

Seven Of 50 Jap Planes Shot Down In Corregidor Attack

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—At least seven enemy planes were hit by terrific anti-aircraft fire from the fortifications of Manila bay during a four-hour air attack, the war department reported today.

The fortress of Corregidor Island and the forces of General Douglas MacArthur were attacked by 50 planes yesterday the department said, but material damage and casualties to the defenders were called light.

The text of the communique, number 47, and based on reports received up to 9:30 a. m. Eastern Standard time:

"1. Philippine theater: The fortifications of Manila bay, including Corregidor Island and Mariveles, were again heavily bombed by enemy planes yesterday. The bombardment continued for four hours with 50 planes participating. Material damage and casualties were light. At least seven enemy planes were hit by our anti-aircraft fire.

"While ground activity was considerably less than on the previous day, enemy pressure is continuing on all American and Philippine out-

posts.

"2. There is nothing to report from other areas."

The hard-hitting reappearance of U. S. bombers over the South Pacific gave the capital double grounds for elation—a fresh blow had been dealt units of the Japanese fleet, and it offered evidence that American aerial reinforcements were arriving in the Far East.

There was a definite feeling that the United States soon would be in a position to give a better account of themselves in the sky fighting.

This expectation was encouraged by London reports from Burma crediting the American volunteer corps there with a two-day bag of 66 enemy planes at the cost of four of their own.

For results, the No. 1 exploit reported in the final U. S. communique yesterday was the work of the army bomber flight which blasted an enemy destroyer to the bottom of Davao bay in the Philippines and scored three direct hits on a battleship in the same waters. All the bombers got back undamaged to their secret base.

The big fighter, however, was the stirring battle put up by the U. S. S. Heron, a small seaplane tender, which fought off a seven-hour attack by 15 Japanese bombers in the Far East. The doughty little ship destroyed one four-motored flying boat, badly damaged at least on other, and was able to make port safely despite the one bomb hit she sustained.

In the course of this fierce engagement, the navy reported, the attackers dropped 46 100-pound bombs and launched three torpedoes at the 840-ton seaplane tender.

For the courageous way he fought his ship, Lieutenant William Leverette Kabler, the skipper, was awarded the navy cross and immediately promoted to lieutenant commander.

The Heron was the first navy ship to be cited by name since the war started. All previous commendations of fleet units in action have omitted identification of the vessels.

Between the Heron and the success of the army bombers, attention was momentarily distracted last night from the grim, all-but-hopeless last stand General MacArthur was making on Luzon with his battle-tired American and Filipino veterans.

MacArthur, according to last reports, was continuing to give an excellent account of himself, maneuvering his badly outnumbered troops so as to force the Japanese to resort to costly frontal assaults for every inch of ground gained.

The reappearance of American bombers in the South Pacific theater promised to increase the price the enemy will have to pay for the Philippines, by attacks on transports, supply ships, and their naval escorts. However, there was no indication of an improvement in MacArthur's local situation, for his pressing need is fighter planes and fields from which they can operate.

The communique announcing the bomber attacks on Japanese warships off Davao was the first mention of American air activity in the Philippine area in many days. Previous advices from the islands have intimated broadly that the strength of the defending air force had been steadily whittled away by combat.

See JAP PLANES, Page 8

The Weather

West Texas—cloudy this afternoon and tonight. Not quite so cold tonight.

(VOL. 39, NO. 232)

THE PAMPA NEWS

'8 PAGES TODAY'

PAMPA, TEXAS

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1942 Full AP Leased Wire

(PRICE FIVE CENTS)

Good Evening

Pray at 6 p. m. Daily

Now the heart is so full that a drop overfills it. We are happy now because God wills it—Lowell.

Japs Admit Little Gains In Philippines

Auto Industry To Turn Out Vast Arsenal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—The one-day-old automotive labor-management committee started converting the entire motor industry to war production today under government orders to double its output over the peacetime rate.

With the appointment of the joint committee by the office of production management, it stepped into a new and significant role in the military production scheme—that of a co-equal of management in a war industry's relationship with the government.

Five men from each side of the industry's economic fence were named to the group which will develop plans to pool tool and plant resources for production of planes, tanks, ordnance and war-essential machine tools on a redoubled scale. The OPM may approve, revise or reject the plans, which must provide for production of about six billion dollars worth of war goods this year as compared to less than half that value in automobiles during pre-war years.

Ranging in makeup from the presidents of huge motor firms to sub-chiefs of the OIO and AFL, the committee was expected to choose a chairman at its first meeting today. The group will supersede the automotive industry advisory committee—which is made up solely of management representatives—as the top board of strategy for the industry.

It was selected from members of the industry advisory committee and the labor advisory committee—both of which groups will continue to function—by OPM Director William S. Knudsen, and Associate Director Sidney Hillman.

Knudsen told yesterday's day-long meeting of labor, industry and government representatives that automobile firms and workers must expect civilian motor car production to be halted entirely about January 31. This action, apparently made inevitable because of scarcity of steel and other materials needed for military goods, would clear the decks for two new production jobs of staggering proportions, Knudsen said.

These are, first, the handling of 5 billion dollars worth of additional war and navy orders for tanks, planes and guns and other military equipment, bringing the industry's total of war orders to more than nine billion dollars; and, second, a speed-up of 1942 deliveries of military items so that five or six billion dollars worth will come off assembly lines this year instead of

See VART ARSENAL, Page 8

Police Investigated 106 Wrecks In 1941

Pampa police officers investigated a total of 106 wrecks within the city limits last year, Chief Ray Dudley revealed today. Already this year officers have been called to six wrecks.

Two traffic deaths were reported in Pampa last year and 15 persons were injured in wrecks to which officers were called or on which reports were not filed.

A report should be made to the police on all wrecks. Where as much as \$50 damage results, to one or both cars, a report must be sent to the state within 48 hours. Blanks may be obtained at the police station.

"Drive carefully and obey the laws and there'll be fewer accidents and no deaths in Pampa this year," Chief Dudley urged today.

FDR Writes Note To Rayburn On Birthday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—President Roosevelt sent this long-hand note to Speaker Rayburn, of Texas, who was 60 years old today:

"Dear Sam:

"Ever so many happy returns of the day—it must be awful to be so old—I don't get there for 23 days.

FDR."

The word "awful" was heavily underscored.

FDR Calls For Output Of 185,000 Planes And Half Of U. S. Income

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—President Roosevelt, assuring the nation of ultimate victory in "a bloody war," told congress today the war program for the next fiscal year would require \$56,000,000,000, to help produce 185,000 airplanes and 120,000 tanks by the end of 1943.

To hit the enemy "wherever and whenever we can reach him," Mr. Roosevelt said American armed forces would operate all over the world, including the British Isles and the Far East.

Cheered time after time in the delivery of a message to a joint session of the house and senate, the president told of vast production plans which, he remarked grimly, would give the Japanese and Nazis "a little idea of just what they accomplished in the attack on Pearl Harbor."

He disclosed these production plans:

1942—60,000 planes (10,000 more than the goal set a year ago), 45,000 tanks, 20,000 anti-aircraft guns, 8,000,000 deadweight tons of merchant shipping.

1943—125,000 planes, 75,000 tanks, 35,000 anti-aircraft guns and 10,000,000 tons of shipping.

Cabinet members in the president's audience were Secretaries Perkins, Labor; Jones, Commerce; Wickard, Agriculture; Knox, Navy; Morgenthau, Treasury; Stimson, War; Attorney General Biddle and Postmaster General Frank Walker.

Admiring the tense legislators and others gathered in the crowded house chamber that America may suffer further setbacks in this war, the president asserted that American fighters will "give it back—with compound interest—to the Axis."

A pause here, sitting in the aisle, led his elders in enthusiastic applause as the president asserted that the Japanese had failed in their plan to stun the American people by the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

A noisy demonstration came when he said that the Stars and Stripes again would fly over the Pacific isles of Wake and Guam.

"The first outburst of applause came early in the speech when Mr. Roosevelt said that the nation's spirit 'was never higher.'

He spoke of sacrifices to come and said that it would appear in his budget message tomorrow that "our war program for the coming fiscal year will cost fifty-six billion dollars or, in other words, more than one-half of the estimated annual national income."

"This means taxes and bonds and bonds and taxes," Mr. Roosevelt asserted. "It means cutting luxuries and other non-essentials. In a word, it means an 'all-out' war by individual effort and family effort in a united country."

The chief executive mentioned American reverses at the outset of the conflict, but he declared that "powerful and offensive actions must and will be taken in proper time."

The consolidation of the united nations' total war effort against our common enemies is being achieved, the president said.

"That was the purpose, he explained, of conferences which have been held during the past two weeks here, in Moscow and in Chungking and was the primary objective of the declaration of solidarity signed in Washington at the start of the new year by 26 nations united against the Axis forces."

"The militarists in Berlin and Tokyo started this war," the chief executive charged sternly. "But the massed, angered forces of common humanity will finish it."

The war cannot be waged in a defensive spirit, the president declared, adding:

"As our power and our resources are fully mobilized, we shall carry the attack against the enemy—we shall hit him and hit him again wherever and whenever we can reach him."

"We must keep him far from our shores for we intend to bring this battle to him on his own home grounds."

Wherever in the world it seems advisable to engage enemy forces, Mr. Roosevelt said, American armed forces must be used. The operations in some cases are to be defensive and in others offensive with a view to complete encirclement and "eventual total defeat" of the foe.

"American armed forces will operate as follows:

See SACRIFICE, Page 8

Pray At 6 O'Clock Each Day

In line with a suggestion by the President of the United States, the Pampa Ministerial Alliance urges that all Pampans join in prayer at 6 p. m. each day.

No matter where you may be or what you may be doing at 6 o'clock each evening, pause for a moment of prayer. Pray for victory and for the protection of the country's fighting men on land, on sea, and in the air.

1941 Fire Loss Totaled \$57,873

Pampa's insured fire loss in 1941 totaled \$57,873.05 or nearly seven times more than the previous year, Chief Ben White's report to the city commission revealed. The 1941 loss was also several thousand dollars more than for the previous five-year total, which was \$31,142.

The 1941 loss will probably cause Pampa to lose some of its good fire record credit which has been the maximum 25 per cent for several years. The loss will have no effect on the key rate, Chief White said.

Included in the 1941 loss was the damage to the Cretney Drug store which burned in December, 1940, but for which payment was not made until 1941. Insured loss in the drug store fire was in excess of \$24,000. The other major loss in 1941 was the gutting of the Schneider hotel garage.

Chief White's report revealed that total value of buildings involved in fires was \$458,215 and that of contents \$245,275. Insured loss on buildings was \$23,053.72 and that on contents \$34,820.33.

During 1941 the fire department answered 132 alarms within the city limits and 15 alarms outside the city limits. They conducted a total of 1,590 inspections, found 222 hazards, and in re-inspections found that 185 hazards had been corrected.

French Opera Singer Dies

VICHY, Unoccupied France, Jan. 6 (AP)—The death of the renowned French opera singer, Mme. Emma Calve, was announced today. She was 83 years old.

Roberts, the Hat Man at new location, 202 N. Cuyler. Phone 430.

See REDS DRIVE, Page 8

Reds Drive Boldly To Re-Take Crimea

(By The Associated Press)

Russia's long-besieged garrison at Sevastopol appeared to have broken German lines around that key Black Sea naval base today, while Soviet transports boldly attempted to land troops on the Crimean west coast 40 miles to the rear of the Nazi siege armies.

Front-line dispatches said Russian troops had sailed forth from Sevastopol, advancing at a number of points to smash German outposts and destroy fortifications.

At the same time, the Berlin radio acknowledged that the Red army had broken "the German main line" before Moscow—perhaps referring to the vital Moshansk sector, 57 miles west of the Russian capital, where the Germans have concentrated powerful forces.

A bulletin from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters, indicating that the Russians are now in full command of the Black Sea waters around the Crimea, said German warplanes bombed Soviet troop transports off Yevvatoriya, 40 miles north of Sevastopol.

The communique said three of the Russian transports were damaged and a protecting speedboat was sunk.

It seemed clear that the Russians, already over-running the Crimea in a tempestuous counter-invasion, were seeking to gain a toehold on the west coast where they could trap the Germans by cutting off the escape route north to the narrow Perekop Isthmus.

Dispatches to the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said Russian troops which landed at Feodosiya, in the eastern Crimea, had reached the Sea of Azov, cutting off the entire Kerch Peninsula.

Izvestia's correspondent said the Germans tried to shift part of their Sevastopol forces to stem the Russian onslaught on the Kerch Peninsula, only to meet a deadly hail of shells from Soviet warships and coastal artillery and bombs from Russian naval aircraft.

The Black Sea fleet fulfills with credit its task," the correspondent said.

On the central front, the lengthening arm of the Soviet counter-offensive was reported sweeping the Germans back upon Kursk, 280 miles below Moscow and about 100 miles south of Orel.

Soviet dispatches said that Red army troops who routed the Germans from Tim, 40 miles east of Kursk, were advancing rapidly and that the road in this sector was littered for 15 miles with Nazi

40,000 Japs Caught In Chinese Trap

CHUNGKING, Jan. 6 (AP)—Forty thousand Japanese troops are caught in a Chinese trap on the plains between the Looao and Luyang rivers northeast of Changsha in Hunan province and Chinese forces are confident of wiping out most of them, a Chinese spokesman said today.

Estimating that the Japanese had suffered 30,000 casualties in the battle before Changsha, the spokesman said only 30,000 of the original force of "100,000" had escaped toward their jumping-off point at Yochow, 100 miles to the north.

The spokesman's estimate of 30,000 casualties was a reduction from previous estimates of 52,000.

The Japanese had retreated more than 100 miles from the Hunan province capital, dispatches said.

The third major Japanese defeat at Changsha in three years was attributed to their inability to move heavy armament south of the Milo river because of water-filled rice fields and obliteration of the roads by Chinese forces who for the first time were able to concentrate superior artillery fire upon their foe.

Yale-in-China university at Changsha was used by the Japanese for headquarters before their retreat and was shelled by the Chinese, the spokesman said. "This damage was not serious," he declared but before retiring the Japanese set fire to the premises.

Troy L. Boyles Enlists In Navy

Troy L. Boyles of Pampa enlisted in the United States Navy yesterday and was sent to Dallas for final examination before reporting to San Diego for induction.

Other youths from this section enlisting in the armed service yesterday included Fred J. McCarroll, of Mobeite, and Salathiel B. Conwell, of Wheeler, both in the navy; Thurman Bowen, of Shamrock, in the marine corps; and Lee R. Raymond, of Canadian, in the army.

Car Thief 'Abducts' Sleeping Soldier

CLINTON, Okla., Jan. 6 (AP)—Sound asleep under a pile of overcoats in the rumble seat of a car, Pvt. H. E. Brueggnyuergen, Fort Bliss, Tex., didn't know he had been abducted at nearby Weatherford until the driver was arrested here some time later.

Brueggnyuergen was left in the rumble seat of the car at Weatherford while three soldier companions entered a cafe to get some coffee.

A man stepped into the car and drove away, unaware that he had a sleeping soldier as a passenger.

Emerging from the cafe a few minutes later, the three soldiers found the car gone and notified police. The man was arrested here and placed in jail. Brueggnyuergen drove back to Weatherford to rejoin his companions.

For moist, warm circulating air see the Estate Heatrola, Lewis Hardware.



ADVANCING THROUGH THE SWAMPY JUNGLES of Malaya, wary troops of the British 9th Gurkhas, pictured on maneuvers, now battle Japanese invaders of the peninsula.



Cadet Examiners To Be Here Three Days Next Week

Young men between 20 and 27 years of age living in the Pampa area will be given an opportunity to enlist in the United States air corps when a cadet examining board from Ft. Bliss at El Paso comes to Pampa for three days next week, January 12, 14 and 16. The examiners will be located in the examination of the postoffice.

Captain Perry Euehner, aviation procurement officer from Ft. Bliss, visited in Pampa yesterday and designated next week as "Keep 'Em Flying" week in Pampa.

The Pampa Keep 'Em Flying club, of which Dan Williams is president, will assist in the observation and distributing window cards, car stickers and contacting youths eligible for air service.

Candidates who appear before the cadet examining board and have college credits to exempt them from mental examinations may be examined, accepted, certified to the war department, enlisted and sent to Kelly field, all in one day if desired.

Furthermore, it is learned that the recruiting officer, who is authorized to enlist "on the spot" those certified by the board, can

Temperatures In Pampa

6 p. m. Monday	129
9 p. m. Monday	15
Midnight	15
6 a. m. Today	15
9 a. m.	10
10 a. m.	10
11 a. m.	20
12 Noon	20
1 p. m.	29
2 p. m.	34
3 p. m.	34
Monday's minimum	9

High quality foods at competitive prices. Barrett's Food Store.

Atkinson Named BCD President

Crawford Atkinson is the 1942 president of the Pampa Board of City Development, succeeding Frank Culbertson. He was elected at a meeting of directors last night in the city hall.

Other officers elected were George Berlin, first vice-president, M. C. Johnson, second vice-president, and Hal Lucas, finance officer.

Committee chairman and committee members will be appointed by the president and will be presented at the next meeting of the board. President Atkinson named W. T. Fraser, R. G. Allen and Farris Oden members of a committee to make plans for the January membership luncheon.

Mr. Culbertson, after installing the new officers, thanked members of the board for their excellent support in 1941 and urged the board to give President Atkinson its full and unstinting support in 1942. He predicted that this year would be an important one for the BCD.

President Atkinson has been active in civic and club work since moving to Pampa from Dalhart in 1933. He was a member of the board last year. At present he is serving the Pampa Lions club as its president.

Temperature 10 Degrees Above

A frigid wave that has lasted in Pampa since the New Year holidays apparently was on its way out today with the forecast being for somewhat warmer temperatures.

The overnight low in Pampa was 10 degrees. Early this afternoon the temperature was 25 degrees.

Forecast for Pampa and vicinity was high cloudiness this afternoon and tonight with somewhat warmer temperatures.

API Advisory Board Meets Here Tonight

Advisory board members of the American Petroleum Institute, Panhandle chapter, will meet at 6:30 o'clock tonight in the basement dining room of the Schneider hotel. R. T. McNally, new chairman, will preside.

Committees for 1942 will be appointed by the chairman and programs for the next two months will be discussed.

Announcements regarding the Mid-Continental chapter convention to be held in Tulsa will be made.

ISAW

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Goddard who are elated over a message received from their son, Cody, on the U. S. S. Chester, stationed at Pearl Harbor. The letter, which was mailed only nine days ago, revealed that Cody is well and safe.

(Protect bearings and gears). Show your car. Sincelairized for winter. Paul W. Clifford's Service Station, Phone 1122.

Mrs. San Francisco Clears Domestic Decks To Meet Sudden Demands Of Wartime

By ETHEL BOGARDUS
 SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6—Mrs. San Francisco has taken on a new job. To her daily tasks have been added the defense of her home. When war reached over the ocean and struck her island neighbor, it revolutionized her household routine.

Now the hand that rocks the cradle is rolling bandages, too. Instead of counting tricks, housewives are counting vitamins—and the black sateen bridge table cover is doing blackout duty over the kitchen window.

Mrs. San Francisco is not only doing her own housework, but she's taking classes in first aid, home nursing and nutrition. She is volunteering as many hours as she can manage for Red Cross and Civilian Defense. And she's being a good hostess to the service men within the gates of her city.

"What do you boys want most?" queried one woman visitor of the soldiers billeted for a time at San Francisco's Aquatic Park Casino.

"Homemade cake," they chorused wistfully, and by evening that night had rounded up 22 cakes, baked by her friends and neighbors, and delivered them to the boys.

BLACKOUTS HAVE CHANGED MENUS

Chief problems are blacking out, household assistance, and keeping the children calm. Food isn't much of a problem—although San Franciscans are not getting one of their favorite delicacies, crab. Cold and empty are the crab pots that used to boll cheerfully along Fisherman's Wharf. The blue and white fishing boats are tied up at the wharf. No more nightly sojourns out beyond the bay.

Cooks are definitely nutrition-conscious—though for a week after that first terrifying blackout, produce merchants complained that people weren't buying green vegetables. It seemed that after a day of Christmas shopping and Red Cross work, women hurried home to serve dinner out of cans, so the dishes could be washed before the air raid alarm sounded.

Hardest problem to solve now is that of household assistance. Until the day of that treacherous bombing, the problem had been bad enough, for girls were deserting the kitchens for more lucrative jobs in defense industries. Now the Japanese cleaning boys are gone, too.

San Franciscans to a great extent depended on the 30 or more Japanese housework agencies to attend to the weekly housecleaning. Today would arrive regularly with their clean and window washing equipment, and go through the house like a small brown whirlwind.

"So sorry, not coming any more." The agencies are closed.

Even the jewels of cooks and maids who have stuck at their posts, now expect—and get, you may be sure—time off for their first aid classes and their volunteer duties. But most women are washing their own dishes—and letting the floors go un-waxed.

MRS. SAN FRANCISCO BECOMES HER OWN MAID

Mrs. M's case is typical. She had always employed a maid and a cook. Now she gets up at dawn, cooks her husband's breakfast, feeds the children their cereal, and gets them off to school. She knows they'll be safe there, for schools are instructed to keep children indoors should an alarm sound by day. Mothers are requested not to call for them.

So Mrs. M. "reds up" the house.



SAN FRANCISCO HOUSEWIVES ARE APT TO HAVE blackout paint, blackout paper,

sacks of sand, and such materials on their shopping lists nowadays. This merchandise has

had a big boom since San Francisco has become a tempting air blitz target.

then inspects the furnace room to decide whether it would be safer to put the children there at night, or if it would be wiser to leave them undisturbed in their own room. She compromises by moving the beds away from the windows. This makes the room look out of proportion, and she's sure to crash into the beds in the dark, but it's better than risking shattered glass.

She checks to see that the dog hasn't appropriated the bucket of sand that she brought home Sunday from the vacant lot across the street. (San Francisco's Italian scavengers donated their time and their trucks on Sunday to bring sand from the ocean beach to accessible spots throughout the city.)

Then she turned her attention to blackout curtains. These necessities have been a headache to every Bay Region housewife. The Emporium, San Francisco's largest store, sold out of black sateen the day after the city's first blackout. Other dark colors in sateen or interlining are pluck hitting. One attic disgorged a plush piano cover, which covered the living room windows nicely, and a divertingly gay nineties touch. Families soon discovered that life could go on satisfactorily with only kitchen and bath room darkened.

Necessity breeds many an ingenious substitute for window drapes during those first blackouts, for sitting with the lights out gets tiresome. Blankets were the first line of defense, some women even lining them with gaily colored percale, to make them look prettier. One attic disgorged a plush piano cover, which covered the living room windows nicely, and a divertingly gay nineties touch. Families soon discovered that life could go on satisfactorily with only kitchen and bath room darkened.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES RE-ORGANIZED

People are re-discovering their homes, to the distress of the neighborhood movies, which continue business behind darkened marquees. Boys' clubs and girls' groups are meeting afternoons, to make games and prepare craft work in which the whole family may take part. During the first blackouts people didn't try to do anything but hover over the radio, and discover from distant stations (local ones were off the air) what was happening in their own home town.

After that first hectic air raid alarm which came as a complete surprise to householders as well as merchants—there wasn't any panic. But in a city of people accustomed to doing very much as they pleased, there was many an odd occurrence.

"Put out your lights," screamed self-appointed air wardens at a woman leaning out of the window of her brightly lighted room.

"I won't do it! I'm all alone and I'm scared," she screamed back.

BLOCK ORGANIZED FOR MUTUAL AID

Women are getting over that now

ing work with their instructor by flashlight under extreme blackout conditions.



INSPIRED BY THE "CARRY ON" SPIRIT, members of a San Francisco Red Cross first aid class are shown above continuing

Marriage Of Miss Irene Davis And Doyle Enloe Announced At Tea

Announcing the marriage of Miss Irene Davis and Doyle Enloe which was solemnized on November 29, Mrs. C. E. Davis, mother of the bride, entertained with a tea at her home recently.

The service was read at Forest Hill Park in Belleville, Illinois, with the Rev. Martin officiating.

Receiving the guests at the tea were Mrs. A. O. Enloe, Miss Winona Enloe, Miss Tolene Davis, and the bride. Throughout the afternoon piano selections were played by Miss Clara Mae Lemm.

Wedding bells were arranged above the refreshment table which was centered with a cake in the form of a calendar with a heart marking the twenty-ninth of November.

Registering were Misses Elaine Murphy, Venora Anderson, Catherine Gulberson, Mary Ella Burba, Winona Enloe, Clara Mae Lemm, Tolene Davis, and Miss A. C. Enloe, Morris Enloe, Clay, Floyd Yeager, and I. G. Decker.

The honoree is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davis of Pampa. She was graduated from Pampa High school and attended West Texas State college at Canyon. At present she is attending the University of Texas.

Mr. Enloe, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Enloe of Pampa, attended high school in Pampa and Silver City, New Mexico. He is stationed at Sacramento, California, in the radio division of the United States Army.



Mr. and Mrs. Bill Browne Are At Home In Pampa Following Marriage

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. (Bill) Browne have arrived in Pampa to make their home at 324 North Gillespie street, following their marriage which was solemnized in Mexico, Missouri, Thursday morning, January 1, at 10 o'clock in the First Christian church with the Rev. Lewis H. McAdow officiating at the single ring service which was read before a large group of friends and relatives.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Browne was Miss Martha Jayne Horton, daughter of Mrs. Etta Horton, of Mexico. Mr. Browne is the son of Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Browne of Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Arrangements of spruce and white pine cones decorated the altar which was banked with palms and illuminated by white cathedral tapers.

An organ program of nuptial music was played by Mrs. Ramon Carroll preceding the ceremony. The Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin was played for the entrance of the wedding party and Mendelssohn's Wedding March as the recessional.

Attending her sister as matron of honor was Mrs. Parks Hudson of Tulsa, who wore a saratoga blue frock fashioned with a fitted waist and peplum. She wore a matching off-the-face turban with a veil and carried an arm bouquet of American Beauty roses.

Col. Browne served as best man for his son.

The bride wore a white faille taffeta gown styled with full skirt, close fitting bodice, and long sleeves. Her fingertip veil of white net extended from a halo crown. Her only jewelry was a gold heart-shaped locket, and she carried a white Bible topped with roses and chrysanthemums from which extended white satin streamers.

Following the ceremony, a reception was given at the home of the bride's mother for members of the wedding party, relatives, and a group of friends.

Immediately after the reception the couple left on a wedding trip before coming to Pampa. For traveling Mrs. Browne chose an aqua tailored suit with brown accessories.

Mrs. Browne attended William Woods college at Fulton, Missouri, and Chillicothe Business college at Chillicothe, Missouri. She has been employed in the office of A. P. Green Fire Brick company.

Mr. Browne was graduated from Oahu college in Honolulu, Hawaii, and attended the University of Missouri. He is a member of the local Junior Chamber of Commerce and is on the staff at Radio Station KPND.

TOM HEROD, HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL, will speak on "Vocational Adjustment," at a meeting of the Sam Houston P-T-A, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Herod recently completed an extensive survey on this subject in the high school here. Mrs. Curtis Douglas is leader of the program which will include musical numbers directed by Mrs. Clifford Braly, Jr. A meeting of the executive board will be held at 1:45 at the school and all members of the executive board are asked to be present as there is important business to be discussed.

Beta Sigma Phi Plans Activity In Defense Program

Discussing plans for combining Red Cross work with their regular programs for the remainder of the year, members of Upsilon chapter of Beta Sigma Phi sorority met Monday evening for the first session of the new year in the home of Mrs. E. E. Johnson with Mrs. C. A. Vaught as hostess.

Transportation will be provided by the chapter for delivering Red Cross material to those interested in sewing or knitting garments.

Mrs. James B. Massa, director of the sorority, outlined the three courses, first aid, home nursing, and nutrition, to be conducted here by the Red Cross. Mrs. Kermit Lawson read the six points of thrift proposed by Mrs. J. W. Walker, president of the Texas Federation of Women's clubs, in connection with the national defense program.

Following the business period presided over by Mrs. Kenneth Carman, vice-president with an arrangement of Mrs. Jeff Bearden, president, Mrs. Fred Thompson, program leader, presented Mrs. Garnet Reeves, guest speaker. In keeping with the lesson on "Voice and Vocabulary," Mrs. Reeves reviewed a session of the state convention of the Texas Federation of Women's clubs which she attended in Dallas and pronounced correctly words which are commonly mis-pronounced.

After the group joined in repeating the closing ritual, refreshments were served from a lace covered table centered with an arrangement of red roses flanked by tall white tapers. Mrs. Johnson, mother of the hostess, poured coffee.

Attending were Misses Garnet Reeves, James B. Massa, Raymond Harza, Fred Thompson, Kermit Lawson, Kenneth Carman, James L. Myers, E. E. Shelhamer, W. B. Weathered, Robert Curry, Oscar Hinger, W. G. Gaskins, C. A. Vaught, R. E. Johnson, and Misses Helen Houston and Johnnie Davis.

HANDBOX PARTY BAG

One of the most amusing of the handbag crop this season is a sleek little evening number shaped exactly like a miniature hat box. There is a choice of coverings—rayon, satin or fabric in bright colors, or multicolor brocades—and plenty of space for change, purse, mirror, and such inside. A gay, young party item in the reasonable price class.

WALL PAPER
 Over 100 Brand New 1942 Patterns for You to Choose From.
HOME BUILDERS SUPPLY
 312 W. Foster Ph. 1414

CROWN
 Last Times Today
CHARLES LAUGHTON
 in
"RUGGLES OF RED GAP"
 A Permanent Picture with
MARY BOLAND
CHARLIE RUGGLES
ZASU PITTS
 ROLAND YOUNG
 Directed by LEO McCAREY

Shorts & News
 Admissions For The Price Of 1
"GANGSTERS OF THE SEA"
 With
NOAH BERRY

Mrs. Boshen To Be Hostess At Meeting Of Auxiliary Group

Mrs. Robert Boshen will be hostess to members of Thursday Evening Auxiliary of First Presbyterian church Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock in the church.

Members are to answer roll call by naming a miracle in the new testament.

Horace Mann P-TA Will Not Meet During January

Horace Mann Parent-Teacher Association will not have a regular meeting in January as was announced previously for Thursday.

The next regular meeting of the association will be held on February 12.

Baptist WMS To Have Luncheon At Church Wednesday

All circles of Woman's Missionary society of First Baptist church will meet at the church Wednesday at 1 o'clock for a covered dish luncheon.

An executive board meeting at 12:30 o'clock will precede the luncheon.

A mission program is to be presented in the afternoon.

Central Baptist Circles Will Have Lunch Wednesday

A combined meeting of all circles of Woman's Missionary society of Central Baptist church will be held at the church Wednesday.

A covered dish luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock in the church.

A Royal Service program and business meeting will follow in the afternoon.

THRIFTY HINT

Don't throw away cotton sugar and flour sacks when they are emptied. After washing and hemming, they'll make very efficient dish rags, dusters and even dish towels. Boiling the sacks in soapy water will usually remove the printing. If necessary a little household bleach may be added to the wash water.

NIGHT COUGHS
 due to colds... eased without "dosing"
 Rub on **VICKS**
 VAPORU
 APPROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

We Are Proud Of Our Start For 1942
 Just Ask The Ones Who Saw These!

LaNORA NOW

MASTER OF LOVE!
 CHARLES BOYER
de Havilland
 OLIVIA
 PAULETTE
Goddard
"HOLD BACK THE DAWN"
 VICTOR FRANZEN - WALTER ABEL
 Directed by MITCHELL LEISER

REX
 LAST TIMES TODAY

TUXEDO JUNCTION

WEAVER BROTHERS and ELVIN
 THURSTON HALL
 FRANKIE DARR
 SALLY PAYNE
 CLAYTON MOORE
 LYDIA GRAY
 THE LITTLE VAGABOND

STATE — Today Only
IT'S ONE CENT DAY

Ann Rutherford
 in
"WHISTLING IN THE DARK"
 Plus
"Wonders Of The Sea"
 And
"Mitt Me Tonight"

"I LOST 52 Lbs.!"
WEAR SIZE 14 AGAIN
 —MRS. C. D. WELLS, FT. WORTH
 You can lose ugly pounds and have a slender, graceful figure. No diet. No exercise. Simply follow the easy Ayla Candy Plan—and grow thin.
 Ayla Candy contains necessary vitamins and nutrients. Falls asleep for following foods. Backed by \$1,000,000 guaranty insurance.
Money Back If Not Satisfied
 Let us tell you about our guaranteed plan for losing weight. Learn how to lose up to 5 pounds a week. You take no chances. Only \$2.25 a box.
SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK. Remember the name, **AYLA**
WILSON DRUG
 Phone 300

TONS OF BEACH SAND hauled to San Francisco's vacant lots to be used in the event of incendiary bombings, quickly found its way into homes. The housewife above fills a pail. Others used pots, pans, baskets and gunny sacks.

mergency action. Each house has a ladder that reaches to its roof—and the people are finding they like meeting new friends.

Explaining to children about the enemy is mother's hardest task—next to keeping them calm when the siren shrieks. At the first alarm, one six-year-old demanded:

"Mother, why do they do that to my stomach?" Mother explained that the siren means "our Army and Navy and our flyers are out there protecting us."

"How do you know good Japs from bad Japs?" is a hard question to answer when it's asked by children whose Japanese school mates are friends, as a matter of course.

But women are tackling it. They are deserting the golf links to use their cars in Red Cross messenger service. They're commandeering their husbands' restaurant kitchens to make coffee for the mobile canteens. They're bragging not about bridge scores, but their new map reading skill. They're accepting new jobs with the eagerness that inspired one worker to exclaim:

"I forgot all about my heart trouble!"

BAKED BEAN SALAD

Here's a way to use left-over baked beans—and make them go farther, too. Combine with a little minced onion, chopped celery, Brazil nuts, and sweet pickles. Serve on crisp lettuce with French dressing.

Winning Apron

If prizes were given out for good apron designs, Pattern No. 8094 would be a blue ribbon winner. Easy to slip into, this pinafore style fits gracefully, shoulder straps stay up with no chance to slide, side pieces give your dress an "all-around" protection, pockets are good-sized and conveniently placed and the apron opens out flat for ironing. In other words, here is first rate apron comfort in a model which is as easy to make as it is to say "A. B. C."

Pattern No. 8094 is in sizes 34 to 48. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards 35-inch material, 8 yards binding to trim.

For this attractive pattern, send 15c in coin, your name, address, pattern number, and size, to The Pampa News, Today's Pattern Service, 311 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

FRIDAY
 Busy Dozen Sewing club will meet at 8 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Dale Pihston, 1021 S. G. F. Hall.

SUNDAY
 Sub Deb club members will attend church in a group.

MONDAY
 Mother Singers group will meet at 4:15 o'clock in room 217 of Junior High school, 1021 S. G. F. Hall, will meet at 7:30 o'clock.

TUESDAY
 Veterans of Foreign Wars auxiliary will meet at 7:30 o'clock in the Legion hall. A weekly meeting of B. G. K. club will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY
 Business and Professional Women's club will have a business meeting at 7:30 o'clock in city club rooms.

THURSDAY
 Mrs. J. C. Richey will be hostess to Twentieth Century club.

FRIDAY
 El Progresso club will meet in the home of Mrs. J. E. Pusey will be hostess to Varieties Study club.

SATURDAY
 A regular meeting of Civic Culture club will be held at 2:30 o'clock.

Monuments of Service

"Your obviously sincere desire to relieve me of all responsibility for the arrangements was worth so much."

It is our business and our duty to know what to do when we are called upon. If we can relieve grief-burdened-people of responsibility, then we are happy in fulfillment of our task.

CURRY-NELSON
 FUNERAL HOME
 Phone 191 Pampa

Relieves NASAL IRRITATION
 due to colds

When your nostrils become red, irritated, stuffy due to colds or flu, just insert a little Mentholatum in them. How long it stays in them. How long it stays in them. How long it stays in them.

MENTHOLATUM

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Today's War Analysis

By DeWITT MACKENZIE
Wide World War Analyst
The crucial stage of the German retreat along the ice-bound Russian front is rapidly approaching.

One hastens to add that we shouldn't jump to conclusions because of the dangers confronting the Nazi chief. It cannot yet be said that he will be unable to meet this threat.

The Soviet army newspaper "Red Star" sums it up well when it declares that the Russians "have a chance of depriving the Germans of all advantages they now possess."

There could be no greater indication of the plight of Hitler's armies than his two urgent appeals to his people—one for all possible warm clothing and the other for skis.

It is now clear that it was this unpreparedness, and the consequent perils, which brought about the split between Hitler and his high generals and forced him to assume command himself.

From the military standpoint von Brauchitsch undoubtedly was right. But only history can say whether Hitler was right in making his colossal gamble in trying to take the Red capital.

Today Dr. Otto Dietrich, Nazi press chief, tells us of "the enormous burden" of work resting on the fuhrer's shoulders.

From Leningrad north to the Crimea on the south the German forces have been rocked back on their heels with terrible casualties.

Moscow claims further advances today, which are especially notable in the vital Leningrad and Crimean sectors.

Whether Hitler succeeds in averting a great debacle, his Russian campaign has weakened Germany immeasurably and has raised havoc with his once well-nigh perfect fighting machine.

The German reverses at Leningrad is rapidly getting so serious that the position of the Finns in their war on Russia may become untenable.

However, some of the Hitler luck has stuck to him, for his success in fooling the Japanese into joining his "winning" forces on the battle-field has been a life-saver to him.

American People Not On Alert, States Captain
CLEVELAND, Jan. 6 (AP)—Captain Howard L. Vickery, a member of the United States Maritime commission, said today that newspapers had given full warning before the war that America might be attacked.



Red Cross Field Director Paul Nixon picks up a message to the folks back home from a soldier wounded in the Louisiana maneuvers. In training camps and action posts, Red Cross Directors often act as "liaison officers" between the men and their families.

Red Cross Field Directors Maintain Service Men's Line Of Communications

By ELEANOR RAGSDALE
NEA Service Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—When Americans answer the present battle call of the American Red Cross for a \$50,000,000 War Fund, they don't see a rule, ask, "Just where are my dollars going?"

They see their local chapters training nurse's aides, or ambulance drivers, and rallying blood donors to meet the army and navy need for 200,000 units of dried blood plasma.

Probably they themselves are enrolled in a first aid course or are knitting a sweater or rolling bandages under Red Cross supervision.

The \$50,000,000 special fund will be fighting on a 100 per cent American War Front. Remember that the Foreign War Relief drive in the summer of 1940 raised \$22,000,000 for overseas work.

Tucked away in a paragraph of the Red Cross Congressional Charter of 1905—only such recognition given to any welfare organization—is a clause providing that the Red Cross shall act "as a medium of communication between the people of the United States and their army and navy."

In every major army camp and navy post there is a Red Cross Field Director. He is the only civilian welfare worker permitted an inside position. He acts as a sort of "foster parent" to the men of the outfit and has to be an expert on military law, war risk insurance, financing, not to mention domestic relations and applied psychology in many shapes and forms.

Often, however, things are pretty serious and the local representative confirms the need for the boy's return to the C. O.'s satisfaction. Then, as one Red Cross official puts it, "It invariably turns out the young man has no money to get home. So we lend it to him."

In the boy's home town, if a service man's family needs any kind of help, the Red Cross worker comes to the rescue. Races with the store are not infrequent. Lending money to finance new furniture where a home has been burned is another example.

One mother heard that her son had been killed in the Louisiana maneuvers. She spent \$39 on phone calls trying to find out the particulars, and arrange to bring her boy's body home for burial. Always she found the army on the move—no one could tell her how to find her boy.

When a Red Cross F. D. heard about her call, he went into action, contacting other F. D.'s assigned to communication work with different army units. In 45 minutes he had word back to the mother that her son had died in a motor accident, and that his body would be sent home to her immediately for the last burial rites.

In Honolulu and the Philippines, Trinidad and Bermuda, Red Cross men and women are on the job. Iceland, too, has its staff—helping, advising, keeping the vital line of cheer and assurance intact between the forces and the folks back home.

Red Cross recreation centers with game rooms and movies are neatly completed in 56 big encampments. These are built by the War Department, but equipped and staffed by the Red Cross as another phase of its work for able-bodied service men.

For handling the sick and convalescent there are assistant field directors—usually women—in the small base hospitals for less serious cases, as well as at the big army and navy general hospitals like Walter Reed and St. Elizabeth's in Washington. They are assisted by trained recreation workers and by the "Gray Ladies" who make up the volunteer hospital and Recreation Corps.

The part that the War Fund will play in mustering 50,000 nurses as a Red Cross First Reserve for Army and Navy Nurses' Corps cannot be underestimated. It works like this: Graduate nurses apply individually to be enrolled on the Red Cross nursing files. By so doing, they pledge themselves for active duty with the army or navy in time of war, or with the Red Cross in time of disaster. First Reserve members

are single, under 40, in A-1 physical shape, and are ready to go anywhere. Second Reserves can't consider military duty for one reason or another, but are available for local service and civilian defense duty.

A similar roll of medical technologists who form a reservoir for army and navy needs is another Red Cross responsibility. Trips to army and navy stations are promoted by the Red Cross for girls fresh out of hospital graduating classes. These stimulate enrollment for duty with the fast-expanding army and navy.

Fifteen per cent of each chapter's contributions to the \$50,000,000 fund is kept for war work on the local front. That finances materials for your home nursing course or buying the yarn and flannel you are making up for soldiers and sailors.

It helps to pay skilled instructors, who in turn train hundreds more volunteer teachers, who then train a and a thousand Mrs. Browns down the street.

Dr. L. W. Rogers, president emeritus of the Theosophical Society of America explained it this way last night in a lecture here: A soldier's consciousness does not black out when his body dies.

An artilleryman may mentally go through with his gun routine for several minutes before he notices any change. A machine-gunner knows immediately that something is wrong, but he doesn't know what. He gets a shock when he discovers his hand will pass through the gun, but he has to be told that he is dead.

Dr. Rogers is a national lecturer for a society founded by a Russian woman in New York in 1875. Theosophists believe, he said, that life and death are the constant shifting of consciousness back and forth between the physical world and the astral, or unseen, world which surrounds and permeates the earth.

His description of a soldier's death, the lecturer declared, came from the late Bishop Charles W. Leadbetter, a man "equally familiar with both the worlds." Theosophists get their information from "clairvoyance scientifically developed," Dr. Rogers stated, adding that Bishop Leadbetter was one of the great clairvoyants.

The lecturer asserted that Bishop Leadbetter told him that a machine-gunner, when he sees his hand passing through metal is tuned to one side by an invisible (to humans) helper. After the soldier accepts the truth of his death, Dr. Rogers said, he usually visits his old home. That accounts for the "feeling of a presence" by those at home about the time a soldier dies in battle.

An individual's personality and consciousness pass over into the astral world at the time of his death, theosophy teaches. Through reincarnation, the individual may live many times in the physical world. Through experience, the individual acquires goodness, Dr. Rogers said. "It has been estimated that a young man's sacrifice in this war might advance his spirit as much as 20,000 years in the evolutionary process," he declared.

Louisiana Supreme Court Rejects Jones' Appointment
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5 (AP)—The Louisiana supreme court today refused to recognize Governor Sam Jones' appointment of a criminal sheriff for Orleans parish succeeding the late sheriff George E. Williams, and held in effect that John J. Williams, son of the late sheriff, appointed by the criminal court, should serve until a new sheriff is elected in the spring.

Market Briefs

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 (AP)—Motors and other scattered favorites pushed up in today's stock market, standing a number of groups that inclined to back away during the greater part of the proceeding.

The direction was indefinite at the start and, while prices stiffened in the final hour, with rates of fractions to a point or so well distributed at the close, declines were plentiful.

The pace quickened at times although there were many sharp intervals. Transfers for the full session were around 700,000 shares.

The move to accelerate war production, principally in the motor sector, was a sustaining influence for individual issues. Reinvestment demand from persons who had liquidated for tax purposes at the year-end kept an assortment of stocks above water. Scant attention was derived from the war news although a glimmer of optimism was seen in the Eastern bulletin, with further encouragement coming from Russian and African battle-fronts.

Table with 3 columns: Stock Name, Price, Change. Includes Am Can, Am Sm & R, Am T & T, Anaconda, Atchafalpa, Aviation Corp, Barracuda Oil, Chrysler, Consoil Oil, Corn Products, Curtiss Wright, Gen El, Gen Motors, Int Harvester, Meat Ward, Nat Dairy Prod, Nat Food, Pan Am Airways, Phillips Pet, Pure, Radio Corp of Am, Sears Roebuck, Stand Brands, S O Ind, S O N J, Tex Gulf Sulph, Tide Wat A Oil, U S Rubber, U S Steel, Woolworth.

NEW YORK COTTON
Am Cyan B 11 41 1/2 41 1/2
Am Gas & El 12 20 1/2 20 1/2
Flow 10 15 1/2 15 1/2
Ning Had Pow 6 1 1/2 1 1/2

OKLAHOMA CITY LIVESTOCK
OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 6 (AP)—(US DA)—Cattle 2,200; calves 800; liberal supply beef steers and yearlings; most bid weak to 25 cents; other killing classes scarce, generally firm; stockers fairly active; good fed steers 12.00; and lots 11.50; plain and common yearlings 8.50-9.00; hogs 11.75; hams mostly 7.50-8.50; canners and cutters 5.00-7.00; bulls to 9.75; total 13,000; slaughter 10,000; hogs 10,000; sheep 7.50-11.50.

HOUSTON 2,000; total 2,550; opened steady but closed 10 lower; early 17.45; and by shippers and city butchers; packers good and choice 170-270 lbs, mostly 11.25-11.40; higher weights on down to 10.50-10.75; packing hogs 10.00-10.25; few light weights 10.50; stock pigs 9.25.

Sheep 7.00; lambs steady; top 12.00.

Blood Pressure Up, He Can't Enlist
OMAHA, Jan. 5 (AP)—Blood pressures raised hob at the coast guard recruiting office here yesterday.

Walter and Chester Peterson, 22-year-old twins of Chicago City, Minnesota, wanted to enlist to avoid being separated by the draft, Chester passed. Walter didn't. His blood pressure was too high. Their first parting brought tears to their eyes.

Richard Lee Bruce, 21, Marshalltown, Ia., presented himself after weeks of a non-smoking, non-drinking regime to lower his pressure. He got it down all right—too low to pass the requirements, the doctor ruled.

Walter and Richard went home for treatment before trying again.

Chance Of Vichy Revolt Discussed
LONDON, Jan. 6 (AP)—The possibility of a break between Germany and Vichy which would compel the Germans to replace the regime of Marshal Petain with a wholehearted collaboration government was discussed today in informed quarters in London.

They said that new outbreaks of violence in France were likely to hasten a showdown. At the same time these sources admitted there was nothing tangible to indicate that the Vichy government was disposed to offer vigorous opposition to any German demands "despite the fact that recent disorders show plainly how the French people feel."

Age No Concern
ATLANTA, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Atlanta Journal society department didn't flinch at age and weight questions when called upon to fill out identification cards for admission to the building at night. Each of the six women wrote firmly: Age—29; weight 125.

Civil Air Head
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 6 (AP)—The comeback trail looks like a long hard pull for old Dobbin. Notwithstanding prohibition of sales of automobiles and tires to private users and restrictions on farm machinery, turnover of horses and mules on this major market are lower than a year ago. And right now you can pick up a good five-year-old team of horses for \$175 and a first class team of mules for \$200.

Navy To Return Kearny Plans To Owners Tonight

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox announced today that the Kearny, N. J., plant of the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company would be returned to its owners at midnight tonight after 134 days of navy operation.

The return of the ship yard, which held \$493,000,000 in naval and merchant ship construction contracts when the navy seized it on August 25 after a CIO strike, was authorized by an executive order signed by President Roosevelt yesterday, Knox said.

The navy secretary, in a formal statement, said that "any unsettled issues between the company and the union should be settled by negotiation and agreement."

If this proves impossible, he added, the parties should take recourse to the machinery established recently by Mr. Roosevelt for peaceful settlement of all disputes in war industries.

The navy took over operations at the Kearny yards August 25, President Roosevelt having ordered it August 23.

A strike of CIO industrial union of marine and shipbuilding workers started at the plant August 7. The union, claiming a membership of 16,000 among the 18,000 workers, contended that the management refused to grant a contract including a maintenance of union clause, as recommended by the defense mediation board.

Christmas Seal Sales Net More Than \$1,000 Here
Tuberculosis tests of Grandview school students will likely be within the next two weeks, W. E. James, president of the Gray County Tuberculosis association said today.

Tests have already been conducted of pupils of Pampa, McLean, Alameda, Beck, and Hopkins schools. For Pampa and Hopkins the tests were directed by Miss Ursula McCarty, Pampa school nurse, for McLean, Alameda, and Beck, by Mrs. Dwight Stubblefield of McLean.

President James said he had not received reports on the results of the tests.

Sale of Christmas seals has netted more than \$1,000 to the county association. The sale was started at Thanksgiving and continued up to Christmas. Bangles were also sold, but a complete report has not been made on the total received to date.

In connection with work of the national association, Dr. Kendall Emerson, managing director, said: "One of the biggest problems facing this country in fighting infectious diseases which, in both army and the navy of the United States during World War I, were responsible for more hospital admissions, deaths and days lost than were battle injuries."

"Combating tuberculosis—the disease that kills more persons between the ages of 15 and 45, the very group on which the security and survival of this country depends—is a vital part of national defense," he said.

"The final analysis, this war will be won in the factories that produce war supplies, by the workers who make them. On the health of these workers we must rely for victory. The national level of health must be raised by fighting infectious diseases and keeping the nation strong and productive to meet the test of the coming months."

County Judge Has No Information On Waste Collection
Rags, metal, and old rubber, as well as paper, are being collected in a number of East Coast states in a "Salvage for Victory" campaign, directed by the U. S. Bureau of Industries, Conservation, and Recycling, of which Lesling J. Rosenwald is chief.

In Gray County there has not been one lot of information from the national bureau on setting up the salvage scheme in this county, County Judge Sherman White said today.

Only item being collected is waste paper which is being done in Pampa by some of the Boy Scout troops. The national bureau has set up salvage committees in the East, but apparently has done nothing that we apply here.

Chief Rosenwald has asked Americans to save scrap metals, paper of all kinds, rags, old tires and inner tubes, and either sell these to local collectors or give them to collecting charities.

Ickes Calls For More High Grade Crude

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Secretary of Interior Ickes, the petroleum coordinator, today called upon governors and regulatory agencies of oil producing states to increase production of high grade crude petroleum needed for aviation gasoline.

The communication stipulated that the increased top grade crude output be arranged so as to keep the total state production of all crude within the limits prescribed each month by the coordinator's office.

This will mean decreases in production from some low grade fields. Ickes proposed that production be adjusted to "provide aviation grade crude petroleum to the full extent that this petroleum can be utilized for the production of aviation gasoline."

McClellan Boat Club Will Study First Aid Lesson

Starting the seventh week, members of the McClellan Boat club will have another lesson in first aid when they meet at 7:30 o'clock tonight in the city commission room at the city hall.

There are 40 persons taking the course, which is the standard Red Cross course adopted by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. W. H. Nolan, club commander, said today.

Wards January WHITE SALE Ends Saturday JAN. 10. LONGWEAR SHEETS 104. 5% NEW WOOL PAIRS. SPECIAL! 81 in. UNBLEACHED SHEETING. SALE! 36-INCH UNBLEACHED MUSLIN. LAST CHANCE! TOWEL SALE. LAST CHANCE! TERRY WASH CLOTHS. SALE! 25c PINNACLE PRINTS. SALE! COLORED BORDER FLOUR SACKING. REGULAR 19c CURTAIN MATERIAL. COTTAGE SETS MADE TO SELL AT 69c. 1,105 Arrests Made by City in 1941. USE MONTGOMERY WARD'S TIME PAYMENT PLAN. PHONE 801 217-19 N. CUYLER

BETTER CLEANING ALWAYS. Pampa Dry Cleaners. 301 N. Cuyler, Ph. 88 J. V. New

THE PAMPA NEWS

Published every evening, except Saturday, and Sunday morning by the Pampa News, 212 West First Avenue, Pampa, Texas. This is for all departments.

THE DEWEES Editor

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS (Full Lease Wire). The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise marked as such and also the regular news published herein.

Entered as second class matter March 15, 1927, at the post office at Pampa, Texas, under the act of March 3, 1879, National Advertising Representatives: Texas Daily Press League, New York, St. Louis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Chicago.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

BY CARRIER in Pampa, 20c per week, \$6c per month. Paid in advance, \$2.50 per three months, \$7.50 per six months, \$12.00 per year. BY MAIL, payable in advance, anywhere in the Pampa News, \$4.85 per year. Outside of the Pampa News, \$7.50 per year. Price per single copy 5 cents. No small orders accepted in localities served by carrier delivery.

An independent Democratic newspaper, publishing the news fairly and impartially at all times and supporting in its editorial columns the principles which it believes to be right and opposing those questions which it believes to be wrong, regardless of party politics.

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

What Power Is Needed For Victory In War?

One of the great military debates of modern times has been that concerning the relative effectiveness of landpower, seapower and airpower. Each of these fighting arms has had brilliant, convincing, and even fanatical partisans.

The master of land warfare was the great German strategist, Clausewitz. Writing in the days before the airplane existed, he argued that the nation with the largest concentration of well-equipped ground troops would be the certain victor in war. The German imperial army of 1914, which was unquestionably the finest the world had seen up to then, was largely developed along Clausewitz's ideas. All remember how it swept everything before it and seemed an irresistible force until American manpower came to the aid of the faltering allies and turned the tide of battle.

The most able advocate of seapower was an American—Captain Mahan, who also wrote before anyone conceived of warfare in the skies. Mahan believed that seapower would be the deciding factor in any major war. His writings greatly impressed Emperor Wilhelm II and led to the naval building contest between Germany and England. The end was victory for the British after the battle of Jutland, when the German surface fleet fled to its base at Kiel and was immobilized for the duration of the war by the British blockade.

The most persuasive supporters of airpower were the Italian General, Douhet, and the American General, Billy Mitchell. Douhet wrote that wars could be won through lavish use of the air-arm alone, by terrorizing whole nations and forcing swift internal collapse at home. The tragic case of Mitchell is well known in this country—he was demoted and finally forced out of the army by superior officers who thought his claims for the airplane were absurd.

The believers in the superiority of airpower to all other forms of attack, have had their chance to say "I told you so" since the U. S.-Japanese war began. When the Oklahoma went down in Pearl Harbor, it was the first time in history that a ship of the line, in commission, had been sunk by an airplane. Most stunning blow of all was the plane sinking of the Prince of Wales. This great warship was one of the very few major fighting vessels launched by any nation since the air bomber attained real range and attacking capacity. Her architects considered her practically invulnerable to air attack. Yet she, along with the Repulse, an older but fairly modern British battleship, were destroyed and sent to the bottom in a matter of minutes. And aircraft alone were employed by the Japanese in the battle which resulted in Britain's darkest day since Dunkirk.

Does this mean that the airplane has finally and for all time demonstrated its superiority to landpower and seapower? The answer, in the view of most authorities, is no. Fletcher Pratt, the American military expert, writing in Life recently, said: "None of the major victories of this war could have been accomplished by airpower alone. Even in Crete the air victory had to have its preface in the form of a land invasion of Greece, which provided the bases from which airpower could operate."

The great and graphic lesson of this war is this: "The old terms—seapower, landpower, airpower—have no real and detached meaning. The three are now merged in what might be termed global power, with each service dependent upon the other and with airpower absolutely essential to them all."

In other words, landpower or seapower without strong air support, are under terrible handicaps. There were, apparently, no RAF planes on hand when the Prince of Wales went down. There were few if any American planes in the air over Pearl Harbor when Japan made her attack. And, to look for a lesson on a far bigger scale, England was losing the war and losing it fast until she attained air supremacy above her Isles.

In the Pacific we will need far more planes than we have at present. Japan has imitated leading German, British and American types of aircraft with considerable success, though she has no gigantic ships of the Flying Fortress type (nor, for that matter, has any other nation, so far as is known). Japan's weakness, according to the best available evidence, is lack of replacement power. It is said her aircraft plants can produce only 200 to 300 military craft a month. Our production is now many times as great, and is growing fast. An eventual American producing capacity of six or seven thousand planes a month, is confidently predicted. Equally important, we have within our own borders all the fuel we need to fly them. Japan must get her fuel, once her reserves are used up, by conquest.

To sum up, airpower has proved itself to be a fighting force which must supplement and back up all other kinds of fighting force. The range and load capacity of bombers steadily increases. Fighters operate at higher and higher altitudes, and the increase in their fire-power since the war began, is nothing short of miraculous. America started way behind in the battle for airpower, but she is beginning to catch up now.

Common Ground

By R. O. HOLLES. "I speak the plain-world proverbial, I give the sign of democracy, by God! I will accept nothing which all cannot have their counterpart of on the same terms."—WALT WHITMAN.

A LABOR UNIONIST'S CLAIM WITHOUT A SCINTILLA OF EVIDENCE

Things are not necessarily true because I say them or because someone else says them or because the majority of people believe them. They are true or false because they are in harmony or in contradiction to natural laws.

A reader makes this statement: "The labor union is an institution that more than any other has advanced the interests of American workmen."

But he gives not a scintilla of evidence to prove this dogmatic, arbitrary statement and I venture an opinion that he will not answer questions as to how, even theoretically, let alone in practice they can benefit the workers as a whole.

I would ask him the following questions:

(1) Have labor unions ever increased production one iota by fixing prices, limiting apprentices and arbitrarily selecting help and limiting the amount of work each man can produce?

(2) Would the labor union apologist contend that the American workingmen's interest could be advanced without tools?

(3) If his answer is yes then have we not been foolish for hundreds of years to sacrifice and do without things that we wanted to use in order to convert them into tools?

(4) How does the labor union advance the interest of the working man whom they will not permit to learn a trade or produce as much as he can or to hold the job and work as long as he wants to?

Lowest Bidder Also Means the Highest Bidder. The contributor thinks he embarrasses me by saying that I believe in hiring the man who will do the most for the reward. I frankly admit that I know of no other immutable, impersonal rule of justice and fair treatment to all workers. I challenge the reader to write an impersonal rule that would be fair to all workers other than hiring the worker who will do the most for the reward over a period of time.

This rule of hiring the worker who will do the most for the reward also means that each worker sells his services to the world's highest bidder; that the whole world is his market; that there will be more produced and since wealth cannot be hoarded without eventually being lost to its owner, it has to be distributed in order to benefit the owner. Thus, all workers share in the larger production in exact proportion to their contribution.

It is absurd to contend that human beings would be chattels when they have the whole world as a market for their services. Employers would then be bidding against each other in order to increase their personal income. When on the other hand labor unions are in control, workers have a very limited market. Those who are on the outside are denied any market at all.

I invite the reader to even work out theoretically how labor unions can raise wage levels of workers as a whole.

As stated at the beginning, the reader's opinion, or my opinion, has nothing to do with the truth of whether labor unions can raise wage levels. The truth is determined by immutable, eternal rules of production and distribution.

Any labor union that helps all workers find the best job they can fill and helps make the law of supply and demand work is a blessing to all workers. But any labor union, as all national labor unions are now doing, that in any way interferes with all workers finding the best job they can find greatly reduces production and thus reduces the working man's standard of living—his real wages—in spite of what labor union apologists claim.

The columns are open for the reader to answer the above questions. To make statements, without a scintilla of evidence, Mr. Reader, is of no service to any one. We are not cattle, or sheep, obliged to do as we are told to do. We must have evidence to show statements and opinions are in harmony with natural, impersonal, immutable laws and not simply autocratic illogical opinions. We all wish wages could be increased by the easy and simple method of having labor unions arbitrarily set wages but never in all history have they raised wage levels. It is true that for a while they have raised some wages but they have reduced other wages by an equal or greater amount. So wages of workers as a whole have not been helped by labor unions.

The Nation's Press

THE PHILIPPINE WAR (Chicago Tribune)

The lack of modern weapons in the Philippines is only one of the explanations for the inability of our forces to prevent the Japanese landings. We lack numbers, also. Even if our army had all the planes, tanks, and up-to-date shooting irons that could be used, there would still be too few soldiers available to guard all the threatened points.

Islands, it used to be said, can be taken by whatever power controls the sea. That theorem of war still holds true if recognition is given to the fact that control of the sea is possible only where control of the air is maintained. When England's navy was all-powerful, Britain demonstrated on many occasions that she could take any island she wanted. The Japanese used their sea power—reinforced by air power—to take Wake Island the other day. They can hold it until they lose control of the sea and air in the Wake region.

So far as the Philippines are concerned, the best strategic minds in our army have long recognized the extraordinary difficulty of defending these outposts, located as they are in waters which the Japanese fleet and air force dominate. The army was inclined to regard the Philippines as a liability and was not displeased at the decision to grant the Filipinos their independence.

There were, and perhaps still are, two schools of thought in the navy. One recognized the great difficulty of fighting a major naval battle on the other side of the Pacific and accordingly agreed with the army's judgment. The other school placed in command by the present administration, believed our battle fleet could best the Japanese navy in its own waters. Many of our admirals have publicly endorsed this view. Only two months ago, for example, Rear Adm. Bemis, commandant of the 16th naval district in the Philippines, returned to San Francisco to say that "we in the Philippines are just waiting for the whistle to blow. We are all ready."

That was the view of the dominant faction of the navy. It becomes plainer every day that the judgment was ill-founded. The Japanese succeeded in doing great damage to our fleet in Pearl Harbor. It is reasonable to assume that the enemy's planes could have done even greater

WAKING US UP



Around Hollywood

By PAUL HARRISON

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 6—Sometimes around the sound stages things go on that would make a stranger wonder whether Hollywood is a movie factory or a glorified booby hatch.

What would you think, for instance, if you unsuspectingly strolled into RKO's Stage 2-A and found a hefty fellow wearing women's high-heeled slippers and scampering up and down a flight of concrete steps while watching a movie projected on a screen?

That's what I thought, too—especially after noticing there was no camera in the place, the steps didn't lead anywhere, and the man couldn't possibly be practicing a Bill Robinson routine.

Presently the screen, off to one side, went blank and the man limped down the stairs and took off the slippers. "A centipede with bunions has it easy," he whimpered, massaging his feet before putting them into a heavy pair of men's shoes which were sopping wet. These not only squished but squeaked as the wearer this time walked around in a shallow tank of water.

TOO MUCH NOISE

The sufferer for realism was Sound Engineer Walter Elliott, and his chore for the day was dubbing the sounds of various footsteps into sequences for "Joan of Paris." Trouble was the original shots had been made on outdoor sets, and the sky was so full of military planes that Director Edward Stevenson had to turn off the microphones and depend upon fitting in voices and accompanying noises later.

Now the silent scenes were being shown on a screen and Elliott was synchronizing his footsteps with those of the players. When Laird Cregar, as head of the Gestapo in Occupied Paris, was seen pursuing Michele Morgan up a flight of steps, Elliott first dashed up in the high-heeled slippers, then donned heavy shoes and chased himself up the same stairs. The squeaking and squishing footsteps will be dubbed into part of the film where a sinister Gestapo agent, Alex Grenach, blows Paul Henreid around the city.

When flashes of strolling German soldiers are seen, the sounds will be those of Elliott and a couple of assistants walking in hob-nailed boots. The engineer got tired, he said, just changing footgear.

THIS WAS WORSE

He also recalled he has had tougher jobs, and the one he best remembers was creating the roar of "King Kong," the monster prehistoric gorilla that time forgot. On that assignment, he spent several days at the San Diego Zoo, his microphones hung hopefully above the cages of the young but only available gorillas. "Couldn't make 'em holler, though," Elliott recalled. "All they did was grin and eat and make faces at me."

"Well, we had to have something, so finally we came back and made King Kong's voice from a combination of sound tracks. We put together the roar of a lion, a tiger, and a little Irishman named Flaherty—and that worked swell."

Speaking of technical difficulties Warners encountered quite a few problem the other day on some outdoor shots for "In This Our Life." The schedule called for scenes in a

People You Know

By Archer Fullingim

A couple of years ago Wiley Bunting, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Bunting, was beating the drum in the school band, and at that time he looked about 14. Well, like a lot of other boys Wiley got mad when the back-stabbing Japs jumped on us and he upped and joined the Marines, and now he's taking the initial training at San Diego, Calif. And from the recruiting office at Oklahoma City, the Buntings have received a letter which says, among other things, "You are to be congratulated on having such a fine son, and the corps is proud to have him in its ranks." As for Wiley, he's taking the five-weeks initial training at San Diego, and don't think for a minute that it is not rough, but it is that sort of training that resulted in the never-say-quit spirit at Wake Island, so when Wiley says he's going to stick it out, one knows he means just that. . . . A note from Helen Dudley before she went back to the University of Texas reminds me now that Wiley used to beat the drum for the Worley club. . . . Helen writes that she is "really proud of Gene Worley for joining the Navy." Helen is working in the registrar's office at the University, and after the first semester she's going to try to get another job to go with it. . . . Helen is talking a first aid course and is also knitting for Britain.

Dee Blythe, son of Mrs. Lillian Blythe, is a junior lieutenant in the U. S. Navy for the duration, but he will probably never see battleship. He is in Gene Worley's department of the naval intelligence and has six persons under him. He is stationed at Washington, D. C., where last year he was graduated from the school of Georgetown University. He plans to return to New Mexico when the war is over. He was a newspaperman at Clovis before he went to Washington.

Yesteryear In The News

Ten Years Ago Today Mrs. W. H. Davis was re-appointed secretary-manager of the Pampa Welfare board.

Mrs. C. F. Buckler was elected president of the Pampa Public Library board.

Five Years Ago Today Mrs. Lillian Blythe, attendance officer, expressed appreciation for the gift to the school cafeteria fund of \$187.50, proceeds of a pioneer charity ball.

The genuine fog looked weak and misty to the camera, but combined with smudge-pot fog it was impenetrable. Finally they wheeled up a lot of wind machines and, for brief intervals, were able to blow away the real fog while scenes were filmed in clouds of oily smoke.

Michigan touches all of the Great Lakes, except Lake Ontario.

than the Japanese can and we have fast merchant ships which can readily be converted into airplane carriers. We can advance from island to island as on stepping stones. We shall have to acquire skill in landing operations but with the Japs can be accomplished. It will take great deal longer if the stonehead school which I don't believe in the power of the air arm and responsible for the Pearl Harbor defeat regains the control.

Office Cat . . .

ONLY THEY

No matter who starts something new, He's always sure to find That pessimists will hunt him up and try to change his mind. They'll say it can't be done, because it wasn't done before. They'll scoff and laugh and shower him with ridicule galore.

They'll back up some remarks with proof in their attempts to hamper His worthy deeds; and on his hopes they'll strive to put a damper.

So only those who can work on—through jeers of those who'd swerve 'em, Attain life's goals of great reward; and only they deserve 'em.

The best sense of humor is that which tells you what is not safe to laugh at.

Young Santa Ana Man—I wish to marry your daughter, sir. Prospective father-in-law—Do you drink, young man? Young Santa Ana Man—Thanks, but let's get this other matter settled first.

When autos were young, some reaching a speed of 35 miles per hour, one traveling down a rough road, ran over a hen.

The hen picked herself up and shook herself vigorously and said "Geo, but that was a rough rooster!"

If you wonder what will happen to Hitler, look back into history. Caesar, Alexander, Napoleon, Kaiser Wilhelm—they did all right for a while, but where did they get?

Insurance Adjuster—What? You say you sounded your horn at the railroad crossing and the engineer didn't heed your warning?

It is almost as hard to live within an income as it is to live without one.

Doctor—I can't quite diagnose your case. I think it must be drink.

Patient—All right, Doc. I'll come back when you're sober.

There is nothing nearly so clever as HONESTY and SINCERITY.

Doctor (as he examined patient's shins)—Do you play hockey?

Patient—No, bridge.

Condemnation generally calls neither for intelligence nor for courage, and it is seldom constructive.

The speed of your car, says Mr. I. M. Smart, depends on whether you are bragging to a friend or explaining to a judge.

Wilbur—Rhodes is as stubborn as a mule, isn't he? George—Yes, he always puts his best foot backward.

Every automobile seller claims to feature the highest feature of his particular car, but the biggest feature in any car is its depreciation, which no seller seems to mention.

Behind The News In Washington

By PETER EDSON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—Two and a half million wage earners of these United States are about to lose their jobs. That's a nice round number and it is an approximation because no one can make an accurate survey of what is happening from day to day as the country's productive capacity changes from civilian to war goods. For the next six months or a year, however, you will see one of the biggest shifts of employment since the days of the California gold rush.

It is doubtful if you could get any official in Washington to admit that the country faces a complete military mobilization of its manpower for war production, but something akin to that may not be as far off as you might think. You must remember that the new selective service laws calls for the registration of all males from 18 to 64. Latest estimates of the Census Bureau put the number of men in this age bracket at 42 million. By law, the 2.5 million men of 18 and 19 are exempted from active service. The Army wants only men from 20 to 44 inclusive. There are about 26 million in this age group, but only from 7 to 10 million of them will be found fit and eligible for active duty. The 13.5 million men in the 45 to 64 age group plus the 10 to 13 million rejects in the 20 to 44 group make up the bulk of the country's labor force which will have to man the machines in the war industries.

MIGHT USE REJECTS

The exact form of registration which this inventory of manpower will take has not yet been determined and it's a touchy question. The Army doesn't want these rejects, yet the Army, through the selective service boards, will have these men on call and it could muster them into service quickly if the need ever arose for mobilization of a specific "task" force to be sent to a certain factory to do a certain war industry job.

In industries where there is large scale unemployment during the shift from civilian to war production, the displaced workers not covered by unemployment insurance might be inducted into the service for special non-combatant duty or for further training to fit them for a war industry job. Using this quasi-military service employment would bridge several of the gaps in the existing unemployment compensation machinery. Under the social security laws, factory workers are covered. If a factory worker is displaced by a civilian goods industry shutdown, he can draw his unemployment insurance from the state.

BAD FOR DRUMMERS

Salesmen, however, aren't covered. In the automobile and tire business, now worst hit, these sales forces are sizeable. And the tens of thousands of salesmen scattered about the country face a none to bright 1942 until they get war jobs.

If they require training or re-training in lost skills, there is no provision to pay them a learner's wage until they are competent to take a regular job. And once the trade is learned, there is no provision to pay for the transportation of the worker to his new job. It might involve sending a sewing machine worker from Elizabeth, N. J., to an aircraft factory in California.

There is and there has been talk of asking Congress to broaden the social security laws to provide unemployment insurance for occupations not now covered and to pay expenses of training and transportation for displaced workers from old jobs to new. But if the country got right up against it, this new selective service law calling for a registration of all manpower from 18 to 64 provides machinery for mobilizing a labor force not only to run the war industries but also to alleviate the unemployment burden during the transition period.

Organized labor will question any employment insurance for occupation of workers. That is a violation of the principle of free labor. Drafted labor is supposed to be slave labor, and one of the things the war is supposed to be about is the free-

Cranium Crackers

SPORTS PARADE

Boxing, baseball, football, hockey, tennis, golf, horse racing—they were all in the sports headlines of 1941. See how high you can score on these questions about some of the outstanding events of the year.

1. What five men did Joe Louis fight in 1941 and in what round did he win each fight?
2. What horse won the Kentucky Derby? The Santa Anita Derby? The Preakness stakes? How much are Whirlaway's total life earnings?
3. What big events did Vic Chesnut, Mauri Rose, and Frank Kovacs win in 1941?
4. What famous baseball player, who recently retired from the Yankees, died in 1941? What Yankee player scored his in 56 consecutive games for a new record?
5. What teams played in the Rose Bowl in 1941, and who won? What team won the honor of playing there for the 1942 game? Where is the Sun Bowl?

Answers on Classified Page.

So They Say

There is little probability that any power—federal, state or local, public or private—will long persist unless it renders service to the people of America.

—PAUL V. McNUTT, Federal Security Administrator.

As a nation Germany can never again be trusted with military weapons.

—MARGARET BONDFIELD, former British member of parliament.

We are fighting for human liberty and justice, for the principles of individual freedom which we all cherish and without which life would not be worth living.

—MANUEL QUEZON on inauguration to a second term as president of the Philippine Commonwealth.

A new technique has been devised for this war, not the open sabotage of the last war. We have super-patriots seeking to find flaws and destroy the confidence of the people in their government. That is the new technique.

—Mayor LA GUARDIA of New York.

American prosperity does not stand alone. Until every nation is prosperous, no nation is prosperous.

—HENRY FORD.

Dictators are the receivers of insolvent governments, and we must have a fiscal plan such that neither unemployment nor financial bankruptcy will destroy our form of government.

—Dr. WILLIAM A. HANLEY, president, American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

ing of labor from dictatorial bondage. But it takes all kinds of sacrifices to win a war.

WASHINGTON GEES AND HATS

Japan declared war on the United States right after bombing Pearl Harbor, but so far the sun of heaven hasn't declared war on China, which the Japs have been fighting since July 1937. . . . Thirty-one tons of aluminum, 100 tons of steel and iron, 100,000 pounds of rubber and about 6 million feet of wood are needed to keep the model aircraft industry going as a defense measure to develop model building kids into potential Wright brothers and Olin Kellys. . . . Workers are being urged to put their overtime pay into defense stamps and bonds. . . . Time spent in air-raid shelters is not counted as "hours worked" by a wage and hour ruling. . . . New non-farm family dwellings constructed in 1941 are estimated at 615,000 as against a high of 753,000 in 1928. . . . In the three months period ending Sept. 15, clothing costs rose 7 per cent, house furnishings 6 per cent and food 4 1/2 per cent. . . . In the first 25 months after the start of the war in Europe, food costs in large U. S. cities have risen 15.4 per cent. . . . Fifty pounds of waste paper a month is the quota set for the average American family. Two newspapers a day, plus magazines and wrapping paper, will do it.

SIDE GLANCES

By Golbraith



"Do you know a nice resort for plain people like us—some place where everybody doesn't have to be an athlete or a bathing beauty?"

ALBUQUERQUE MAY SEEK ADMISSION TO WT-NM LEAGUE

Club Given Release From Arizona Loop

The Albuquerque, N. M., baseball club has been granted its release from the Arizona-Texas league and will probably seek admission to the West-Texas-New Mexico league, either replacing one of the present teams or as a ninth member of a possible 10-team league.

Elmo Scanzini, president of the Albuquerque team, attended the annual meeting of the WT-NM league in Lubbock recently and said that he would apply for membership in that league if given a release from the Arizona-Texas league. Rumors have been current that Scanzini would seek to purchase the Pampa, Wichita Falls or Big Spring franchise if a 10-team league could not be organized. None of the owners have released statements on the rumors.

Big Spring, although going to the seventh game of the final playoff series before losing, failed to draw crowds. Wichita Falls, which finished in the cellar, closed the season by playing all games away from home. Pampa, second last in the league standing, also failed to draw paying crowds.

Owners Harold Miller and Hal Lucas of the Pampa club had no statement to make today regarding the rumors floating around the circuit.

Racing Season At Santa Anita Finally Cancelled

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 6 (AP)—Denied a shot at the \$100,000 Santa Anita handicap in March, Midland, Chaldon and Pictor will try to salvage half that amount in Florida. With Santa Anita's \$1,000,000 racing season finally cancelled because of war conditions, rich owners plan to ship their top stars to Miami, New Orleans or Hot Springs, Ark.

Charles S. Howard's Midland yesterday was spotlighted at 128 pounds for a \$50,000 Widener Stakes at Hialeah park March 7. His Porter's Cap, W. L. Brann's Pictor and Chaldon, prepping for a comeback, and Gustave Ring's Cis Marion are other Santa Anita residents eligible for the Widener.

However, Warren L. Wright's Whirlaway and a score of other turf stars, along with hundreds of lesser steeds, will stay at Santa Anita for varying periods. Whirlaway and most of the other horses nominated for the Grand National Gallop weren't named for eastern or southern stakes. Most couldn't get there if they were eligible. There's a priority on transportation and racing horses won't rate high among defense demands.

Howard also will send Porter's Cap to Florida. He, Brann and Ring had made prior arrangements to ship to Miami.

E. F. Woodward sent three cardinals of his Valinda Farms horses to New Orleans Sunday. He took care of the stable situation by having some constructed for his thoroughbreds. Howard, W. C. Stroube and the Milldale stable already had rented the few stalls available at New Orleans.

McWright Looking For Exhibition Basketball Games

Coach C. P. McWright of the Pampa Junior High Reapers is looking for exhibition games before going into play in the Panhandle Junior High league, schedule for which will be drawn up at a meeting later in the week.

Coach McWright has games scheduled with Perryton, Miami and LeFors but has been unable to secure definite dates because of unfavorable weather and conflicts in dates.

While marking time, Coach McWright is putting his small and inexperienced bunch of boys through long and strenuous workouts. With only one letterman back from last year, he faces the almost impossible task of building a team that can hold its own in fast company.

Two Reaper teams are battling to see which will get the starting call and no decision has been reached. One team is composed of Yearwood and Clay, forwards, Sheehan, center, Noblitt and Allen, guards, while the other team consists of Siler and Cree, forwards, Custer, center, Myers and Griffin, guards.

Jeffries-Johnson camps outside Reno are remembered principally because they were so diametrically opposite. All was gaiety at Rick's Roadhouse, with Johnson dragging sour



Buddy Baer warms up for Joe Louis. Any resemblance between this pose and final outcome of fight is purely coincidental.

Baer's Overconfidence May Prove His Undoing

By HARRY GRAYSON
NEA Service Sports Editor
NEW YORK, Jan. 6—A new Buddy Baer is tackling Joe Louis at Madison Square Garden, Jan. 9, and his best friends fear that his mental attitude may prove his quick undoing.

This fight is, of course, scheduled for 15 rounds. Louis making a magnificent gesture by giving his entire purse, less training expenses, to the Navy Relief society.

Promoter Mike Jacobs also becomes an amateur. This means that the fund will get in the neighborhood of \$120,000. The eighth avenue arena—from \$3.50 to \$30—is scaled to something more than \$225,000.

Baer collects 12 1/2 per cent. Louis expects to come in at 205, Baer at 215. Until he met Louis in Washington last May, the Baby Baer was regarded by everybody, including himself, as nothing more than Max's kid brother.

That was in the nature of a coming-out party for the younger Baer. Baer discovered, perhaps to his utter astonishment, that he could do very well against Louis—strictly on his own.

He clipped Louis with a left hook in Round one, stood the champion on his head on the ring apron. Taking the fact that he belted Louis through the ropes into consecration, Baer more than held his own with the champion for five rounds.

Arthur Donovan disqualified Baer in seven rounds when Anell Hoffman and the challenger's other seconds refused to leave the premises while protesting that Louis had

knocked him down after the bell had ended the round. It is for this, and other reasons listed by him, that Manager Hoffman objects to Donovan handling Louis' first start of 1942. Donovan has refereed 18 of Louis' matches. BIG BABY BAER SHAKES INFERIORITY COMPLEX

Baer, who until then relied almost exclusively on his right hand, injured that arm training for the fight with Louis. He now speaks of Buddy with wholesome respect, calls him a much more formidable article than was Max.

"My left has improved and I can hit as hard as he can with my right," he tells you. Louis likes to have the other fellow carry the trouble, and isn't taking this one in stride. Buddy made a deep impression on the negro in their previous excursion. Joe now speaks of Buddy with wholesome respect, calls him a much more formidable article than was Max.

"Louis is too big and slow and hasn't enough of any one thing with which to beat Louis, unless it is punch. So perhaps Baer's best bet is to come out awinglin'. His one hope seems to be to hurt Louis early.

Boxing League Schedule To Be Arranged Here

The 1942 schedule for the North Plains School Boxing league will be arranged at a meeting of member schools tomorrow night at 7 o'clock in the new Pampa High school. New members will be admitted at the meeting which is being called by Toby Waggoner of LeFors, league president.

The rules committee will make its report and new and binding rules will be adopted at the meeting. Schools already entered for the 1942 season are LeFors, Wellington, Stinnett, Canadian, Pollett, Berger, Miami, McLean, Sanford, Phillips and Pampa are other possible entries.

Last year the league had its most successful season, closing with the tournament of champions held here. Large crowds attended all meets and tournaments and the season was a success, excepting for failure of some teams to follow rules, which were probably too lax. Rules that cannot be misinterpreted will be passed this year, President Waggoner says.

Amarillo Will Not Play Here Saturday Night

The Harvesters will not play Amarillo's Golden Sandie basketball team here Saturday night, Coach Hinger announced today. He said that the date had been tentative all along, and that yesterday Amarillo's coach said that he could not possibly bring his team to Pampa Saturday night. The two coaches hope to get together tomorrow or Wednesday and fix a definite date for the game.

The Sandies last week-end won the Childrens tournament, defeating the Bobcats in the final game by six points. It was the third victory the Sandies have won from Childrens which split two games with the Harvesters.

Coach Hinger hopes to announce tomorrow an opponent for this week-end.

Corporal Thomas Sale In Hawaii

Corporal Bill C. Thomas of the 1st defense fleet, U. S. M. C. is safe according to a postcard received here December 31 by his sister, Mrs. Ben Ward.

The corporal had last been heard from in November. At that time he was stationed at Palmyra, south of the Hawaiian Islands.

Date of the postcard was December 9, two days after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. Corporal Thomas has been in the marines for two years, had lived in Pampa for a decade.

tators flattened out. There was the undertakers' convention at the Conneaut Lake hotel. The lobby was full of coffins. Joe Jacobs wanted Schmeling steered clear of it, but when a group of sports writers ushered Herr Moxie into the setup to get his reaction and a story, the Black Uhlan became more interested than any of the embalmers.

A funeral director showed Schmeling the best coffin in the place. There were springs under the upholstery. "The last I saw of Schmeling that day, he was looking for the manager of the convention. He wanted to know why they put springs under a body. A practical-minded Teuton. Madame Bey opened her famous camp at Summit, N. J., to take care of fighters who formerly went to Freddie Welsh's place nearby. Madame Bey, then the wife of an attaché of the Turkish embassy, stood close to President McKinley when he was shot.

BIT'S ABOUT BOWLING

Rone's of Pampa won three straight games from Furr Food of Berger in the Dust Bowler's league Sunday afternoon. The Pampa team won the first game by one pin, after giving away 47 pins handicap, and the second game by 13 pins.

	Furr Food			
Foland	134	126	121	381
Caudill	100	112	81	293
Briggs	125	91	83	299
Dunaway	142	128	137	407
Cope	130	128	112	370

	Sub total	Handicap	Total inc. h. c.		
	631	585	534	1750	
		47	47	141	
		678	622	581	1891

	Rone's			
Leuders	127	143	134	404
Voss	111	134	113	358
Beagle	128	91	102	321
Walstad	176	143	145	464
Hines	137	125	116	378

Total 679 636 610 1925

Sports Roundup

By HUGH FULLERTON, JR.
(Wide-World Sports Columnist)
NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—At least two of the proposals the football rules committee has under consideration were tried out in the Southwest last fall. In a good many college games subs were allowed to report to any official instead of just to the referee and witnesses say it kept things moving right along. Coach Warren Woodson of Hardin-Simmons used intramural games to try out the stunt of allowing a score-own team to have its choice of goals and think like an old-fashioned saloon.

California purrs claim Chicago is in too big a hurry about bidding for the National Amateur golf, scheduled for Pebble Beach, Calif.

Revelations, Inc. In his stories in the Cleveland Plain Dealer on the career of Larry Lajoie, Eugene J. Whitney reveals that the Indians' first "cry baby" act took place in 1907, when Larry was manager. Several players decided in mid-season of that year to have a stage fixed when the First Baseman George Stovall was suspended after a run-in with Lajoie he complained to President John Killeff. The complaint didn't get far.

Postman's Paragraph Fred Digby of the New Orleans Item reports that his paper, as well as the Times Picayune, got out a big Sugar Bowl section and that the football game was a sell-out three weeks before either of them appeared. The item, incidentally, was in the Sugar Bowl as its own baby because it boosted the show when other papers laughed.

George Bleckley of Waterford, N. Y., who calls himself a "self-appointed soccer booster," points out that Victor McLagan, Buff Donnell, Jimmy Wilson, Pete Reiser, Joe Triner, Nelson Rockefeller, and Charles Evans Hughes, 3rd, are just a few of the prominent names that have been connected with the game.

One-Minute Sports Page Latest bulletin from Judge Landis' office reveals that the Giants only bought Hank Leiber conditionally. . . . Francis Albert Ant, the noted space-grabber, brings back word from the west coast that Ray Lumny would be one of the best pitchers in the business if he had a smart handler to cure him of a couple of bad habits. . . . Ever hear of tiedusteljuokus? . . . Don't run, it's just a Finnish ski sport the Dartmouth boys are trying. . . . Another name is "oriental" and the trick is to be on a point marked on a map and back again. . . . Andy Varipapa's daughter, Lorraine, is learning some of her pop's trick bowling shots and may go on an exhibition tour. . . . No doubt that would make Andy a vari vroad papa.

Today's Guest Star Wilton Garrison, Charlotte (N. C.) Observer: "The month of December, 1941, will long be remembered as the month the Japs attacked Pearl Harbor—and Notre Dame elected a football captain named Murphy."

Service Dept. Wallace Wade says about three fourths of the Duke football players are planning to volunteer for the service. Three signed up a week ago. . . . When the Mather Field (Calif.) baseballers couldn't raise enough dough for uniforms, the Sacramento Coast League club contributed ten monkey suits. . . . Wilfred Willetts, the Staten Island boy who turned down baseball contracts with the Giants and Cardinals to become a three-sport man at Georgetown U., is starring in basketball for the 96th Coast Artillery basketball team at Camp Davis, N. C. . . . Lieut. Pete Smith, Marquette end coach, has received tentative orders to report for active duty at Fort Sill, Okla. . . . Hal Conklin, player-coach of the

Baer No More Scared Than Wake Island Marine

Rhode Island's Modzelewski Averages 27 Points A Game

By BURTON BENJAMIN
NEA Service Staff Correspondent
NEW YORK, Jan. 3—What's new along the basketball front?

STARTLING STUTZ: Current row in eastern basketball circles is Stanley (Stutz) Modzelewski of Rhode Island State.

Vital statistics: 22, 5-11, 157 pounds—bantam size in the basketball belt.

Basketball data: Has a whopping 1,260 points in his credit in three years of play. As a freshman Modzelewski rang up 288 points in 12 games, averaged 509 as a sophomore, 463 as a junior. In three games this season, he tallied 81 points. That's an average of 27 points per trip, neighbor.

The method? Simple. Shoot and keep shooting. The more you pop away, the more you make. Defense? The best defense is to score more points.

You may not like the technique, but you can't laugh off the figures. The Rhode Islanders averaged 73-plus points per game last season, won 21 out of 25.

They scored 90 points or better in three years of play. As a freshman Modzelewski averaged 509 as a sophomore, 463 as a junior. In three games this season, he tallied 81 points. That's an average of 27 points per trip, neighbor.

There are the usual factors, naturally—talent, a great coach in Clair Bee, an effective basketball aid program.

It is the only sport that counts at L. I. U.

SUMMER SIESTA: What makes Long Island university basketball so successful?

There are the usual factors, naturally—talent, a great coach in Clair Bee, an effective basketball aid program.

It is the only sport that counts at L. I. U.

Football was introduced in 1940, dropped in 1941.

Blackbird basketball is a year-round proposition. Bee is director of Manhattan Beach during the summer. L. I. U. players work at the beach, play basketball outdoors for "practice."

Watching Dick Holub, Lenny and Howie Rader, Saul Cohen, and Hank Beenders wing that ball around, you have a feeling that such cohesion could come only after prolonged practices.

TWO DISTINCT SCHOOLS OF BASKETBALL THOUGHT CLEARING THE FOG: Cuff interview with Dr. Forrest C. (Phog) Allen, famous basketball coach of Kansas. Subject—eastern vs. western basketball.



Stutz Modzelewski . . . Rhode Island State's All-American.

referee who blew his whistle and called a foul on a screening player. "The player, in surprise, protested: 'Why, I didn't do a thing. I just cut across the court toward a man, and I wasn't near him.' "I know," shouted the referee, "but I detected evil in your eye."

OREGON STATERS SURE; MANDIC IS COAST'S BEST DOTS AND DASHES: Ah, youthful confidence. . . . A prankster on the Oregon State basketball team, which whipped Manhattan in the Garden, was so confident he had one of those trick newspaper headlines printed, "OREGON STATE WINS. SLATS GILL ELECTED MAYOR," before the game. . . . They were distributed in the locker room and Coach Gill immediately became the "Little Flower." . . . Hec Edmondson, Washington coach speaking: "John Mandic of Oregon State is the best basketball player on the Pacific coast. He's a wonder under the basket and his one-hand flip is a corker. All the boys shoot one-handed out there, have been since 1913. First only under the basket, now whenever they're in motion. Some high school kids we get can't shoot with two hands. . . . The way Don Blanken and Frosty Sprowl have been hitting, Piggy Lambert's 25th year at Purdue may be up to par after all. . . . And par at Purdue is par-excellence.

Kirkwood Visit Here Cancelled

Scheduled visit to Pampa tomorrow of Joe Kirkwood, famous trick shot golfer, has been cancelled because of unfavorable weather. An effort will be made to have Kirkwood come to Pampa at another date but it is not known whether he will be in this section of the country in the spring.

Kirkwood was scheduled to play a nine-hole exhibition match with three local players and then to give a lecture and exhibition of trick and fancy golf shots at which he is the world's master.

Pampa Country club officials are hoping for an early spring so that new greens can be finished and grass planted. Should that be an early spring the new grass greens should be ready for play in July.

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HI, "J.C."! WHAT'S THAT TIP TO "MAKIN'S" SMOKERS? "RIGHT HERE," SAYS J.C. I SPIN 'EM UP FASTER AND EASIER WITH PRINCE ALBERT—SMOOTH, NIFTY ONE, TOO, NO STRINGING OUT OR BUNCHING. THAT'S THAT EASY-SHAPIN' CRIMP CUT FOR YOU, P.A.'S MILDNESS WINS WITH ME, TOO—RICH TASTE WITHOUT BITE!

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PRINCE ALBERT THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

Football Rulemakers Say Today's Game Is Rougher

By ROBERT MYERS
PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 6 (AP)—Harking back over nearly 50 years of college football, the gentleman from Lehigh university observed that if old-timers thought the game was rough, they ought to play it today.

Surprised at that? So were several of the rulemakers. Walter Oakeson, president chairman and a member for 20 years of the National Collegiate Football Rules committee, in session here. The group expects to conclude its meeting tonight.

"But in those days," he continued, "the man carrying the ball seldom ran more than two yards before he made contact with the opposing team. He had no blockers—his teammates were all behind him, pushing.

"And contrary to general opinion, a man seldom was hurt in the pile-ups, where there might be as many as 22 players. Molekin vests and heavy pants protected the player against slugging or kicking if an adversary were able to move a muscle in the tangle.

"Today a ball carrier may get up full steam, and usually does before making contact. He gets hit in the open far more than before. He has been clearing the path in front of him, and that contact comes at full speed."

The rules committee chairman said it was amazing that critical injuries and fatalities these days are negligible compared with yesterday's casualties. He attributed this to light, improved equipment and better athletes, trained in body coordination.

There was not a single college football fatality last season. Oakeson recalled that one year along about 1905, there were 32 deaths, and where there was one college team playing then, there are 100 today.

The toll that year brought down public wrath and almost ended the sport. Eighteen state legislatures had bills under consideration to make football either a misdemeanor or a felony.

It was in 1906 that college athletic officials were called together to consider abolishing the game—and wound up saving it. They organized what is today the National Collegiate Athletic association, laid down rules designed to eliminate injuries and restored football to good standing.

"I think, looking back over the years, that we have succeeded in building a fine sport," Oakeson concluded.

Nine different cabinet posts have been held by Winston Churchill, more than ever held by any living Englishman.

Orange and lemon trees have been planted on North Carolina's unique tropical belt, Baldhead island.

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SERIAL STORY

TAMBAY GOLD

BY SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

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THIS STORY: Mom Baumer, 10 years on the road with her trailer "Federalia," stops at run-down Tambo's plantation, wangles a night's lodging from Jane and Judson, host of the aristocratic...

CHAPTER II

"WHAT do I owe you?" I asked her. "Nothing." She set down a nice string of mottled perch. "That isn't business," I told her. "I'm a business woman and this is a business call."

"What kind of business?" She said it more to show polite interest than because she cared. "Vittles."

"She drew down her brows at me in a funny, cute, puzzled way she had."

"I handed her my business card, a small copy of the road-canvas I hung out wherever I settled in for trade."



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Well, I was prepared for whiskers, but this bird looked like the players bench of the House of David. Above the waist he wore a pair of sun-glasses.

"Ouch!" she said. "Federalia!" "Feed-EAR-ly," I said. "Spanish accent but good, American cooking. Come over and look at the grub wagon."

Over the years, I've put a lot of thought and work into my layout. I can't believe there's anything better on wheels. Jane Ann took it all in-table with benches to hold 12 at a pinch, stove with a collapsible tin chimney at one end and a washbowl underneath, the plates and cups rack along the walls, and an overhead trolley, my own invention, for carrying filled orders.

"It's the neatest thing I ever saw in my life," she said. "All it needs is standing room for its four wheels." "What do you say to a dollar a day?" "You mean you want to start in business here?" "Start!" she said. "Listen, gal. I've spread my smoke and wove the feeders in every state in the Union this 10 years and better, and now I'm about ready to be a violet by a mossy stone for a spell. What's that stretch of ground producing for you? Sparkleberry and ragweed. Could you use the money or not?"

Chinese Claim Great Victory

By SPENCER MOOSA CHUNGKING, Jan. 6 (AP)—Firecrackers were discharged and gongs sounded triumphantly in the streets of Chungking today to celebrate what the Chinese proclaimed a great victory over the Japanese at Changsha.

The Chinese declared that a junction had been effected by the Chinese Changsha garrison and the troops sent to its relief, and that a Chinese cordon had been drawn about the Japanese force which had suffered 52,000 casualties in three days in a "catastrophic debacle."

The Japanese, dependent upon air-borne supplies, are continuing attempts to break out of the trap, Chinese said.

A group of newspaper correspondents and foreign embassy attaches, including Lieut. Col. David D. Barrett, assistant U. S. military attaché, left for the Hunan front to view the scene of the Changsha battle.

Two of the six Japanese divisions which made the southward drive upon Changsha were reported in full retreat, while the other four were intercepted by the Chinese during their withdrawal along the banks of the Liao and Luyang rivers.

The trapped divisions were the third, sixth, fourth and fourteenth. The third and sixth, two of the crack divisions of the Japanese army, were reported badly battered—practically wiped out, the Chinese said.

A population increase to 9,881,700 was shown by Pennsylvania in 1940, as compared with 9,681,950 in 1939, census figures show.

Dr. Rainey Will Speak At Conference

W. B. Weatherford of Pampa, county superintendent of schools and president of the Northwest Texas Conference for Education, has started preparation of the program for the conference which will be held March 20-21 in Amarillo.

Speakers already chosen on the program are Dr. Homer P. Rainey, Austin, president of the University of Texas, and John Brown, president of John Brown college, at Siloam Springs, Ark.

The conference is comprised of educators from the 26 counties of Northwest Texas that in turn compose district 9 of the Texas State Teachers association.

General sessions of the conference will be held in the Amarillo municipal auditorium; sectional meetings, in schools, churches, and hotels.

Australia is the oldest continent in the world, geologically.

(To Be Continued)

"I'm saving on coal this winter—I hired an Eskimo janitor!"

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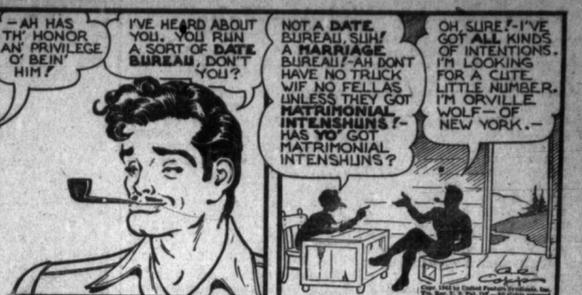
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FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS More Truth Than Poetry



WASH TUBBS Good Old Easy!



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES Goin' Home



OUR BOARDING HOUSE with MAJOR HOOPLE



WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY

REDS DRIVE

(Continued From Page 1)

corps, shot-down cars and trucks. "The Germans did everything to retain this line," the Russians said. "A unit commanded by Dobrovosky outflanked the fascists and penetrated their rear."

On the Leningrad front, the Russians painted an equally brightening picture, declaring that Red army troops backed by American-made fighter planes had recaptured 300 square miles of territory and 30 villages in five days after crushing a German offensive.

Four Curtiss Tomahawks, manufactured in the United States, were credited with shooting down eight Nazi Messerschmitts without loss to themselves.

The Berlin radio, admitting that the main German line on the central (Moscow) front, said heavy losses had been inflicted on the Soviet forces and that German troops had recaptured the lost ground.

Russian troops were reported exerting fierce pressure on the German stronghold at Moshansk, striking from a 160-mile encirclement arc with spearheads at Staritsa, on the upper Volga 125 miles northwest of Moscow, and Kozelsk, 140 miles to the west.

Other Soviet columns were supporting the gigantic "squeeze" from intermediate bases at Volokolamsk, Narafominsk, Borovsk, Maloyaroslavl and Kaluga.

London military quarters said some of the bloodiest warfare of the entire campaign appeared to be developing in the Moscow sector.

On the North front, slashing Russian attacks allowed operations, but British Middle East headquarters reported that British Imperial troops were "successfully active" in attacking German-Italian forces around Agedabia, 90 miles south of Benghazi.

Undisclosed numbers of Axis prisoners continued to flow back to prison camps in Egypt as British forces mopped up isolated German and Italian centers of resistance around Sidi Barrani, on the Egyptian-Libyan frontier, and the Egyptian-Libyan frontier, and the other in a German soldiers' club, the authorities said.

Free French in the recently seized French colony of St. Pierre-et-Miquelon announced they had recaptured the islands from the Germans in a week ago, to the embarrassment of the United States State department, which said an agreement neutralizing French Atlantic possessions was violated.

Seizure by the United States of the Panamanian vessel Marconi, at first believed Italian, appeared cleared up with an announcement that Panama Canal zone judicial authorities had dropped action to declare her a prize of war.

VAST ARSENAL

(Continued From Page 1)

the previously two and a half billion dollars worth. There was a difference of opinion on the ability of the industry to do the job. C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors, told reporters after the conference that while his company could start production on the new orders "within a few weeks," he doubted whether the industry could achieve five billion dollars in war production in the twelve months. It would take General Motors until the end of the year, he forecast, to complete its retooling.

It was learned also that in the closed session Wilson proposed that passenger car production be continued beyond January 31 to avoid severe dislocation in the industry.

In the role of auctioneer, Knudsen went off to the assembled motor makers to list of items needed by the army and navy which OPM believes the automobile industry can produce. These items, aggregating five billion dollars in orders awaiting any taker, were spoken for by representatives of the various companies, and it was expected that formal contracts would be drawn soon.

The OPM last night set passenger car production quotas for the present month at a total of 204,848 cars, instead of the 102,424 announced in December. The 204,848 figure has been fixed three months ago but when war broke out it was cut in half. The restoration was ordered to permit companies to use up materials already fabricated.

Texas Society Will Hear Dale Carnegie

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Texans in congress, as well as others from the Lone Star state residing here, may get some helpful pointers in public speaking if they attend the next meeting of their state society.

Dale Carnegie, lecturer and author on books about influencing people, is to speak on a program which will immediately precede the society's dance Jan. 17.

Senator W. Lee O'Daniel and Mrs. O'Daniel will be honored at the meeting. Each year the latest additions to the Texas congressional delegation are so honored.

American-Made Planes Make Good In Russia

KUBYSHEV, Russia, Jan. 6 (AP)—Red Army troops backed by American-made fighter planes were reported today to have recaptured 300 square miles of territory on the Leningrad front in five days of counterattacks after checking a German offensive.

Soviet gains in the frozen wastes of the north came with announcements of further inroads against the legions of Adolf Hitler at the center and in the south.

Russian dispatches said that four Curtiss Tomahawks, manufactured in the United States, shot down eight Messerschmitts and routed other supporters of the German drive before Leningrad, which Major General Fedynitsky's Soviet forces countered with such vigor they drove the invaders from 30 villages.

The Tomahawks came through untouched. Correspondents said many Russian planes were equipped with skis and others were being fitted with them for operations as snowblanketed fields.

"The German planes are still on wheels," a front line dispatch said. "While lacking the kind of airmen's wheels demand."

A Soviet information bureau communique broadcast by the Moscow radio emphasized the aerial theme, saying:

"Our air force on Jan. 4 dispersed and annihilated more than three regiments of infantry (perhaps 6,000 men), destroyed 700 trucks loaded with troops and shot down 41 German planes with a loss of 11 Soviet planes."

In various actions around yesterday Russian troops officially were declared to have continued their advance in fierce fighting which cost the Germans heavy losses and "occupied a number of inhabited localities."

City Hires Smith In Long Suit In District Court

Approval of the employment of William Jarrel Smith as co-counsel for the city in the suit styled W. E. Long vs. the city of Pampa, Tex., in an order passed by the city commission at its regular meeting this morning.

As co-counsel Mr. Smith will work with City Attorney R. F. Gordon in representing the city in the district court case wherein Long is asking \$40,000 damages.

Action is based on an accident suffered by Long on July 5 of last year, when he was hit by a city truck while waiting on a police court fine. The case has been set for February 17 in 31st district court here.

Another business transaction by the commission included approval of adjustments on tax certificates 59 to 64, and approving an amendment to the insurance policy of A. G. Keith, substituting a 1935 Chevrolet for a 1937 model of the same brand and capacity.

Canadian Valley PCA To Meet January 19

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Canadian Valley Production Credit association will be held at 9:30 a. m. January 19 at the Palace theater in Canadian.

"Attendance of members and their participation in the discussion in the election of directors and study of association business reports and plans are of primary importance in this cooperative credit organization," said Clyde L. Carruth, manager of the Pampa office. "All members of the family who have a part in the farm or ranch planning and management are also being invited."

"This year, with fundamental changes in the farming and livestock business taking place, the presence of all members at this annual session devoted to consideration of association affairs is vital," he said. "Each stockholder-member has one vote and must be present in person to vote. These provisions keep affairs directly in the hands of the users of the service."

"Production credit associations, controlled by farmers and ranchers who use credit service, have the advantage of being a dependable source of credit for any kind of business and of being a credit supplier that stays in step with continually changing agriculture because of the cooperative nature of the association."

The Canadian Valley Production Credit association serves Roberts, Gray, Wheeler, Hemphill, Lipscomb and Ochiltree counties, and has 295 stockholders. Of its \$192,500 in capital, \$62,500 is owned by the members and it has a reserve of \$53,000 to protect the members' investment.

Graham Chosen As Grand Jury Foreman

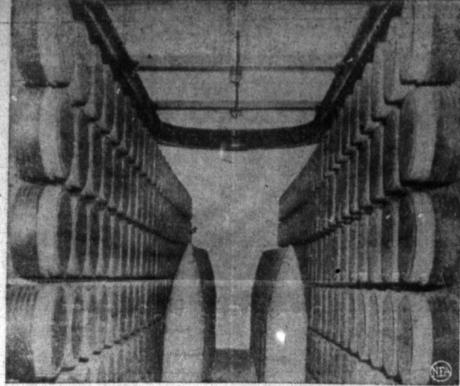
The 31st district court grand jury began its work for the January term today, after the three places on the jury had been filled yesterday afternoon by Ercy Cubine, E. C. Sidwell, and Hampton Stender.

M. A. Graham, one of the nine jurors sworn in yesterday morning, was chosen as foreman. Bailiffs are Roy Pearce, James Barrett, and Mary E. Vose.

No indictments had been made today. In his speech to the grand jury, District Judge W. R. Ewing told them the grand jury had a very great function in guarding the county against sabotage.

He said he was not expecting any case of this kind to arise, but nevertheless advised the jury to be watchful against this crime.

To Be Shot at Rising Sunrise



These 10-inch shells are stored deep in vaults beneath the island fortress of Corregidor, guardian of Manila Bay, waiting to blast Japs.

SACRIFICE

(Continued From Page 1)

erate at many points in the Far East," the chief executive said. "American armed forces will be on all the oceans—helping to guard the essential communications which are vital to the united nations."

"American land and air and sea forces will take stations in the British Isles, which constitute an essential fortress in this world struggle."

"American armed forces will help to protect this hemisphere—and also bases outside this hemisphere, which could be used for an attack on the Americas."

In these terse paragraphs, the president gave a sketchy picture of possible operations of another American expeditionary force and of possible occupation of strategic bases across the seas which otherwise might be used as jumping off places for onslaughts on this hemisphere.

"Any long range bombing raids on America by 'suicide' squadrons of enemy planes from Europe or Asia, Mr. Roosevelt predicted, will be attempted only in the hope of terrorizing our people and disrupting our morale. But our people are not afraid of it, he remarked."

"We know that we may have to pay a heavy price for freedom," he continued. "We will pay this price with a will. Whatever the price, it is a thousand times worth it."

"No matter what our enemies, in their desperation may attempt to do to us—we will say, as the people of London have said, 'We can take it. And what's more, we can give it back—and we will give it back—with compound interest.'"

"When our enemies challenged our country to stand up and fight, they challenged each and every one of us. And each and every one of us has accepted the challenge—for himself and for the nation."

The message was the annual one to congress on the state of the union. At the very outset, the president said he was proud to report that the spirit of the American people was never higher, that the union was never more closely knit together, that the country was never more deeply determined to face the solemn tasks before it.

He outlined the steps leading up to America's entry into the new world conflict and declared that our own objectives were clear: Smashing the militarism imposed by war lords on their enslaved peoples, liberating subjugated nations, establishing and securing freedom of speech, freedom of religions, freedom from want and freedom from fear everywhere in the world.

"We shall not stop short of these objectives—nor shall we be satisfied merely to gain them and then call it a day," Mr. Roosevelt asserted. "He explained that this time we are determined not only to win the war but also 'to maintain the security of the peace which will follow.'"

Midway in his address he spoke of a need for attaining "overwhelming superiority of armaments. It was then that he said he had just sent a letter to appropriate governmental departments and agencies ordering immediate steps:

"1. To increase our production rate of airplanes so rapidly that in this year, 1942, we shall produce 30,000 planes, 10,000 more than the goal set a year and a half ago. This includes 45,000 combat planes—bombers, dive-bombers, pursuit planes. The rate of increase will be continued, so that next year, 1943, we shall produce 125,000 airplanes, including 100,000 combat planes."

"2. To increase our production rate of tanks so rapidly that in this year, 1942, we shall produce 45,000 tanks; and to continue that increase so that next year, 1943, we shall produce 75,000 tanks."

"3. To increase our production rate of anti-aircraft guns so rapidly that in this year, 1942, we shall build 8,000,000 deadweight tons as compared with a 1941 production of 1,100,000. We shall continue that increase so that next year, 1943, we shall build 10,000,000 tons."

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 6 (AP)—Daily crude oil production in the United States decreased 51,700 barrels to 4,029,700 for the week ended Jan. 3, the Oil and Gas Journal said today.

California production was down 50,000 to 577,750; Kansas, 14,450 to 242,200; Illinois, 1,315 to 386,110; Oklahoma, 250 to 419,400; and East Texas 50 to 369,050.

Texas production increased 11,150 to 1,494,500; Michigan, 1,650 to 54,100; Louisiana, 1,075 to 361,075; the Rocky Mountain states, 640 to 112,260; and Eastern fields 450 to 112,250.

Defense Guard Air Corps Will Meet

Flight D of Texas Defense Guard air corps will meet tonight at the new high school building for their regular weekly drill at 7 o'clock. Both enlisted men and commissioned officers will be present.

Selection of non-commissioned officers will begin. These non-coms will have the responsibility for the drill training of the rest of the flight enlisted men, 39 more of which will be called for as soon as sufficient experience to train them is shown by the non-coms.

The Texas Defense Guard air corps is open to all men of military age in good physical condition. Although men experienced in piloting, radio, first aid, military work and other air corps phases are being sought, such experience is not absolutely necessary for membership.

While plans are for the air corps branch of the TDX to drill at the airport, the current cold snap prohibits the idea because of lack of heating facilities.

All enlisted men are urged to be present tonight as measurements for uniforms are to be taken. Uniforms are to be furnished by the quartermaster corps, according to information from squadron headquarters.

At tonight's drill the local flight will fill out Federal Bureau of Investigation cards and submit pictures.

EXAMINERS

(Continued From Page 1) accept and enlist a man and give him a furlough—with pay—up to 30 days, thus enabling an applicant to get in and still have necessary time at home to settle his affairs.

It is expected, also, that the examinations, which are now held quarterly, will be held more often, and at more places. Captain Euchen said that he is certain that whereby the mental examinations may be taken at Lubbock, and at frequent intervals. This will be more convenient than requiring a man to go to Fort Bliss or Fort Sill to take these tests.

The cadet examining board, which will be in Pampa, will give the physical examinations, and will certify those who have passed the physical examinations and have sufficient college credits to exempt them from the mental examinations. For those who pass the physical, but must still take the mental examinations, arrangements are being made with the Pampa High school to conduct a "Reserve Officer Course" about Feb. 1, to be held at night, to help applicants brush up on the high school subjects in which they will be examined later.

Physical requirements have also been radically changed. It is announced that requirements now are the same as for reserve officers in any other branch of the service, except that eyes must be 20/20, or normal without glasses, and the applicant must pass a color-differentiation test. The test for "muscle-balance," the "Schneider Test" and others which have caused the rejection of many applicants in peace time, are now done away with for the duration of the war.

Today the air corps has places for hundreds of thousands of men between the ages of 20 and 27, who are physically fit and have the equivalent of a good high school education.

Reuther Touring War Goods Plants

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Walter P. Reuther, CIO automobile union leader who contended a year ago that unused machine tools in automobile plants could be put to production of 500 airplanes a day, has started a tour of war-production plants to determine where idle automobile machine tools may be put to the best war use.

Reuther is accompanying Lieutenant Colonel A. Robert Clinsburg of the office of Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, at Patterson's request, and tomorrow they will visit the Mack Truck company's plant at New Brunswick, N. J.

Later they will visit the Empire Ordnance plant at Philadelphia, American Car and Foundry at Berwick, Pa., and the Oldsmobile and A. C. Sparkplug plants at Detroit. They have already studied the Chrysler tank plant at Detroit.

A member of the one-day-old automotive labor-management committee, Reuther met with it today as it started converting the entire motor industry to war production under government orders to double armament production over the peacetime rate.

Nation Starts Tire Rationing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP)—Tire and tube rationing—set up in about 25 days and called by some defense officials "the biggest organizing job since the draft"—began functioning today in a majority of the nation's counties.

With the exception of some areas of the South and Middle West and other scattered regions, most of the local rationing boards were reported ready to begin distribution of January's ration-wide quota of 356,974 tires. This compares with normal January sales of around 2,500,000 tires.

The office of price administration said that difficulties of printing and distributing instructions, applications and certificate forms, complicated by the Christmas mailing rush, had caused delay in some areas. Absence of local defense councils in some counties also contributed to their slow starts.

Boards which have not yet received the necessary "forms" have been instructed by Frank Bane, head of OPA's field service, to delay their distribution of tires and tubes until they have received full sets of forms, probably within a day or two.

On the whole, however, OPA chiefs were pleased with the progress with which the complex rationing scheme was set up and at the cooperation given by the public and state and local officials.

Tires and tubes will be issued only upon the necessary "forms" kept running to maintain public health and safety, for buses with a capacity of ten or more passengers, and for necessary truck operations. The total quotas come to 114,191 tires and 95,580 tubes for passenger cars, motorcycles and light trucks; and 242,783 tires and 202,966 tubes for buses and heavier trucks.

County quotas were based principally upon the registrations of eligible vehicles and upon geographic distances reflecting climatic conditions in various parts of the county in January. In some counties only one tire will be sold this month.

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(Continued From Page 1) losses and ground bombing until it was all but wiped out. Moreover, Japanese advances have accounted for all the known major flying fields both on Luzon, the largest island, and on Mindanao, the second largest.

The belief here, therefore, was that the army bombers probably were operating from bases in the Netherlands East Indies, or possibly from fields on Australian-occupied islands. The bombers were officially designated as "Zeppy" types, and some in this category could make the run to Davao from the Australian mainland.

The Dutch already have conducted one successful attack on Japanese vessels off Davao. On Dec. 23 flying Dutchmen scored a direct hit on a 10,000-ton enemy tanker, which burst into flames, and damaged other shipping in the bay. That was prior to Japanese capture of Davao.

Since then Netherlands authorities have been stressing the damage that could be inflicted on the enemy from East Indies bases if additional planes were rushed to that theater. Prime Minister Churchill replied a week ago with the pledge that Britain and the United States were going to the aid of those colonies. Yesterday's raid was the first indication that the initial installment of assistance already had arrived.

From a naval point of view, the most important result of yesterday's Davao raid were the three direct hits scored on one of Japan's battleships, for it tended to reduce the temporary advantage the enemy gained by the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor.

One Japanese battleship already has been sunk off the Philippines, a second was "effectively bombed" and badly damaged, and now a third has been damaged.

Complaints On Gas Pressure Received

Cold weather has increased the number of complaints to the local gas company about gas pressure, but there has been no trouble on any lines going out, the office of the Texas Gas & Power company said today.

While admitting that the number of complaints was more than usual, the gas company said there had been no interruption of its service or damage to any of its lines.

Mainly About People

Mrs. Jack Wallace of Farwell was returned to her home after visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Beckham, during the holidays.

Mrs. Art Hurst suffered a broken leg in a fall when leaving the First Methodist church Sunday night. Her condition was reported favorable at Worley hospital today.

Jimmie Wheeler is confined to his home with a severe attack of influenza.

Two men charged with being intoxicated were fined a total of \$30 in city police court today.

Mrs. Nellie B. Eller was admitted to a local hospital last night.

A marriage license was issued here Monday to Chennault Owens and Miss Margaret Reavis.

Monthly report of W. E. James, county treasurer, for December shows receipts as \$12,736.38; disbursements \$29,792.23; December 31 balance, \$693,730.36; December 31 balance, \$576,678.51.

Private Lewis Stark, who received a dependency discharge from the U. S. Army last November, has been recalled to service. He is to report at Lubbock on January 22.

Regular drill of Company D, Texas Defense Guard, will be held at 7 o'clock tonight at the high school.

Ann Sheridan And George Brent Wed

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 6 (AP)—Marilyn's "sophisticated" Ann Sheridan, and actor George Brent, honeymooned today in this Florida resort after they surprised Hollywood by marrying in the culmination of a romance declared "on and off" many times by gossip writers.

The couple arrived unheralded by train yesterday from Hollywood after weather conditions cancelled their plane flight enroute and forced postponement of their wedding originally planned last Saturday.

They were married last night by County Judge Richard P. Robbins at the home of Mrs. Sam H. Harris, Brent's sister and the widow of the renowned Broadway producer.

Ann's meteoric film career began when she won a "search for beauty" contest in her native state of Texas.

A setting hen turns her eggs approximately every 15 minutes.

Russian Units Al Sevastopol

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (AP)—Units of the Sevastopol naval base garrison in the Crimea have advanced at a number of points, smashing German outposts and destroying their fortifications, the correspondent of Ivestia reported today.

The drive launched from the fortress yesterday was coordinated with other Russian offensives in the Crimea, and is continuing despite stubborn German resistance and stormy weather, the correspondent said.

"The Black sea fleet fulfills with credit its task," he added cryptically.

Soviet troops on the Caucasian front of the Crimea captured a number of populated places yesterday, he said.

Troops which landed at Feodosiya in the southeastern part of the Crimea, already have reached the sea of Azov, cutting off the entire Kerch peninsula, the dispatch reported.

The Germans, attempting to transfer part of their forces from the siege of Sevastopol to the Kerch peninsula to stem the tide there, were shored with shells from long-range naval and coastal artillery and bombs from the Black sea naval air craft, the account said.

(The German high command, indicating that the Russians are in full command of the sea at least about the Crimea, said its air force had bombed Russian transports off Sevastopol, 40 miles north of Sevastopol, where it was probable the Russians were attempting new landing operations to cut off most of the German force in the Crimea.)

To the north, another Ivestia correspondent reported that Red army units which had routed the Germans from Tim, 40 miles east of Kursk, some days ago, were advancing rapidly.

The road in this sector, 200 miles south of Moscow, is littered for 15 miles with German corpses, mutilated machines and vehicles, he said.

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Roberts County To Get Three Tires

Roberts county motorists who receive tires and tubes this month under the national tire-rationing setup will form an exclusive group for the county's quota is only three tires and two tubes for passenger cars, nine tires and eight tubes for trucks and buses.

For other counties near Gray, the January tire and tube quotas, in the same order are:

Carson, 20, 17, 57, 48; Hemphill, 8, 7, 25, 21; Hutchinson, 54, 45, 73, 61; Wheeler, 27, 23, 57, 48; Wheeler, 27, 23, 57, 48; Donley, 16, 13, 28, 23.

Man Fined \$100 For Stealing Used Tire

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 6 (AP)—A man charged with stealing a used tire was given the maximum penalty for petty larceny of 12 months and \$100 fine here today.

"We are at war," said Police Court Justice Carlton E. Jewett in imposing sentence, "and I don't propose to permit people to go around stealing other people's tires. Tires are gold today and I think it is good for people in the confines of this city to know how this court feels about the theft of tires."

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