

AMERICANS OUTRAGED

Berlin Rocked for Third Night

THE PAMPA NEWS

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Mrs. Jones Awarded Missing Son's DFC At PAAF Ceremony

To Mrs. Lewis Jones, Sr., 1106 E. Browning, yesterday was presented one of the nation's greatest honors, the Distinguished Flying Cross, for her son, First Lieut. Lewis G. Jones, Jr., air corps, reported as missing in action in New Guinea on August 15 of last year.

Presentation of the medal was by Col. Daniel S. Campbell, commanding officer of Pampa Field, in a private ceremony, witnessed only by the family and a few friends. In the group were the Rev. William Stack, pastor of Holy Souls Catholic church, of which the Jones' are members, and the Rev. F. P. Connel, Catholic priest stationed at Pampa Field.

After the ceremony, the group was conducted on a tour of the field by Colonel Campbell and Lieut. Col. W. B. Marschner, executive officer.

The order accompanying the award is headed "by direction of the president," signed by George C. Kenney, lieutenant general, U. S. A., commanding and reads: "First Lieut. Lewis G. Jones, air corps, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in 200 hours of operational flight mission in the Southwest Pacific area from 20 November 1942 to 15 August 1943, during which he made contact with the enemy and expected. These operations included attacks on enemy vessels and shipping. Through these flights, Lieutenant Jones demonstrated outstanding courage, ability and devotion to duty."

Allies to Strip Japs of Power To Make War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—The American government's determination to achieve peace in the Pacific is being strengthened and hardened by the enemy's ruthless treatment of prisoners, it was learned today, and some military authorities are advocating a three-point program to strip the Japanese of their economic ability ever to make war again.

The main points of this program are: 1. Deprive the Japanese of all heavy industries which can be readily converted to munitions production. 2. Permit them to operate no merchant marine or commercial air fleets and to possess no ships larger than 1,000 tons capacity. This would limit their sea power to fishing and small-scale trading.

3. Allow them to engage fully in the farming necessary to support their population. Beyond these purely economic measures lie, of course, the postwar measures regarding Japan on which the United States has already agreed with the Allies. These are to strip the Japs of their whole empire of conquest built up through half a century of aggression and to punish war criminals such as those military officials responsible for the atrocities inflicted on American prisoners in the Philippines.

In addition there is a belief in naval circles that the United States should have control of the Bonin Islands or islands in that area for naval base use so long as this country is committed to help maintain the peace in that part of the world. The Bonins lie in a chain running south from Japan to Guam. The Guam-Bonin line is the base of Japanese strategic dispositions in the Pacific.

In talking now of measures necessary to keep Japan from embarking on new aggressions in the years to come, military men stress that the war in the Pacific still has a long way to go. Yet they feel that as the American people learn more of the nature of the enemy they are fighting they should also give

Marshalls Softened For U. S. Invasion

American forces cracked down on the Japanese defenders on the Marshall island with terrific power yesterday dumping shells and aerial bombs in pre-invasion maneuvers.

It was the second consecutive day of assault by ships and planes on the Central Pacific islands the Japs have had 25 years to fortify. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific fleet commander, in a communique from Pearl Harbor, said last night that surface forces, probably battleships, cruisers and destroyers, moved within 10 to 20 miles of the Atolls to pound their installations with thousands of shells.

Carrier-based planes dropped tons of bombs on Kwajalein, Maloelap, Wotje, and Roi Atolls. Other carrier forces went to work on Eniwetok, northwest atoll of the group, thereby holding immobile Japanese air strength that might otherwise have been used to make trouble for our air and sea operations.

Like Saturday night's communique, last night's was brief, with no details of action. Earlier yesterday Admiral Nimitz had said that the seventh airforce, whose planes have been hitting the Marshalls for 10 weeks, bombed Wotje, Kwajalein, Jaluit and Maloelap Friday night along with navy planes.

A Tokyo broadcast beamed to North America asserted "Japanese army and navy units have intercepted powerful enemy units which have been attacking the Marshall group since the morning of Jan. 30 and fierce fighting is now going on."

Things aren't going so well for the Nipponese on other fronts. Friday morning and evening American planes continued their persistent attacks on Rabaul, onetime powerful Japanese stronghold on New Britain, and bagged at least 30 and more likely 62 enemy planes. The Japs tried interception with 70 planes. Thirty of them were certain kills and 12 were probables. On the ground 20 more enemy planes were caught like "sitting ducks" and added to the "probables" toll. Our losses were five fighters and a medium bomber.

The Japanese have tried frantically to stop the American power plays, but January saw their defenses torn to shreds at Rabaul. They had their worst month of the war in the air, in the Southwest Pacific, losing at least 546 planes and probably 717 against our loss of 97.

Today's communique from General Douglas MacArthur reported naval bombardment of Jap targets on Bougainville in the Solomons as well as the "probable" attacks on enemy positions holding up the Allied drive on Madang, New Guinea. A fair sized convoy was caught off the northwest tip of New Ireland by the U. S. Navy, damaging two important bridges.

Allied troops captured Vitoli, half mile north of Hlindaw on the Arakan front in Burma without opposition. RAF dive bombers hit Japanese airfields at the western Burma port of Akyab and surrounding areas while American mediums were active in central Burma, damaging two important bridges.

Retribution



Burning fiercely, a Jap light cruiser, spins in death throes in wajiion harbor following attack by planes off U. S. carrier at that prize Jap base in the Marshall Islands. Two enemy cruisers, three cargo ships and a large tanker were sent to the bottom while 72 Zeros and bombers were being shot down.—(U. S. Navy Photo from NEA.)



Following their defeat and rout by Chinese forces in the battle of Changde, Dec. 3, dead Japs await burial in mass grave. This is just one of many such graves into which Chinese gladly interred the Jap oppressors. This is first picture released showing China's answer to Japan's barbarities. (NEA Telephoto.)

County Office Swamped By Late Poll Tax Purchasers

So many Gray county voters were paying their poll taxes or getting exemption certificates today that Mrs. Edwina Hollingshead, deputy county tax assessor-collector, was keeping her fingers crossed hoping the county's supply of poll tax receipts would last.

Up to noon today, 4,500 poll tax receipts had been issued. A supply of 5,000 had been ordered for this year and Deputy Hollingshead was hoping there would be enough to go around. She said she might have to dig around the office to find some old ones, in case the current supply is exhausted.

This is the last day to pay your poll tax and become eligible to vote in city, school, county, district, state and national elections this year. The tax office was kept open until 9:30 Saturday night to accommodate poll tax payers and will remain open tonight as long as the rush lasts.

Plains Farm Income \$108,537,000 in 1943

AUSTIN, Jan. 31.—(AP)—Texas farmers pocketed more than a billion dollars, exclusive of government subsidies, last year.

The University of Texas bureau of business research reported farm cash income last year at \$1,087,217,000 and added that probably six to 10 per cent additional revenue was received this year.

The 1943 income was the highest ever shown in bureau records which date to 1927. Actual income lacked nearly 10 per cent of reaching the sum estimated earlier in the year. Dr. F. A. Buechel, bureau economic analyst, indicated, citing two months, October and December, in which income fell below that of the comparable periods of 1942.

Pas-de-Calais Area Pounded By Liberators

LONDON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—Hundreds of big RAF bombers smashed at Berlin again last night with a holocaust of fire and explosives in history's greatest sustained aerial offensive, which left the Nazi capital and three other great industrial cities aflame and heaped with rubble.

United States Liberators, escorted by Thunderbolts, bombed military objectives in the Pas-de-Calais area of France today, army headquarters announced. It was the third terrific blow in four nights upon Berlin, and Mosquito bombers darted in after the heavy bombers to add to the spreading ruin.

An ominous silence fell over the whole of Germany in the wake of four days of night-and-day bombings, including powerful American raids Sunday on Brunswick and Hannover and a record U. S. bomber blow at Frankfurt Saturday.

Communications between Sweden and Berlin, broken Sunday, were not restored until midday today, and the first dispatch reaching Stockholm said last night's attack caused "great damage."

The RAF said "a very strong force" of bombers struck Berlin, still flaming from assaults on Thursday and Friday nights.

Smaller forces of night raiders straddled other objectives in central and western Germany. The entire night's work, which also included mine-laying operations, cost the RAF 33 planes—the smallest loss in the last four Berlin attacks. This indicated that the sustained assaults were proving a heavy drain on enemy fighter forces.

The first British announcement on last night's Berlin raid, to give the tonnage dropped but it likely was at least 1,500 long tons, which is about average for the heavy assaults since the battle of Berlin began last Nov. 18.

That would mean that approximately 21,000 long tons of bombs have cascaded on the city in an actual bombing time of less than 10 hours.

Large fleets of Allied bombers and fighters kept the air battle roaring.

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Briggs Enters Innocent Plea

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—George N. Briggs pleaded innocent today to charges that he forged the celebrated "Hopkins letter."

Appearing to answer federal indictments which alleged forgery, false pretense and use of the mails to defraud, Briggs, former confidential aide to Interior Secretary Ickes, entered a disclaimer to all these charges.

Senate, House Race To Pass Vote Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—The senate and house started a race today to dispose of the voters' servicemen controversy once and for all.

The senate met an hour earlier than usual and optimists said a final roll call might be reached late today, but Tuesday or Wednesday seemed more probable.

The house was left at the post because of other business and couldn't start debate until tomorrow—but the contest was warming up in the cloakrooms between "states rights" and federal ballot advocates.

The house bill, already passed by the senate, simply would tell the states to arrange their own absentee voting. President Roosevelt called it a "fraud" last week.

The senate met at 11 a. m. to open the second week's debate on a revised federal war ballot bill which would send uniform ballot blanks for president, vice president

and members of congress to men and women in uniform all over the world. A host of amendments littered its path to final passage—some of them compromise attempts to soften the opposition of those who contend the federal plan usurps the right of the states to handle their own elections.

Support from some Southern Democrats heightened administration hopes for an early vote in the senate. It was Southerners, joined by Republicans, who directed the original war ballot bill last month and sent the states rights measure to the house.

The senate takes up that bill tomorrow under a ruling excluding a federal war ballot proposal from the floor, but Rep. Worley (D-Tex), author of a federal ballot plan almost identical to the pending senate bill, was circulating a petition to break the rule and force a vote on his measure.

Concluding the annual anti-polio campaign, dances in celebration of the 62nd birthday of President Franklin D. Roosevelt will be held tonight at the junior high school gymnasium and the Southern club.

Nearly a thousand dollars has already been obtained for the fund, half of which goes to the national foundation, the other half to the local chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Dances tonight will swell the total. The President's Birthday ball is a feature attraction each year in Pampa.

Both the Southern club's modern orchestra, and the junior high gym's old time dance, with music by Homer Ratliff's orchestra, will start at 9 p. m. Admission to each of these dances is 55 cents a person.

Record Air Bag Scored Over Italy

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Jan. 31.—(AP)—British and American forces threw themselves forward with redoubled fury today from both the beachhead area below Rome and their main trans-Italy line.

While Allied headquarters announced new gains in both areas, the German high command's communique, as heard here, admitted that powerful tank and infantry forces had launched an offensive in a northerly and northeasterly direction from the strategic wedge just below Rome, and that battles on the tank front had attained great violence.

The communique said the Allies were attacking the main German defenses in the Cassino area and admitted that some penetrations had been made but declared these gains lacked significance.

Allied headquarters, however, said American infantry and tank teams, in a surprise thrust across the Rapido river bottom which had been deliberately flooded by the Germans, had broken through a part of the German defenses north of Cassino.

While American fighters and bombers scored a record bag in Italy in knocking down 43 German planes in a series of flattening assaults yesterday on four enemy air bases in northeastern Italy, British Tommies and American Rangers with tanks and American teams fought a string of sharp actions along the perimeter of the Anzio bridgehead and enlarged their grip on the strategic wedge 19 or 20 miles below Rome.

The Germans evidently had gained time to prepare a line of defenses through the Alban hills along the railroad from Rome to Cisterna, 26 miles southwest of the eternal city, and the British and Americans were methodically blasting them out of haystacks, silos, farm buildings and villages hastily converted into camouflaged pillboxes and forts.

(A Berlin broadcast today said a strong British-American offensive had been started from the bridgehead. Dispatches from the bridgehead yesterday said the Allies had poured six infantry divisions into the wedge, along with armor and guns.)

Despite the floods caused by the Germans diverting the Rapido river to a new course, American infantry and tanks north of Cassino on the main Fifth Army front, captured two key hills, 228 and 167, and fought their way into the villages of Cairo and Monte Villa where they are now mopping up.

Cairo is a little more than two miles north of Cassino, and Monte Villa is just over a mile.

The American attack broke through German defenses in the area north of Cassino, known as the Fucino mountains, catching the Germans by surprise, and Allied headquarters commentator said.

"A 75 millimeter gun with its crew of 15 was taken intact along with a prisoner bag of 42."

Cassino still was being held strongly by the Germans but it was now outflanked from the north. Tanks, pushed across the Rapido and on to the bridgehead constructed by engineers working under shellfire, were of great assistance in smashing German pillboxes. American infantrymen, crouching in the path of the tanks, avoided German minefields, worked closely with the tanks in the Russian style.

A mile and a half north of Cairo French troops consolidated their gains in the bridgehead, and probed Mt. Croce, which they found strongly fortified.

Along the coastal sector of the main Fifth Army front the British captured a log bridge constructed by engineers working under shellfire, were of great assistance in smashing German pillboxes. American infantrymen, crouching in the path of the tanks, avoided German minefields, worked closely with the tanks in the Russian style.

Dances Tonight Will End Polio Campaign

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Hitler Warns World Against Soviet Victory

LONDON, Jan. 31.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler apparently has discarded the line he took only a month ago—that the war will end without a victor—and returned to his old theme that only Soviet Russia or Nazi Germany can win the struggle.

In a grim New Year's message on Dec. 31, the Nazi fuhrer asserted that "in this war there will be no victors and losers, but merely survivors and annihilated."

Yesterday, on the 11th anniversary of his rule, he declared that "from this fight can emerge only one victor, and this will be either Germany or Soviet Russia. A German victory means the preservation of Europe, and a Soviet victory Europe's annihilation."

The German news agency DNE said the broadcast speech was relayed by Berlin from "Hitler's headquarters." The speech was delivered in a calm, even voice, as if read from script.

Hitler said that England already had lost her power on the continent and he seized upon the Russian-Polish question as evidence of the decline.

"What Europe in practice could expect from British promises of help is best proved by the Anglo-American attitude toward Poland," he said.

Speaking within 24 hours after the Allies' greatest daylight aerial assault on Germany, Hitler said that high explosive and incendiary bombs, instead of bringing about Germany's collapse, "will create that new world which has been slated by providence to shape European history during the coming centuries."

Hitler declared that the question which faces both England and the United States "no longer is whether they want or are able after this war to fight Bolshevism, but whether they will be able to defend themselves against Bolshevism in their own countries."

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Russians Race For Estonia

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.—(AP)—Russian troops, pushing rapidly west from Leningrad today along the shores of the Gulf of Finland, reached the approaches of Kingissepp, gateway to the Baltics.

Gen. Leonie A. Govorov's army passed Velimer, 17 miles from the border of Estonia to Reval (Tallinn). The junction is east of Kingissepp, which controls entry into Estonia through a strip of ground between the Gulf and Lake Chudov.

Troops of Gen. Markian Popov's second pre-Baltic front maintained pressure from Novosokolki, approaching within less than 60 miles of Latvia along the Moscow-Riga railroad. This force encountered alternate blizzards and thaws which made the advance difficult.

(The German communique said the Russians had launched a big scale attack in the Dnieper bend southwest of Dnepropetrovsk and achieved one pentecost. Heavy battles were reported southwest of Cherkov and southeast of Byela Tserkov. The Germans acknowledged that the Russians "gained further ground in several sectors between Lake Iinen and the Gulf of Finland. Several infiltrations were reported sealed off between the "ripen and Berzina rivers in southern White Russia.)

Two California Boys Held Here for Theft

In custody of the county juvenile officer today were two 16-year-old California boys, picked up by Pampa police at noon Saturday in connection with a report of the loss of clothing by a Durango, Colo., rancher, by whom one of the two boys had been employed.

Police Chief Ray Dudley said one of the two was wearing a pair of shoes, overshoes, two shirts and other clothing allegedly stolen from the Colorado rancher.

Also, the boys had a stickpin, set with 40 pearls; another gold stickpin, a silver saddle tie clasp and an Elgin watch and chain. The watch and chain was reported stolen from a man who gave the boys a ride from Grants, N. M., to Pampa.

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AUSSIES AID U. S. MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 31.—(AP)—Within six months of having taken the largest prefabrication building program ever known in this country, the Australian allied work council has supplied the United States army with hospitals with a total bed capacity of 27,500.

Today's Best LAFF MILES CITY, Mont., Jan. 31.—(AP)—The story as the hotel clerk tells it: "An unnamed Chicago business man, sporting pearl grey spats, walked out of the hotel toward a cafe in this cowtown. A moment later he returned, went to his room, and returned spatsless. "I had to take 'em off," he explained. "There were lot of cowboys in the cafe. No telling what they might have done."

Pay Your Poll Tax Before Tonight's Deadline—Don't Lose Your Voting Right

Wanks South of Rome Conquer Nazi Unit They Met in Sicily

By CLARK LEE
Representing the Combined American Press
(Distributed by The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY SOUTH OF ROME, Jan. 24 (Delayed)—American troops, who have a special feud with a certain German unit, fought the latest of a series of engagements with the enemy last night and today. The Americans emerged victorious, thanks in no small part to the assistance of artillery.

The score this time was: German bodies counted on the field 63, prisoners 25; American dead, 2 officers and 3 men. In addition less than 10 were wounded.

The Americans first met these troops one day in Sicily, fought them frequently in that campaign and engaged them again frequently in Italy. Last night an American company was sent to check on one of our reconnaissance patrols had been driven back.

The Americans advanced toward the canal in double columns dispersed on each side of the road and their forward scouts were within 500 yards of the water when there was a sudden burst of fire from a row of two-story white farmhouses near the highway. The first shots cut down the company commander.

"It was a perfect mousetrap," said Lt. Donald I. Holmes of El Paso, Tex., who took command of the company. "We heard a challenge in German to halt or they would shoot—and they did. There was only one thing for us to do. We dove into the ditches on each side of the road."

The ditches are about three feet deep, grassy on the banks and muddy on the bottom. The fire was being sprayed into them from at least six rapid-fire machine guns in houses on both sides of the road.

Holmes tried to call back to some of his men to get out of the ditches and circle around behind the houses to divert the fire, but the bullets were so thick that the night was red with tracers. Not one could lift a head above the ditches, so the order was given to crawl back and reorganize.

The men started crawling through the mud and had to squeeze through several culverts from 18 inches to two feet square.

The advance party had even more difficulty. One man was wounded and had to be dragged through a culvert on a blanket. Then came another culvert so narrow the men had to remove their equipment to get through. Some got stuck and had to be pulled and pushed.

"Leave me here," the wounded man protested. "Go back and get the gang together, then come back for me. Otherwise we're all finished."

The men dressed his wound, put a blanket over him and rejoined the remainder of the company. No sooner had they left than the Germans came to the culvert and saw the wounded man. His face was covered by the blanket and one hand with a bloody bandage was thrust outside.

One of the Germans fired several shots from an automatic pistol, but they plunked into the mud without hitting the American.

"The Germans set up a machine-gun position right over my head," the wounded American said later. "Several times they kicked me and stepped on me, but I lay quiet and they thought I was dead. They fired over me all night."

Meanwhile the company had reorganized and attempted a counter-attack, but had to withdraw.

Sgt. Elbert Clauson of Muskogee, Okla., a machine gunner, led a second attempt to advance. Lying in a ditch, Clauson fired for 20 minutes at a Jerry machinegun in the second story of a house before he and the others were forced back.

Then artillery was called for and at 7 a. m. just as daylight broke, the company moved down the road again.

"We came to the first house where we had been fired on," said

Sgt. George S. Davis of Winston-Salem, N.C., "we pointed it out to the commander. They slammed two shells into it, one in the first floor and one in the second. We did the same to each house."

"From the outside the houses don't look badly damaged, but inside they are completely torn up. We only found three Heleles in them," said Sgt. Raymond Giebo of Stony Hill Road, Springfield, Mass. "And those three were in no condition to fight after the guns fired."

"Three of us would rush into a house to clean it out while the smoke was still rising, but most of them had fled into the fields."

The canal is about eight feet wide with grassy banks from six to eight feet deep. The water is about knee deep.

Artillery and automatic weapons shot down the Germans as they ran into the canal and as they tried to climb the bank on the other side. Then infantry followed them across and 20 Germans surrendered.

BUY BONDS

Farm Workers Must Produce To Be Deferred

CHICAGO, Jan. 31 (AP)—Selective service has served notice on the 1,700,000 farm workers who have been deferred from military service that if their individual production does not add substantially to the nation's food supply their deferments may be cancelled.

Commander Patrick H. Winston, assistant executive, national selective service headquarters, said that farm workers may be called upon in the near future to increase sharply their production goals or be taken into the armed services. He was speaking in place of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, selective service director.

Winston pointed out that the agriculture department has set crop goals for 1944 substantially above 1943 production and declared:

"We can ill afford to further defer farm registrants whose production does not substantially exceed their own family consumption and add to the nation's food supply."

Winston said that about 1,000,000 of the 1,700,000 farm workers deferred are non-fathers and that about 400,000 are fathers.

The existing amendment to the selective service law requires deferment of registrants, regardless of their dependency status, who are usually engaged in agricultural occupations or endeavors.

In November, 1942, selective service provided for measurement of farm activity in terms of "war units" and set an individual 16-unit objective as a guide for agricultural classification.

Winston said that in some instances registrants have been deferred even though they were responsible for as little as eight war units of production and added:

"It may well be that in the forthcoming agricultural season 16 war units will cease to be merely a guide and will become the minimum of individual activity. In this regard I must hasten to mention that should 16 war units be a minimum it will by no means be considered as a maximum."

In order to meet the goal of the armed forces for 13,000,000 men by July 1, more than 1,400,000 men (including replacements) will be needed, Winston said. He explained that these men now must be drawn from fathers reclassified from the youths who become 18 and from industry.

Selective service recently announced that men under 22 will not be deferred in war production or in war supporting activities, other than agriculture, except in unusual cases. Winston said there are less than 125,000 non-fathers in that age group who are deferred, as compared to nearly 400,000 non-fathers under 22 who are deferred in agriculture.

More than 10,000 training aircraft are in use by the British commonwealth air training plant.

Hilton bought it for \$40,000. The Mobeley was just a house with beds adjacent to the train terminal. "The way things were then in Texas," says Hilton, "we kept the beds hot making them up. Drummers would take the 1 a. m. train out of town and we'd have the beds ready for people coming in on the 3 a. m. Nobody got a room to himself. I owned the hotel and sometimes I not only had a room with another gentleman but on occasion I had to sleep in the same bed with a stranger."

Hilton took a quick trip East to see a girl and ran into another restless man—the major in France. The two joined forces and bought a hotel in Fort Worth. They bought another in Dallas.

"I had more nerve than money," he says.

The new Hilton in Dallas—first of the Hilton chain—was an instantaneous success. That was 1925. From then through 1930 he built a new Hilton every year in various parts of Texas.

"I'd sure like to own that hotel," Hilton declared to try another town. In Cisco he again negotiated to buy into a bank but he saw the Mobeley hotel and said for the first time, "I'd sure like to own that hotel."

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Hard Guys Have Soft Spot for Animals



THE fightin' men in the world have their soft side, and through the ages, its most common expression has been in acquiring—and pampering animal pets. No exception are fighters of the U. S. 5th Air Force in New Guinea, whose pets range from lovebirds to porkers. Some of them are shown here, in photos taken by Thomas Shafer, NEA-Acme camera-correspondent for the war picture pool.

Upper left: Capt. Seals Ringgold, Ala., with "Mike," a handsome favorite in the pet sweepstakes. Upper right: Master Sgt. Robert Wilkey, Birmingham, Ala., has lots of fun with his tiny flying squirrel, who eats dinner on his shoulder bottom left: Staff Sgt. Leon Fosnow's pet wallaby decided Fosnow's big fleece-lined flying boot made a swell nest. refused to be evicted, bottom, center, canine snuggler is "Yank," the cocker spaniel, bottom, right, firm friends are 1st Lieut. Edwin White, Jr., Lynchburg, Va., and his white cockatoo.

Bad Water In Texas Resulted In Hotel Chain

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 (AP)—"If I hadn't got sick that morning from drinking bad water I might still be sitting there in Breckenridge, Texas," says Conrad Hilton.

Instead of buying into the banking business in a little town, "Connie" Hilton today is a hotel king with a passion for owning property that takes his eye.

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Hilton bought it for \$40,000. The Mobeley was just a house with beds adjacent to the train terminal. "The way things were then in Texas," says Hilton, "we kept the beds hot making them up. Drummers would take the 1 a. m. train out of town and we'd have the beds ready for people coming in on the 3 a. m. Nobody got a room to himself. I owned the hotel and sometimes I not only had a room with another gentleman but on occasion I had to sleep in the same bed with a stranger."

Hilton took a quick trip East to see a girl and ran into another restless man—the major in France. The two joined forces and bought a hotel in Fort Worth. They bought another in Dallas.

"I had more nerve than money," he says.

The new Hilton in Dallas—first of the Hilton chain—was an instantaneous success. That was 1925. From then through 1930 he built a new Hilton every year in various parts of Texas.

"I'd sure like to own that hotel," Hilton declared to try another town. In Cisco he again negotiated to buy into a bank but he saw the Mobeley hotel and said for the first time, "I'd sure like to own that hotel."

Byrd Charges Inefficiency Doubles Cost of War to U. S.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31 (AP)—Senator Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.), says that "inefficiency and the lack of organization among the very numerous departments of the government have made the war cost at least twice as much as it should."

Byrd, chairman of the joint congressional economy committee, said that if President Roosevelt's most recent budget request was approved by congress the total appropriated for war purposes would be \$42 billion.

This, he said, would compare with \$40 billion for the total cost of World War I, including loans to our Allies.

He said that if all the appropriations already made, and requested by the president in the new budget, were expended by July 1, 1946, after deducting revenue in that period, the net debt of the federal government would be \$358 billion.

"At Washington," the senator said, "we have the greatest bureaucracy of all time. Not even the most expert and best-informed of the government officials can name a majority of the alphabetical agencies that now govern us. This bureaucracy today has 3,063,379 paid employees (exclusive of the armed services). The annual payroll of this civilian bureaucracy is over eight billion dollars."

Today the federal government has one civilian employe to every two and a half soldiers.

"The president of the United States has declared for four freedoms. The vice president of the United States has added seven more freedoms to apply to the inhabitants of all the world. Mrs. Roosevelt has added four more. It is significant to me that missing from all these freedoms are the freedom from bureaucracy and the freedom of private enterprise."

"Congress is the hope of America today. When this war is over, the people will thank God for the congress, elected by the people, is

the only thing that can stand between government by representative democracy on the one hand and government by bureaucracy and dictatorship on the other."

MIAMI—First Lieut. Oden Stroud of Miami, now stationed in Italy, has been promoted to captain.

MIAMI—John Morehead, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Morehead of Miami, has been promoted to machinist's mate second class. He is stationed at Quoddyville, Me.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31 (AP)—Five children, ranging in age from 15 months to 11 years, burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the one-story frame house in which they were sleeping in suburban Stone Park. A sixth child escaped. The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Porter, were at work in a war plant.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (AP)—The 1944 pack of salmon will be about 200,000 cases less than last year. Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, director of the fish and wild life service, estimated today. He attributed the decline principally to severe weather.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 31 (AP)—The city of San Juan which was virtually destroyed by an earthquake Jan. 15 experienced four new tremors late Friday but no additional damage was reported.

SHARKS once swam in a sea where cattle now graze in the Central States.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS: 1. BIRD (abbr.) 2. BIRD (abbr.) 3. BIRD (abbr.) 4. BIRD (abbr.) 5. BIRD (abbr.) 6. BIRD (abbr.) 7. BIRD (abbr.) 8. BIRD (abbr.) 9. BIRD (abbr.) 10. BIRD (abbr.) 11. BIRD (abbr.) 12. BIRD (abbr.) 13. BIRD (abbr.) 14. BIRD (abbr.) 15. BIRD (abbr.) 16. BIRD (abbr.) 17. BIRD (abbr.) 18. BIRD (abbr.) 19. BIRD (abbr.) 20. BIRD (abbr.) 21. BIRD (abbr.) 22. BIRD (abbr.) 23. BIRD (abbr.) 24. BIRD (abbr.) 25. BIRD (abbr.) 26. BIRD (abbr.) 27. BIRD (abbr.) 28. BIRD (abbr.) 29. BIRD (abbr.) 30. BIRD (abbr.) 31. BIRD (abbr.) 32. BIRD (abbr.) 33. BIRD (abbr.) 34. BIRD (abbr.) 35. BIRD (abbr.) 36. BIRD (abbr.) 37. BIRD (abbr.) 38. BIRD (abbr.) 39. BIRD (abbr.) 40. BIRD (abbr.) 41. BIRD (abbr.) 42. BIRD (abbr.) 43. BIRD (abbr.) 44. BIRD (abbr.) 45. BIRD (abbr.) 46. BIRD (abbr.) 47. BIRD (abbr.) 48. BIRD (abbr.) 49. BIRD (abbr.) 50. BIRD (abbr.) 51. BIRD (abbr.) 52. BIRD (abbr.) 53. BIRD (abbr.) 54. BIRD (abbr.) 55. BIRD (abbr.) 56. BIRD (abbr.) 57. BIRD (abbr.) 58. BIRD (abbr.) 59. BIRD (abbr.) 60. BIRD (abbr.)

DOWN: 1. BIRD (abbr.) 2. BIRD (abbr.) 3. BIRD (abbr.) 4. BIRD (abbr.) 5. BIRD (abbr.) 6. BIRD (abbr.) 7. BIRD (abbr.) 8. BIRD (abbr.) 9. BIRD (abbr.) 10. BIRD (abbr.) 11. BIRD (abbr.) 12. BIRD (abbr.) 13. BIRD (abbr.) 14. BIRD (abbr.) 15. BIRD (abbr.) 16. BIRD (abbr.) 17. BIRD (abbr.) 18. BIRD (abbr.) 19. BIRD (abbr.) 20. BIRD (abbr.) 21. BIRD (abbr.) 22. BIRD (abbr.) 23. BIRD (abbr.) 24. BIRD (abbr.) 25. BIRD (abbr.) 26. BIRD (abbr.) 27. BIRD (abbr.) 28. BIRD (abbr.) 29. BIRD (abbr.) 30. BIRD (abbr.) 31. BIRD (abbr.) 32. BIRD (abbr.) 33. BIRD (abbr.) 34. BIRD (abbr.) 35. BIRD (abbr.) 36. BIRD (abbr.) 37. BIRD (abbr.) 38. BIRD (abbr.) 39. BIRD (abbr.) 40. BIRD (abbr.) 41. BIRD (abbr.) 42. BIRD (abbr.) 43. BIRD (abbr.) 44. BIRD (abbr.) 45. BIRD (abbr.) 46. BIRD (abbr.) 47. BIRD (abbr.) 48. BIRD (abbr.) 49. BIRD (abbr.) 50. BIRD (abbr.) 51. BIRD (abbr.) 52. BIRD (abbr.) 53. BIRD (abbr.) 54. BIRD (abbr.) 55. BIRD (abbr.) 56. BIRD (abbr.) 57. BIRD (abbr.) 58. BIRD (abbr.) 59. BIRD (abbr.) 60. BIRD (abbr.)

Bond Buyers To See 'Guadalcanal Diary' Feb. 9

Purchasers of Series E War Bonds in the current campaign will be guests of the LaNora theater on Feb. 9 to see Richard Tragsakis' magnificent "Guadalcanal Diary" in its film version.

The film, based on the best seller written by the International News Service correspondent, tells the complete and authentic story of America's glorious Marines who opened our offensive in the Pacific.

Featured in the cast are William Bendix, Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan and a newcomer, Richard Jaeckel.

The same picture was shown at Kansas City where a theater owner wished boys wouldn't take the war so seriously. The theater owner had to patch 55 holes blasted in his new plastic screen by the air rifles of youthful snipers at Japanese soldiers.

There will be no tickets sold for this picture at the LaNora. Members of the county War Bond committee will be on duty at the door to check all who enter. The film will be exhibited one time only, at 7:30 p. m., Feb. 9.

Only bond buyers will be admitted. Any Series E bond from \$1.75 up, dated from Jan. 26 to Feb. 9 of this year, will be the patron's ticket to see "Guadalcanal Diary" at no charge.

Each agent who issues bonds has tickets to give to purchasers. If you bought a Series E bond in the time specified, and did not get a ticket, you can obtain one by telephoning the LaNora theater.

Arrangements have been made to further aid the bond drive by the theater issuing bonds. This benefits persons who want to buy bonds but who can't get to town during banking hours.

As the theater seats only 1,000 persons, only that number of tickets can be issued for the special program.

And Now Slavery

The first thing to be said about the President's universal slave bill is that there is very little chance that it will be enacted. The idea has been knocking around for months without finding any substantial support among the people or in Congress.

Some polls of public opinion are supposed to show popular approval of the scheme, but, if so, they are wrong again. The elections in New York, New Jersey, and Kentucky established the fact that the American people want not more but less regimentation. Both the U. S. F. of L. and the C. O. E. are against the plan and it has no organized support.

The people see no excuse for the bill because obviously there is less need today for a national labor conscription than there has been at any time since Pearl Harbor. Everybody knows that we are overproduced already on many kinds of munitions and military supplies. Some plants are being closed and many others, including even shipyards, are running on reduced schedules. The big steel plant in Utah is not to be completed because there is no need for many of the products it was to make. The construction of war plants is about at an end, thus freeing hundreds of thousands of building mechanics for other work. There is actually an over-supply of many raw materials, with the result that high cost mines and smelters are being retired from production.

The labor draft is not needed to maintain the flow of supplies any longer, the plan wouldn't work. Slavery labor is notoriously inefficient. The certain way to break America's amazing record of productivity in the war is to substitute compulsion for voluntary cooperation. The man who is obliged to work where he doesn't want it, at wages which are less than he thinks or knows he could earn elsewhere, isn't going to put his heart into his job.

The President's speech has won him extravagant praise in the nation press, a fact which suggests strongly that the idea was pressed upon him by Churchill or Stalin, or both. If so, it should be sufficient to say that this country is not governed by either Churchill or Stalin, or for that matter, by Mr. Roosevelt. The decision rests solely with the American people as represented in their Congress.

Mr. Roosevelt's political strategy seems plain enough. The C. I. O. is pretty well committed to the fourth term and is collecting a \$5,000,000 campaign fund on his behalf. In his reckoning the labor draft will be defeated and therefore the C. I. O. will not be alienated as its members would be if the plan were adopted. At the same time he hopes by this maneuver to regain some of the support he has lost among farmers, the middle classes, and the soldiers who are incensed at his weakness in the handling of labor disputes.

The scheme is crafty and devious. Mr. Roosevelt, once again assuming that the people will not see through his plans. He does not realize to what extent he has lost public confidence.

FAST WORK ROCKFORD, Ill.—A description of an automobile reported stolen was broadcast over the police radio at 1:23 p. m. At 1:24 p. m. two patrol car officers followed headquarters that they had found the missing machine.

OVERSLEPT Ore.—The alarm clocked—City firemen sped into action. But a phone call stopped them.

"I often dream I'm in a fire," explained a sleepy night officer, "until now, I was always awakened before turning in an alarm."

Mud-Cutting in Italy



Wearing heavy arctic and leggings, Yank soldiers in Italy enjoy time out from war by dancing to phonograph music, despite "dance floor" of thick, gooey mud. Girls are American Red Cross Clubmobile crew that served troops doughnuts and hot coffee.

(ARC photo from NEA)

Texas Nurses First to Land Near Rome

THE FIFTH ARMY BRIDGEHEAD, South of Rome, Jan. 25 (Delayed).—The first American nurses to land on the Fifth Army's beachhead within German lines ran ashore from their ship today laughing happily at being on land once more after harrowing experiences on the voyage from Naples.

Tossed about on a light infantry landing craft until most of them were seasick, shifted from one vessel to another at night while at sea, and bombed continuously, 21 girls among the first contingent to step on dry land were so relieved to have the voyage ended that they paid little attention to the booming guns on the front, or the planes zooming overhead.

The nurses went immediately to the field hospital, known as the Baylor university unit because most of the doctors and nurses were recruited from the Texas institution. The night after the girls embarked for duty on the beachhead, their ship was caught in a storm and tossed about like a cork.

The girls' plight was such that the infantry landing craft contacted the captain of a British naval landing ship who agreed to take them aboard his bigger ship. In darkness the LCI pulled alongside the LST.

"The British sailors tossed ropes over the side and we tied them under our arms," said Martha Tate of Arlington, Tex. "And then they half-hauled us up a ladder thrown over the side. There was a heavy swell and we had a hard time getting over the side of the ship."

"That LST seemed like a palace after being on the LCI," said Sybil Mosely, Cleburne, Tex. "The captain turned over his quarters to us and we had victrola music and good food. We got to feeling so much better that we had a dance among ourselves."

TO EASE MISERY OF CHILD'S COLD RUB ON VICKS VAPORUB CREAMULSION FOR COUGHS, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Construction Laborers NEEDED AT ONCE

For L. O. STOCKER CO. Borger, Texas

CONSTRUCTING 100-OCTANE AVIATION GASOLINE PLANT For PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO. TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED ENROUTE TO JOB

TOP WAGES, LONG-TIME JOB NOW WORKING 60 HOURS PER WEEK

Time and One-Half After 40 Hours LIVING QUARTERS AVAILABLE

SEE COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

206 N. Russell St., Pampa, Texas

Persons Now Employed In Essential Industry Not Acceptable

'Guinea-Pigging' at 60 Below



The two soldiers above are volunteer "guinea pigs" at the Army Quartermaster's research center, Lawrence, Mass., where men's reactions to extreme temperatures are tested. Men at right straps on electronic contact harness before donning "snow suit" such as companion wears. In chamber where temperature reaches 60 below zero, Brown electronic potentiometer will record temperatures of eight vital parts of their bodies as, with other soldiers, they lie in sleeping bags, sit and move about.

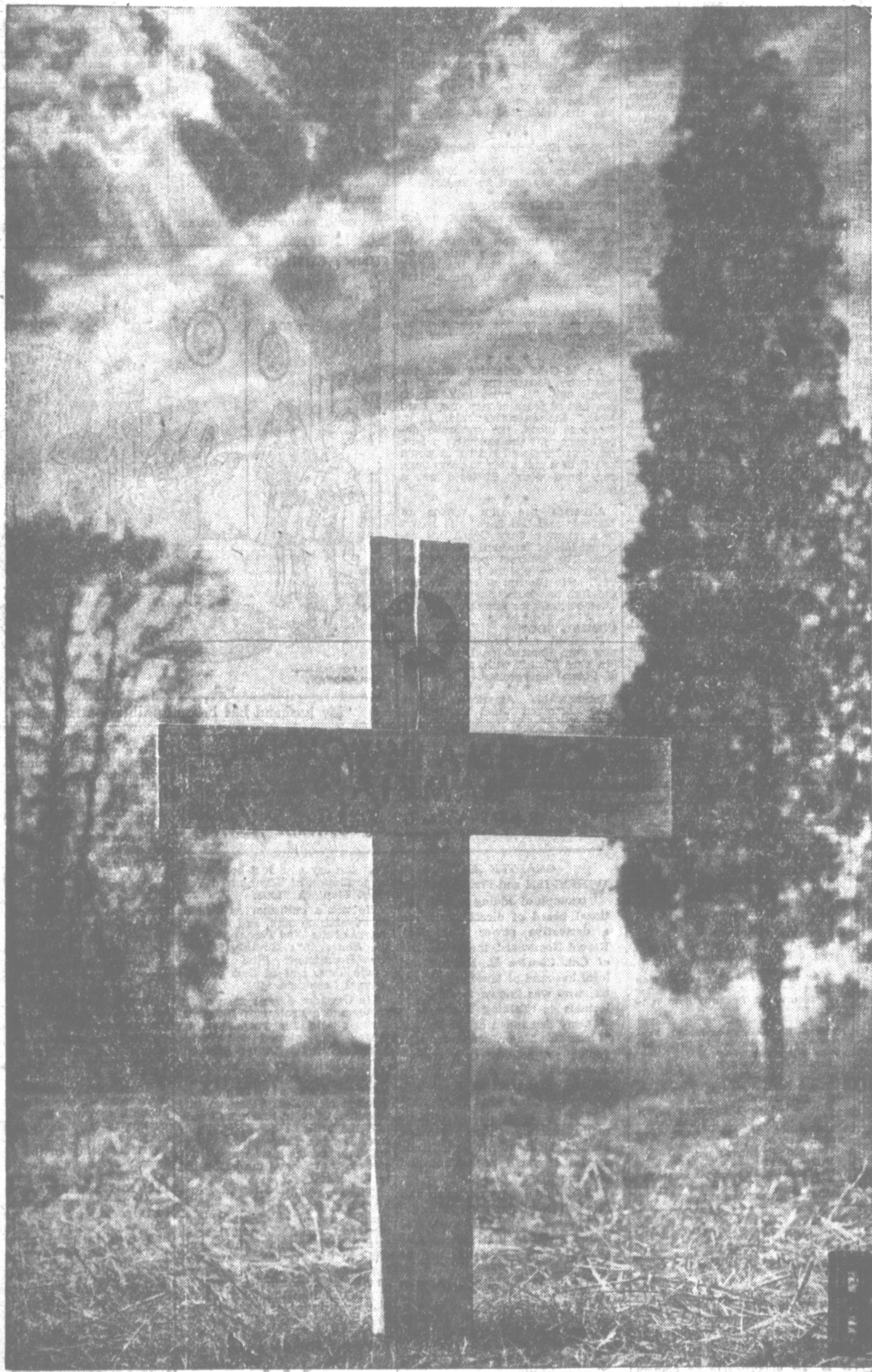
GOLF PRO

- HORIZONTAL: 6 Born 7 Ages 8 Lawrence (abbr.) 12 Waken 13 Commission 14 We 15 Space 17 Myself 18 Toward 20 Dines 22 Observe 24 Accomplish 26 Unusual 28 Novel 29 Tendon 31 Perish in water 33 Aircraft 37 Different 38 Ever (post.) 42 Reversental
- VERTICAL: 1 British (abbr.) 3 Pronoun 3 Pretense 4 Bone 5 Tidy



"WATCH IT, MRS. MURPHY! KEEP—THAT THUMB—OF—YOUR—OFF—THE—SCALES!"

And You say you "Can't Afford" an Extra War Bond?



THEY say that after a while we become callous to death and suffering.

They say that in wartime people cannot understand the little heartaches and tragedies that touch individual lives. For when death and destruction occur on a mass scale, what happened to this *one* American soldier may not mean so much to you.

But to his parents and to a girl back home, his death means the end of everything.

It means the end of *his* dreams of a happy home, a family, a future...

That's war... the damnable hell of war. Still, there's a job to be done, and it IS being done by heroes like this boy. Heroes who fight and die that we, who still enjoy safety and plenty, may look to Victory with greater assurance today than ever before.

Think of this boy for just a moment, please. Think of him... of his family... of what might

have been. Think of the sacrifice *he* made:

Can you, in all decency, say that you "can't afford" an extra War Bond *now*—when your country calls on you to do your all to help hasten the knockout blow?

We know you won't fail America now. We know you'll come through—as you have in every other War Loan Drive—and INVEST IN AT LEAST ONE EXTRA HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND *today*. That's the least you can do. You should do more, if you can. Invest \$200, \$300, \$400—as much as possible. Remember, a hundred dollar Series E War Bond costs only seventy-five dollars. You get back \$4.00 at maturity for every \$3.00 you put up.

So... let's do it the American way! Let's invest proudly of our own free will to put this 4th War Loan Drive over the top. Get that extra hundred dollar Bond today at your bank. Or tell your employer to take it out of your salary. Help the company you work for to meet its quota.

* * * * *

Build for Your Future With the World's Safest Investment

All over the country men and women look to the future with confidence. They are the ones who have put part of their extra wartime earnings into the world's safest investment—U. S. Government War Bonds.

Yes, they are helping their country in its grimmest struggle. But they are helping themselves, too! They are helping to secure their future, to weather any troubled days that may lie ahead.

What about you? Are you letting the dollars slip through your fingers—dollars that should be put safely away in War Bonds?

There are War Bonds to fit your needs... Bonds which are backed up by the strongest "company" in the world. Build that home you have always dreamed about. Send your child to college. Buy the wonderful things that are coming after the war. YOU CAN DO IT WITH YOUR WAR BOND SAVINGS.

Display Your Colors
Invest to the limit in 4th War Loan Bonds—and display this red, white and blue emblem on your door or window to show you're doing your part!



Let's All BACK THE ATTACK!

THE U. S. TREASURY DEPT. GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THE SUPPORT OF THESE CO-SPONSORS OF THIS ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN.

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p>Edmondson Dry Cleaners
115 S. Ballard Phone 844</p> <p>Behrman's
"Exclusive But Not Expensive"</p> <p>Barnes & Hastings Grocery
109 N. Cuyler Phone 730</p> <p>Berry's Pharmacy
106 S. Cuyler Phone 1110</p> <p>Byrd Grocery & Market
401 E. Browning Phone 183</p> <p>Southwestern Public Service Co.
Patrick's Goody Goody Shop
214 N. Cuyler Phone 1568</p> <p>The Diamond Shop
102 N. Cuyler Phone 395</p> <p>Friendly Men's Wear
111 N. Cuyler Phone 167</p> <p>Cretney Drug</p> | <p>Hampton Garage & Storage
118 S. Frost Phone 488</p> <p>Your Laundry & Dry Cleaners
309 E. Francis Phone 675</p> <p>Texas Furniture Co.
210 N. Cuyler Phone 607</p> <p>Tex Evans Buick Co.
117 N. Ballard Phone 124</p> <p>Hayley Glass & Wallpaper Co.
216 N. Cuyler Phone 501</p> <p>Ideal Food Stores
220 N. Cuyler 206 S. Cuyler</p> <p>K. C. Waffle House
108 W. Foster</p> <p>Murfee's, Inc.
110 N. Cuyler Phone 146</p> <p>R. & T. Tire Company
200 W. Kingsmill Phone 1234</p> | <p>Parker's Blossom Shop
406 N. Cuyler Phone 21</p> <p>Mitchel's Grocery and Market
638 S. Cuyler Phone 1540</p> <p>McCart Super Market
120 N. Somerville Phone 1630</p> <p>Wilson's Drug
300 S. Cuyler Phone 690</p> <p>First National Bank
Pampa Bowl
112 N. Somerville Phone 9548</p> <p>Panhandle Insurance Agency
Combs-Worley Bldg. Phone 604</p> <p>W. D. Kelly Drilling Contr.
Combs-Worley Bldg. Phone 228</p> <p>Pampa Hdw. & Supply Co.
120 N. Cuyler Phone 70</p> <p>Schneider Hotel</p> | <p>White's Auto Stores
102 S. Cuyler Phone 1140</p> <p>Texas Gas & Power Corp.</p> <p>Pursley Motor Co.
211 N. Ballard Phone 113</p> <p>Simmons Children's Wear
104 S. Cuyler Phone 320</p> <p>M. M. Rutherford
117 N. Frost Phone 1030</p> <p>Paul Hawthorne
204 N. Cuyler Phone 950</p> <p>Smith's Shoes
207 N. Cuyler Phone 1440</p> <p>Des Moore Tin Shop
111 E. Kingsmill Phone 100</p> <p>Gilberts Ladies' Shop
212 N. Cuyler Phone 681</p> |
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The Pampa News

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Bovine Plasma: The British Medical Journal reports that bovine blood serum has proved a safe and successful substitute for human plasma in trial uses.

Revolt in Westport: The applause for Miss Vivien Kellems' one-woman revolt may be temperate, but the feelings that prompted it will evoke a lot of sympathy.

BUY BONDS: Had we been teaching real Americanism we would not have had 11 years of unemployment; we would not have refused to pay enough taxes to pay the cost of our government.

BUY BONDS: The Green-Lucas measure provides for the distribution of an extremely simple ballot to the troops abroad. It permits them to write in the name of the favored candidate.

BUY BONDS: Another paragraph sets forth that the sole judges of the validity of these pieces of paper shall be the election officials of the appropriate districts, precincts, counties or other voting units of the several states.

BUY BONDS: There is another possibility for widespread fraud, according to both friends and foes of the proposal. Partisan bosses in the large cities who control the voting clerks.

BUY BONDS: "Nobody would dare to tamper with a soldier's ballot," roared Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois in discussing these contingencies.

BUY BONDS: "I wouldn't be too sure of that, Scott," suggested a fellow member after the session, "especially in view of your knowledge of the Nash-Kelly machine's practices."

BUY BONDS: "THUNDER—Big, burly Robert S. Kerr, governor of Oklahoma, was the man who quelled the vocal retort."

BUY BONDS: At first glance, a clue to the significance of the enterprise, however, may be discovered in the affirmation of Prof. Henry Steele Commager of Columbia that the literary works of the third President are the absolutely central to an understanding of American history.

BUY BONDS: Dr. Harold Willis Dodds, speaking as the principal sponsor of the project as well as the administrative head, Princeton, suggests the catholicity of the mind of the man whom Henry Clay regarded as "the second founder of the liberties of the people."

BUY BONDS: While the president's "second bill of rights" appears to promise everybody everything, actually it doesn't assure anybody anything.

BUY BONDS: He includes the "right to a useful and remunerative job and the right to earn enough to provide adequate food and clothing and recreation, the right of every farmer to raise and sell his products at a return which will give him and his family a decent living, the right of every businessman to trade in an atmosphere of freedom from unfair competition and domination by monopolies, the right of every family to a decent home, and so on.

BUY BONDS: You will notice that President Roosevelt's "second bill of rights" does not assure anybody a job. It does not assure any farmer a profitable living. It does not assure any businessman freedom from unfair competition.

BUY BONDS: The announcement of the projected publication of a definitive edition of the writings of Thomas Jefferson by Princeton University and the New York Times is something important to the average American in a measure not so apparent to every citizen.

Common Ground

By R. C. HOLLEY: "I speak the pass-word priviledge, I give the step of democracy, By God I will accept nothing which all cannot have their counterpart of on the other side."

Do Public Schools Teach Americanism? A reader who says he has been fifty years a teacher in public schools states that in the public schools "their general education is fundamentally American."

Had we been teaching real Americanism we would not have had 11 years of unemployment; we would not have refused to pay enough taxes to pay the cost of our government.

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Now Wouldn't That Be Sumpint

HAVEN'T YOU HEARD? SARG IS GOIN' TO WORK! HE'S BEIN' CAUGHT IN THE LABOR DRAFT



News Behind The News

The National Whirligig

ELECTION—The awful suspicion that American political ethics is not what it's supposed to be has crept into congressional consideration of the soldiers' vote bill.

CHANCES—Robert E. Hannegan's notion to convene the Democratic national convention late in July would give definite advantages to his crowd.

They judged that the Democrats would meet immediately after the Republican assembly, which will open June 26.

And, of course, by late July the army will have had more time to road and airlines, as well as on Chicago hotels.

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DR. FOSDICK'S 'ON BEING A REAL PERSON'

Faith is Not Something We GET, But Something We HAVE

Even a little introspection reveals that if a strong, one-directional drive takes possession of our lives, it is associated with faith in something or someone.

Unfocused people, however, who want this experience, are commonly baffled in attaining it.

It is of first-rate importance, therefore, to see that faith is not something we get, but something we have.

It is inherent in our psychological constitution just as surely as it is in a dog.

When, therefore, an exhorter urges us to have faith, he mistakes the faith we already have.

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Around Hollywood

Don't be surprised if Deanna Durbin and her producer-director, Felix Jackson, make a surprise announcement soon.

That French village of Lourdes which Fox built for "The Song of Bernadette" is getting a Scotch face lift.

Bing Crosby and Frank Sinatra will carry their "feud" to the golf course next weekend at Lakeide.

Six-year-old Margaret O'Brien had just seen the musical extravaganza, "Thousands Cheer," and was complaining to her mother.

Barbara Stanwyck, having served trouble, took asked her handyman whether applicant showed up for the maid's vacancy.

Jimmy Cagney received a fan letter the other day from a group of soldiers in New Guinea.

Three studios are bidding for the film rights to "At Your Service, Madame," by Fashion Designer Ray Driscoll.

An M-G-M executive asked the wardrobe department to "ace" a man's suit.

Although the film version of "Arsenic and Old Lace" still hasn't been released, Cary Grant has received lots of fan mail for the picture.

COMING SOON: The new Paul Henreid-Ida Lupino film, "In Our Time," with an invasion of Poland background.

Immense American actors have portrayed titled Englishmen.

War Today

By DEWITT MacKENZIE, Associated Press War Analyst

Hitler's speech yesterday, on the eleventh anniversary of Nazi rule, was one of the strange developments of the war.

Success of his scheme, of course, would mean the causing of a rupture among the big three and in an effort to put his appeal across he more prophesied dire things from Bolshevism, America and England, he warned, were menaced.

Staff of 118 men and women kept the White House running smoothly in Wilson's day.

"The Human Comedy" is now showing in the first theater engagement at the Post Theater, Brooks Field, Texas.

Barbara Stanwyck, having served trouble, took asked her handyman whether applicant showed up for the maid's vacancy.

It's one of two things. Either they are saving their fleet until we approach the shores of the Japanese empire, or they think they can wear us down by attrition tactics.

If boys are going to go over and fight for us, we should be willing to accept any part of a boy that comes back.

My husband has become military-minded, too!

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FUNNY BUSINESS

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Gideon Planish by Sinclair Lewis

CHAPTER XXV

WHEYFISH and Planish had the triumph of adding to their national board of directors no less a derivative power than Maj. Harold Homeward, the son-in-law of Col. Charles B. Marduc and legal husband of Marduc's daughter, who was known to all intellectuals as "Talking Winifred."

Peony demanded of the Doctor, "I hear this Major Homeward that you've got hold of is a regular polo-ground. You got to buy him for me. You meet all these big-money boys, but what about me?"

"Dearly, some day you'll be really meeting Colonel Marduc himself, right at his own home, maybe, if you'll be patient and give me time."

"Yes, that'd be wonderful, and I do believe you might pull it off."

"I'm not going to work for Soapy Ernie in that factory forever. I want an organization of my own."

"That's the dope," said Mrs. Planish.

"Somehow," said Dr. Planish, "I have a hunch about Marduc."

COL. CHARLES B. MARDUC was a military man as well as an advertising agent and an owner of magazines.

He was a fighting major in World War I, then a colonel in the New York National Guard. In 1937, he was 55, and a fine, upstanding, silver-and-cherry buck.

He admired Napoleon and General Franco of Spain. Out of liquor, he talked about being liberal; but in it, he talked about being a Strong Man.

He was the president of Marduc, Syco & Sagg—formerly Marduc & Syco—who had been pioneers, more likely military strategists, really, in both radio advertising and scientific research into retail markets—a Service given strictly free to customers.

They had been the first to broadcast the song of the English skylark—sponsors, the King David Metzros Makers; and the first to let the radio world (far-fung)

hear the cry of a just-born baby, in promotion of Vitaminized Vermont Flapjack Flour.

He was a publisher as well as an advertising man, and the chief owner of the Zinc Trades Monitor, the Housewife's Monthly Budget, the Installation Plan Dealers' Trade Time, and of that popular journal Louddown.

He was also a vestryman of St. Cunegonde's Protestant Episcopal Church, and for years he had longed and plotted to become President of the United States.

He honestly felt that he had to become President, to save the country from sliding down through New Deal Socialism into anarchy. Once, at lunch, he firmly told his brilliant daughter, Winifred Marduc Homeward, "Without any special pleasure in it, I can see that I have the best mind in the country."

There was only one thing that kept him from springing into a flaming sea of publicity, of dinners, of lectures, of photographs, and interviews, and thus swimming to the Presidency and saving democracy for the common people. That was the fact that he couldn't endure the touch of the common people. He felt that they were all fools and all noisy and all stupid. It had kept him out of any race for the State Legislature, the national Congress.

His wife must still have been alive in 1937, but nobody could quite remember. She was important only as having contributed to the dynasty the Colonel's daughter, Winifred, and she had been broken-hearted and sweetly mute for so long now that nobody noticed it any more.

But Winifred, Winifred Marduc Homeward, that was something else that was a woman, the woman, the American woman careerist, and it is a reasonable bet that in 1955 she will be dictator of the United States and China.

Winifred Homeward the Talking Woman.

She was an automatic, self-starting talker. Any throng of more than two persons constituted a lecture audience for her, and at sight of them she mounted an imaginary platform, pushed aside an imaginary glass of ice-water, and started a fervent address full of imaginary information about Conditions and Situations that lasted till the audience had leeked out—or a little longer.

Winifred was as handsome as a

horse, a portly young presence with a voice that smothered you under a blanket of molasses and brimstone. She was just under thirty in 1937, but she had the wisdom of Astarte and the punch of Joe Louis, and her eyelids were a little weary.

Her husband was Maj. Harold Homeward, who had got his wings by being a first lieutenant in the paymaster corps in World War I. He was a handsome, high-colored man, a dancing man but a surprisingly good accountant, with an eye for interesting writing, and useful about the Marduc magazines.

They had no children.

Her one humility was toward her father, and it may have been due more to her demands than to his own that he was so often considered, in editorial offices and bars, as a possible President, who would look handsome at that stary and eagle-pinioned desk while Winifred merely ran the country.

When Winifred and the Colonel were together she talked so much about his virtues that he had no chance to talk about them himself.

Besides being on the boards of twenty-seven different welfare organizations, serving as a Republican in the House of Representatives, and speaking publicly on an average of three times a week on all the Causes in which she believed—and they included every Cause that any active women's college graduate possibly could believe in, during the years 1930-1940—Winifred Marduc Homeward was the editor of that feminist and liberal weekly Attention!, of which her father was the actual owner or donor—and her husband the titular publisher.

The complicated and slightly hysterical ideology of Attention! may be formulated as a belief that the offices of President, editor of the New York Herald-Times, head of a United University of Columbia and California, and the official disclaimer of all distasteful conclusions of the Gallup Poll, should be combined and held by a person whose description resembled that of Winifred Homeward.

And though Attention! had been published since the year 1936, when Franco's revolution began in Spain and Zinoviev and Kamenev had been shot in Russia, neither Winifred nor the Colonel had taken a more belatedly published, and those matters than, "One must not come to hasty conclusions on affairs so complicated and so uncandidly reported."

That was the reigning family and their illegitimate offspring, Major Homeward—to whose golden company the Planishes had long aspired.

(To Be Continued)

Mrs. Fred Ennis Honored At Party

Mrs. E. R. Stueben honored Mrs. Fred Ennis with a pink and blue shower last week when games were played and prizes were given to the honoree.

The Social Calendar

TUESDAY Parent Education club will meet with Mrs. Bill Anderson. Worthwhile H. D. club will meet with Mrs. D. H. Lanford.

Proclamation

WHEREAS USO, called into being to serve the recreational, welfare and spiritual needs of the fighting forces and the forces behind the lines, will have completed on February 4, 1944, three years of service to the nation at war, and

Viernes Club Honors Mrs. Forrester On Birthday Anniversary

The Viernes club met Friday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Charlie Miller when the afternoon was spent knitting and embroidering.

Art Exhibit Set For March 10-19

FORT WORTH, Jan. 31.—Plans for the fifth annual West Texas Art Exhibition, sponsored by the West Texas Art association, were announced here today by Mrs. W. P. Cranz, chairman of the exhibits committee.

Miss Landis Says 'Invisible Lingerie Is Secret of Silken-Curved Figure'



Invisible lingerie is more often the key to a silken-curved silhouette than the dress that tops it.

Piano Recital To Be Held Tonight

Mrs. H. A. Yoder will present a group of her piano pupils in recital tonight at 8 o'clock at the Central Baptist church.

'Short Grass And Long Horns' Is Reviewed In Miami

Special To The NEWS. MIAMI, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Van Webb presented Mrs. W. F. Locke, who was guest speaker, and reviewed the "Short Grass and Long Horns" for the Home Progress club at the home of Mrs. E. Lee Stanford, hostess for the club.

Mrs. Cox Honored In Weathered Home Last Week

Mrs. Odie B. Cox was honored at a shower in the home of Mrs. A. L. Weathered last week when the afternoon was spent in making quilt blocks which were presented to the honoree.

MEXSANA SOOTHING MEDICATED POWDER WILLIAM SAROYAN'S THE HUMAN COMEDY starring MICKEY ROONEY

Just Us Girls Club Has Surprise Party For Carmen Smith

Members of the Just Us Girls club met Friday afternoon in the home of Carmen Smith when a surprise birthday party was held in honor of the hostess.



By RUTH MILLETT In spite of the fact that men have been saying for years that the trouble with American women was that they didn't have enough to do around their homes, the average housewife with children has had a seven-day-a-week job so tough that office or factory work would seem easy by comparison.

Report on Crusade Meeting Given At White Deer Meeting

Special To The NEWS. WHITE DEER, Jan. 31.—Mrs. J. L. Harsh was leader of the yearbook program presented at last week's meeting of the Methodist Women's Society of Christian service.

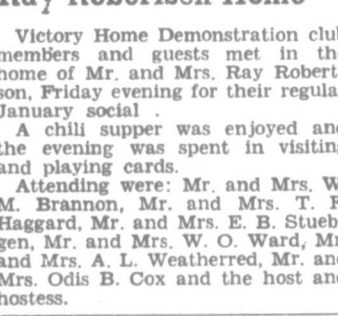
Announcement

Members of the First Baptist Church will meet Wednesday at the church for a covered-dish luncheon at 12 o'clock.

Victory H. D. Club Has Chili Supper In Ray Robertson Home

Victory Home Demonstration club members and guests met in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Robertson, Friday evening for their regular January social.

Beauty Bargain Bath Sets



If your budget only allows for bargain-priced towels, washcloths and shower curtains, you can add expensive-looking appliqued accents to put them in the luxury class.

Expert Tells Ways To Plant Better Garden in 1944

Were you satisfied with your garden last year? There'll be less food to buy in 1944 say those who should know, and therefore every gardener would do well to plan for a bigger output.

February Plans Given In Meeting Of H. D. Council

Gray County Council of Home Demonstration clubs met in the office of Mrs. Julia E. Kelly, Gray county home demonstration agent, Saturday at 2:30 for their regular business meeting with Mrs. Lowell Osborn in charge.

Notice To Machinery Dealers

The Commissioner's Court of Gray County, Texas, will receive bids, addressed to the County Auditor, Pampa, Texas, until 10:00 A. M., February 18, 1944 for the purchase of one (1) Diesel powered road maintainer of approximately 65 h.p. equipped with cab, scarifier, and two 2 foot extensions.

Paint

A complete stock of Pratt & Lambert Paints and Varnishes. Call us for estimates. HOME BUILDERS SUPPLY 312 W. Foster Phone 1414

Ration Calendar

Table with columns for JANUARY and FEBRUARY, listing ration points for various items like meat, butter, etc.

Buttressed Jumper

Buttressed up the back for smartness and for ease in laundering, this square-necked jumper is a darling done in striped cottons.



Now Showing 35c-40c-9c Box Office Opens 2 p. m.

Magneto Repairing

ALL WORK GUARANTEED Redcliff Bros. Electric Co. Phone 1220 Pampa 517 B. Cuyler

Frank Dial Buys Service Station

A change in the ownership of the Motor Inn filling station located at 800 W. Cuyler, has been announced. The station was sold to Frank Dial, who for 14 years has been in the business here.

WOMEN in BONDAGE

Buttressed up the back for smartness and for ease in laundering, this square-necked jumper is a darling done in striped cottons.

Woody Herman and his ORCHESTRA

Woody Herman and his ORCHESTRA. Now Showing 35c-40c-9c Box Office Opens 2 p. m.

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Family limited spring, golds had

Jan. 31, Feb. 7-14-21.

Phone 1220 Pampa 517 B. Cuyler

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'At Ease' Proves Hit with Pampa Field Soldiers

In an unusual program consisting of a combination band and orchestra concert plus comedy skits, enlisted men of Pampa Field played and danced on the stage of the post theater in a strictly G show Friday night.

Featured on the program was the post band, under the direction of Warrant Officer Ken Carpenter, and the well-known post orchestra whose members were led by First Sergeant Albert Fish.

Musical highlights by the band and orchestra included "South Rampart Street Parade," a special arrangement for the orchestra by First Sgt. Albert Fish; "Begin the Beguine," and "Tropical," rumba, both concert arrangements by the post band; "Sleepy Town Train," "My Heart Tells Me," and "Star Eyes," by the post orchestra with vocals by Pfc. Barry Shuman; "Blue Skies" with a drum solo by Don Curry of the orchestra; "Seven Nights in the Bastille," orchestra, special arrangement by Sgt. Fish.

The comedy skits, interspersed among musical numbers, was staged under the name "At Ease" by Sgt. Hugh Best of special services, and the audience applauded it as equal to Best's last hit, "Take It Off."

Sharing honors in the cast of some 20 soldiers were three talented GIs who have been seen and heard in and around Pampa many times. They are Cpl. Vernon Wisdom, singer and popular song composer by hobby; Shuman, singer, for many well-known dance orchestras in civilian life; and Cpl. Salvatore Ferrara, comedian, actor and mimic.

Singing several of the current popular songs, Wisdom's and Shuman's voices were well accepted by the enthusiastic audience. Cpl. Wisdom sang "Clean the Latrine," parody on "Begin the Beguine," accompanied by Pvt. Julius B. Pfc. Michael Greek and Cpl. E. J. Lackland. Comedian Ferrara rolled the GIs in the aisles.

The walk-on finale brought down the house. GI beauties paraded before the audience in flashy chorus girl costumes of crepe paper, made by Sgt. Best and Cpl. Harry Garson, and swayed to the tantalizing rhythms of "Paper Doll," done by the orchestra and sung by Cpl. Wisdom. Included in the "Paper Doll" finale were S-Sgt. Richard Robbins, Cpl. Richard Sorell, Cpl. E. J. Lackland, Cpl. Dave "A Guy from Chi" Rubin, Pfc. Fred Kobas, Pfc. Pat Ryann, Pvt. Julius Biro and Pvt. Wm. "Garry Me Back to Old Virginia" Whiggley.

With the band playing several favorite army ballads, the audience took part in group singing. Among songs disseminated by the post soon crooners were "The Army Chair Corps," parody of the Army Air Corps song; "My Wild-Eyed Cadet," parody of "My Wild Irish Rose"; "Smiles," "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and "Home on the Range."

Sgt. Best, who hails from Rome, Ga., and Cpl. Garson, of New Haven, Conn., attended a convention of special services personnel at Camp Hood, Tex., two weeks ago and brought back many ideas for "At Ease." Skits and costumes were entirely original.

Junglcrafty Army Nurses



U. S. Army nurses in China-India-Burma theater, through rigid training, are becoming jungle experts and will soon take their places at the fighting front. Photos above were taken by Frank Cancellare, NEA-Acme photographer for the war picture pool, when he accompanied them on recent eight-mile jungle hike. They carried full combat packs, and top picture shows Lieut. Olive Grainer of Evansville, Ind., getting a helping hand—and foot—from Lieut. Jennie Tankiewicz of Fortia, O. At left, below, Lieut. Laura Hudson, Middletown, O., slides down one of the steep drops in the tortuous trail. At right, show time finds Lieuts. Frances Riney Louisville, Ky., and Marie Kolebob of New York, digging cold C rations from cans.

Prisoners in Philippines Had To Salute Lowest Jap Private

By ERNEST G. FISCHER
PCRT WORTH, Jan. 31—(AP)—American officers captured on Corregidor were required to salute the lowest Japanese private, Maj. Jack Hawkins, who escaped from prison said here.

"If they failed to do so—whatever their rank—they were usually slapped or beaten," he said. "Standing in the rain for his first bath in a month, subsisting on rice alone, and living among the dead and the dying were among the experiences recounted by the 27-year-old Marine officer of Roxton, Tex., who is honeymooning here with his bride of a month."

He was among 7,000 Americans and 5,000 Filipinos captured at the fall of Corregidor May 6, 1942. Hawkins said they were herded onto the beach where for two or three days the Japanese provided no shelter, food or water. "I did manage to get a drink the first day, after we were almost prostrated from thirst. They allowed us to send a few men two miles away to get canteens of water. In the confusion many of the canteens were lost. I got mine back. I shared mine with another fellow. A friend shared with me a can of Vienna sausage he happened to have."

The confusion, Hawkins said, was caused by the Japanese, "who broke us up and mixed us up—army, navy and Marine corps—until no officer had control over his own unit." Then the captives were organized into mixed groups of 100 men, the third day "they permitted us to send out foraging parties and our men lugged on their backs some of the boxes from ample food supplies left by our own forces, two miles away."

Hawkins said the men tried to build tents out of shelter halves, but lived under crowded, unsanitary conditions. A few trenches were dug in the small area where the men slept and the odor of unburied dead, mostly battle casualties, pervaded the camp.

After a night of heavy rain, the prisoners were herded like cattle into a Jap transport—a filthy transport—and landed in waist-deep water at Pasay, on the outskirts of Manila. In wet clothing and with gravel in their shoes the prisoners were herded in triumph through the streets of Manila while a Japanese cavalry unit set the pace.

Plains Airman Strates Japs On Only One Engine

AN ADVANCED BOMBER BASE IN NEW GUINEA—(AP)—Hedgehopping in the line of duty is an old story to the crews of New Guinea's low-flying Mitchell bombers, but doing the job with one of two engines shot out still is an unique accomplishment of First Lt. Raymond E. Geer of Amarillo, Tex.

Geer's feat came as the demounting of an armed reconnaissance along the south coast of New Britain by a group of three Mitchells from the "Rough Raider" unit, specialists in treetop strafing and bombing.

Over Jacquot bay roughly between Gasmatia and Rabaul, Geer's ship made contact with a single Japanese 20 millimeter anti-aircraft gun, a deadeye Dick that shot up the right engine and punctured 45 other holes in the plane.

Although the bomber was crippled, Geer immediately turned, dived low and poured a stream of machinegun bullets into the ground gun, halting its fire. The Mitchell swept into a tree, its left propeller chewing and its left engine digesting most of the upper branches.

The treetop descent under the left wing, then sprang erect again and snapped against the side of the plane directly outside the compartment occupied by the radio-man. It scraped along the fuselage, leaving a deep groove, brushed before the startled eyes of the tall gunner and was left behind, a battered wreck.

Now there remained the problem of clearing a ridge immediately ahead and getting out to sea. "It was lucky for us that the tree struck the left engine instead of the right one on the right," Geer said, "because I was having a hard enough time already keeping the right wing up."

Geer credited his co-pilot, second Lt. Hobart R. Rankin, of Springfield, Ohio, with the action which finally saved the ship. The pilot said he had been about to feather the shattered engine when Rankin stopped him, calling to his attention that it still had some power left.

As a result, the plane managed to hurdle the ridge and stagger out over the water. There it dropped its remaining bombs and, with the lightened load, gained altitude enough to reach the nearest airfield 120 miles away.

Inspecting the damage, the engineer found a sizeable chunk of wood jammed into the camera in the underside of the plane.

She Tells It To The Marines



COUNSELOR TO LEATHERNECKS—Each morning at the Parris Island, S. C., Marine base, Mrs. Agnes Neighbors, Red Cross Field Director, addresses a new batch of raw recruits, telling them the story of Red Cross services during the war, and how they can avail themselves of these services.

Only Red Cross woman Field Director serving able-bodied male Leathernecks, when moving her to a WAC post was considered the Marines asked that the remain.

Fifteen Ace Cage Tilts On Week's Schedule

By TED MEIER
NEW YORK, Jan. 31—(AP)—The most exciting week of the season is ahead for college basketball fans. The results of some 15 outstanding games in the next six days should clear up considerably the national cage picture.

Two games on Wednesday—Marquette at Great Lakes and Texas at Rice—start the fireworks. Great Lakes boasts 20 wins in 22 starts while Marquette, off to a poor start, has bowled over Camp Grant, De Paul and Notre Dame in its last three games. Leadership in the Southwest conference is at stake in the Texas-Rice encounter.

On Thursday Great Lakes faces another formidable opponent, Bowling Green, of Ohio, winner of 16 of 17 games. On Friday Purdue and Ohio State start a two-game weekend series that will help determine the Big Ten champion. Northwestern, which smashed the 12-game winning streak of the Iowa Sea-hawks, takes on Wisconsin in another important Big Ten struggle.

The excitement mounts on Saturday with the following on the card: Purdue-Ohio State; Oklahoma and Iowa State tangle for the Big Six leadership; North Carolina's domination in the Southern conference again is threatened by Duke; Dartmouth risks its 11-game streak at Cornell; undefeated Army plays at Rochester; De Paul battles Notre Dame; Long Island meets Rhode Island State; Canisius is paired against Temple and California again plays UCLA.

Unbeaten Iowa, which faces hapless Chicago on Saturday, ran its winning streak to 11 last week and, along with Army, Utah and Miami University of Ohio stayed in the spotless record crowd. Knocked out of the undefeated ranks were Georgia Tech, Albright, Milligan (Tenn.) and Morehead (Ky.) Teachers.

Among the service teams, other than Great Lakes, Norfolk (Va.) naval training station boosted its winning streak to 14 in a row and its season record to 24 wins against one loss. The Olathe (Kans.) naval air Clippers also extended their winning streak to 14. They have lost once. Fort Bragg surprised by upsetting both the Cherry Point (N. C.) Marines and Fort Jackson (S. C.) Red Raiders in winning the southeastern service tourney at Raleigh.

AMERICANS

(Continued from Page 1)
Rome across the Via Anziate. Admiral Sir John Cunningham, commander-in-chief of Allied naval forces in the Mediterranean, went ashore to inspect Anzio's harbor facilities.

The destruction of the 63 Nazi planes over the northeastern airfields of Vitorba, Maniago, Lavarino and Udine brought the total bag in the past four days to 153 against a loss of 19 Allied aircraft. Six of the Allied aircraft were lost yesterday.

Thirty-six of those destroyed yesterday were knocked down by American Thunderbolt fighters in their first big engagement in this theater. Only one Thunderbolt failed to come back.

In addition, many enemy planes air Clippers also extended their winning streak to 14. They have lost once. Fort Bragg surprised by upsetting both the Cherry Point (N. C.) Marines and Fort Jackson (S. C.) Red Raiders in winning the southeastern service tourney at Raleigh.

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Mainly About Pampa And Her Neighbor Towns

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Money spent Friday visiting friends in Canyon. Mrs. H. A. Yoder will present her piano pupils in a recital at 8 o'clock this evening at Central Baptist church. Public invited.

Mrs. Edna Neath, formerly of Pampa, visited here over the weekend. She is now employed in Dallas.

The Belvedere Cafe has the beer. Dancing every night—open Sundays. L. L. McGhee is in a local hospital where he is recovering from a recent appendectomy.

FOE SAILS—Candy trailer, good three. Bed space. Also excellent for excess baggage. 611 N. Sumner.

Mrs. C. L. McKinney has as her guests this week her daughter, Mrs. George Vick and her granddaughter, Sandra, of New Gulf, Texas.

Paul H. Briggs, associate minister of the First Baptist church here, is in Enid, Okla., this week.

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Dr. Abner Roberts OPTOMETRIST 209 Race Bldg. Phone 382

Ym. T. Fraser & Co. The INSURANCE Men W. Kingsmill Phone 1044

Mill Timbers We have a stock of 5"x5" mill tower legs. If you need a new wooden mill tower, see us soon.

Handle Lumber Company, Inc. 420 West Foster

THANKS...

We at the MOTOR INN want to thank our many customers we have enjoyed doing business with for the past ten years.

We have just sold our Motor Inn Service station and will continue only in the auto parts wholesale business.

Our location will be the same, at 107 East Francis street and our telephone number will remain the same... 1010.

Motor Inn Auto Supply

107 E. Francis WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS Phone 1010 Luke McClelland Crawford Atkinson Homer Dockery