

BIG SPRING, TEXAS,



HITLER'S BOYHOOD was spent in Braunau, Austria, where he was born in 1889. He was a poor student in the lower grades, but usually was leader when playing soldier.



HE LIKED ART as a boy, and shortly before World War I he went to Vienna, where he did mediocre water colors. To augment his uncertain income he also was a house painter.



HITLER SERVED 4 years in war, was wounded and emerged as corporal. Embittered by armistice he never forgot German defeat, soon joined anti-Marxist Socialist party.



BECOMING A POWER in National Socialist (Nazi) Party, Hitler ultimately was arrested, tried for treason for directing historic but abortive beerhall putsch of 1923 in Munich.

HITLER'S Road to RUIN

MANY conquerors have ridden the road to world conquest, but history offers no record of any who succeeded to the fullest extent of his dreams. The Caesars, the Alexanders, the Khans, the Napoleons — all failed eventually. The 20th Century aspirant, Adolf Schickleguber, alias Hitler, came relatively close to world domination. But Adolf Hitler's attempt also failed. Here is his tragic story:



CONVICTED for trying to overthrow Bavarian government, Hitler went to jail, where he wrote Mein Kampf, his aims for Germany.



NAZI PARTY gathered momentum in late 1920s. The depression aided his rabble-raising. Here he greets one of 230 Nazis elected to Reichstag by 1932.



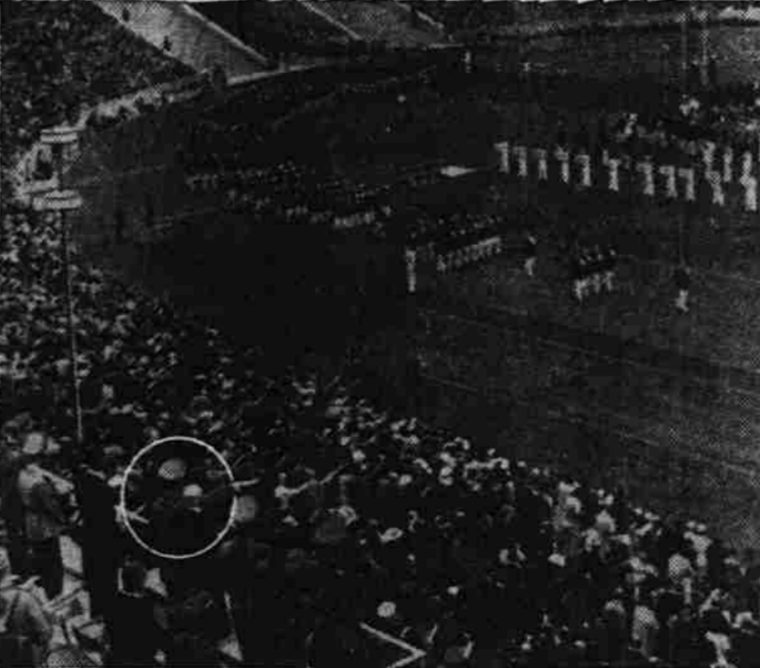
AGED PRESIDENT Von Hindenburg hated Hitler and Nazis but finally the Party's power became undeniable. Von Hindenburg named Hitler Chancellor, Jan. 30, 1933.



ONCE IN POWER, Hitler and his Brown Shirts and Gestapo Nazified Germany. Anti-Semitism and book-burning became government creed. Dramatic, pagan spectacles, like this, were common as Hitler instilled Germans with feeling of power. The Purge of 1934 left him unopposed.



ARMY REARMAMENT began almost immediately under Hitler, who was determined to shatter treaty of Versailles. "Labor Brigade" like this was the subterfuge he used to create his huge army.



OLYMPIC GAMES gave Hitler chance to play host to the world in 1936. Already he had reoccupied Rhineland. The following year he formally annulled the Treaty of Versailles.



ANSCHLUSS with Austria in March, 1938, was Hitler's first territorial grab, and Austrians soon knew what Anschluss meant — typified by forced contribution to Winter Relief.



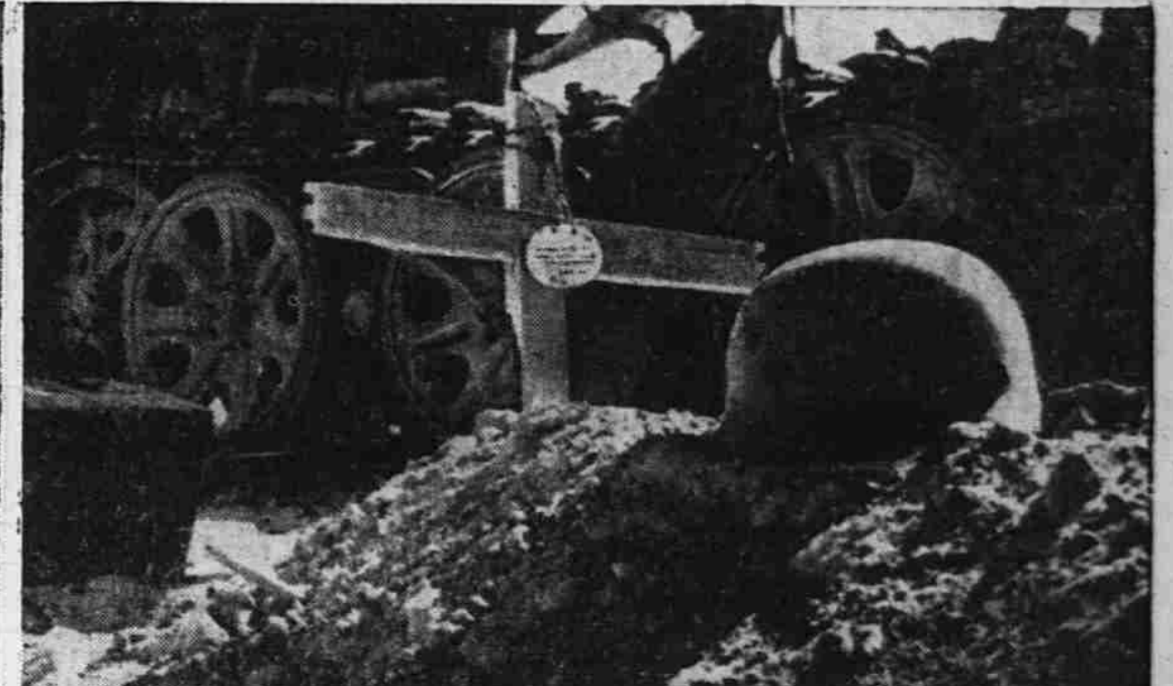
APPEASEMENT by Great Britain and France followed when in October, 1938, at Munich, Chamberlain, above, and Daladier signed away Czechoslovakia.



WORLD WAR II BEGAN Sept. 1, 1939, after Hitler signed non-aggression pact with Russia. He over-ran Europe until he finally turned on Reds and was stopped. He began firing generals, put his intuition to work.



THE AERIAL BLITZ boomeranged on Hitler, who after turning the Luftwaffe loose on Britain in vain, saw gigantic American and R.A.F. bomber fleets smash his war production centers, create panic on the home front. Nazis seams finally began to crack.



IN YEAR OF DISASTER, Hitler and his intuition were less and less in evidence. The Allies, cleaned up North Africa and breached Fortress Europe by way of Italy. The Russians overwhelmed Nazis, crashed westward across steppes. It seemed the twilight of the Teutonic Gods.

Nazi 'Secret Weapon' Bested By Ordnance, Tactics

By ROBERT M. FARRINGTON
AP Features Writer
WASHINGTON — Germany's success was responsible for her defeat.

Because she did not have the resources to wage too long a war successfully, the "blitzkrieg" idea incorporating a much-heralded arsenal of "secret weapons" was adopted. Actually the only thing secret was which weapons were going to be used next. Aerial blitz, dive bombers, panzers, parachute troops, magnetic torpedoes, rocket guns, "silver fire" and flying bombs were simply tactical surprises.

The Reich strategy anticipated a fast sweep through all Europe before the United States and Great Britain could mobilize full strength. It failed because it was too ambitious.

Germany's strategy had roughly three main parts: clever propaganda, a sudden attack and a mop-up designed to crush seeds of future revolt.

Significantly, the turning point came when Hitler's troops finished their sweep across the continent from Poland by licking France. His warlords were not ready to follow up Dunkirk with an invasion of Britain, for they had not anticipated sweeping success so quickly.

The Luftwaffe hammered and blasted England in familiar pattern—but there were no plans to enable ground troops to follow up.

Battle Lesson Difficult
The breathing spell proved sufficient time for the Allied war machine to get under way.

Next for the Allies came the job of learning how to beat the enemy's weapons. The lesson was not simple.

Back To Normalcy AMG Job In Europe

By ROBERT M. FARRINGTON
AP Features Writer
Moving in right behind the bayonets of our combat troops, the Allied Military Government has the job of restarting the wheels of normal living in Europe.

As a result of intensive planning, AMG is set to take over the administration of fallen German and other countries dominated by the Nazis, in contrast to the setup after the last war when occupation forces improvised a system from bits of string and baling wire.

AMG is only the framework, however, and the stumps of systems left by the enemy will have to be used, especially in these first weeks of occupation.

Immediate Problem
Problems of food, water, electricity, public safety, transportation, communications and finance demand immediate solution, with

general chaos among the civilian population the penalty of failure. Eventually, AMG will hand over reins of government to recognized civil authorities and go home, but before that time (in some cases perhaps a year or more,) many a headache is in store.

Roughly, the procedure of AMG officers, assigned to say Berlin, will be:

Forbid all political activity, the possession of firearms, Nazi insignia or appearance on the streets at night after a reasonable hour.

Establish guards to prevent looting or destruction of businesses, shops, museums and art galleries.

Continue food, clothing and other rationing at about existing levels until increased supplies can be brought in.

Retain minor civic officials, police and firemen in their jobs temporarily, unless active Nazis.

Reopen banks and support the financial structure of the country either by guaranteeing the mark or issuing stable currency.

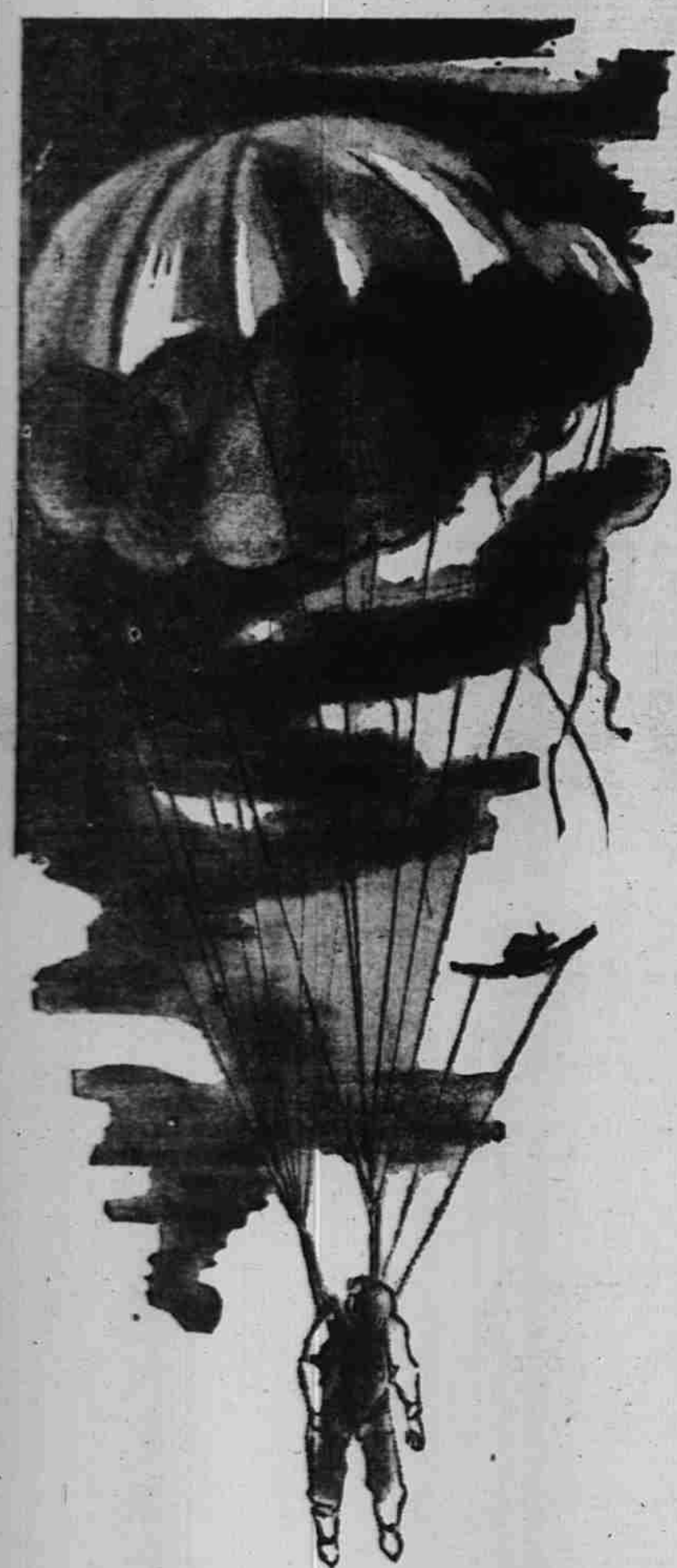
Encourage newspapers and radio stations to keep functioning, get trains, trolleys and buses running again.

Once the initial emergency period is over the elementary arteries of Berlin city life restored, AMG officers will face the really tough problem of helping the Germans shift from a war to a peace economy.

Dislocations caused by the ending of the war will be tremendous and millions of soldiers will have to be demobilized and fitted back into civilian life.

The successful solution of this second phase of AMG's job will determine how soon the administration of the country can be turned back to non-Nazi Germans and AMG be dissolved.

Reopen banks and support the financial structure of the country either by guaranteeing the mark or issuing stable currency.



DSC And Purple Heart Earned In Heroic Sacrifice



CPL. J. H. APPLETON, JR.

The posthumous award of the Distinguished Service Cross and the Purple Heart to the parents of Cpl. James Herman Appleton, Jr., could never make up for their sacrifice in this war, but it is with pride and great admiration that Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Appleton of Vincent are celebrating today, for they realize that were it not for such courageous Americans as their sons, this day of victory would not be.

Appleton was assigned to the company of Capt. Robert W. Blake, commander of Company C, 16th armored engineers as a first aid man to accompany troops on their tasks. They were engaged in bridge building activities under enemy artillery fire and the job was of great importance to the entire division.

The men proceeded with the job immediately after darkness but failed on the first attempt and were required to continue work the next day. Enemy fire held off until they had almost finished the job, but eventually it came . . . and a tremendous barrage came in on the crew. A sergeant was wounded and Cpl. Appleton rendered first aid. Another furious volley landed nearby and Appleton refused to leave the wounded man. He saved the sergeant's life . . . but lost his own.

His officers, grieved over the loss of one of their most valuable men, wrote with hesitancy details of the account which occurred on May, 5, 1943 to Appleton's parents.

Investments Abroad

(AP) Features
A U. S. Treasury census of what Americans own abroad proved of unexpected help as the Allies struck into Axis-held territory. The information supplied by investors, for instance, enabled the American Military Government to know where public utilities and manufacturing plants are located and to prepare to repair them.

PLAN CARILLON AFTER WAR

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. — A memorial carillon, similar to the one built by Edward Bok in Florida, will be constructed here in memory of Thomas Rees, former publisher of the Illinois State Register, according to municipal post-war project plans, when materials are available. Rees, who died 11 years ago, left \$200,000 to build the carillon. The fund has grown with interest and may reach \$300,000 by the time trustees are ready to spend it, officials said. Plans for the memorial's site and erection must await peace, it was said.



a new dawn . . .

There are thousands of uplifted hands in Europe today. Thankful hands that signify new hope . . . the dawn of new and better days . . . days when soldiers of all nations will be home again; days free of fear; days without the horrors of bombs; days when the hate and tyranny of the past are forgotten.

This is the dawn. The sun will soon rise upon a world FREED from the bondage of madmen!

SPORTSMANSHIP Japanese Style . . .

YES, they are sportsmen, those sons of Nippon, but it's a different brand of sportsmanship than any we've ever known. They have delighted in shooting and torturing defenseless people . . . their code is to kill, their will is to conquer.

We resolve never to stop this fight until the barbaric Japanese are subdued . . . never to rise again.

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The Western Horizon

TODAY—o'er the wide reaches of Europe's silent battlefields, millions of American dough-boys turn their heavy, reddened and weary eyes toward the western horizon through which glow the thoughts of HOME and a new hope for World Peace. The thoughts of loved ones, happy reunions and the American way of life are first in their minds. It is to these they want soon to return.

But their emotions cease with the grim thoughts of the Pacific, the only remaining obstacle in their fight for freedom and happiness. Never could they relax in the contentment of their

homeland until the last Japanese is brought to his knees in total submission.

*So must it be here in America! Not a single war effort can be pared; there can be no costly loss of time, even for the hilarity that victory in Europe inspires. More planes, ships, tanks and guns are needed to finish off Hirohito and his back-stabbing mobsters. We must produce these; we must finance their production by **BUYING MORE AND MORE BONDS!***

And after that final day of victory may we write a Peace—a Peace that will outlaw war...its horrors, its suffering...forever.

The First National Bank
In **BIG SPRING**

Record Of Vincent Man Typical Of Production Efforts Of Feeders

Untiring efforts of some of Howard county's farmers resulted in contribution of considerable meat, increased production of which was asked for the war effort.

For instance, there was Willis Winters in Vincent community, who, with his son, Willis, Jr., entered into beef production on a large scale and, against odds marketed 93,875 pounds of finished beef for a gross total of \$123,075 during a 196-day period ending in April, 1944.

The son later entered military service — and County Agent O. P. Griffin expressed doubt as to whether his war contribution in uniform could be any greater than it had been on the farm.

Griffin cited Winters as an example of the "many unsung heroes among our farmers — people who are taking their responsibilities in this war seriously . . . who are working long hours and denying themselves any recreation or pleasure except that which comes from a job well done."

Their net return for labor and investment was \$2,648.82, after

deduction of animal cost, which averaged \$65.44 per head, and feed cost per animal \$32.94. The return for labor and investment per animal was \$24.98.

A total of 106 yearling steers were used.

Sudan, pasture, maize and hegari were crops grown for the purpose, and cottonseed meal was obtained from cottonseed produced on the farm. Some native pasture was available on the farm and 18 of the yearlings had been raised there. Some others were bought when they were at peak price.

Soon after the top prices had been paid, it appeared in September that financial ruin stared the producer in the face. A long drought had cut short the feed crop. Prices of beef had rolled back. People were saying that any attempt at feeding would result in a loss.

The Winters, however, did not take the alternative of selling their feed and yearling and taking their loss — and the shortest way out of their difficulty.

Instead, about Oct. 1, 1943, they started 60 head on feed,

bought some more animals at a lower price and started 46 more on feed about the middle of November.

As fast as the cattle were fat enough to class as good butchers, they were culled out and sold. The first lot went to market Dec. 20. By April 13, all had been sold except one that died.

The 18 steers raised on the farm were valued at \$1,035. Those purchased were as follows: 16, at cost of \$1,392; 7, \$420; 10, \$600; 10, \$700; 6, \$255; 13, \$1,105; 26, \$1,430 total purchase cost, \$5,902. Total, including value of the 18, was \$6,937.

Feed summary follows: short hegari bundles, 20,500 at 4 cents, \$820; maize, 82,800 pounds at \$1.90, \$1,573; cottonseed meal, 36,040 at 2.7 1-2 cents, \$991.10; which added to the \$6,937 cattle miscellaneous, \$106; total, \$3,490, cost brought the total cost to \$10,427.30.

Sales were as follows:

Dec. 20, 1943, 18 steers, 17,000 pounds, \$2,277.50.
Feb. 1, 1944, 17 steers, 16,425 pounds, \$2,165.99.
March 7, 1944, 18 steers, 16,365 pounds, \$2,382.50.
March 25, 1944, 11 steers, 9,565 pounds, \$1,363.01.
April 1, 1944, 11 steers, 9,440 pounds, \$1,345.20.
April 5, 1944, 11 steers, 9,290 pounds, \$31,323.72.
April 13, 1944, 11 steers, 10,000 pounds, \$1,425.
April 1, 1944, 6 steers, 4,140 pounds, \$590.
April 1, 1944, 2 steers, 1,450 pounds, \$230.

Totals, 105 steers, 93,875 pounds, \$13,075.92.

The 13,075 gross returns minus \$10,427.30 cost left the return for labor and investment at \$2,648.82.

Gross return per animal was \$123.36.

Colorado City Gunner Killed

Sgt. Homer Tiller of Colorado City, aerial gunner on a B-24, was reported killed in action over Germany in a message received in June by his mother, Mrs. J. H. Tiller. He graduated from the Colorado City High school and entered training in February of 1942. He went overseas in February of 1944. Prior to report of his death, report he was missing over Germany April 29 had been received.

Won Air Medal

2nd Lt. Eugene Kinal of Big Spring won the Air Medal while a member of a veteran Liberator group in England, for "exceptionally meritorious achievement while participating in bomber combat missions over occupied Europe." At that time, in July, he already had taken part in many raids, including those on Tutow, Brunswick and Hamm.

During 1943, 861,000 cases of syphilis and gonorrhea were reported in the United States.

Home Front Production Wins Dawson "A" Award

Dawson county was one of the counties going "all out" to do its part for utmost food production during the war and in recognition of its work received in December 1943 one of the highest wartime agricultural awards.

The "Agricultural Achievement Award" to the farm families of Dawson county offered grateful acknowledgement of services rendered to their country in its time of need. It was presented by the War Food Administration of the United States and signed by Marvin Jones, war food administrator.

"Overcoming great difficulties by decisive action, laboring with determined devotion, joining together in making wise use of all their resources, the farm people of this county have answered their country's call for utmost food production," the certificate stated. "They have thus contributed in fullest measure to the cause of the United States of America and to the preservation of human freedom." The award was given for the 1943 season.

A program of award ceremony was conducted, with officials of Dawson county and adjoining counties and of the Army ap-

pearing on the program, which followed a parade of products.

The county's agricultural achievements for 1943 included: Cotton, 132,000 acres; grain sorghum, 29,432 acres; peanuts, 6,000 acres; soy beans, 800 acres; sudan grass, 50,000 acres; black eye peas, 300,000 pounds.

Dairying showed positive gains. One firm alone handled approximately 155,000 gallons of milk and 138,000 pounds of butterfat. In spite of acute labor shortage, Dawson county farmers did not lower any goals for livestock production.

Farmers practiced soil protection.

Farm women greatly exceeded the 238,000 hens and pullets request to be kept for laying purposes.

Five hundred thousand quarts of vegetables and 200,000 quarts of fruit were canned.

Another wartime achievement of the county was the shipment of 1,600,000 pounds of scrap metal in 1943.

Lt. Oppenheim Is Given Up As Dead On Philippines

After having been missing since 1942, Lt. James R. Oppenheim was declared dead by the War department in the summer of 1944 in a letter from Maj. Gen. Ulio to Lt. Oppenheim's wife, Gertrude G. Oppenheim, captain in the WAC's.

Mrs. Oppenheim is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Griffin, of Clyde, former residents of Big Spring during Griffin's 11 years service as county agent before his retirement Sept. 1.

Lt. Oppenheim was called into active service as a reserve officer about a year before the United States entered the war and was sent to the Philippines about two months before the Pearl Harbor attack. He served on Bataan and his last letter was received from there. A cable later was received by his wife however, from the island of Cebu.

At time of receiving the letter stating there was no reasonable cause to believe her husband alive, his wife clung to hopes he still might be alive.

Brazil is the only Portuguese-speaking country in South America.

Red Wallace Won The Silver Star

Pfc. Troy (Red) Wallace received the Silver Star for gallantry in action in vicinity of Mignano, Italy. Pfc. Wallace, who was reared in Big Spring, volunteered for the army in May of 1940. He spent 21 months overseas with an engineers' company and served in the invasion of North Africa and in Italy and Sicily. The citation, based on his services from Nov. 18-24, 1943, stated that when four M10 tanks became demobilized in a ravine due to high banks, soft terrain and a mine field, he and his unit were detailed to "task of extricating these highly essential vehicles." Despite shelling from the enemy less than 500 yards away, constant threat of small arms fire and technical difficulties, "he persevered until noon of Nov. 22 when the vehicles reached safety. The courage and perseverance under constant danger and conditions of utmost hardship reflect credit upon him (and his comrades), the corps of engineers and the entire military service," the citation stated.

In peacetime, the harbor of Ancona, Italy, was one of the busiest on Italy's Adriatic coast.

India is two-thirds the size of the United States.

We Face the Future Unafraid

The dark days of indecision, fear and loneliness brought on by Nazi oppression have been swept away. There are new days ahead when we can play, build and rear our families in the security of Peace. These are the days for which we fight and sacrifice. They will be worth all the efforts we shall have expended.

Guided by our American ideals, we face the future full of hope and unafraid . . . confident that they will bring a glorious Victory . . . a new era of happiness and prosperity.

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COLLINS BROS Cut Rate Drug
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the guns are stilled!

THE GUNS whose roaring blasts made Europe an inferno are now still! The smoke of battle drifts away; a vast quiet falls like a blanket over a scarred and bleeding land.

Through black, low-hanging clouds the sun breaks through. It is the herald of a new day, a new and better way for battle weary Europe.

We are resolved, today, that soon the sun of Peace shall shine . . . the guns of war shall be stilled throughout the entire world!

BIG SPRING MOTOR CO.

FORD, MERCURY and LINCOLN DEALERS



Main and Fourth



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Putting Germany's House In Order Is Big Task For Allies

Problems Facing Reich Rebirth Are Analyzed

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
(Former Chief of The Associated Press Bureau, Berlin)

(AP) Features

The United Nations face a whale of a job to put German economy back on a somewhat workable footing. The German people themselves will probably be appalled when they learn the full facts of Nazi economic mismanagement.

Adolph Hitler set aside all approved economic principles by decreeing that the German Reichmark was backed solely by the labor of German hands. In reality, it was backed by loot and robbery—first of the Jews, then successively of the churches, the accumulated wealth of countries which came under German "protection," and finally the possessions, both private and public, of occupied and conquered countries.

To put German economy back on a sound basis will be one of the first tasks of the United Nations.

Food And Supplies
Consumer's goods will be a crying need in defeated Germany. I doubt whether any other country

Another Herbert Takes Charge Of Relief In Europe

(AP) Features

An organization to solve the world's immediate post-war political and socio-economic problems was formed by 44 nations at Washington in an historic compact Nov. 9, 1943.

Banding together under the name of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, the nations once more called upon an American Herbert to direct the feeding of war-stricken lands.

Became President

In World War I it was Herbert Hoover, whose handling of relief in Europe so raised his political stature that he was elected President of the United States.

In World War II it became Herbert Lehman, former governor of New York, who was elected by the UNRRA's council as its director general.

Lehman had been chosen by President Roosevelt to direct the first relief work in reconquered North Africa. He returned to this country to take on the much greater assignment.

Delegates from the 44 nations, assembled at Atlantic City, N. J., launched the new-born organization as an effective instrument of international co-operation to solve the multiple problems of rebuilding.

Moscow Declaration

It came shortly after the history-making Declaration of Moscow under which Great Britain, Russia, China, and the United States pledged to collaborate in tackling postwar problems. All four were represented in UNRRA.

Other signatories of the compact were:

- Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, French Committee of National Liberation, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Union of South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

How Reich Paid Debt After 1918

(AP) Features

The Reparations commission after World War I fixed Germany's debt to the Allied nations at 132,000,000,000 gold marks (about \$52,000,000,000 at normal exchange rates). At the end of five years (1924) when the Dawes Plan for stabilizing Germany's currency went into effect, the Reich had paid 8,405,000,000 marks in gold and products.

The Young Plan in 1929 adjusted the debt into 59 annual payments, running to 1988, and totalling 36,996,000,000 marks.

Germany's Debt Is More Than 52 Billion

(AP) Features

Germany's national debt during World War II rose at the rate of four billion marks a month, according to unofficial estimates. (The mark is worth about 40 cents U. S. currency at normal exchange rates.) Her long-term debt is more than 70 million marks, the floating debt more than 60 billion.

The politicians really get into the swing of things during March. The month of wind.

Always kicking about something is just kicking yourself about.

of the world that prided itself on the processing of materials from the raw to the finished state has ever so completely depleted its warehouses, its shop windows, its store shelves, as has Hitler's Germany.

Going to a department store, or a clothing firm, or a toy-shop, or even a drinking emporium—it is always the same picture of empty shelves, of lacking goods and desolate depletion. Even when we last Americans left Germany in May, 1941, the simplest commodities associated with civilized life were wanting—thread, toothpaste,

wrapping paper, soap, shoe-strings, men's suspenders, buttons, floor wax, leather goods of every kind, laxatives and other medicaments, electric light bulbs, batteries for pocket lamps, or what-have-you.

Worse even was the plight of stores dealing with articles of food. My audiences during my lecture tours the past year were often startled when I enumerated to them which of the fruits, vegetables, dairy and meat products which I had seen on display in the shops of the city visited, were simply non-existent in Germany.

It is true that the Nazis saw to it that, before they themselves suffered want or their own populations starved, the rest of Europe was stripped of everything in the way of food that could be carried off to the Reich. But even at that, the German people, too, went to bed hungry. Ricketty, puny children were ushered into the world. Master race production continued only in the Nazi hierarchy.

Unscrambling Economy
Another terrific economic task awaiting the United Nations is

that of unscrambling the omelette which the Nazi have prepared by their ousting of rightful owners, both at home and abroad, of businesses, manufacturing plants, and institutions. Just how to trace the real owners, where to find their heirs if they have meanwhile been shot or have died, how to separate into their component parts undertakings welded into a seemingly indissoluble whole by the Nazis from a number of diversified plants all this will prove a Herculean task.

The magnitude of the political problem, to my mind, de-

pends upon the degree to which we may have encouraged democratic underground leaders.

The democratic elements in Germany are there, there can be no doubt.

End Of Professional Army

German bureaucracy is much like that of all other countries: it obeys and carries out orders. By this I mean the lower brackets of every state possesses. Given determined democratic leadership, these run-of-the-mine German civil servants will do their assigned tasks faithfully. For all

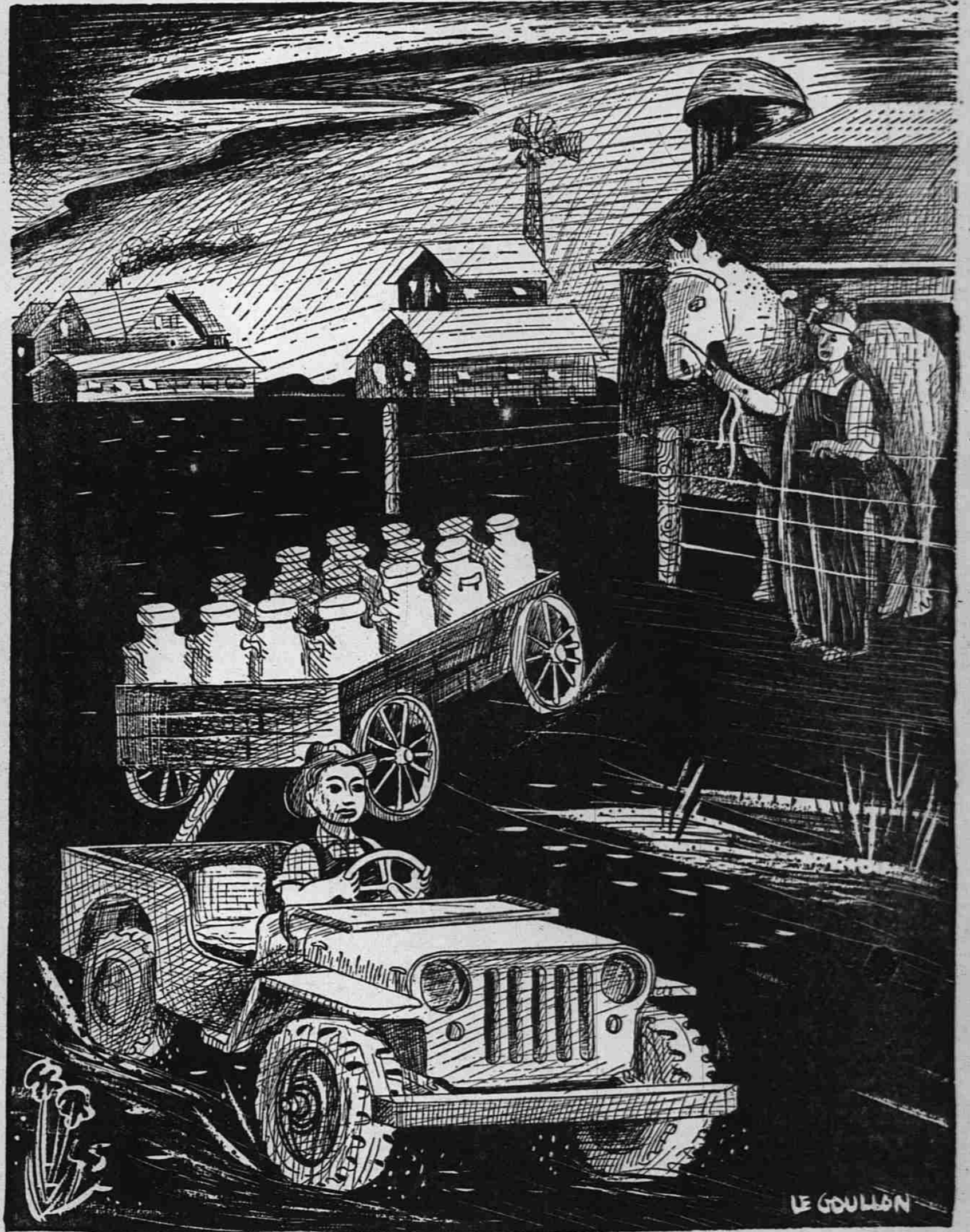
higher offices, of course, dependable democrats will have to and can be found.

The chief military problem which the United Nations will find in Germany is that of really and truly eliminating the military caste.

It was a great mistake at the end of the last war to foist a professional army upon the German people. The largest political party, the Social-Democratic, from whose ranks were chosen men like the first president, Friedrich Ebert; the first chancellor, Philipp Scheidemann, and the first

defense minister, Gustav Noske, was strenuously opposed to continuing the German army.

But foreign pressure prevailed, and a professional army was the result. This professional army naturally had hold-over officers from the imperial regime as its nucleus. Moreover, by insisting upon a 12-year enlistment, the Allies themselves by their shortsightedness in this regard raised a group of privates, every one of whom was well qualified to become a drill sergeant when Hitler changed over to universal military training.



LE GOULLON

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TRIUMPH... in the good American way

SING ... CHEER ... SHOUT!—Let our hurrahs ring around the world. This is the day of victory in Europe. The way is opening for a greater day of triumph.

On to Tokyo! Our task lies now in clearing the Pacific of Japanese treachery and oppression. After that, it will be our greater obligation to build a lasting peace, to create the kind of world for which men now stake their lives and shed their blood. And when the versatile little jeep deserts the battle field for the farm, we can know we are going about our job in the good old American way!

BANNER CREAMERY

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BILL SHEPPARD, Mgr.



... and after

JAPAN

May the prayer of Harry Emerson Fosdick be in the hearts and on the lips of people of all nationality, religion and creed:

"Eternal God, Father of All Souls;
Grant unto us such clear vision of the
sin of War,
That we may earnestly seek that cooperation
between nations
Which alone can make war impossible."

TEXAS COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY

Big Spring, Texas

Many Servicemen May Return To Improved Farms

Many Howard county farm men in service will return to improved farms, numerous farmers having conducted various improvement practices in addition to increasing production during the war.

The majority of the county's more than 900 farmers were represented in a summary of practices for 1943 alone, as announced by the county AAA office.

The summary included: construction of standard terraces, 23 farms, 542,305 feet, 2,912 acres; diversion terraces, 1 farm, 4,000 feet; construction of earthen dams or reservoirs, nine farms, 7,142 cubic yards; diversion ditches, 1,500 feet, 1 farm; strip cropping on contour, 195 acres, 5 farms; strip cropping not on contour, erosion-resisting crops alternating with peanuts, 220 acres, 3 farms; protection of summer fallowed acreage by contour listing, pit cultivation or contour furrowing, 573.8 acres, 14 farms, and protection by other means, 102 acres, 5 farms; contour farming intertilled crops, 102,915.5 acres, 646 farms; contour listing cropland, 103,200.9 acres, 646 farms; seeding specified crops on contour, 2,015.6 acres, 24 farms; leaving stalks or stubble on land, 347.3 acres, 7 farms; seeding permanent pasture grass, 28.4 acres, 1 farm; green manure and cover crops, 412.7 acres, 51 farms; natural reseeding by deferred grazing (farm having more than 1,920 acres of non-crop open pasture and range land), 6,805 acres, 2 farms; pipelines for distributing livestock water, 6,159 feet, 4 farms.

Frank Owens Made Lt.-Commander

Notification from the government of appointment of her husband as lieutenant-commander was received in July by Mrs. Frank K. Owens of Big Spring. Owens formerly was an engineer on the T. & P. railroad. He returned to active duty with the Merchant Marines in April, 1944, and was assigned to the Pacific area, first serving as a captain. At time of his promotion, his son, John Owens, was receiving officers' training at Gulfport, Miss.

Bomber Pilot Gets His Promotion

William D. Hooper, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hooper of Sterling City route, was promoted from second to first lieutenant at an advanced bomber base with the 7th AAF in the Marshalls early in the summer of this year. He enlisted in the air corps in October of 1939, serving as an MP, office clerk and mechanic before entering aviation cadet training. He was co-pilot to a squadron commander at time of the promotion. A brother, 2nd Lt. Jeff M. Hooper, is in the marines, and another brother, Pvt. Laston Louis, in the army. He has been cited for exciting raids on Jap held islands.

Lt. W. A. Sanderson Wins Decorations

Serving in the European theatre, 2nd Lt. William A. Sanderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sanderson of Big Spring, has been cited for outstanding service on several occasions. At time he was given the second Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal in July, he was cited for "meritorious achievement in aerial flight while participating in sustained operational activities against the enemy" as a member of the 15th AAF Liberator bomber group which was bombing German-held targets in Europe.

"Hump" Flier Wins Medal For Flights

The Air Medal was awarded to S-Sgt. Weldon Hobbs, aerial gunner from Big Spring, for transport flight in the India-Burma theater during five months of last year. He flew more than 150 hours over the dangerous Assam-China route, did 300 hours of night flying over impassable mountainous terrain, and presented "superior performance in treacherous weather conditions." Later returning to the states, he was assigned to an air force unit at Reno, Nev.

Pfc. Arthur Flynt Won Purple Heart

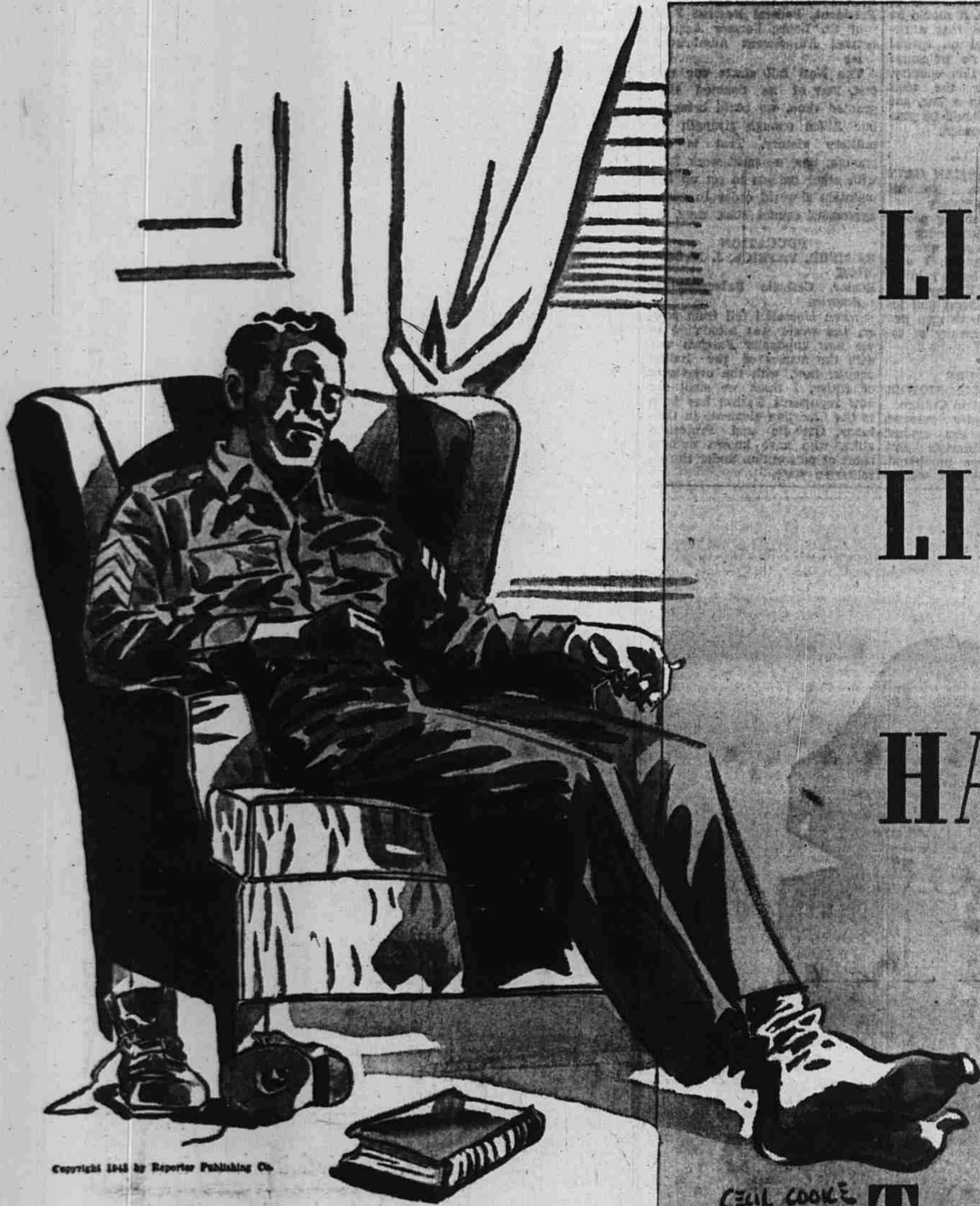
The Purple Heart was awarded to Pfc. Arthur Darwin Flynt, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Flynt of Big Spring, following injuries received as result of action at Cape Gloucester. Pfc. Flynt, a marine, went overseas in November of 1943 after receiving training at San Diego. He served at New Caledonia, on Guadalcanal, in Australia and other places overseas. Following his injury, he spent two months in a hospital on New Guinea and later returned to active duty only 18 at time of receiving the decoration.



On this day of Victory - for our part - our thoughts are with all those whose irreparable sacrifices have made this day a reality ~ ~

Elmo Wasson

MEN'S WEAR OF CHARACTER



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Cecil Cooke

LIFE... LIBERTY... HAPPINESS...

THE WAR WITH GERMANY has ended. This American soldier has upheld his right to live the democratic way of LIFE. He has maintained the LIBERTY to worship as he chooses, to voice his opinion as he sees fit. He has made more secure his right to HAPPINESS in his own American home, with all the comforts American ingenuity can give it.

These are the things for which he has fought... these are the things he has brought nearer to reality. Yes, these and the assurance that, when Japan is defeated, it won't happen again. His mind has been seared with horror, hate, brutality. He wants US to see to it that his children do not have to go through the same terrifying experiences.

God willing, we will not let him down.

EMPIRE SERVICE  **SOUTHERN COMPANY**
J. P. Kenney, Dist. Mgr.

THE MAGIC FLAME THAT WILL
BRIGHTEN YOUR FUTURE...



American Leaders Hail Victory

By DANIEL J. TOBIN
President, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers (AFL)

The collapse of Germany confirms the brilliant war strategy of our leaders. We must now demand protection for future generations against a repetition of two world wars started by Germany. Individual Germans must pay for their crimes, and the war against Japan must be prosecuted with renewed determination.

By JAMES B. CAREY
Secretary-Treasurer, CIO

The real test of our motives and institutions lies ahead. It is no easy job to create a world free from war and fear, to seek out from Europe's under-ground the true champions of democracy. But we must do so, for a world built on compromise with reaction holds no promise for a better tomorrow.

BUSINESS
By ERIC A. JOHNSTON
President, U. S. Chamber of Commerce

While our hearts rejoice at this great victory over European despotism, American industry will take no time off to celebrate until our epic task of erasing tyranny

elsewhere is complete. The Germans have been twice taught the grim lesson that "America understands war." We will teach it with renewed vigor and determination to our Asiatic enemies. It will be a lesson they shall never forget.

By HENRY J. KAISER
Ship Builder and Engineer

While the loss and suffering from this tragic conflict have been great because of the wounded and those who gave their lives that others might live, the gains to those who live and to the nation are immeasurable because we have learned to use that which we have—more economically and more efficiently—and learned how to work together, and have learned the true value of teamwork among nations, and from this there will be benefits throughout the ages.

RELIGION
By STEPHEN S. WISE
Rabbi, Free Synagogue; president, Jewish Institute of Religion and American Jewish Congress

Ours must first be the spirit of reverent thanksgiving for divine help, with added thankfulness for the high leadership, which with the heroism of our

sons, made victory possible. We must be just and firm — just to a people pitifully misguided and tragically tempted, firm with its criminal leaders. World War II came not because of the Versailles peace treaty, which was of the essence of forbearance, but because of the unwisdom of imagining that we could keep peace within and without our frontiers by refraining from contact with the nations. We have learned the lesson: Our children must not again pay the price.

By HENRY ST. GEO. TUCKER
Presiding Bishop, Episcopal Church, and President Federal Council of Churches

Even more important than the downfall of the Nazi dictatorship is the opportunity now offered for bringing about a permanent and a just peace. Germany's defeat will be but a mockery of all that the democratic nations have fought for unless there is fashioned out of this war the atmosphere and the machinery which will prevent a third world war. Conditions in all countries must make impossible the rise to power of future Hitlers. A just, durable peace is possible if the nations are determined, at all costs,

to bring it about.
WOMEN
By MRS. JOHN L. WHITEHURST
President, General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Although the surrender of Germany saves the lives of many of our boys at this time, it should be definitely understood that a negotiated peace based on special privileges will not be welcomed by the women of this country. The women suffer the most poignant grief during a war, and Germany's leaders should be punished for their aggression.

By MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT
Honorary President, National League of Women Voters

Many forward-looking people in Germany have died under the Nazi regime, and some whom I knew have been hanged. I only hope the Germans haven't killed off their own race. If they haven't, there will be liberal and independent leaders, both men and women, for the Germany of tomorrow.

AGRICULTURE
By MILTON S. EISENHOWER
President, Kansas State College

Germany's surrender releases our full power for use against Japan, whose militarists now know their days are numbered. After one more military victory

in this war, millions of us, I hope, are going to be terribly vigilant and vocal in making certain that this time we do not lose the peace.

By CHESTER C. DAVIS
President, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; Former Agricultural Adjustment Administrator

The Nazi fall starts our real test. Few of us doubted that, granted time, we could bring to our Allies enough strength for military victory. That is not enough; now we must work fully with other nations to set up and maintain a world order in which aggressors cannot start wars.

EDUCATION
By MSGR. PATRICK J. MCCORMICK
Rector, Catholic University of America

When Mussolini fell from power, the world was astounded to see how unpopular Fascism was with the masses of the Italian people; now, with the overthrow of Hitler, I think we shall see how repugnant Nazism has been to the Christian elements in Germany, Catholic and Protestant alike, who have known nothing short of persecution under the totalitarian state.



Buried Forever . . .

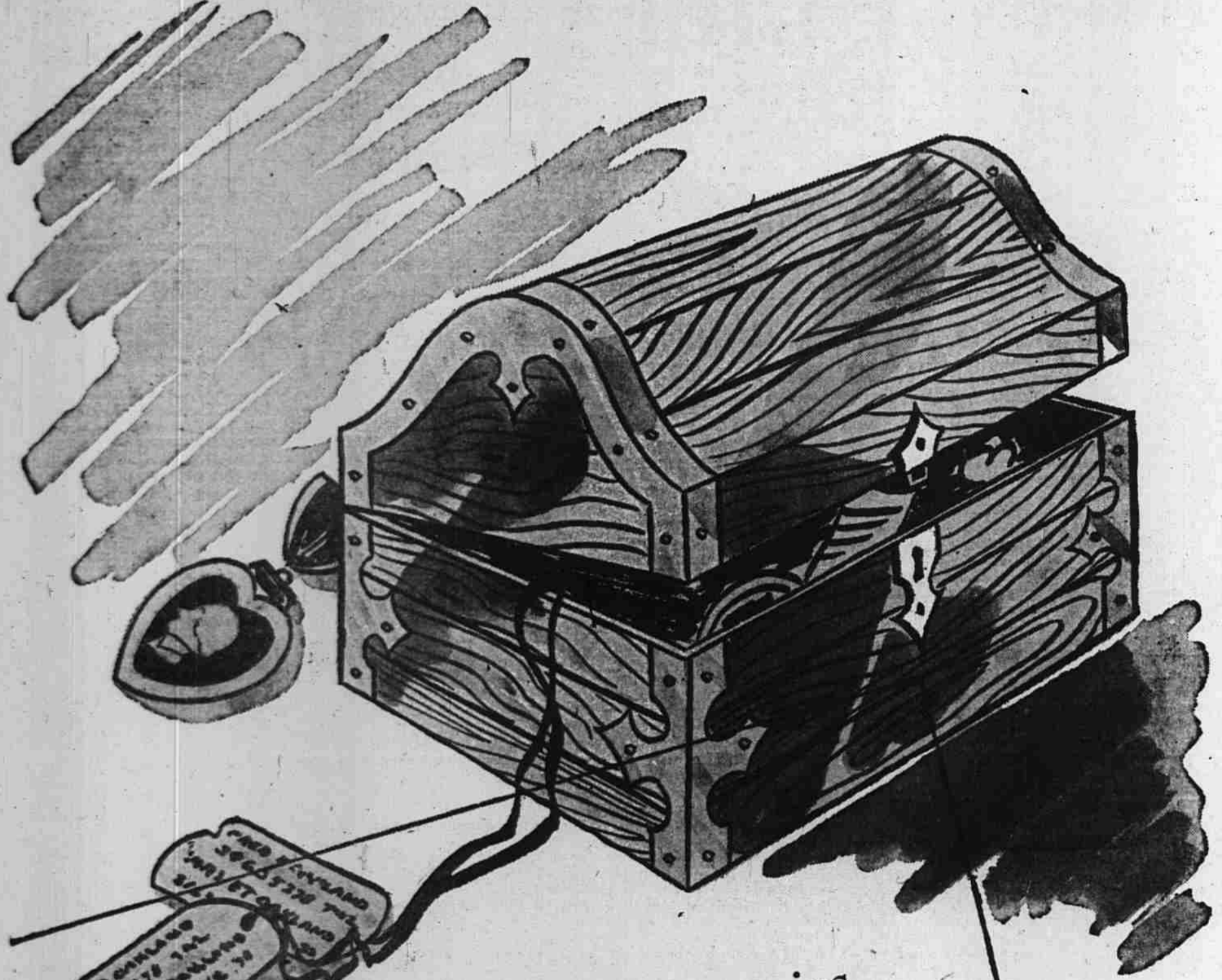
WE dug it good and deep, over there . . . buried it where it won't rise again to shackle and enslave the minds and bodies of men, women and little children.

Many of our buddies lie in rude but honored graves on European soil . . . but YOU, Nazism, lie ignobly interred with every ounce of dust upon you weighted with the tears, groans and curses of your victims. Your memory will serve only to strengthen our resolve to keep you buried forever.

And now that Nazism is gone, let's finish the job. Buy Bonds . . . and keep on buying to DESTROY JAPAN!

MELLINGER'S

THE STORE FOR MEN
Main and 3rd



"But the Real and Lasting Victories
Are Those of Peace and Not of War"
EMERSON

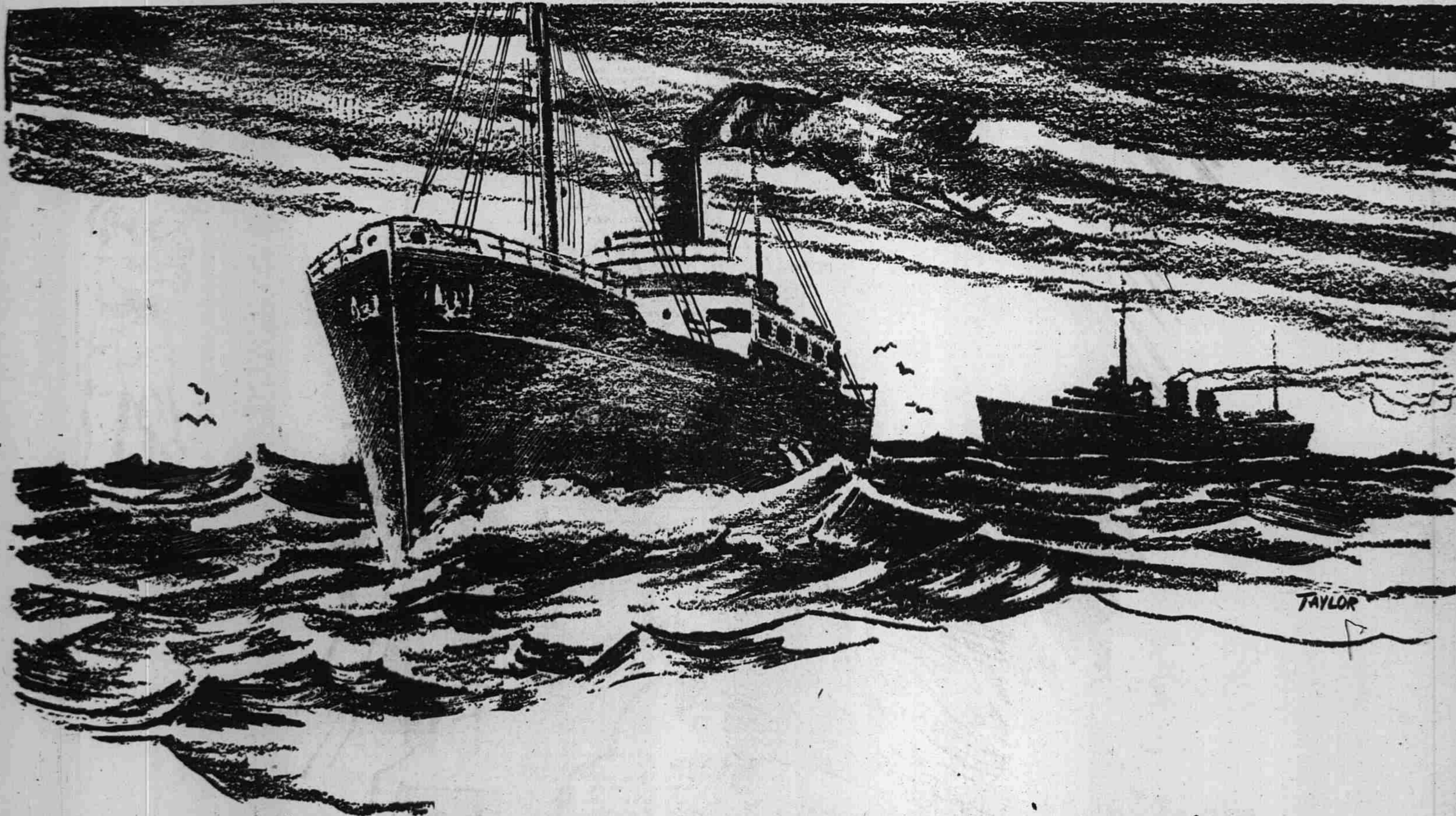
To be carefully laid away when he comes home . . . the souvenirs of war that tell a moving story of a man in combat . . . his identity . . . his honors and achievements . . . even his wounds . . . memoes to keep, to treasure . . .

But these things tarnish, fall to dust, in time . . . The violence, the earth-shaking events that were so calamitous in their day soon subside . . . soon are erased from hearts and minds when Victory comes.

We gratefully acknowledge that this is so, and continue to strive with increased zeal for the noblest reward of all . . . a just and enduring Peace . . .

Waits Jewelry

115 East 3rd



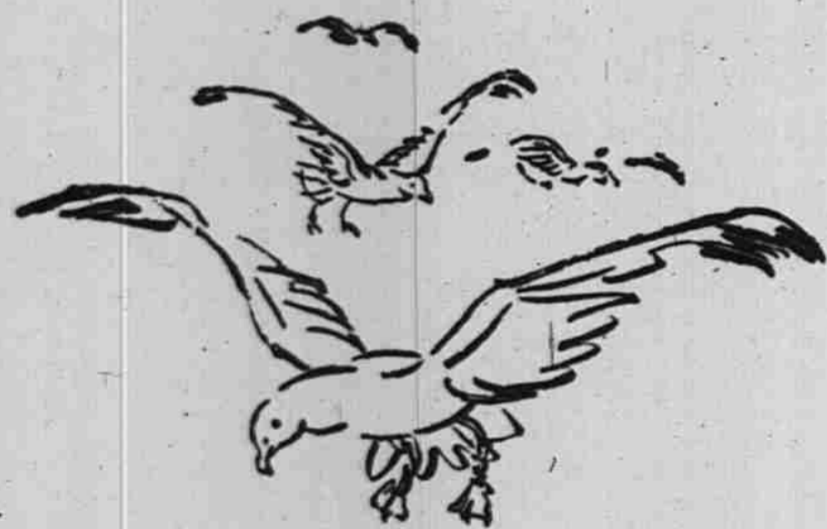
...I'm on the Way, Ma!

"It's a swell feelin', Ma, knowing you've fought and won... knowin' you've knocked the ears off a bunch of rats who thought they could bring a 'new' European order to our part of this world. Swell feelin'? Sure, even though I'm tired, awfully tired. It hasn't been fun. Walkin' for days on end till your swollen feet felt like a couple of live coals; breathing the smoke and stench of battle; eating your rations on the run; being without shaves, clean clothes. But, worst of all, seeing your buddies blown to pieces.

"Yes, I'm on my way... maybe not tomorrow or next week or next month, for there's yet a score to be settled in another theatre!

"It's going to be pretty wonderful being home, Ma... being back with you and Dad and little Jim. Being back where all this will be just a bad dream. We'll forget, but not easily. You can take it from us, though, there won't be any more mad dogs on the loose— when we've finished with Japan!

There I go rambling again, Ma. We'll settle all that soon, I hope. The important thing right now is I'm on my way."



MEAD'S *fine* **BREAD**



THROUGHOUT EUROPE

Ring out today, Liberty Bell . . . proud symbol of American Freedom! Let your mellow tones be the herald of Freedom to all the oppressed nations of Europe! Ring out for our fighting men who have done a mammoth job well . . . for our women in uniform . . . our war workers . . . for every American, from the Commander-in-Chief to the smallest child pasting a War Savings Stamp in his book . . . all these have a share in your victorious peals.

Let the loud, clear call of Liberty soon be heard throughout the Orient where Americans are still fighting. Let this ringing never cease till the last trace of tyranny is wiped from the face of the earth.



COSDEN Petroleum Corporation

R. L. Tollett, President



The End--And A Beginning



Official, Private Groups Offer Many Types Of Plans For World Harmony

(F) Features

The men who determine Europe's pattern for tomorrow have on hand today the ready-made blueprints of the many peace programs evolved by leaders and statesmen during the long war years just ended.

The number of outlines, agendas, declarations and plans that cropped up in the Allied nations was legion, but the ones outlined below seemed to receive the widest attention. Some evoked adverse criticism.

ATLANTIC CHARTER:

One of the first and most authoritative was the Atlantic Charter drawn up by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill in 1941 and later backed by the United Nations. It called for the cooperation of all peoples to preserve peace, the right of small nations to freedom from aggression and governments of their own choice, the abandonment of force, the access to all the raw materials.

Other plans supported the principle of cooperation, differed on methods.

MOSCOW PACT:

The formation of a four-power

organization to keep the peace was proposed Nov. 1 1943, in Moscow at the conference of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China. Peace-loving states, large and small, could become members, and pending formal organization, the four powers agreed to consult with one another, and with other United Nations, to maintain security.

WALLACE, WILLKIE, HOOVER:

Vice President Wallace urged forcible and permanent disarmament of aggressors, discarding of imperialism and creation of open world markets.

Wendell Willkie called for orderly abolition of colonial systems and the abolition of injustice.

Former President Herbert Hoover asked a world institution to keep peace; urged a cooling-off period after the armistice to prevent unjust peace terms.

RELIGIOUS PLANS:

Pope Pius XII asked that justice and charity be the post-war guideposts, that "fraternal collaboration" replace force. Another proposal was the "key prin-

ciples of peace" enunciated jointly by leaders of protestants, Catholics and Jews in the United States. This program emphasized the importance of moral law, the rights of minorities and underprivileged peoples, and the need of international cooperation.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE:

Prime Minister Churchill unfolded on March 21, 1943, the broad outlines of a Council composed of representatives of the United Nations at the outset, but later to include Germany and others. It would include a high court to adjust disputes, be backed by an international armed force, which the League of Nations never had.

WORLD POLITICAL ASSOCIATION:

England's Minister of Home Security, Herbert Morrison, plunked for a World Political Association which would exercise international control over currency, commerce and commodities.

U. S. OF BALTIC:

Alfred Bilmans, Latvia's minister to the United States, came forward in March, 1943, with a

plan for a United States of the Baltic, composed of all countries bordering on that strategic sea. This rove-tailed into Churchill's council plan, which called for unions of small states.

WORLD FEDERATION

Count Edward Raczynski, foreign minister for the Polish government-in-exile, has proposed a World Federation in which small states would participate with the great powers of the United States, China, Russia and Great Britain.

FEDERATION OF EUROPE

General Wladyslaw Sikorski, the late Polish prime minister, envisioned a Federation of Europe with Poland and Czechoslovakia dominant in a Central European bloc. He wanted an international air force and small armies in each state.

BALKAN BLOC:

On Jan. 24, 1942, the exiled Polish and Czech governments signed a confederation agreement which envisioned a democratic front from the Baltic to the Aegean.

DANUBIAN CONFEDERATION:

From Austrian exiles in Amer-

ica have come suggestions for a Danubian confederation of Austria, Hungary, Rumania, Bavaria and other south German provinces which would be amputated from the Reich.

U. S. OF CENTRAL EUROPE:

This would be one segment of a United States of Central Europe which besides these states would include Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and possibly Greece and Bulgaria. Some Balkan statesmen-in-exile suspected the plan as a scheme of Archduke Otto, pretender to the Austria-Hungary throne, to restore the Hapsburgs.

MIDDLE EAST ENTENTE:

Looking toward a Middle East Entente, Prime Minister Mustafa Nahas Pasha of Egypt called a conference in Alexandria of Arabic state representatives which took up some of the minority obstacles—racial and religious—in the way of union in the Levant.

Soviet Russia burst a lot of bubbles in this ferment of federations on Aug. 25, 1943.

Its embassy at Washington circulated a strong statement asserting that Russia intended to take a leading role in post-war organization of Europe and would look with disfavor on a United States of Europe or a Europe divided into federations or regional blocs.

It condemned in particular proposals for an eastern European federation, asserting they were propagated "by Polish and other enemies" of the Soviet Union.

It Wasn't All Blood And Thunder; We Had Our Lighter Side, Also

(F) Features

Behind the lines scenes in the United States since the outbreak of the war in September, 1939, produced a motley pattern:

1939: San Francisco and New York World's Fairs end in the red... Mainbocher brings wasp-waisted corset to this country... Revival of R. C. Sheriff's "Jour-

ney's End" opens Broadway season... 20 N. Y. Fair midgetts sign up with German consulate for military service... 10 found later in French concentration camps... Betty Grable divorces Jackie Coogan... Baby and race horse named for Tom Harmon of Michigan who is rated as year's No. 1 footballer... Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd's 55-foot snow cruiser has more trouble on U. S. roads than it is expected to have in the Antarctic... Tennis player Helen Wills Moody elopes with polo player Aidan Roark... Some eat Thanksgiving turkey on traditional date and others on Roosevelt's... Carmen Miranda packs them in as newest Broadway star... Al Capone gets out of jail... Surrealist Dali does a Tannhauser setting for the Metropolitan Opera... Tin Pan Alley goes to work turning out patriotic songs.

1940: Wilkie nominated... Roosevelt elected... women life guards beautify beaches for first time... Pittsburgh-Harrisburg super highway of tomorrow opens... Quiz Kids rise to fame... Glamour Girl Brenda Frazier asks \$52,000 for year's living expenses... Sub-Deb Gloria Vanderbilt is allowed \$25,750 for year's personal expenses... Ex-Mayor Jimmie Walker of New York writes a song... Marion Talley gets custody of daughter Susan Eckstrom... Labor Leader Bioff ends Chicago jail term.

1941: George Hopkins parachutes to top of Devil's Tower for a \$50 bet but can't get down to be paid... Mickey Mouse films come to the aid of mental patients... Coal miners strike... Gloria Vanderbilt... Songwriters, broadcaster scrap... Tacoma bridge crashes... Eddie Rickenbacker hurt in Alabama air crash which kills seven... Joan Blondell is year's most glamorous mother... Orson Welles makes first movie... Charlie Chaplin appears in "Dictator"... Gargantua, the gorilla, gets Toto for a mate.

1942: Boston Symphony joins AFM... Juvenile delinquency increases... Mississippi has three lynchings in a week... George Norris loses Senate seat... Cards win World Series... and everyone is singing "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition."

1943: First rhinoceros born in captivity sees light of day in Chicago... Normandie refloated at New York... Playwright William Saroyan weds Carole Marcus... NRPB's six-pound baby of a social security report is tabled... and by now there are a lot of war songs: "Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree with Anyone Else but Me," "We Hell, Hell Right in der Fuehrer's Face," "Johnny Zero."

World War I Cost 31,909 Square Miles

(F) Features

The victorious Allies under terms of the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 lopped 31,909 square miles from German territory and transferred the 6,471,581 residents of the affected areas to other nations. The largest concession was the transfer of Alsace-Lorraine (5,604 square miles) to France.

The average girl who leaves home is 15, according to statistics. The average girl who stays home is about 80.

Census figures show that 2,404,000 or 37 per cent of the farms in the U. S. sell some dairy products each year.



Hasten the day... WHEN HE'LL BE HOME AGAIN!

He is longing for that day... fighting, striving for it. The thought of it sustains him through strenuous days of combat... through long night vigils when all that is dear to him seems farthest away. We, here at home, can help tremendously to speed the coming of that day. We can work; we can pray; we can make the glorious victory in Europe the avenue to a total victory... and an enduring peace.

On to Tokyo and complete victory!

Iva's Jewelry

Cor. 3rd & Main Big Spring

THE RECORD SHOP

204 Main Street

TEN WHO ROSE...



EISENHOWER, a Texas-Kansas, executed some of mightiest military operations and taught the Nazis new lessons.



CHURCHILL was Britain's sideline prophet of disaster until war blazed; he emerged as prime minister, savior.



MONTGOMERY, Bible-toting blitz-master, was the first to stop the Nazis with inspired tactics across North Africa.



NIEMÖLLER, a German Lutheran pastor, preferred prison to Nazism. His courage inspired world sermons.



DE GAULLE, a minor general in 1940, rallied war-scattered Frenchmen and grew in stature to be Free France symbol.



ROMMEL won a place in history as the foe's most brilliant tactician. Not a heel-popping Junker, he came up hard way.



KAISER was a West Coast contractor; war made him a mighty driving power and symbol of America's miracle in armament production.



MOLOTOV, the mild, methodical statesman, in war became Russia's No. 2 man and Russia became No. 1 European power with his aid.



BYRNES, the "assistant president" from South Carolina, directed war mobilization, to add luster to an already brilliant career of statesmanship.



TITO (Josip Broz), the myth-shrouded chief of Yugoslav guerrillas, emerged from the Balkan confusion to confound the tottering Nazi supermen.

Five Titans Led The 'People's War'

World's Worst Disaster Was Clash Between Tempers, Ideals Of Leaders

By WILLIAM GLOVER
AP Features Writer

THIS has been a personalized war in Europe. Through the long years leading to the struggle and the bloody months of battle, the destiny of all creation has rested in the hands of a half dozen leaders of nations.

The dominant figures—Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin, Hitler and Mussolini—are "men of the hour," untouched by royal blood. And while World War II has been a struggle of entire peoples, historians probably will ponder the impact of the leaders' personalities upon events. Each leader, too, has displayed to marked degree the national characteristics of his state or its form of government.

The Sinister and the Rosy
First of the dictators was strident, pompous, braggart Mussolini. His stature shrank as that of his pupil, sinister Adolf Hitler, increased. Thwarted, overweening in ambition, fanatical, brutal, the Fuehrer played upon the ingrained militarism of his people, still stinging from defeat.

United Nations leadership for the European conflict was in the hands of a trio of different stamp, Churchill "the rosy little man," a master of rhetoric, looks like John Bull and clinched fame by carrying the torch for the British Empire through the dark days of 1940-41. Russia's fate was entrusted to Joseph Stalin, inscrutable master player in the international poker game of diplomacy, who gained time by siding with the Nazis at first, who let the world think Russia could not fight victoriously, and who drew Hitler onto a battlefield of death.

The United States was led by



Roosevelt, a phrasemaker himself, a master of timing and a leader so popular he could ask and get for the first time in history a third presidential term. He not only helped a peace-loving, complacent country reach war tempo, but insisted on being in fact the military head of the nation, as well as the political.

The Might Have Been
What has been the effect of these personalities on events? At Munich Hitler pulled a gun on the Allied Leaders of 1938, Chamberlain and Daladier. They quailed, and Mussolini who had

been called in to play the role of interlocutor, decided history by putting his chips with Hitler, whom he had bluffed in similar fashion on the matter of Austria's freedom in 1934. Churchill would scarcely have been bluffed that way. Stalin, ignored at Munich, showed his disappointment. No one trusted the U.S.S.R. he must have thought, and the deed must have played a part in the later Russian policy, shifting and enigmatic as it seemed to the outside world. Il Duce, when the showdown

FDR, "Winnie," "Joe" Outbattled Adolf And "Doo-chay" In Diplomacy

came in September, 1939, showed his inherent weakness by pulling aside as a non-belligerent, then found outlet for his braggadocio in May, 1940, by jumping on France when he thought the battle was over. His action resulted in Roosevelt's tide-changing "stab in the back" speech one day later.

The Atlantic Charter
Personalities were transcendent when in 1941 the Anglo-American leaders held the first of their get-togethers and drew up the Atlantic Charter. With it, generalized as it was, the two astute leaders silenced many skeptics of Allied war motives.

The later meetings of the leaders prove how their dominating beliefs and characteristics belittled the minor currents in the stream of conflict. In the later days of the war, as the psyches of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin came into permanent dominance over the tottering personalities of Mussolini and Hitler, individual differences again shaped events.

Hitler, the egotist and mystic, during the day of German victories, sowed the dragon's teeth of suspicion and contempt among the professional Prussian militarists. He spurned them, recalled them, dismissed them and cajoled them until even the homefront suspected the omnipotence of the Reich's man-god.

Mussolini, when war overwhelmed Italy, found the years of strutting and imperiousness could not make up for the fact that his regime was termite-eaten. The two who had trusted no one except a tiny inner circle found even the circle did not trust them.

These five (for it is still too early to judge the ultimate personal element in the Pacific) were products of the times in which they came to power, but more than that the deeds which followed were products of the men.

... TEN WHO FELL



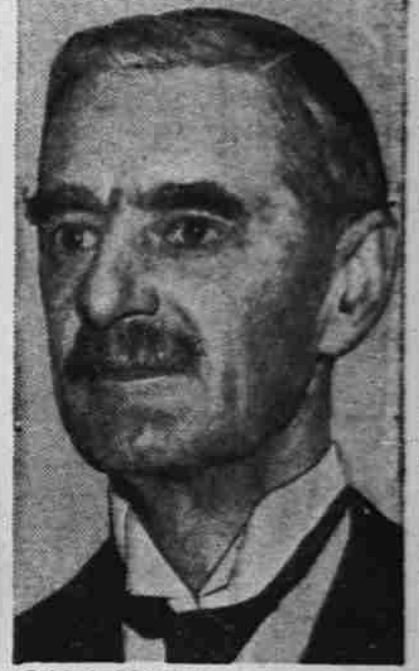
MUSSOLINI, father of Fascism, dictated for 21 years; was first of dictators to fall ('43) as Italy was invaded.



HITLER, Nazi dictator since 1933, released Europe's oldest hates, newest death machines; was himself engulfed.



VON THYSSSEN, German steel tycoon, sponsored Hitler's rise, then from a jail window saw war gobble up fortune.



CHAMBERLAIN sowed words of appeasement, reaped world war; he died in 1940, after resigning Empire's reins.



QUISLING betrayed Norway and became a puppet dictator in 1940; "quisling" now is a synonym for traitor.



HESS, Hitler's own deputy Fuehrer, flew to England in 1941 to propose peace—and sank into deep oblivion.



CASTILLO, as president held Argentina aloof from Latin America's anti-Axis front; got "punched out" in June, 1943.



GAMELIN, French war chief, fought World War II as he did World War I. France was blitzed; he was captured.



HEYDRICH, the Nazi hangman, topped the list of war criminals for post-war trial. But a patriot's bomb got him in Prague in 1942.



BORIS III of Bulgaria tried to do business with Hitler. His 25-year reign ended in a mysterious death last August. His nation shied from Axis.

What Big Men—And Little—Said

AP Features
THE great, the near-great, and the common man said these memorable phrases during Europe's war. Remember?
"I shall not take off this uniform until we have achieved victory."—Adolf Hitler, Sept. 2, 1939.
"I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."—Winston Churchill, May 13, 1940.
"This battle decides the fate of the German nation for the next 1,000 years."—Hitler, May 20, 1940.
"Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."—Churchill, to the RAF, Aug. 20, 1940.
"Thank God, I'm not a civilian!"—British army officer viewing London's ruins, October, 1940.
"You can say one thing for the bombs. They certainly take one's mind off the war."—London housewife during air blitz, Oct. 1940.
"We must become the great arsenal of democracy."—President Roosevelt, Dec. 29, 1940.
"I look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms... freedom of speech... freedom of every person to worship God in his

own way... freedom from want... freedom from fear."—Roosevelt, Jan. 6, 1941.
"Italy will march to the end side by side with Germany."—Benito Mussolini, Feb. 23, 1941.
"The enemy (Russia) has been hit so hard that he never again will rise up."—Hitler, Oct. 3, 1941.
"Another few months, another half year, one year maybe, and Hitlerite Germany will burst under the weight of her own crimes."—Joseph Stalin, Nov. 8, 1941.
"Sighted sub, sank same."—Ensign Donald F. Mason, U.S.N., Feb. 2, 1942.
"One is confronted by military idiots."—Hitler, Sept. 30, 1942.
"I have not become the king's first minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire."—Churchill, Nov. 11, 1942.
"There is good hunting to be had farther to the west in Libya."—General Bernard Montgomery to the 8th British Army, Nov. 15, 1942.
"When this war is over, I do not ever want to hear of any foreign country."—An American soldier, March, 1943.
"If the German people despair... I will not be sorry for them if God lets them down."—Hitler, Nov. 8, 1943.

Neutral Leaders

AP Features
SIX nations clutched the straw of neutrality as the riptides of conflict engulfed the rest of Europe, and the leaders of each played a vital, if not decisive role, in steering between the warring forces.
Turkey's Ismet Inonu resisted Axis pressure when Allied hopes were lowest, for years held against Allied efforts to sway him off the fence.
Spain's Francisco Franco found his hands tied in a nation exhausted by its own civil war; signed commercial pacts with England, signed an accord with Germany.
Portugal's Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, long-term premier, found his mastery of practical politics was aided in keeping neutral by the desires of the warring forces to have Portugal as a listening post.
Sweden's King Gustaf V in World War I talked tough, but in World War II managed to keep out of the conflict because Germany got supplies from Sweden without invading.
Eire's American-born prime minister, Eamon De Valera, because his nation was located outside the strategic mainstream, was able to hold fast to the determination expressed at the start of the war that neutrality was his people's best hope for the future.
Switzerland's revolving presidency brought a different man to the helm during each year of the conflict; but each was an elder statesman, stood ready to blast the tunnel entrances to the mountain nation. Opponents again found Switzerland valuable as a listening post.

Allied Women Played Big Role

AP Features
THERE'S been no double standard in this war, in which women as well as men have not only put all their patriotic effort into the battle on the home front but also donned uniform and gone into the lines with their husbands and brothers.
In this country the President's wife pointed up the moral lessons of the conflict in many talks throughout the land and abroad and visited the wounded in the hospitals.
Col. Oveta Culp Hobby headed the one women's uniformed service whose members have been sent abroad: the WACs, which began as an auxiliary and are now fully incorporated into the Army.
Maj. Ruth C. Streeter commanded the women Marines. The air transport command set up an organization of fliers under the command of Mrs. Nancy H. Love. In the service at sea the WAVEs were headed by Lt. Comdr. Mildred H. McAfee. SPARs were commanded by Lt. Comdr. Dorothy Stratton.

In the allied cause abroad, one of the outstanding women heroes was Russian Lt. Liudmila Pavlichenko, the sniper who killed 257 Nazis, and whose poise and predominantly feminine qualities impressed those who saw her on her visit to this country.
Many other Russian women saw service at the front, and many whose names are unknown gave their lives in the fierce guerrilla struggles behind German lines.
In England Churchill's daughter Mary became a uniformed subaltern, like thousands of her countrywomen, with tasks ranging from manning anti-aircraft guns and plotting the course of hostile planes to ferrying their own craft about the British Isles and working in the fields and factories.

Employment of women in the United States increased by millions since Dec. 7, 1941.

America's Battle Heroes

AP Features
IN pre-war years Axis leaders belittled America's potential, telling the world this country had become soft and couldn't fight. They quickly learned their error, as witness this cross-section of heroes of United States forces in the Afro-European theatre:
Lt. Gen. Mark Clark, as secret agent laid groundwork for diplomatic invasion of Africa; leader of victorious Fifth Army.
Maj. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, commander of Eighth Air Force in

blasting Germany's industrial citadels.
Vice Adm. Henry K. Hewitt, chief of amphibious operations.
Brig. Gen. Maxwell Taylor and Col. William T. Gardner flew secretly to Rome to arrange Italy's capitulation.
Major Levi R. Chase, first to shoot down 10 Axis planes in North Africa.
Staff Sgt. Donald W. Crossley, high scoring aerial gunner, shot down 11 planes in 20 raids.
Sgt. David Woody, credited with killing 200 Germans in two hours in North Africa.

Two Leaders' Meetings Tell War Story



AXIS SPINS: Germany, Italy, Japan at zenith of militancy unite in 3 Power Treaty, Sept. 27, 1940.



AXIS CRACKS: Britain, United States, Russia sign Moscow compact, Nov. 1, 1943, pledging unity.

Kurusu - Japan

Ciano - Italy

Hitler - Germany

Eden - Britain

Hull - U.S.A.

Molotov - U.S.S.R.

Underground Could Not Be Conquered

Germany's now-fallen armies conquered most of Europe with ruthless efficiency, but Nazi slavemasters met defeat in every attempt to conquer the spirit of the subjugated peoples.

The Underground fought on in 13 overrun countries.

Thousands of guerrillas battled on after regular armies were shattered.

Two armies fought the Nazis in Yugoslavia, and sometimes fought each other.

The Chetniks, under General Draza Mihailovitch, were 180,000 strong, according to some estimates.

The Partisans under Communist-trained General Josip (Tito) Broz, charged the Chetniks collaborated with the Nazis.

General Mihailovitch, war minister of the Yugoslavia government-in-exile, indignantly denied it.

Between the two, they managed to tie up as many as a dozen Nazi divisions at a time, forced the Germans to call in Field Marshal Erwin Rommel to battle them, and once claimed to have killed, wounded or captured 20,000 Germans and Italians in two months of fighting early in 1943.

In nearby Greece, some 50,000 armed fighters, including some of the Evzones who chased the Italians from Greece, harassed the invaders in ceaseless mountain fighting.

One group, the Andartes, joined with Mihailovitch's forces in a

United Balkan front. The British flew in supplies and officers. Here too, Leftists and Andartes found time to quarrel, but not so seriously as in Yugoslavia.

In the first two years of war, Yugoslavia Partisans estimated they killed 300,000 Germans including 30 generals, 6,336 other officers, wrecked 3,000 trains, demolished 3,263 bridges and seized or destroyed 895 food and ammunition dumps.

General Charles de Gaulle, who refused to quit fighting when France fell, was a leading symbol of resistance for 200,000 armed guerrillas who fought on in that country.

Some 200,000 more young Frenchmen hid in the mountains to escape forced labor in Germany, and fought the Germans and the Vichy collaborators who went after them.

Poland, first to fall in Hitler's march through Europe, boasted a completely equipped underground army with hidden munitions, uniforms, radios. Her underground claimed 70 newspapers published despite the vigilance of the Gestapo.

The guerrillas of Czechoslovakia scored one of the most sensational coups in 1942 by killing Reinhard Heydrich, Hitler's hangman, who had been appointed Reich Protector of Bohemia-Moravia.

The Poles in Krakow assisted General Wilhelm Kruger, chief of the Gestapo in Poland.

Ceaseless sabotage harassed

the Nazis in Holland and Belgium, where patriots shot Nazis and traitors with equal impartiality, and snarled communications with attacks on German supply trains.

The Dutch staged a general strike, in protest against rearmament of 400,000 former service men, which the Nazis put down only after killing an estimated 1,000 Dutchmen.

Even the peaceful Danes turned guerrilla to sabotage the conquerors, who had tried to make Denmark a model for occupied countries.

Norway's underground contented itself mainly with passive resistance and sly sabotage which was difficult for the Nazis to detect.

Eddie Brown Died In Bomber Crash Near British Base

Hester Eddie Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. L. Brown of Big Spring, was one of Howard county's first gold star boys who gave his life for his country, and no finer thing has ever been said of Eddie than those words written by his buddy to Mr. and Mrs. Brown here. "Eddie died for a good cause . . . he died like a hero . . . and he did not shirk his duty" the rear gunner wrote. Eddie was flying with the RCAF; and was stationed some-

where in England, and it was on the night of the bombing of St. Nazaire that the fatal accident occurred.

Everything was going well with the crew until they reached the French coast, and then for some unknown reason the engines caught fire. The pilot managed to put out the blaze and they turned around to come home. Back over the air base, they called up contact to let them come in and land, but they were forbidden to do so because of their bombs. Back toward the sea the ship crippled along to dump her bomb load, but presently the engines cut out and the aircraft started to shake.

The pilot managed to maintain

Commanding Officer's Secretary Resigns To Enlist In The WACs

One of Big Spring's young women doing her part in the Women's Army Corps is Nellie Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gray of Big Spring.

She left Big Spring July and after five weeks of basic training at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., was assigned to the personnel department of Hunter Field, Ga., with rating of private.

Her military service began long before her enlistment in the WAC's however. Starting in June of 1942, she became secretary to Col. Sam L. Ellis, project officer, at Big Spring Bombardier school and served in the same capacity for other high officials. At time she enlisted, as soon as she reached her 20th birthday, she was secretary in the commanding officer's office.

Behaving was introduced into England by William the Conqueror.

Before the California gold rush in 1849, North Carolina was the chief gold producing state.

height for about five minutes but suddenly the plane started to dive. It hit the ground and started to burn. In several minutes the crash party had arrived and they tried to get Brown and the wireless operator out before the flames reached them. Eddie was still alive and all the way back in the ambulance he called for his mother.

Sgt. E. H. Smith First Local Man To Win Distinguished Service Cross

One of 99 Texans decorated for their part in the famed Ploesti oil field raid, S/Sgt. Edmond H. Smith, Big Spring, was the first local man to receive the coveted Distinguished Service Cross.

A nose gunner aboard a B-24 struck by ground fire, Sgt. Smith stayed at his post as gasoline poured from a damaged fuel tank with flames from the burning refineries almost sure to set it on fire. Confronted with imminent death Sgt. Smith displayed calm proficiency and aided in destruction of the targets.

At first reported missing on the raid, word was received first through the Rev. George Julian, pastor of the St. Thomas Catholic church, that he had been taken prisoner and was interned in Rumania. This word was confirmed by the War Department and later his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith heard directly from him assuring them he was all right excepting minor injuries to his hands. He was one of only two

to escape his ship. In November 1943 he became a father

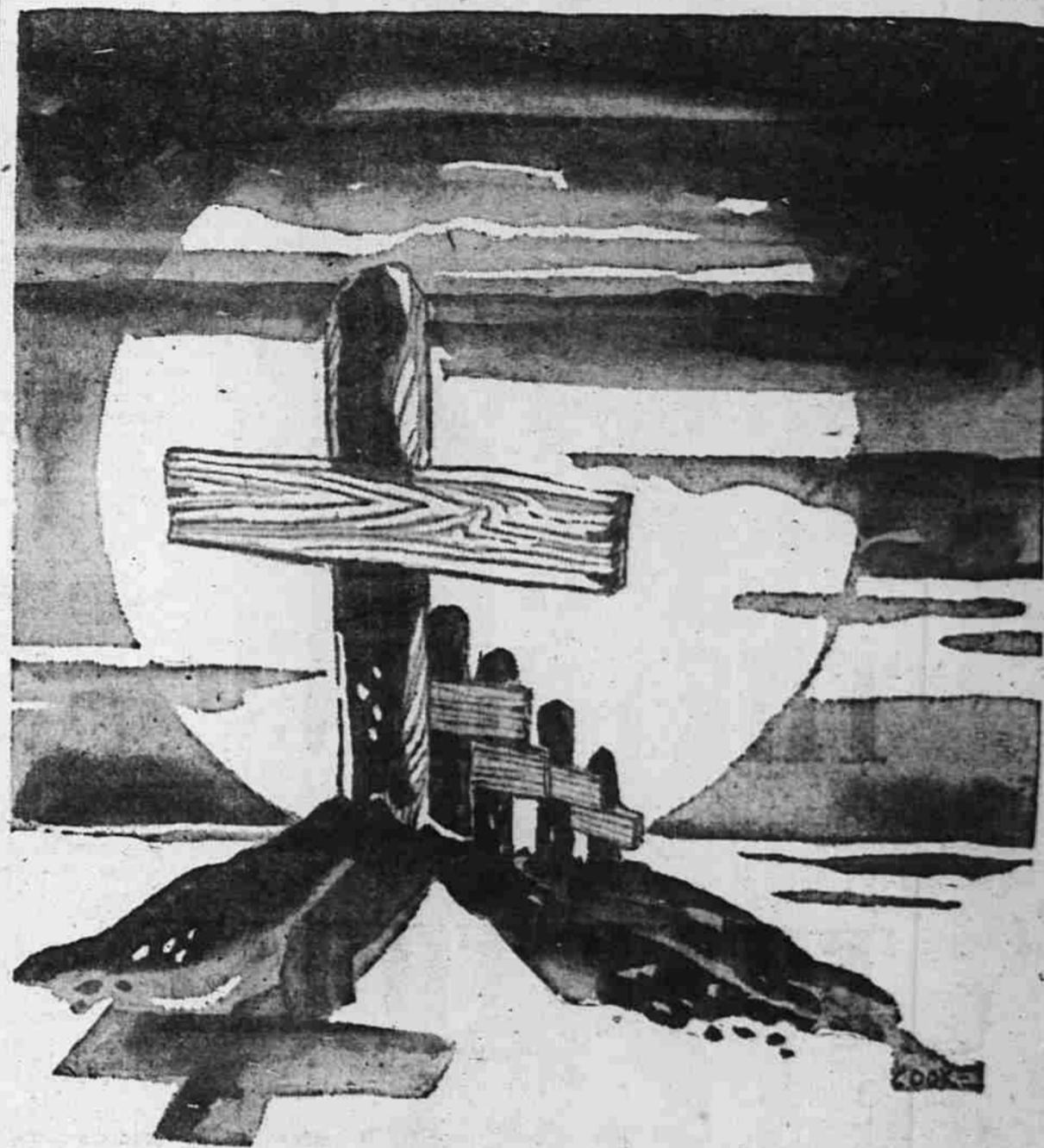


Sgt. Smith was born here Jan. 22, 1919 and attended local schools until ill health forced him to withdraw from high school before graduation in 1935. He was inducted on Oct. 11, 1941, but showed such aptitude on tests at Fort Bliss that he was discharged Oct. 26 to enlist the following day in the air corps.

He was graduated from air technicians school at Sheppard Field on Sept. 1, 1942, then from the Boeing Flying Fortress school at Seattle on Oct. 20, 1942, and received his wings as an aerial gunner at Las Vegas, Nev. on Nov. 30, 1942. Periods of training followed at Tucson, Ariz., Denver, Colo., Eggs Field at El Paso and Lincoln, Neb., before he was shipped from that point on June 10, 1943.

Sgt. Smith was married to Edith Harrington, daughter of C. L. Harrington of Tucson, Ariz., in Tucson on Feb. 6, 1942.

Although the Battle with the British at Bunker Hill was lost by the Americans, June 17, 1775, so many British lives were lost compared with the American losses that it was the equivalent of a victory for the Continental army. A \$100,000 monument was erected on the site in 1842, in tribute to the American soldiers.



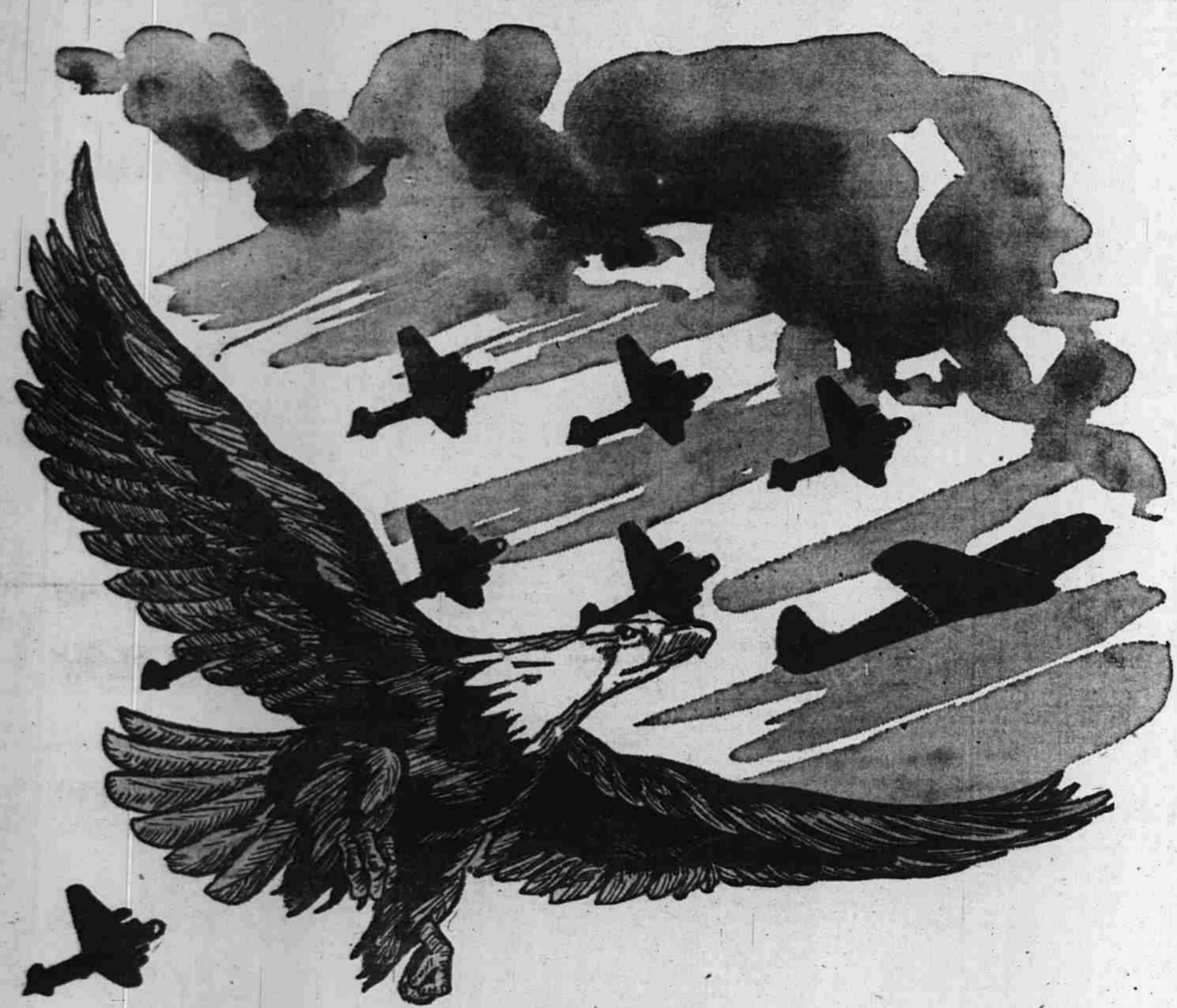
THIS ONLY DO WE ASK...

Yesterday we lived . . . fought . . . fell. Today we lie silent. Rude wooden crosses mark our resting place on foreign soil. We fought . . . we died . . . for you! Yes . . . but we do not ask memorials of marble and of stone, inscribed with noble phrases . . . we do not even ask that you remember us.

But this we do ask! That you who still possess the priceless gift of life shall pledge yourselves to finish this fight to the end, that our young brothers, friends and sons may not, one day, lie even as we.

HILL TOP GROCERY

Charlie Badwick — Joe Horbath
1405 Scurry



We're on our way, Tojo!

**We Remember Bataan . . . Wake Island
Pearl Harbor . . . Guadalcanal . . .**

From the skies over Europe the American eagle has called his cohorts, and now, in thunderous formation they are winging their way out over the Pacific! They're off to avenge Bataan . . . Wake Island . . . Pearl Harbor . . . Guadalcanal . . . to visit Tokyo unforgettably.

We are glad . . . we are proud of the victory in Europe, and we shall let our jubilation serve but to spur us on to down the foe on every front.

Woe to the eagle's prey when he swoops down! You may look for us, Tojo, in full force for today we're on our way and Tokyo is our next stop!

J. C. PENNEY COMPANY

307 Main

Big Spring, Texas

**THEY SLEEP
THAT TODAY
BE POSSIBLE...**



*“Yet midst that joy and uproar,
Let us think of them that sleep.”*

—Thomas Campbell

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● Their glory shines upon our tears. . . . They were young, eager, gay—flesh of our flesh, spirit of our spirit. In their leave-taking they breathed the silent farewell: “I could not love thee, Dear, so much, loved I not honor more”! Happy and proud they went into battle. They met the foe valiantly, fighters to the end. They sleep today, far across the seas . . . *they sleep that today be possible!*

● As their comrades carry forward the fight to free all the world from the hands of the oppressor, they bear in their hearts the memory of those who once lived. Our gratitude to all who fight for us can be fully expressed in a fellowship of nations and men—in a true and lasting Peace.

Albert M. Fisher Co.