, said.

Additional performances of the seventeenth annual rodeo will be held Oct. 13, 17, 24 and 31. Proceeds from the rodeo go to the prison recreation and educational fund.

We Heard...

Boy Scouts of Troop 20 caught a 21-inch bass by hand yesterday at the Santa Fe District Camporee at Lake McElaney.

SOVIETS PLAY WAR, TENSION IS AS USUAL

BERLIN —(AP)— The Russians warned again today of fighter flights and gunnery practice in the air corridors used by British and American planes supplying blockaded Berlin.

This is the second consecutive week of Soviet air maneuvers which some sources say are connected with extensive Red Army war games.

Meanwhile, Russian soldiers guarding a road blockade shot at a German truck and German passenger car attempting to pass through the blockade from Hamburg. The truck and its cargo were confiscated, but the car and its occupants escaped.

The shooting came after the Russians tightened traffic controls on the outskirts of the blockaded city to close leaks. They claimed to have confiscated thousands of tons of food from Western Berliners who had obtained the food by barter with Soviet Zone farmers. The Soviets call this trade "smuggling."

The Russians admitted that important industries in their occupation zone have been hit by the Western powers' counter-blockade.

A report on the third quarter of this year by the German Economic Commission of the Soviet Zone yesterday conceded that production goals were not being met in several fields.

Lagging steel and metals production was blamed on lack of machinery which formerly came from Western Germany.

Hot Senate Races Loom In 11 States

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Next to the presidency, the Senate races this year are receiving more attention than any other political battles. In some instances they are even overshadowing the Dewey-Truman duel.

The question of which party will control the next Senate hinges on the 11 of 12 contests.

The present Senate is made up of 51 Republicans and 45 Democrats. A net gain of four for the Democrats would win back control which the GOP captured with a 12-seat turnover in 1946.

Many claims have been made by both parties. But private estimates made to a reporter by a Republican and Democrat whose job it is to keep abreast of the Senate scraps show the situation this way as of today:

The Republican believes his party will keep control. He sees a probable loss of two seats—in Oklahoma and Minnesota, with Wyoming's contest hanging in the balance. But he says there is a fifty-fifty chance of winning two Democratic seats in Tennessee and New Mexico. All the other seven contests are close.

The Democrat figures his party can win four seats from the Republicans—in West Virginia, Oklahoma, Minnesota, and Wyoming—but Senate control may hinge on whether Senator Murray (D) can pull through in Montana.

\$175,000 Fire in Dallas Reported

DALLAS —(AP)— Fire which swept through a three-story brick building in downtown Dallas early yesterday morning caused damage estimated at \$175,000.

Heavy damage was done to the first two floors, occupied by the King Furniture Company. A dress factory and a sportswear manufacturing concern were located on the top floor.

Chief C. N. Penn estimated the damage to the building at \$50,000 and contents at \$125,000.

Today

28th Day of the Year
This is the 28th day of the year 1948. The day is celebrated widely as Y.M.C.A. Founder's Day.

... Thomas Edison's first invention, a magic lantern, was patented on this day in 1839.

... In yesterday's headlines: 1947—Tokyo: Port closed off Pacific Coast. 1944—Flee His Near Japanese Homeless at Pacific Coast. 1943—Flee His Near Japanese Homeless at Pacific Coast.

... The weather: Partly cloudy this afternoon, tonight and Tuesday. Cooler tomorrow. Moderate to fresh northerly winds on the coast.

... The weather: Partly cloudy this afternoon with a few showers near the lower coast. Fair tonight and Tuesday, cooler tomorrow. Moderate to fresh northerly winds on the coast.

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"I speak the password primeval. I give the word of God. I say: 'God! I will accept nothing which all cannot have their participation of on the same terms.'"
—Walt Whitman.

Stockpiles of Knowledge Needed

Dr. Howard E. Fritz, a scientist specializing in rubber, doesn't know what makes rubber bounce. He would like to know. So he says, would his colleagues. American industry has done wonderful things with rubber. But nobody really knows why a rubber ball doesn't stay on the floor when you drop it. There even though science has been studying the phenomenon for 200 years.

The reason Dr. Fritz mentioned bouncing rubber is because he thinks American science should be spending more time than it is on problems of fundamental knowledge such as this. He points out correctly that American scientists have more with the world's store of basic scientific information than anyone else, but that we have contributed very little to it.

In this connection the atom bomb comes naturally to mind. And it may be recalled that it had not been for two ex-patriates, an anti-Fascist Italian physicist and a German-Jewish woman scientist, the atom and the bomb would probably have been left with the bomb.

There are several other examples of this kind of thing. As Dr. Fritz put it, "We (Americans) are of scientists, we are applied researchers. How fortunate for ourselves and our engineering economy that in the past scientists have always exchanged views internationally."

"However, the scene is changing," he adds. "Some nations now press free exchange of scientific information. This plainly means that we must step up the quality and quantity of our fundamental research."

To help accomplish this purpose Dr. Fritz's employers, the F. Goodrich Co., have recently opened a \$6,000,000 research center near Akron. With past experience in mind, it might be prudent if other companies and their industries followed that example.

In the early days of World War I American industry suddenly found that the rapid Japanese advance had cut this country off from its principal sources of rubber, tin and several other vital necessities of manufacture. With that lesson in mind the country is now beginning to stockpile certain strategic materials now found against another possible emergency.

But it would seem equally necessary that the country should stockpile a stockpile of scientific knowledge, which is the raw material of America's vaunted edge for adaptation and production. Neither war, nor peace, nor any other material as surely as the last war cut us off from natural rubber.

New research laboratories would mean that this country was war mongering. They might be sentials of national defense, but sure. But they could also serve much more than that. They could be used to improve the health and comfort of all mankind when a stable peace is finally achieved.

SO THEY SAY

The American position (at the Nuremberg trials) was constant in uncompromising that it would be unifying to define a crime such only when our enemies admitted it, and leave the inference that it was no crime when unsubmitted by others.

Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief U. S. prosecutor at the Nuremberg war-crimes trials.

ALASKA NEGLECTED by UPTON CLOSE

With the military forces spending an estimated \$15,000,000,000 a current year and close to \$12,000,000,000 during the year which ended June 30, the American citizen may rightly ask the President why Alaska remains undefended.

The citizen has a right to know why the armed forces were unable to finance winter quarters there a few thousand men who recently had to be shipped home at a time when critical relations between the East and the West might set off a war.

He has a right to hear from some explanation of why a strategically most important area in the world today is guarded by fewer men than constitute a city police force.

What have the armed forces done with the money, Mr. Truman? Do you know? Have you discerned yourself with this important matter? Has the deficiency caused by your planning or lack of planning?

Who is responsible for having failed to consider Alaska, as billions were being slushed into defense?

What became of the winter housing we had in Alaska during a war? Was it torn down and left out to junk dealers, some of them enjoying the favoritism of a administration?

ILLIONS WERE TO KNOW Was it simply abandoned to the

Fair Enough

by Westbrook Pegler

NEW YORK — In this lesson I would like to use one of our great model unions to show that the miscelaneous American labor movement is a racket, political, financial and otherwise.

The union is the International Ladies Garment Workers Union of the American Federation of Labor. Its distinguished president is David Dubinsky, who would take a grim view of the crime of kidnapping and of disruption by a rank-and-file member but has taken his outfit into and out of the AF of L and into and out of the CIO and back into the AF of L again. He saw no wrong in that. In each instance, his distinguished political, financial and/or disruption in the first degree but was covered by the privilege which permits a union to flout its own moral laws.

It is customary in discussions of the union movement to say that a man is not a thief or a grafter if he is not, lest it be thought that by failure to say so I am not going to say that because it seems to me to be kissing the flag under compulsion. I don't know any thing about Mr. Dubinsky's morality in this particular and a clean bill of health from me would be worthless.

I do know some things about the union, however. I know that it makes great boast of its vacation funds collected from the employers. It is a strong, firm union with smart lawyers up to the minute on union law, tax law and inter-pretations by the bureau and the courts. It is so strong that it dominates the industry and can step on an employer and mash him like a bug.

The employers argued that the money paid into the union's vacation funds, roughly three percent of the workers' wages, did not constitute wages to these individual employees. The basis for this argument was the provision in agreements between the union and the employers which required that the funds be administered by the union according to its own laws. And the controlling law read that "no individual workers shall have any right, title or interest in or claim against said funds except as may be prescribed by the by-laws or rules or regulations, and so forth. The bosses didn't want to collect withholding tax on this money. That was too complicated.

The by-laws of one of the locals said that the funds could be used for the "health," "recreation" and "welfare" of the workers, under management by a committee of five members. These five, however, subject to approval by the Executive Board, were to decide what expenditures would be best for the money's indefinite purposes and how the money should be apportioned between the purposes.

The union did not promise that the money would be entirely spent on the vacation fund, which meant that each individual could not expect to get exactly all of the contribution made in his name. The union was holding some of the money for a reserve and there was nothing to forbid it from holding the entire collection in the reserve, indefinitely or forever.

One of the manufacturers said he was now paying, not three percent but three and one-half percent of his payroll into the fund, and getting it back. Incidentally, he had held that this money constituted wages to the people even though they never saw it, had no recognized claim to it, would get only if they were laid off, and apparently forfeited his benefits, in which case the estate had no claim to his earned money because under the contract the permittees had no "right, title or interest in or claim against said funds."

The manufacturer who questioned the business said one woman who worked for him had earned about \$2,100 and that he had paid in against her name \$75. In 1938, he said, she got only \$15 for her vacation fund and she and other workers suspected him of cheating them. He said they were receiving about 25 percent in direct payments, the rest of his payroll tax to the union being spent on the vacation fund or other benefits. He had no right to demand an accounting even to clear his name of unjust suspicion.

Non-union workers' pay was similarly taxed for a fund to which they had no possible access. And where union employers farm-

ed out work to contractors in non-union shops, they were responsible for payments to the union with respect to individual workers who were total outsiders. Obviously a non-member wasn't eligible for any "benefit."

Yet when the union recently threw out picket lines and some of them had gone trouble and got scuffed up, the mayor, the police commissioner and the district attorney all huddled bloody murder. The might have considered the possibility that the workers, American people, were fighting to keep out of this union. But Dubinsky controls the so-called liberal party, a parasite on the Democratic Party, and thus controls about 200,000 votes through the union.

The union also goes in for espionage in foreign countries, paid for out of the wages of Mr. Dubinsky's subject as I have reported before, this being no private organization in our country. And it nonchalantly collects money in great hunk from thousands of workers for its foreign relief fund.

For example, "in response to the urgent needs" of persons in Europe but subject to certain big-dicks imposed by Eleanor Roosevelt, the General Executive Board, which Dubinsky bosses, "recommended" a contribution of a half day's pay and, "after careful consideration, decided on the following minimum contributions: presidents, \$5; cutters by operators, \$4; and two other categories, \$4 and \$2 each.

The appearance of oblivion was given when the workers were "requested" to "contribute" in accordance with these schedules. But when we remember that the law was emphatically described as "mandatory" contributions we naturally wonder what would happen to anyone who tried to give less than this "minimum" or refused to give at all. You don't tell me how little you are going to allow me to give. I tell you how much.

Then it said, "We are looking forward to your prompt and wholehearted support" and finally, in capital letters, "no member will be able to change his membership card unless he produces" an official receipt and stamp.

You must remember that these conditions are normal, not outrageous under union laws and principles. They are not denied, but defended.

So it comes to this, that American workers who fought a revolution against taxation without representation are taxed arbitrarily by a small group of political manipulators in league with the government and industry, and, again referring to the grievances of the American revolution, their earnings are sent abroad without their consent to carry on political intrigue in Europe.

All this before they are allowed a dollar for their own families, dependents and charities. It has taken a long time for the American people to understand all this. When they come to, they aren't going to like it.

It would be the most unfortunate thing that could happen to the United States and the world if the Senate and the House were not friendly to the next president.

—Sen. Edward Martin (R) of Pa.

Gracie Reports

By GRACIE ALLEN

A University of Illinois professor believes it won't be long before scientists invent machines which have better brains than men themselves. As I look around at conditions, I say that shouldn't be very hard to do.

This scientist is afraid that thinking and calculating machines will take over and run things themselves. That doesn't frighten me so much as the thought that, if they don't hurry up, human brains are going to get us into such a mess that even the smartest of our so-called machines won't be able to think us out again.

What does alarm me is the suggestion that some of these machines might get neurotic if given too difficult problems. I had enough trouble with hysterical schizophrenic iceboxes during the shortages.

This scientist also says that machines of the future will develop their own memories. My, I certainly wouldn't want my automobile to remember what I've done to its fenders!

Large appropriations and increases in the size of the armed forces, frightening Congress and the people at the sight of an unprotected Alaska?

Some people are far fetched, then the President should put an end to them by giving us the real answers, whatever they are. There need be no doubt that Russia would strike Alaska simultaneously with attempting to seal up New York, Los Angeles and other U. S. harbors with atomic bombs, once the Soviets develop a stockpile of those weapons.

The Red Army would attempt to seize Alaskan air fields, not only to prevent American planes from bombing Russian industries and transportation, but to enable Russian planes to bomb Detroit, Chicago and other war production centers.

The late General Billy Mitchell had this strategy in mind when he predicted many years ago that Alaska would become the decisive battle ground in future aerial wars.

The billions appropriated for the armed forces during the year may not have been wasted; but there has been an enormous blunder. Some of the funds should have been used to rebuild the Alaskan barrier.

What does Mr. Truman have to say about it, and what does he plan to do about it, if re-elected?

Common Ground

By S. C. HOLLES

Wish I knew

In the last issue I was discussing the wholesale Commodity Chart Sewell Avery, head of Montgomery Ward, has up in his office showing prices before and after the Civil War and World War I. He sees the decline in prices after these wars as his reason for opposing a policy of expansion at the present price level.

Now the question is what are the things that are different now from that they were after the Civil War. In both cases we were off the gold standard. One difference seems to be that now we have come to believe that the government should have a lot of things that are very costly, that at that time we had no idea the government would attempt to do.

After the Civil War people believed in individual responsibility. They evidently also believed that the country would eventually go back to the gold standard. Paper currency got down to as low as 35¢ in the dollar payable in gold. Now few people believe that we will get back on the gold standard for years. These people also note that every country like Russia, Germany and Italy, which were off the gold standard and had such large debts as we now have never got back on the gold standard; that prices in irredeemable paper money never went down and stayed down but constantly went up and the money market became of no value. The question before every person in the United States is what will be the value of the dollar in the future?

Mr. Avery of Montgomery Ward and Company evidently thinks that prices are going to greatly decline. He is a great disbeliever in international oilies and personalities. Questions may be sent direct to Ray Tucker at 6304 Hillcrest Place, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

By RAY TUCKER

ALBANY — Many readers have sent me queries on various aspects of Governor Thomas E. Dewey's personality, record and campaign and the only place to obtain material for the answers is New York's capital, where the Republican presidential nominee has spent almost all his political life.

In view of the interest and excitement over President Truman's civil rights program, readers want more details on his opponent's attitude on this problem. "What kind of an FEPC law and setup does New York have?" is one of the most frequently asked questions.

WORKS — Answer: Governor Dewey framed and inspired the enactment of the Ives-Quinn Law, which applies only to employer-employee relationships. It provides that there shall be no discrimination in employment because of race, color or creed. It has caused no trouble of any kind, and works to the satisfaction of both groups.

Governor Dewey thinks the federal FEPC was poorly drawn, and it is believed that he is not satisfied with many phases of its administration. The New York statute says that the aggrieved individual or individuals may carry their complaints to this commission.

This serves to bar professional do-gooders and agitators from capitalizing on this issue. As the law is explained, the boss wanted a solution, not excitement.

Not a single case of alleged discrimination has required commission or court action for enforcement of the statute. All have been settled by "education and conciliation."

DELAY — Instead of instituting the reform overnight, and without any preparatory period, Governor Dewey provided for a three-month delay in the enactment of the law and its actual operation. This gave employers time to make experiments and to prepare possible objections for the change.

The Brooklyn Dodgers' hiring of Jackie Robinson, the first Negro to be signed by a major league baseball team, contributed to general and popular acceptance of the law.

High values and the government keeps out of the attempting to establish values are doing much to reduce radical fluctuations. This is because all the people are constantly correcting the misuse of credit. We will probably have very erratic price levels in those commodities which are not monopolized by labor unions.

In any event, the situation is very precarious for everyone. Radical price changes do a great injustice. They cause long periods of unemployment; they thus greatly reduce production and greatly reduce the standard of living. Whether or not Mr. Avery is correct, or those who are going ahead and expanding are correct on the belief that prices will not seriously decline, time only will tell.

FUNNY BUSINESS

BY HERSHBERGER

LAY RIGHT TOUNCES



The Little Savage

CIVILIZATION CARRIES ON A SILENT WAR AGAINST DEATH-WEARINESS OF THE MOST FATAL



NATIONAL WHIRLIGIG

news behind the news

Once each week this veteran Washington newspaper correspondent devotes his column to answering readers' questions of general interest on national and international oilies and personalities. Questions may be sent direct to Ray Tucker at 6304 Hillcrest Place, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

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TOP O' TEXAS NEWS

Lefors

LEFORS — Twenty new members were initiated into the Lefors Chapter of Future Homemakers of America in a formal candlelight ceremony Tuesday.

The National F.H.A. pattern was used for the initiation services. The serving table was covered with a white linen cloth centered with a bouquet of red dahlias, and red and white nosegays were scattered over the table. Dainty refreshments of cookies and punch were served to thirty-six members of the chapter.

The newly selected officers for this year are: president, Lou Dean Cotten; vice president, Louise Keeton; secretary, Wanda Roberts; treasurer, Barbara Rose; parliamentarian, Sherry Newsom; historian, Barbara Chastain; sergeant-at-arms, Joyce McNabb; song leader, Jo Alice Tubb and reporter, Lora Rippey.

New members are: Elaine Forch, Geraldine Dunn, Barbara Robertson, Betty La Fullum, Wanda Vaughn, Mary Beth Hammond, Colleen Winegart, Maxine Savage, Virginia Martin, Melba Bigham, Melba Hill, Wanda Richardson, Wanda Williams, Betty Jo Henderson, Lucille Perdue, Sheila Ross, Jacquelyn Chitwood, Katie Baumgardner, Shirley Perkins, and Betty Jean Roberts.

Shamrock

SHAMROCK — (Special) — Clarence Zybach, secretary-treasurer of the Wheeler County Soil Conservation District, was re-elected Oct. 5, to the Board of Supervisors.

The election was held at Allison in sub-division No. 5 of the Wheeler County District.

The Shamrock Chapter of Future Homemakers has elected the following officers for the coming year: Joyce T. Pipp, president; Claudia Aycock, secretary; Jo Tanner, secretary; Sheila Stevens, treasurer; June Sims, historian; and Patsy Porter, reporter.

Mrs. Agnes Nunnally is sponsor of the group.

Roylee Sims and Mrs. Agnes Nunnally represented the Shamrock Future Homemakers at a recent meeting of the F.H.A. at Canyon High School. The Canyon chapter entertained all the area chapters at the Annual Fall Council Meeting.

Joan Bell was installed worthy advisor of Shamrock Rainbow Assembly Number 169, last Monday evening at the Masonic Temple.

The assembly room was attractively decorated with colorful dahlias, baskets of yellow and bronze mums, and autumn leaves, tied with bows of satin ribbon.

Mrs. Ava Atkinson, mother advisor, invited the installing officers to enter the chapter room. They were: Martha Montgomery, installing officer; Mrs. Lou Rotman, installing chaplain; Patsy Porter, recorder; Betty Jo Hamill, marshal; and Margaret Ann Holt of Wheeler, musician.

McLean

MCLEAN — (Special) — The Progressive Club honored Mrs. Frank Rodgers, new president, with a coffee on Sept. 23, in the home of Mrs. Delma Burum. Present were one guest, Mrs. E. Barrett, and the following members: Mesdames Pearl Dickinson, Winifred Rice, Ruth Kemp, Evelyn Stubblefield, Luella Stokes, Eula Fae Stokes, Ruby Watkins, Dorothy Andrews, Mary Howard, Marie Bentley, Fern Hinkle, Johnnie Rodgers, Dorothy Lentz, Treasie Mantooth, and the hostess.

A revival has been in progress at the First Baptist Church since the past eight days. The Rev. Hal Upchurch, pastor of the central Baptist church in Pampa, was in charge. Leading the song services was the Rev. Clifford Potts, of the Matador Baptist Church.

The Rev. Ray Stephens, pastor of the First Baptist Church here since July 1941, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Spearman Baptist Church. He will terminate his work here Nov. 1.

White Deer

WHITE DEER — (Special) — The Burger Chamber of Commerce presented its KHUZ Radio Revue Tuesday night at the White Deer Grade School Auditorium, as a part of its goodwill activities.

Lynn Miller served as master of ceremonies, and the program included vocal and instrumental music by Whit and Nick; the Buddies of Rhythm; the Four Texans, a barbershop quartet; Carroll Lieb and his music; to accept a similar position with the Spearman Baptist Church. He will terminate his work here Nov. 1.

They (Wallace backers) would like to see (Congressional races) won by an extreme conservative group in order that the world would be a clear-cut division (in Congress) and they would make political capital out of it.

Leon Henderson, national chairman, Americans for Democratic Action.

There isn't enough indication of a leveling off (of prices), in my opinion. The only real cure for inflation is production.

Secretary of Commerce Sawyer.

It's much easier to make a six foot corn plant than a 14-foot man.

Dr. W. Ralph Bington, geneticist, pointing out advantages of newly-developed short corn.

Tao Nation's Press

AN EXCEPTIONAL CASE (Chicago Daily Tribune)

A California born citizen of Japanese descent has been found guilty of treason by a jury in Los Angeles. He was convicted of committing acts of brutality against American prisoners of war while he was an interpreter and guard at a prison camp near Tokyo.

The trial was the first on the west coast involving a Nisei, or native born American of Japanese ancestry. We can recall no other instance of grave disloyalty by any other member of this group. On the contrary, many of them served with great distinction in the army and navy. Their 442nd regimental combat team was one of the most decorated units in the service.

During the war not a single act of sabotage was blamed on Japanese-Americans, either in this country or in Hawaii where the New Deal war planners gave orders to prepare for sabotage but not for an attack by Japanese planes.

West coast Japanese-Americans were given ample provocation to misbehave. At the beginning of the war 110,000 of them were rounded up by executive order of President Roosevelt and sent to concentrations camps called relocation centers. There they were held without indictment trial, or any safeguard of the Bill of Rights, although the courts were open. It was the blackest episode in our constitutional history.

When the nation recovered from its war time hysteria many of the Nisei were released from the camps and permitted to seek new homes. Chicago was fortunate in receiving about 15,000 of them, who have become useful and respected citizens.

The conviction of one Nisei for treason only serves to emphasize that the loyalty record of the Japanese-Americans is as good as or better than that of any other national group.

In Hollywood

By ERSKINE JOHNSON

HOLLYWOOD — (NEA) — Al Jolson invited Larry Parks to be a guest on his airshow but Larry said "No, thank you." The explanation may have something to do with the fact that Larry wanted to be on the show last year but Columbia refused to give him permission because of their lawsuit.

Reuniting of Bill Williams and Barbara Hale in "The Clay Pigeon" was a smart move by RKO. They top almost every exhibitor popularity poll.

Groucho Marx was headed east for the opening of his play on Broadway and someone asked him how long he planned to stay in New York. "About five days," said Groucho, "but if the play is no good I'll leave for Hollywood during the intermission."

Leo's current headache at MGM is the billing on "Words and Music." Too many stars for one line. They'll probably wind up from A to Z. Aside to police headquarters everywhere: You'd finally get a break on the screen. In "Night Has a Thousand Eyes," Bill Demarest plays a homicide officer who politely removes his hat when he enters a room.

The act Milton Berle wowed New Yorkers with at the Latin Quarter in New York was the same hillbilly routine originated by Jack Benny long before Berle ever thought of it. And Benny is plenty burned about the use of his material.

LOOK ALIKES

Credit Bob Hope again: Questioning on my airshow, he took one look at a plus studio in Mutual-Dorland in New York was the same hillbilly routine originated by Jack Benny long before Berle ever thought of it. And Benny is plenty burned about the use of his material.

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LOOK ALIKES

Standardizing of Sizes Cited as Housing Boon

The trend toward standardization of sizes of building materials, a new development designed to reduce housing costs, is being acclaimed by progressive producers and builders as a boon both to the industry and the home-buying public. One representative of a manufacturer recently hailed the movement as "one of the greatest advancements in building since man moved out of his prehistoric cave."

Known in the trade as "modular coordination," standardization of sizes cuts waste, speeds construction and, when introduced on a wide scale, is expected to effect important economies in manufacture and distribution.

The principle is being employed primarily in construction of so-called "industry engineered" homes. An industry engineered home consists of one or more "units," each 16 feet by 24 feet. As far as possible, the component materials and parts used in construction are sized in multiples of four inches. In many cases this system virtually eliminates on-site cutting of materials to fit, an operation which customarily slows construction and results in considerable waste.

Builders point out that this method permits use of most of the high quality materials employed in conventional construction. Various products preferred because of their durability, beauty or other advantages are either now suited for use in engineered homes or can readily be made so. Oak flooring, for example, has long been accepted as standard equipment for a well-built residence. It is used in about 80 percent of American homes. Adaptable to rooms of any dimensions, the strip style of oak flooring is especially well suited for industry engineered homes. Laid in random

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BUILDING NEWS



Asbestos Cement Used In Modern Buildings

Savings of 21 percent in construction time and labor costs can be effected in erection of a house in accordance with principles of the Industry Engineered Homes program, it is reported in American Builder, construction trade journal.

Launched recently by leaders in the building industry, the program is gaining momentum rapidly as a nationwide effort to reduce the cost of new home building. Co-operating with the movement is the University of Illinois Small Homes Council, which for several years has been conducting research along similar lines.

Experimental Industry Engineered homes have been built at Champaign, Ill., by the Council and in various other cities by building materials dealers and independent contractors. The savings effected were computed by the Council on the basis of actual experience in construction of one style of Industry Engineered home. Comparable savings are possible with houses of different size and design.

A wide variety of architectural styles and interior arrangements can be utilized in construction of homes. Asbestos shingles are used extensively in home building nowadays, they are fireproof and weatherproof. They seldom if ever require maintenance. In savings in several ways, it eliminates much of the waste customary in ordinary construction. It saves labor by reducing greatly the amount of on-site cutting, fitting and assembling. It permits mass production and pre-assembly of many millwork items. Other points of economy expected to prove important when the program becomes more extensive occur in distribution and inventories.

An Industry Engineered home usually consists of one or more "units," and is 16 by 24 feet. Economies are gained chiefly by using materials of standardized sizes in multiples of four, both in feet and inches. Asbestos cement siding, for example, conforms with this plan since it is produced in single measuring 12 by 24 inches. Asbestos board also comes in a standard size of 4 by 8 feet. Such standardization permits savings in several ways. It eliminates much of the waste customary in ordinary construction. It saves labor by reducing greatly the amount of on-site cutting, fitting and assembling. It permits mass production and pre-assembly of many millwork items. Other points of economy expected to prove important when the program becomes more extensive occur in distribution and inventories.

Asbestos cement board, a modern building material used widely as an interior finish and for countless other home uses, is sufficiently flexible to be employed over moderately curved surfaces. It is made in large sheets which are easy to cut by sawing or shearing. It also can be scored and broken. Usually it is applied by ordinary nailing. One side smooth surface which can be scraped, washed, scrubbed or holed without damage. Of mineral composition, asbestos board will not burn, rot, rust or decay.

Asbestos Board Used As Fireside Finish

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**THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF GRAY**
NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE
By virtue of an execution issued out of the 31st Judicial District Court of Gray County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 10th day of August, 1945, in favor of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company against the said Alvin H. Leal, in the case of Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company vs. Alvin H. Leal, No. 7633 in such court, and on the 30th day of September, 1945, at 10:40 o'clock A. M. levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the County of Gray, State of Texas, as the property of said Alvin H. Leal to-wit: Lot No. 9 in Block 4 of the Cook-Adams Addition to the City of Pampa, Gray County, Texas, and on the 2nd day of November, 1945, being the first Tuesday of said month between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, at the courthouse door of said County, will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said Alvin H. Leal in and to said property.
DATED at Pampa, Texas, this 5th day of October, 1945.
G. H. KYLE
Sheriff of Gray County, Texas.
By Rufe Jordan, Deputy.
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Better Housing Situation Seen In 12 Months

With the supply of hardwood flooring and many other building materials increasing steadily, leading real estate men and builders express belief that the nation's housing shortage will have been alleviated considerably by this time next year.

They point out that an estimated 850,000 dwelling units are expected to be completed in 1948. This would bring to approximately 1,800,000 the number of homes built since the beginning of 1947.

Much of the current shortage, it is emphasized, can be traced back several years. As one authority explained recently, the housing emergency was aggravated by the fact that the housing deficiency of the depression, when relatively few persons could afford to build, had not been fully replenished at the time the war made necessary a virtual four-fold suspension of housing construction. An added factor, of course, has been the greater housing need due to a population increase of approximately 9,000,000 since 1940.

Indicative of the progress now being made by the building industry to provide sufficient housing is the vastly increased production and use of essential building materials which were in critically short supply two years ago. Hardwood flooring, for example, is being turned out in much greater volume than in the boom years of the '30s. Yet demand still exceeds output.

Aug. Permits Down 23 Pct.

AUSTIN — Texas building permits decreased 23 percent in August, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reports. Building permits totaling \$30,082,541 in 48 Texas cities were 6 percent about August 1947, however.

Houston continued to hold first place, with permits totaling \$8,407,000. Dallas, totaling \$4,585,487, was second; San Antonio, Austin, and Fort Worth followed in that order.

After adjustment for seasonal variation, the bureau's index of building permits declined 35 percent to 520 percent of the pre-war (1926-39) base period.

Building permits more than doubled from July to August in New Braunfels, Lockhart, Big Springs, Bryan, and Seguin. July-to-August declines occurred in Texas City, Denison, Galveston, Brownsville, and El Paso.

Lockhart building permits increased 20-fold over August 1947. Pampa and Kenedy, five-fold; permits doubled in New Braunfels, Fort Arthur, Del Rio, and Glade.

During the August-to-August period, permits dropped sharply in Cleburne, Borger, Texas City, Jacksonville and Edinburg.

Stores Feature Coordinated Furnishings

Home furnishings in good taste, fashion-right colors and the latest decorator designs are holding the prime line remarkably well because of improved store buying habits, according to Roscoe R. Rau, executive vice president of Asan.

More and more, furniture stores are beginning to feature coordinated groups that make this possible, he stated, and no longer do buyers regard a piece of furniture as a separate, uncoordinated, decorative item.

The nation's homemakers are now requiring stores to show well-balanced furniture groupings—upholstery covers that blend with draperies, rugs, lamps and other household accessories.

The world of fashion has at last invaded the home furnishings field he said, and colors that are chic one season give way to popular trends just as they do in apparel and millinery.

Winds of 28 to 34 miles per hour are called moderate gales.

The first Revolutionary tea party in America is claimed by Edenton, N.C. October 28, 1774, when ladies of the town, sipping a brew of raspberry leaves, pledged not to buy any tea bearing the odious tax stamp.

Agencies Aim At Uniform Building Code

Among the greatest needs of many American cities, especially smaller ones, is an adequate building code that will recognize development of new materials and create greater fire-safety in new homes and other buildings, say government agencies and fire prevention authorities.

Intensive efforts are now underway by the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency, the Building Officials Conference of America and the President's Conference on Fire Prevention to establish a uniform code and secure its adoption in localities which have no building regulations, or where existing laws are outmoded.

A basic code, designed especially for the small community, is expected to be available before the end of the year as a result of over two years' work by the Building Officials Conference.

By standardizing materials and construction methods, it is believed that building costs and fire hazards can be cut substantially. Included in all suggested standards codes is fire-stopping of hollow walls and other concealed spaces with non-combustible material such as mineral wool insulation, gypsum blocks, or solid pieces of lumber to prevent rapid spread of flames through hollow spaces. Lack of fire-barriers contributes more heavily than any other factor to large, disastrous fires, it is stated in the report issued by the President's Conference.

The HHFA has set up a division for research to test materials and promote uniform codes. This will eliminate costly testing of materials by individual communities.

The other expense hurdle of preparing and advertising the law, frequently standing in the way of code adoption, is being attacked by the President's Conference on Fire Prevention by working at the state and local level for laws to permit a community to select a good code and adopt it merely by posting a copy in a public place.

Cedar Chest Is Still Symbol Of Romance

While the modern bride never thinks of her "hope chest" as a dowry in the old time sense of the word, nevertheless the cedar chest has a romantic significance, since it holds her household linens and finery for use in the new home.

Chests made of cedar are almost impervious to decay and because their natural oils act as deterrents against insects and especially the destructive moth, they provide a safe place for fine woolens, furs and other materials that need protection. Not only brides, therefore, enjoy cedar chests, for women everywhere are finding that they are not only safe protectors but that their exterior furniture finish harmonizes with other furnishings.

Waterspouts on the ocean are chiefly of fresh water, not salt water as many people believe.

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GREATEST
SALES EVENT
IN THE
HISTORY of PAMPA**

Home Values Upped by Landscaping

A home is not completed until it has been placed in an attractive setting that blends the style and architecture to the natural characteristics of the land. The art of planning and designing the proper blending of land to home is known as landscaping. This includes the changing or developing of land contours, tree breaks and shade areas, shrubs and flowers, grass, etc., and home and walk location in regards to existing land features. It is an important feature of overall land planning.

The initial phases of landscaping start with the first land development whether for a project or for an individual owner-builder. It continues through the entire construction period in the placement, grading, and the like, down to the final phase of developing a lawn and the last plantings.

Real progress has been made in the landscaping field in the last 25 years. This progress has

been especially noted in the development of landscaping courses offered by many schools and colleges; in the development of hardy shrubs and plantings suitable for various types of soil, in the recognition by the project builders that landscaping is a basic part of a home and the planning of landscaping for such projects in the preliminary stages by qualified landscape architects. Large cities have recognized the importance of proper landscaping and have established special departments to carry out long range development plans for utilization of the potential beauty that can be brought forth or enhanced by proper landscaping.

The landscaping industry is joining with today's builder in successfully planning the modern home, which is being presented to the home buyer today complete with all improvements from gleaming interiors to well seeded lawns.

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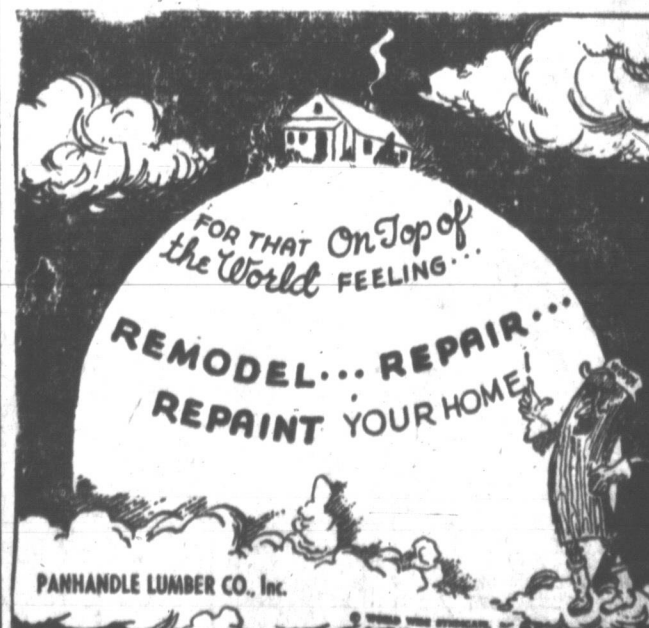
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OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. WILLIAM



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SEE, NAPOLEON! OUR ROOM'S SURE WINNIN' TH' SCHOOL PAPER DRIVE IF YOU AND TH' PUP'S PITCH IN AND HELP!



Champ Boxer

HORIZONTAL	15 Pictured	57 Poker stake
16 middleweight	58 Malt drinks	
17 boxing champ	59 Bellow	
18 He is thirty-		
19 years old		
VERTICAL	1 Bear tales	
2 Mountain nymphs		
3 Tidy	4 Sweet potato	
5 Numid-	6 Rim	
7 Come ashore	8 For shame!	
9 Sorrowful	10 One time	
11 Compass point	12 Astronomy	
13 Lord (ab.)	14 Vermont (ab.)	
15 Epistle (ab.)	16 Butterfly	
17 Natural fat	18 Entreaties	
19 United	20 Hearing organ	
21 Enrage	22 Bone	
23 Street (ab.)	24 Tellurium	
25 (symbol)	26 Artificial language	
27 Indian	28 Frightens	
29 Measure of area (pl.)	30 Certain	
31 Spoken	32 Naughty child	
33 English school	34 Dagger	



SIDE GLANCES

By GALBRAITH



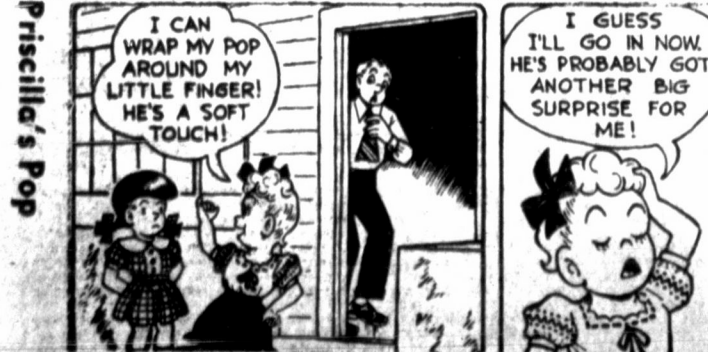
"I don't see why the boss should get so huffy about me whistling a little on the job--guess he hasn't much of an ear for music!"

CARNIVAL

By DICK TURNER



"But, Pet, I gotta be a regular weekday patron or else I won't have no seat to see the big Saturday football games!"



L'I Abner



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Blondie



Wash Tubbs



Red Ryder



Boots



Freckles



Vic Flint



Mickey Finn



Penny



BRAVES WIN SUNDAY, 11-5; 6TH GAME OF SERIES SCHEDULED FOR TODAY



Page 8 Pampa News, Monday, October 11, 1934

Only 1 SWC Team Still Unbeaten

Parker, Kohen Fight to Draw In Hour Bout

In a match almost unique in wrestling circles for its rarity, two men wrestled for an entire hour at the Sportatorium Saturday night without either gaining a fall.

Sailor Parker and Sammy Kohen, who can show some surprising clever scientific wrestling when he wants to, shoved, grappled, and flipped each other across the canvas for a whole hour without either one succeeding in pinning the other.

The match, of course, was a draw. Al Getz and Jack Steele returned in a grudge match for the second event. Steele, the former "Masked Marvel," was beaten and unmasked by Getz in Amarillo a few weeks ago. Steele refused to admit defeat, and insisted on a return match.

In Saturday night's scrap, however, Steele was disqualified and the match was given to Getz by default because of Steele's unnecessary roughness.

Steele took the first fall with a neck stomp. After they returned for the next fall, Steele threw Getz out of the ring and would not let him come back in, kicking Getz in the face each time he tried to climb over the ropes.

Referee Rex Mobley pulled Steele away from the ropes, Steele popped Mobley on the jaw, and while the two of them were tossing rhubarb and punching at each other, Getz climbed back into the ring.

Mobley raised Getz' hand then as the winner, and Steele and Mobley went back to the dressing room to continue their argument. It didn't quite come to blows, however. "Yes," Mobley admitted, "Getz was rough, but Steele was rougher," and there it ended, because, in wrestling, the referee's word is final.

Once he gets up and straightens away, the pheasant flies faster than the grouse.

BABY'S COLDS
The best-known home remedy you can use to relieve distress of colds is to rub throat, chest, back with
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NO other rub acts faster in CHEST COLDS
to relieve coughs—aching muscles!
MUSTEROLE

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QUICK RELIEF WITH **MENTHOLATUM**
SOOTHES IRRITATED MEMBRANES...EASIER BREATHING
MENTHOLATUM

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SEE PAGE 8 OF TUESDAY'S
PAMPA NEWS
YOU'LL FIND THE YEAR'S LOWEST PRICE

BOSTON —(AP)— Billy Southworth's aroused Boston Braves gamble on Bill Voiselle to square the Word Series against Cleveland's Bob Lemon today as the clubs return to Braves Field for the sixth game.

Taking new hope from the home run blasts that routed Bobby Feller in yesterday's 11-5 victory, the Braves continue to defy the old jinx that says teams do not come back after losing three of the first four.

After closing the Indians' game lead to 3-2, the Braves were so confident of sweeping two or more that Southworth even announced his seventh game pitcher — Johnny Sain.

Southworth is taking a big chance with Voiselle, but he has little choice.

Sain is not ready to come back after pitching Wednesday and Saturday. Warren Spahn and Nels Potter worked yesterday. None of his other hurlers, with the possible exception of Red Barrett, are starters.

Voiselle finished the regular season with a 13-13 record and a job in the bullpen as a relief man.

In his lone series appearance, he gave up only one single in 3 2-3 innings after replacing Vern Riffe in the fourth inning of Friday's game, won 2-0 by Cleveland behind Gene Bearden.

It may turn out the Brave's pitching will not be too important. Their attack had as much zing as a soggy firecracker until they tore Feller to shreds in full view of 86,288 people, the largest throng ever to see a ball game.

If the Braves can hit like that, Voiselle or Barrett or most any pitcher who can get the ball over will have no trouble.

The tremendous crowd that jammed every inch of available space in the gigantic Municipal Stadium felt its first shock early. Its high hopes of being "in" on the Indians first series triumph since 1920 were punctured by Bob Elliott's three-run homer that dropped in the right field standing room crowd in the first inning.

Dale Mitchell's leadoff homer in the first against the veteran Nelson Potter revived hope. Elliott's second blast in the third inning, this time into the left field seats, sold the idea that Mr. Feller was in for a rough afternoon.

A few early birds started premature celebrations in the fourth after Jim Hegon unloaded a homer with two to climb a four-run blast that flattened Potter. Nobody knew it then, but Southworth's choice of Spahn to replace Potter was the Tribe's death warrant.

Spahn, beaten by Lemon in the second game at Boston Thursday, looked like his old self. He pitched well and allowed only one hit, a double by Manager Lou Boudreau, in 5 2-3 innings. Then he closed it off with an emphasis, striking out five of the last six batters in the eighth and ninth.

By that time, the Braves had knocked out Feller, Ed Klemm and Russ Christopher before "Satchel" Paige, the ancient Negro with the "hesitation" pitch, ambled in to stop the riot with six runs across.

Elliott was the big wheel, driving in four runs. Tommy Holmes, who beat Feller in the opener with his eighth-inning single, again found "Cousin" Robert in most helpful. He singled and rode home on Elliott's first homer and his second single started the big inning that ended Feller's black Sunday.

Despite the Boston hitting, long overcast, the Indians showed a very much in the driver's seat. Boudreau has Lemon, with one win under his belt, poised for today and Bearden is ready to work tomorrow, if a seventh game is necessary at Braves Field.

California, the Pacific Coast favorite, put skids under Wisconsin, 40-14. Army continued to look like the standout of the East by thumping Illinois, 26-21. Texas Christian shaded Indiana, 7-6. Iowa turned back heavily favored Ohio State, 14-7.

In Dixie, North Carolina continued its relentless roll by overpowering Wake Forest, 28-6. Georgia Tech, the Southeastern biggie, whipped Washington and Lee, 27-0.

While the Southwest was suffering a couple of humbling losses to outside foes—S.M.U.'s defeat by Missouri and Texas' 20-14 surrender to Oklahoma—Baylor was moving to the fore by trouncing Arkansas, 23-7.

Also in the upset category were Clemson's 21-7 victory over Mississippi State, Washington's 27-6 verdict over U.C.L.A., Dartmouth's 19-6 rout of Holy Cross, Texas Tech's smashing 41-20 triumph over Tulsa and Santa Clara's 27-14 conquest of Stanford.

James Garner, Amarillo end, caught two touchdowns passes, snagged a 32-yard toss to set up another score, recovered a fumble to start another touchdown drive as Amarillo routed Odessa, 33 to 6.

Don Parker, Port Arthur back, carrying the ball 18 times for an average gain of 7.2 yards, he scored both touchdowns and punted eight times for an average of 39.7 yards. Port Arthur defeated Brackenridge, 14 to 6.

Marvin Vincent, Denison back, carrying the ball 11 times for 86 yards despite a painful back injury, he scored two touchdowns, returned a kickoff 40 yards, completed one of two passes for 13 yards in his team's 19-12 win from Bonham.

The total area of the United States exceeds 3,000,000 square miles.

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YOU'LL FIND THE YEAR'S LOWEST PRICE



Although the ball looks as if it's attached to Eddie Stanky's nose, the Boston Braves' player got it to first base in time to complete a double play in the last half of the World Series' third game played at Cleveland. The Indians' Larry Doby, (back to camera) was forced out. The Cleveland tribe shut out the Braves, 2-0, to take a one-game, advantage in the 1948 Series.

Ted Horn Killed at Du Quoin

DU QUOIN, Ill. —(AP)— Ted Horn won't roar that sleek Maserati around the Indianapolis Speedway any more.

And he will never realize his burning ambition to win the 500-mile Memorial Day classic.

Horn, 38, three-time national auto racing champion who earned some \$55,000 in nine Indianapolis races, was killed yesterday on the Du Quoin fair ground track.

A wheel spindle broke on Horn's racer during a 100-mile AAA race. He was pitched onto the track as his car swerved into another racer driven by Johnny Mantz.

Twenty minutes after they rushed to a hospital he was dead. Mantz was injured slightly. Johnny Parsons of Los Angeles won the race.

He had tried 10 times to win the big Indianapolis race. In his last nine attempts he never finished lower than fourth.

His wife, Gerry, whom he married only 17 days ago, was among the 5,000 spectators who witnessed Horn's last ride.

Giants' Jim Brieske Handy Man on Points

NEW YORK —(NEA)— Jim Brieske, the football Giants' new center and place-kicking specialist, booted himself into many records during his three-year career at Michigan.

Brieske's No. 1 kicking achievement was seven conversions in seven attempts against Southern California last New Year's Day for a Rose Bowl record.

The former Michigan wizard scored 32 conversions in one season, 107 for three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk Duncan visited Mr. and Mrs. Homer Gibson in Binger this past weekend.

Cook wanted at Schneider Hotel. Epsilon Sigma Alpha meets at 8 p.m. Thursday in the City Club rooms.

Secretary wanted, typing and shorthand required. Duncan, Inc. Ph. 739.

The Twentieth Century Club will meet at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday in the home of Mrs. Ray J. Hagan.

Mrs. Stella Dunn is visiting here with her son-in-law and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Swindle who have a new daughter, Jill Riley Swindle. The child was born Saturday afternoon at 2:45.

For sale—Montgomery Ward Air-line radio-phonograph, 1221 Charles Ph. 1914-J.

Four students from Pampa have enrolled in the Abilene Christian College for the fall semester. They are: Jimmy Barte, Sophomore, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Barte, 913 E. 1st; Monty Allison, Freshman, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Allison, 917 S. Nelson; Billy Russell, Freshman, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Russell, Rte. 1; and Irma Lee Perkins, Freshman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Perkins, 416

When All America Shops and Save
SEE PAGE 2 OF TUESDAY'S
PAMPA NEWS
YOU'LL FIND THE YEAR'S LOWEST PRICE

16 Unbeaten In Schoolboy Football Race

By the Associated Press.

Sixteen unbeaten teams head the Texas schoolboy football parade as the race pushed into the middle of the district championship struggles.

For once, there appears little danger of any of the undefeated, untied teams—and there are 11 of them—falling by the wayside this week.

Thus chief interest will rest next week-end on the conference battles in three of the four City Conference districts and in nine of the fourteen Class AA sectors.

Last week's results projected Port Arthur, Baytown, Amarillo and Brackenridge (San Antonio) as the big four of the state. Brackenridge lost little face in falling to mighty Port Arthur 14-6 and Red Forehand's crew still is the favorite in the City Conference.

The Dallas District does not appear to have a team capable of challenging for the City Conference crown but Arlington Heights of Fort Worth and John Reagan, Milby and Lamar of Houston all are strong outfits in the other districts.

Amarillo's 33-6 victory over Odessa pushed the Golden Sandies to the top of the Intercollegiate League upper bracket while Port Arthur is the No. 1 outfit of the Southern Division, with Baytown close behind.

With unblemished records in Class AA are Amarillo, Sweetwater, Austin (El Paso), Stephenville, Henderson, Waco, Port Arthur and Alice. Undefeated but tied are Marshall, South Park (Beaumont), Baytown and San Benito.

Civilian Sauer
ANNAPOLIS — George Sauer is the first civilian head coach at the Naval Academy since 1933. Benito.

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