

Weather Report

Little change in temperature; gentle winds.
Temperatures today—Highest, 42, at 3:30 p.m.;
lowest, 29, at 6:30 a.m. Full report on page A-10.
Fuel oil consumption should be 22 per cent
of allowance for period ending February 2.

Closing N. Y. Markets—Sales, Page 14.

91st YEAR. No. 36,049.

The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

NIGHT FINAL

LATEST NEWS AND SPORTS
CLOSING MARKETS

(AP Means Associated Press.)

Washington and Suburbs THREE CENTS. Elsewhere FIVE CENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1943—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES. x

ROOSEVELT ASKS 16 BILLION IN NEW TAXES

(Story on Page A-1)

Housing Relief Expected Here In Six Months

4,307 Low-Rent Dwellings Will Be Completed, Says ADA

The District Alley Dwelling Authority reported to Congress today it expects to relieve the housing shortage in the Washington Metropolitan Area within the next six months with at least 4,307 low-rent dwellings for war workers.

"This total may be exceeded," it said. "If projects deferred because of War Production Board restrictions can be constructed."

Activities of the ADA were described in its annual report which was transmitted to Congress by President Roosevelt. The report covers its operations for the fiscal year ended June 30.

1,346 Units Completed.
That 12-month period, the ADA said, marked the greatest concentration of planning and construction activity of any year in its history and resulted in completion of 1,346 low-rent dwelling units, an increase of 220 over the preceding fiscal year. And at the end of the last fiscal year, ADA said, it had in various stages of planning 751 dwellings of permanent construction and 1,694 units of the demountable type.

These achievements were made, the report pointed out, despite such major handicaps as the lack of manpower, the shortage of critical materials, the difficulties in finding sites and delays caused by WPB red tape.

A classic case of red tape was cited as follows:
"A recent example of the work required for the filling of apparently minor orders was a request for an A-1 priority rating certificate to cover the purchase of 36 screws for the construction of a demountable unit. These articles were approximately \$2; the time of workers in the purchasing section in making the order, filling out the WPB application form and following through was approximately \$4."

The report declared that one of the difficulties in providing low-cost housing lies in procuring sites. The WPB, the ADA said, requires that sites be adjacent to sewers and water mains, because it will not permit use of critical materials to extend utility lines to vacant land.

The authority pointed out it investigated 127 sites in the Metropolitan Area and found only 21 that were usable. Moreover, it said, many of the usable sites were in the comparatively high-cost residential areas where housing is most needed.

low-cost housing construction for fear the Government housing might become permanent and injure the value of their property.

The report was signed by David Lynn, chairman of ADA, who pointed out that the authority's program was drastically changed in the last fiscal year as a result of the war and that, instead of continuing its program of slum area reclamation and providing dwellings for those in the low-income groups, it had turned to providing housing accommodations for war workers.

Golf Pro Heafner Gets January 20 Army Call

By the Associated Press.
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 11.—Clayton Heafner, the golf pro, said here today he had been ordered to report for induction into the Army January 20. He has not been informed yet where he will report.

Heafner, whose past club connection was at Linville, has recently been employed in defense work at Durham.

Markets at a Glance

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (AP).—Stocks steady; selected industrials advance. Bonds improved; low-priced rails continue rise. Cotton higher; commission house and New Orleans buying.
CHICAGO.—Wheat lower; profit taking, hedging sales. Corn higher; good industrial demand. Cattle, steers, yearlings steady to weak. Hogs steady to 15 lower; top, \$14.85; increased supply.

White House Goes Without Butter, Too

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)
By the Associated Press.
White House lunches and dinners are served without butter, Mrs. Roosevelt told her press conference today.

The First Lady disclosed that the White House, too, "had a great deal of difficulty for a few days" in obtaining butter. Doing without it for two out of three meals, she said, has eliminated that problem.

No butter substitutes were offered at the table, Mrs. Roosevelt added, although they probably were used in the kitchen.

Coffee likewise has disappeared from the White House luncheon table. Tea is served instead. Mrs. Roosevelt explained that each member of the household was allowed one cup of coffee for breakfast and that almost everybody took hot milk with that.

"We usually have enough for after dinner," she said.

Late News Bulletins

20 More Pleasure Drivers Reported

The names of 20 additional violators of the pleasure-driving ban were turned over to the District OPA office by the Metropolitan Police Department late today, District OPA Director Whitney Leary announced. This brings the day's total to 125, in addition to the 60 reported Saturday.

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)

Nazis Arrest 664 in Hungarian Plot

NEW YORK (AP).—The German radio admitted the existence of activity against the government of Hungary, a junior partner in the Axis, with the announcement that 78 persons went on trial at Klausenburg today as the first of 664 "accused of having tried to overthrow the order of the state by force."

Russians Report Capture of Georgievsk

LONDON (AP).—The Moscow radio broadcast a special Russian communique tonight announcing the capture of both Georgievsk and Mineralnye Vody, important rail junctions on the Baku-Rostov railway. The Soviet monitor heard the broadcast.

RAF Pounds Northern France Again

LONDON (AP).—Squadrons of RAF Spitfire fighters swept 50 miles across the bulge of the French coast between Dunkerque and Abbeville in a daylight raid today, the Air Ministry announced. Other aircraft of the fighter command, it said, attacked railway targets in Northern France in a continuation of the pounding which has been going on for weeks against Axis-controlled French transportation.

Allied Patrols Prove Deadly In Clashes in Tunisian Mud

Typical Group of 20 Kills 25 Nazis In Jab Into Enemy Territory

(Other News from Africa on Page A-1.)

By WILLIAM B. KING,
Associated Press War Correspondent.

MEDJEZ-EL-BAB, Tunisia, Jan. 10 (Delayed).—An Allied fighting patrol of 20 men and one officer operating in the no-man's land of the Goubellat Plain south of here has killed 25 Germans, including an officer, in an operation typical of the warfare being waged against the Axis over these muddy fields.

Heavy rains have immobilized tanks and restricted all vehicles to the roads, but the Allies are maintaining a limited initiative with frequent jabs into enemy territory by local patrols in quest of information. Typical was the raid in the Goubellat area. Led by a young lieutenant, the Allied party crept cautiously through the night until it came to a wadi which had very steep sides.

Warned by click of gun. Suddenly enemy machine guns opened point-blank fire at only 20 yards, but members of the patrol had heard the click of a breachlock and had flattened themselves in the mud just in time to hear a string of bullets whizz overhead. Grenades tossed by the enemy fell short.

Recovering quickly, the Allied party set up a 2-inch mortar and pounded the Axis position. When that had had its effect they rushed in and finished the job with tommy guns.

The patrol then established itself in a firm in no-man's land and during the next day fought off two German attempts to dislodge them. In the first rush by eight Germans five were mowed down, and a succeeding thrust by 30 more was similarly repelled.

Broke Out of Trap.
When the Allied patrol attempted to withdraw to its own lines it found it had been surrounded by five armored cars. In the ensuing fight the lieutenant leading the party was seriously wounded, but he was assisted to safety by a French farmer as his comrades fought their way out of the trap.

In the static warfare being fought before Medjez-el-Bab American artillery is giving valuable support to the Allied infantry facing the strongly entrenched Germans. A British commander described the American gunners as "wonderful," adding:

"They sure take a delight in plastering any target we suggest. It is amazing how quickly they respond when we ask for fire against a suspicious bit of terrain."

Vital Bridge Destroyed By American Bombers In Central Burma

All Vehicular and Rail Traffic Over Irrawaddy At Mandalay Wadd Stop

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)
By the Associated Press.
NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.—Heavy and medium bombers of the 10th United States Air Force effectively cut Japanese communications between Northern and Southern Burma yesterday by knocking down the central span of the Myittha Bridge near Mandalay, an American communique announced today.

"Direct hits were scored with large caliber bombs and observers reported that the central span was resting on the (Irrawaddy) River bottom when the planes departed," the communique said.

(The span apparently derives its name from the Myittha River, which flows into the Irrawaddy just southwest of Mandalay.)
"This bridge, carrying all vehicular as well as rail traffic across the Irrawaddy, was vital to enemy movements in central Burma," the war bulletin stated.

American fighters based in India, doubling as light bombers, attacked Japanese supply depots in North-eastern Burma with explosives and machine guns. The communique did not identify specific points attacked.

"Hits were reported on all targets and several fires were started," it was announced.

All planes and personnel returned safely.

Chinese Planes Blast Jap Airdrome in Hupeh

By the Associated Press.
CHUNGKING, Tuesday, Jan. 12.—Formations of Chinese planes attacked a Japanese airdrome west of the Hsiang River in Hupeh Province at noon Sunday, the Chinese Central News reported today, killed many of the enemy and left fires which could be observed for a great distance.

Returning home the Chinese flyers strafed a Japanese truck column. One of the Chinese planes was lost, the news agency said.

Choice of Flynn 'Insults Nation,' Bridges Charges

Senator Opens Attack On Appointment as Envoy to Australia

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)

Senator Bridges, Republican, of New Hampshire told the Senate today that President Roosevelt's appointment of Edward J. Flynn, retiring Democratic national chairman, as Minister to Australia, "is an insult to the people of that great nation."

Senator Bridges attacked Mr. Flynn's record soon after his nomination had reached the Senate.

Minority Leader McNary previously had announced Republicans would demand an investigation of Mr. Flynn's record and Chairman Connally said the Foreign Relations Committee would meet Wednesday to consider any requests for hearings.

Reading a prepared speech, Senator Bridges told his colleagues he did not blame the Democrats for "wanting to get rid of him (Flynn)," adding that it was "an interesting coincidence that at this particular moment paying block Flynn should be seeking diplomatic immunity."

Senator Bridges was referring to charges that paying blocks belonging to the City of New York had been used last year in a garden at Mr. Flynn's country home. A Bronx grand jury exonerated Mr. Flynn of any wrongdoing after an investigation.

Approval Predicted.
At the conclusion of Senator Bridges' attack Majority Leader Barkley took up the cudgel for Mr. Flynn.

Despite the Republican opposition, Democratic leaders said they were certain Mr. Flynn would be confirmed as Minister to Australia and Foreign Ambassador for the President.

"I realize," Senator Barkley said, "that Mr. Flynn's connection with paying blocks has been made a political peg on which to hang criticism of him. I have no knowledge of the matter except that I have been reliably informed that two grand juries in New York investigated the charges against Mr. Flynn and exonerated him. I suppose that it must be accepted that these grand juries were honest, and unless it is deemed necessary to investigate this matter again, their action will stand."

"I think that the Senator from New Hampshire might well have waited before attacking Mr. Flynn on the floor of the Senate until the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, to which Mr. Flynn's nomination has been referred, has investigated and reported. As a member of that committee I can assure the Senator that the matter will be looked into thoroughly."

Senator Bridges declared that it was a disgraceful state of affairs "when it becomes necessary to subpoena the chairman of a major political party before a grand jury in connection with a criminal offense."

Bungling Charged.
"I don't blame the Democrats for wanting to get rid of him after the way he bungled the last campaign," continued Senator Bridges. "I don't blame the President for wanting to get rid of him. It is an interesting coincidence that at this particular moment 'Paying Block' Flynn should be seeking diplomatic immunity."

"Tom Dewey, noted throughout the land as an able, fearless prosecutor," (See FLYNN, Page 2-X.)

Appointment Brings Rutledge 'Sense of Honor, Humility'

Justice Wiley Rutledge, who was nominated for the Supreme Court by President Roosevelt today, this afternoon said:

"The President's action brings me at once a sense of great honor and one of humility. To say more now would not be fitting."

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CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES SIGN A TREATY—Represented by Dr. Wei Tao-ming (left) and Secretary Hull, China and the United States signed a treaty today abolishing the system of extraterritorial rights in China. Dr. Wei is shown signing with Chinese characters and Secretary Hull in his long familiar fashion. The treaty now will go to the Senate for ratification.—A. P. Photo.

Petrillo Summoned To Hearing on New Application for Writ

Case Involving Ban on Records Comes Up in U. S. Court January 18

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Federal Judge John P. Barnes today ordered James C. Petrillo to show cause why a preliminary injunction should not be issued restraining him and his Musicians' Union from further enforcement of their ban on making records for public purposes.

President Petrillo and eight other officers of the American Federation of Musicians (AFM) were asked to appear in court here January 18.

Judge Barnes dismissed the Government's original petition for an injunction against Petrillo and the others last October 12 on grounds that the matter essentially was a labor dispute.

But last December 24 the Government filed an amended petition designed to circumvent an adverse ruling on the labor angle. The revised suit charged that the defendants conspired to put out of business independent radio stations located in areas where union musicians were not available and where no labor disputes existed.

Petrillo's order forbade members of the union from making recordings and transcriptions for the radio and juke boxes. Daniel B. Britt, assistant to the United States Attorney General, obtained the show cause order. He said Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold would argue the Government's side of the case at the January 18 session.

Special Court Named To Hear A. P. Trust Suit

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Judge Learned Hand, senior judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, appointed a special three-judge court today to hear the Government's civil anti-trust suit against the Associated Press.

Appointment of such a court was requested in a petition filed Saturday by Attorney General Biddle, who asked that the action "be assigned for hearing at the earliest practical date and in every way expedited."

Judge Hand, who will preside at the hearing, named Circuit Judges Augustus N. Hand and Thomas W. Swan to sit with him. No date was set for the hearing.

Surgeon Performs His Second Appendectomy At Sea in Three Days, Postpones Third Case

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A successful surgical operation aboard a rolling destroyer by a medical officer lashed between two stanchions was described today by the surgeon.

The operation, performed by Lt. William W. Walker, 29-year-old surgeon from New York City, paid his debt in full measure to Lt. Roy A. Chambers of Albion, Iowa.

Lt. Chambers, 24, recovering now in Brooklyn Naval Hospital, saved Lt. Walker's life on a previous voyage when Lt. Walker slipped while climbing a ladder to board ship and fell into the sea. Lt. Chambers, in charge of the boats bringing men to the warship, maneuvered his craft to prevent Lt. Walker being crushed between boats.

The story of the operation—an appendectomy—was related by Lt. Walker in an interview at which his skipper, Lt. Comdr. George C. Seay, was present.

The operation on Lt. Chambers, a former Drake University football player, was performed Wednesday

Chiang Hails Treaties With U. S., Britain

By the Associated Press.
(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)

CHUNGKING, Jan. 11.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek telegraphed President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill today to express "the gratification of the Chinese government and people" over the signing of treaties whereby the Western powers gave up their extraterritorial rights in China.

"This is to me a signal proof of solidarity among the United Nations not only for the purpose of war but also for winning the peace," the Chinese leader said.

Foreign Minister T. V. Soong, who signed the Chinese-British treaty here for China, sent similar messages to Secretary of State Hull and Foreign Secretary Eden.

Supreme Court Ruling Grants Immunity to Subpoenaed Witness

Unnecessary to Claim Constitutional Rights, 6-2 Decision Holds

By the Associated Press.
The Supreme Court ruled today that persons who testify in response to a Government subpoena before a grand jury investigating an alleged violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act obtain immunity from prosecution, even though they do not claim their constitutional right against self-incrimination.

Justice Roberts delivered the 6-2 decision, specifically applying to William F. Monia and L. Aubrey Williams, who testified before a Chicago grand jury, which subsequently indicted them and a group of meat-packing companies for allegedly violating the anti-trust law. Justices Frankfurter and Douglas dissented.

Charges against the two men were dismissed by the Federal District Court at Chicago on the ground that a 1903 Federal statute granted them immunity under the circumstances from prosecution growing out of the subject matter of their testimony.

Justice Department Stand.
The Justice Department contended the statute was intended "to grant immunity only for testimony which the Government would have."

Justice Roberts pointed out that besides tenaciously defending every inch of its soil, the Red Army, with no less spirit is attacking a foe frequently numerically stronger. "You will readily understand," he said, "that while dealing heavy blows to the enemy, the Soviet troops themselves have suffered no small losses in dead and wounded."

He called attention to medical aid sent the Red Army and said Russian War Relief had influenced victories of the Red Army by contributing to a shortage of hospitalization periods which affects the numerical strength of the army. "The aid and sympathy of this country are doing much to bind the unity and friendship of the two countries."

Five More German Aliens Arrested in Chicago
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Arrest of five more German aliens—one a woman possessing a short wave radio, rifle, cameras and \$2,500 worth of German real estate bonds—was announced today by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Spencer Drayton, in charge of the FBI office, said 219 enemy aliens had been seized here since Pearl Harbor.

A second woman arrested, Mrs. Drayton said, possessed Nazi literature showing her in sympathy with the German cause. Three men rounded up belonged to various German organizations or formerly were in Nazi service. One had been a Storm Trooper in 1934.

Soviet Will Receive Preference on Arms, Ickes Reports

Reveals Communication From Roosevelt at Relief Luncheon

BULLETIN.
LONDON (AP).—The German Foreign Office commentary Dienst Aus Deutschland said today that "the most rigid reserve must be maintained regarding the fighting in Russia, as the Russians are displaying their greatest strength now," according to a Rome radio broadcast heard here tonight.

Secretary of Interior Ickes told a Russian relief luncheon today that he had received a communication from President Roosevelt directing that Russia henceforth be given preference in shipments of war materials to the fronts.

Afterward to amplify his statement, Mr. Ickes told newsmen the White House doubtless would be saying more on this subject soon. There was no immediate comment available at the White House.

While Mr. Ickes did not amplify his remarks, he apparently expressed the opinion he was talking about lease-lend shipments to members of the United Nations.

In his brief, unscheduled address at the luncheon, Mr. Ickes praised the stamina and character of the Russian people.

Thanks Voiced for Aid.
Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff thanked the American people for their response to Russian war relief and outlined the significance of the aid.

Edward C. Carter of New York, president of the relief agency, reported that the agency has exceeded by over 50 per cent the goal of \$6,000,000 which it set early in 1942 for relief supplies to the Soviet Union.

Declaring he had recognized long ago that Russia's needs should come first, Mr. Ickes recalled that some time ago, when he asked Russian Ambassador Oumansky what his people would do if Hitler attacks, the Ambassador replied, "We are ready for him."

Ambassador Litvinoff pointed out that besides tenaciously defending every inch of its soil, the Red Army, with no less spirit is attacking a foe frequently numerically stronger. "You will readily understand," he said, "that while dealing heavy blows to the enemy, the Soviet troops themselves have suffered no small losses in dead and wounded."

He called attention to medical aid sent the Red Army and said Russian War Relief had influenced victories of the Red Army by contributing to a shortage of hospitalization periods which affects the numerical strength of the army. "The aid and sympathy of this country are doing much to bind the unity and friendship of the two countries."

British Rail Workers Strike as Line Quits Waking Up Crews
By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 11.—Because their railroad company announced there would be no more "wakers up" between 300 and 400 locomotive engineers and firemen in the Nottingham district went on strike at midnight.

The trainmen complained it was impossible to buy alarm clocks to replace the men who have gone around to wake up locomotive crews between 11:30 p.m. and 7 a.m.

A number of trains were kept in their sheds by the strike.

Fight Pledged To Bar Waste Of War Funds

George Declares New Revenue Must Come From Enforced Loans

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)
By the Associated Press.

Congressional leaders said today that President Roosevelt's \$109,000,000 budget would be subjected to careful scrutiny to prevent any waste of funds in carrying out the war effort.

Acting Chairman McKellar said the Senate Appropriations Committee intended to go into every request for funds, even if it took all of the time of the members from other congressional duties.

"We are all intensely desirous of aiding the war effort in every way," he told reporters, "but we will be on the lookout at all times for the Government's interests in these appropriations."

Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, a member of the committee, said he felt sure Congress would be willing to vote "all the money that is needed to win the war," adding, "Every appropriation is going to have to be justified."

George Praises Proposal.
Chairman George of the Senate Finance Committee said he was glad the President had set a goal of obtaining half of prospective outgo currently through taxes or enforced savings.

"In my judgment," Senator George said, "the whole amount of additional money to be raised currently will have to come from enforced loans. I do not believe we can increase direct taxes very much."

Senator Wallgren, Democrat, of Washington said he was particularly pleased with President Roosevelt's suggestion for pay-as-you-go collection of income taxes and hoped that the proposal would be adopted speedily by Congress.

Senator Byrd, Democrat, of Virginia commented that the new budget would require careful analysis by Congress, and Senator Barkley, Republican, of New Jersey alluded to the fund request as "staggering in its proportions."

Other comment included: Senator Nye, Republican of North Dakota—"The budget appears to be affording some reductions in non-defense spending, but not nearly as much as can be accomplished if the Congress will use its knife on the overload of personnel employed right here in Washington. There must be a chance to study the message before one can comment generally on it. I believe the President there had been little enough thought of a chance to lessen defense expenditures."

"With 96 cents of every dollar being spent going to the war cause, we must see that a chance to save rests permanent near the President's desk," he said, "but apparently there is a lot of work for Congress in scrutinizing the requests, and it would also appear that the people are going to be asked to tighten up their belts a little more."

Representative Taber of New York, Republican, a member of the House Appropriations Committee, said: "Of course every one wants to see what's needed for the war complicated with, but when he talks about an international WPA and other such schemes it is a menace to a permanent peace. The President showed us plainly places where we could cut."

\$505,000 Asked in Budget For Gravelly Point Airport

By the Associated Press.
Reporting that the Washington National Airport at Gravelly Point is now "one of the three busiest airports in the United States," President Roosevelt today recommended a \$505,000 appropriation for its maintenance and operation during the fiscal year 1944.

Appropriations for the current year totaled \$493,500. The Washington Airport, the budget report said, has become one of the most important civil airports to the Army. While there has been a marked decrease in the volume of civilian air traffic, the growing use by the military "more than counterbalances that trend."

British Rail Workers Strike as Line Quits Waking Up Crews

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A number of trains were kept in their sheds by the strike.

Congress Given Record Budget; 16 Billion in New Taxes Asked; Rutledge Named to High Court

Demands of War To Curtail Civilian Supplies 25 Per Cent**By GARNETT D. HORNER.**

New taxes or compulsory savings to raise an additional \$16,000,000,000 a year were proposed to Congress today by President Roosevelt in submitting a "total war" budget calling for nearly \$109,000,000,000 in Federal expenditures during the 1944 fiscal year beginning next July 1.

The Chief Executive described the budget, which estimated the costs of direct war activities in the coming fiscal year at \$99,833,000,000, as presenting "the maximum program for waging war," and declared that effects of such a program necessarily "must be harsh."

With the Nation's entire productive capacity geared to the war effort, he said, civilians can be supplied with an average of only about \$500 worth of goods and services during the 12 months beginning July 1—implying "an average reduction of almost 25 per cent in civilian consumption below the record level of the calendar year 1941."

Mr. Roosevelt left up to Congress the details of how the proposed \$16,000,000,000 in additional revenue should be raised, emphasizing a twin objective of putting war costs on an approximately 50 per cent pay-as-you-go basis and helping to prevent inflation by draining off excess purchasing power.

"I believe that we should strive to collect not less than \$16,000,000,000 of additional funds by taxation, savings, or both, during the fiscal year 1944," he said.

At a "seminar" press conference, the President explained to questioners that his reference to "savings" meant enforced or compulsory savings through legislation in the form of taxes that would be returned to the taxpayer over a period of years after the war—and not such saving measures as voluntary purchase of War Bonds.

He declined to specify, however, what proportion of the additional revenue should be obtained through outright taxes and how much through what Budget Director Harold D. Smith referred to as "voluntary" measures.

His decision to decide in enacting revenue legislation, the President said, He did urge that collections be put "as far as feasible on a pay-as-you-go basis."

Non-War Expenditures. In addition to direct war costs, Mr. Roosevelt's estimates of Federal expenditures included \$4,128,924,929 for other Government activities; \$3,000,000,000 for interest on the public debt, and \$2,081,123,000 for ordinary expenditures of the RFC and other Government corporations, making a total of \$108,902,947,829.

The war spending program dwarfed anything in history and represented more than the annual money expenditures of all the other departments on both sides of the war put together. It was nearly three times what Germany is spending, four times England, and 14 times Japan.

Mr. Roosevelt estimated America's war cost in the current fiscal year at about \$77,000,000,000. Add to that approximately \$100,000,000,000 estimated for the 1944 fiscal year, and another \$19,000,000,000 spent between Pearl Harbor and the beginning of the current year, and the American war bill between December 7, 1941, and June 30, 1944, will be \$196,000,000,000—just \$1,000,000,000 short of the money spent by the Treasury from the day George Washington was inaugurated in 1789 until the Japs attacked Pearl Harbor.

The President's message accompanying his budget estimates went to unusual lengths in explaining the program he considers necessary for victory and carried forward the conciliatory tone adopted in his message last week on the state of Nation.

Offers His Co-operation. He said he would be glad to co-operate with Congress in reducing "non-war" expenditures further—pointing out they had been reduced by 36.7 per cent since 1939—and appealed for unity in making economic stabilization, manpower mobilization and other measures effective.

Declaring that the huge expenditure program reflects a gigantic national effort to "pass the ammunition," Mr. Roosevelt said his reply to those who might believe it fantastic "is that this program is feasible."

"It makes possible," he added, "the expansion of our armed forces necessary to offensive operations, the production of planes and munitions to provide unquestioned superiority and the construction of ships will make it possible for us to strike at the enemy wherever he may be."

"If the Nation's manpower and resources are fully harnessed, I am confident that the objective of this program can be reached, but it requires a complete recognition of the necessities of total war by all—management, labor, farmers, consumers and public servants—regardless of party."

"Production short of these military (Continued on Page A-7, Column 1.)"

Brown Succeeds Henderson; Flynn Is Given Australia Post

Josh Lee Nominated Member of Civil Aeronautics Board**By The Associated Press.**

President Roosevelt sent to the Senate today the nominations of Wiley B. Rutledge, associate justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court, and of Prentiss M. Brown, former Michigan Senator, to be price administrator.

The Chief Executive also nominated Edward J. Flynn, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to be Minister to Australia, succeeding Nelson Johnson, who is retiring from the diplomatic service.

Josh Lee, former Senator from Oklahoma, was nominated to membership on the Civil Aeronautics Board.

The 48-year-old Justice Rutledge, former dean of the law school at Iowa, will take the place vacated on the Supreme Court bench when James F. Byrnes was appointed economic stabilization director.

Mr. Brown will replace Leon Henderson, who announced several weeks ago he was resigning because of a back ailment and poor eyesight. Mr. Henderson agreed to serve until his successor could take over.

Mr. Brown, a former House member from Michigan before going to the Senate, was defeated for reelection in November, as was Mr. Lee.

Mr. Flynn, in addition to serving as Minister to Australia, will be the personal representative of the (See NOMINATIONS, Page A-4.)

110 More Violations Of Driving Ban Listed Here Over Week End

Streets Nearly Deserted As Officials Enforce Auto Restriction

One hundred and ten suspected violators of the ban on automobile pleasure driving were reported by OPA inspectors and District police today after Washington had marked its first week-end under the new restrictions.

The motorists—105 listed by OPA inspectors and 5 by District police—were in addition to 85 others who had been reported up to midnight Saturday.

District police had not completed their week-end count at 1 a. m. today, and said there might be "two or three others." Park police said they found no infractions of the ban during the week-end.

Compliance with the new regulations apparently was good in suburban areas. Law enforcement officers in nearby Virginia said this morning they were not reporting any violations yesterday.

Few Cited in Maryland. In nearby Maryland, only reports of violations came from Prince Georges and Montgomery County police, who said a "few" drivers were cited yesterday for using their cars for trips not permitted by OPA rules.

Streets and highways in both the District and suburban areas were virtually bare of week-end traffic for the first time in many years.

Amusement places that could be reached by streetcar or bus were crowded, as were all public transportation facilities.

Capital Transit Co. streetcars and buses carried throngs of theatergoers and other seekers of week-end entertainment. Both the A. B. & W. and the Arnold-Operated Bus Lines reported traffic was "about all we could handle."

Some taxicab drivers were said to be refusing to take passengers to amusement places. One driver said he would carry pleasure riders, but would insist they get out a block or so away from their destination if they were going to a theater or night club.

Co-operation Asked. Joseph B. Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, and James H. Flanagan, head of the Public Utilities Commission, have appealed to the public not to use cars for pleasure travel.

George Dalton, manager of the Blue Light Cab Co., said drivers for that concern have been instructed to "co-operate as nearly as possible" (See PLEASURE DRIVING, A-11.)

Mrs. Roosevelt Says She Drove To Concert, Not Knowing of Ban

Mrs. Roosevelt drove to the concert at Constitution Hall Wednesday night because she had not had time to read about Tuesday's ban on pleasure driving.

"It was stupid of me not to have read the papers the night before," Mrs. Roosevelt told her press conference at the White House today. She denied a rumor that the OPA had started to recall her ration book because of the trip. "I have no book of my own in Washington," she said, "and I haven't driven my car in Hyde Park for months."

Two White House cars were used to transport the official party to the concert. It also was brought out at the conference that Mrs. Henrietta Nesbitt, a White House housekeeper, is transported to her job every day in a White House car.

Mrs. Roosevelt revealed that she

District Budget Of \$55,344,664 Asked for 1944

Total Sum Cut \$2,300,000 in Late Revision**(Budget Stories on Pages A-5, A-6 and A-7.)**

Last-minute slashing of \$2,300,000 from the Commissioners' estimates for services and new construction in a move to meet higher salary and wage costs, while still providing a tremendously increased debt repayment to the United States, brings the 1944 District budget down to \$55,344,664, it was revealed today when President Roosevelt laid the document before Congress.

Stripped of many needed municipal improvements or services made possible by war conditions, the budget remains one of the largest in history, although it is nearly \$1,000,000 less than the record \$56,310,949 Congress appropriated for the current fiscal year.

The budget is almost devoid of any new construction—because of the virtual impossibility of getting priorities—and requests for increased personnel were eliminated in most cases.

No funds were included for new school construction or for any major highway improvements, and while \$500,000 was provided for purchase of school sites, proposals for many of the requested extra teachers and other school personnel were dropped.

100 More Policemen Asked. One hundred additional police are provided for, which would bring the total authorized strength to 1,796, the largest yet, but in the eleventh hour blue-pencil Police Chief Edward J. Kelly found his request for 200 more police cut in half.

The 1944 budget is predicated on continuation of the \$6,000,000 Federal payment toward expenses of the National Capital and financial tables showed the city would end the year with a surplus and that no tax increase was in the picture.

It was computed by the Budget Bureau and the Commissioners that increases in wages and salaries of District workers, in the next fiscal year would boost costs by \$3,050,000, in addition to a "normal" hike in operating costs of \$1,000,000. Pay raises already have been given per diem workers and legislated for classified employees, and congressional leaders have promised action this session on higher pay for police, firemen and school teachers.

The 1944 budget is based in part on Federal wishes, entirely in keeping with the desire of the commissioners, that since local moneys cannot be spent for peacetime construction and other capital outlay available funds be used to pay off Government debts at a faster rate with the idea of retiring them before the end of the war.

\$5,500,000 Debt Payment. On this principle the Budget Bureau and the commissioners recommended that in the next fiscal year the District pay to Uncle Sam \$5,500,000 on such scores, although so far as could be ascertained the known requirement for 1944 would be about \$1,300,000. However the budget, in discussing this question said the proposed payments for debt retirement next year would be 130 per cent more than last year's payments.

The 1944 repayment on the \$18,150,000 PWA loan-grant program adopted several years ago was placed in the budget message at \$4,000,000. Under the law the District would have been required to repay \$753,161, although with sums available this year the District repayment actually was stepped up to \$2,500,000.

Under the Capper-Cramton Act for park and playground acquisition it is proposed the District repay \$1,000,000 next year, whereas under the combination of this debt and the PWA obligation the requirement used to be no less than \$1,300,000 for both, with \$300,000 of this sum actually going for repayment of Capper-Cramton money.

Approval of the budget also will mean repayment in the next fiscal year of \$1,000,000 under funds advanced by the United States for emergency civilian defense purposes. Officials said there was no requirement stated as to how this money should be used.

The law Congress authorized the Commissioners to borrow a second \$1,000,000. In this connection it was noted that while the Commissioners had intended to include in their 1944 budget a District fund appropriation (Continued on Page A-7, Column 3.)

Halsey Reports to Senate Glass Received Oath

Col. Edwin A. Halsey, secretary of the Senate, today reported to that body that in accordance with his instructions he had gone to Lynchburg, Va., and administered the oath of office to Senator Carter Glass, who has been ill at his home there.

This unusual procedure was carried out so that Senator Glass would be eligible for re-election as president pro tempore of the Senate. Ordinarily, Senators must take the oath of office in the Senate chamber during a session.

It is expected that the Senate will proceed to re-elect Senator Glass as its presiding officer whenever the Vice President is absent.

La Guardia Says Navy Will Use Hunter College

By The Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Navy will take over the Bronx branch of New York City's Hunter College and establish there the largest training school for WAVES and SPARS in the Nation, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia announced yesterday.



U. S. Flyer Blows Up Nazi Headquarters In Tunisian City

Pennsylvanian Attacks Kairouan on Lone Bombing Foray**By WES GALLAGHER, Associated Press War Correspondent.**

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Jan. 11.—Allied bombers blasted the German headquarters in Kairouan, Tunisia, today in a lone bombing foray.

The high light of the day's air activity was a one-man bombing attack by Maj. Phillip George Cochran of Erie, Pa., who leads a P-40 Warhawk fighter group.

Alone and carrying one large bomb, he swept over the roof tops of Kairouan and deposited the explosive in the middle of German military headquarters for the area.

He reported the headquarters destroyed.

On returning from the target he was attacked by a Focke-Wulf 190. Although his plane was shot up, he held off the German fighter and returned safely to his base.

First Sweep by Bombers.

The Tunisian raids followed the first sweep by American bombers from the west against the Tripoli area in the aerial effort to smash Marshal Rommel's retreating troops before he can escape the British 8th Army and join hands with German and Italian forces in the French protectorate on the Mediterranean narrows.

Martin Marauders carried out the main raid of the day. They attacked railroad yards and oil storage tanks at Gabes with an escort of P-38 Lockheed Lightning fighters.

About the same time Bostons escorted by Warhawks struck at a German military camp at Kebili, on the salt lake 65 miles west of Gabes.

Mitchell bombers attacked the rail junction 4 miles north of the port of Hammamet, itself 40 miles south-east of Tunis, and were reported to have scored direct hits.

The Marauders and Lightnings had to fly through heavy anti-aircraft fire to reach their objectives (See AFRICA, Page A-10.)

British Keep Up Pressure On Jap Forces Near Akyab

By The Associated Press.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.—British troops advancing toward Akyab in Burma are maintaining their pressure against Japanese forces in Rathedaung, 25 miles north of the Bay of Bengal, and fighting is continuing on both sides of the Mayu River, a British communiqué said today.

A formation of RAF bombers escorted by fighters raided Japanese-occupied villages on Akyab Island yesterday.

At other points in Burma machine-gun attacks were made on Japanese supply vehicles and sampans, the communiqué reported. Railway cars were set afire at an unspecified place, it was said.

The bombers returned to Akyab Island last night and again dropped several tons of heavy bombs on the Japanese strongholds. None of the British planes was reported lost.

Adrift in Pacific With Rickenbacker

The Star tomorrow begins publication of the day-by-day adventures of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker and his seven companions during the three weeks they were tossed about the Pacific in rubber rafts.

The account is written from the diary of Lt. James C. Whittaker, co-pilot of Rickenbacker's ill-fated plane. Read the first installment tomorrow in—

The Evening Star

Allies Boost Toll to 138 Planes In Chasing Battered Jap Convoy

Bomb Hits Scored on 2 More Ships; Brig. Gen. Walker Lost in Rabaul Raid**By The Associated Press.**

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Jan. 11.—Allied airmen boosted to 138 the Japanese planes shot down in air battles in four days of blazing attack as they pursued the remnants of a battered Japanese convoy fleeing from New Guinea yesterday and scored bomb hits on two more ships, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

The announcement put an emphatic period to previous reports which described the losses inflicted on the Japanese in their efforts to land reinforcements in North New Guinea as one of the most remarkable Allied aerial exploits of the war in the Southern Pacific.

The only discordant note in the sweeping Allied successes was the disclosure that Brig. Gen. Kenneth N. Walker of Glendale, Calif., had failed to return from an aerial attack on Rabaul, New Britain, on January 5, when he led a formation of Flying Fortresses and Liberators which damaged 50,000 tons of enemy shipping and shot down nine Japanese fighters.

Gen. MacArthur himself announced "with profound sorrow" that Gen. Walker was missing and said the flyer, whom he praised for exceptional leadership and courage, must be presumed lost.

How many men the Japanese actually succeeded in landing in their efforts to reinforce their garrison at Lae before their convoy turned back to the northward.

The capture of the 13 more settlements by the Russians appeared to make the German position at Georgievsk still more precarious. An earlier communiqué had reported the city was half encircled.

The Russians said they had captured Georgievskaya, 4 miles south of Georgievsk, and other small towns forming a semi-circle around the railroad junction. Vast stores of German mines, ammunition and other equipment had fallen into Russian hands, it was said.

The Germans, who had advanced down the Rostov-Baku railway last summer in the case of Grozny and Baku, already had withdrawn 75 miles from Mordok to Georgievsk and they apparently faced a new withdrawal along the railway leading to the northward.

Particularly fierce fighting was reported at river positions where the Germans had concentrated a large number of their six-barrel mortars and tanks. The Russian troops were said to have succeeded in crossing the river and throwing back the German hand-to-hand fighting. More German prisoners were sent streaming to the rear, it was added.

Resistance Mounting. The lower Don offensive was reported rolling forward over mounting German resistance with another populated place falling to the Russians along with a large ammunition dump and other material.

The Germans counterattacked and attempted to recapture the community of the war bulletin said, but withdrew, leaving more than 100 dead on the snow in the face of Soviet machine-gun fire. In another sector of this important front, Russian tanks were said to be lumbering forward after routing two enemy battalions.

Describing the Lower Don fighting, the Russian's midnight communiqué said one Red Army unit, "marching ahead in the course of the day beat off six enemy counterattacks."

"The Hitlerites suffered heavy losses and were unable to force back the war effort said, but the end of the day our detachments with sudden assaults attacked the enemy in the flank. More than 600 Germans were killed and eight German tanks were destroyed."

More Places Captured. Further south along the railway from Smolensk to Tikhoretsk and Novorossiysk and Black Sea, the Russians said they had captured several more places in the area of Zimovniki, about 130 miles southwest of Stalingrad.

The Germans suffered heavy losses in both manpower and material, the Russian communiqué reported.

In one of the encounters on the central front, west of Moscow, the midnight communiqué reported, German infantry forces southwest of Velikie Luki were cut off from their supporting tank and armored car detachments and were facing annihilation. A company of German infantry was reported wiped out in another sector.

Red Star said that life in the recaptured city of Velikie Luki was returning to normal and a train from the east was expected to arrive soon.

"The German high command, which has steadfastly refused to admit the loss of this important city, announced yesterday: 'The garrison of Velikie Luki yesterday offered heroic resistance to strong enemy attacks.'"

The midnight communiqué said Russian guerrillas were operating in Latvia, some 90 miles ahead of the Red Army in the Velikie Luki region, and had derailed three German troop trains, smashing many cars.

It also reported that 312 enemy aircraft were destroyed in the week ending Saturday for the loss of 93 Soviet planes.

Ships Mass at Gibraltar. LONDON, Jan. 11 (P)—The Paris radio quoted a message from La Linea, Spain, today as saying another concentration of Allied shipping was evident at Gibraltar. It reported that 30 freighters and numerous warships, including two threat carriers, were anchored off the British fortress.

Russian Forces Take 13 More Settlements

Peril to Rail Center Of Georgievsk Rises In Caucasus Sweep**By HENRY C. CASSIDY, Associated Press War Correspondent.**

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.—The Red Army has seized 13 more settlements from the Germans in the North Caucasus, where the German-held railroad junction of Georgievsk was threatened with encirclement, and has broken a German salient thrust into Russian positions on the central front far to the north, the mid-day communiqué said today.

The advance down the Lower Don continued despite desperate German efforts to block some 60 miles northeast of Rostov, the key Nazi supply center in Southern Russia, it was reported. Another German-held community was gathered into the Russian lines in the Lower Don area.

Blister fighting preceded the temporary success of the Germans on the central front, west of Moscow. The communiqué acknowledged that a wedge had been driven into the Red Army's positions, but said a heavy Russian counterattack forced the Germans back to their original positions.

The German high command said yesterday that a German shock troop division on the central front had captured 75 Russian strong points and destroyed their garrisons.

Nazi Position More Precarious. The capture of the 13 more settlements by the Russians appeared to make the German position at Georgievsk still more precarious. An earlier communiqué had reported the city was half encircled.

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Senators Call Hearing To Study Problem Of Farm Manpower

Vote To Ask Officials To Appear Wednesday With Proposed Solution

The Senate Agriculture Committee voted today to summon agricultural, selective service and Manpower Commission officials to appear Wednesday with a proposal to halt the exodus of farm labor into the armed forces.

"The food situation has become so critical that drastic action must be taken, and at once," Senator Bankhead, Democrat, of Alabama declared.

Senator Bankhead told the committee he had been advised by Samuel B. Bledsoe, an assistant to Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, that officials were working today on a new regulation to alleviate the farm manpower shortages.

The committee instructed Acting Chairman Wheeler to instruct administrative officials to discuss proposed changes with the committee before issuing a new directive.

Loopholes Reported.

Although Congress wrote into recent revised price control legislation an amendment to require the deferment of all essential, irreplaceable farm labor, committee members said regulations actually prevented deferment in thousands of cases.

Senator Russell, Democrat, of Georgia, asserted administrative regulations provided each farmer had to produce so many "units" to make his help eligible for deferment, and added:

"Many small farmers, whose help is essential, do not produce the exact things that the law allows deferment on. The real weakness, however, is that counties containing nothing but farms are given military draft quotas on the same basis as counties containing large cities."

Supply Problem Brought Up.

When Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Oklahoma expressed the view "we are drafting too big an Army," Senator Wheeler intervened.

"When you get to talking about drafting 10,000,000 men, you've got to think of the problem of feeding and supplying them and obtaining the necessary ships to do so."

Senator Thomas said he opposed drafting farm labor "who will never get across, but whose services are vitally needed to produce food."

Senator Wheeler said he had it on authority of a high-ranking official that Russia was "demanding food instead of military equipment now."

Senator Tydings, Democrat, of Maryland, said the solution was to devise a new draft deferment regulation "on a county and State basis," holding "it is utterly impossible to promulgate a regulation in Washington that will apply alike to all States and counties of different agriculture production."

Court Places Perkins, NRA foe, on Probation

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Fred Perkins, 64-year-old York (Pa.) battery manufacturer who has been feuding with the Government over New Deal measures since NRA days, was given a six months' suspended sentence and placed on probation for two years in Federal Court today after he had decided to "take my medicine" and pay \$51.16 in social security taxes.

The self-styled little businessman, failed 18 days in 1934 for defying the NRA, told United States District Judge William H. Kirkpatrick he decided to pay taxes on a \$51.16 payroll for the year ended June 30, 1942 because he is now convinced the social security law is constitutional.

"But," he declared, "I think it will ruin America."

Perkins has fought the tax since its inception, contending it was "confiscatory, discriminatory and unconstitutional." Until the Government "tired of the nuisance," officials collected the tax from him by confiscating property—mostly trucks—and selling them at auction. Perkins usually bought them back.

Hialeah Rejects Proposal For Co-operative Races

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 11.—Hialeah Park today rejected a proposal that horsemen conduct a co-operative race meeting at the track as a means of financing those stranded here by the shutdown of both Miami ovals, which followed the ban on pleasure driving.

President John C. Clark, who conferred with a group about the suggestion attributed to Allen T. Simmons, later declared:

"Mr. Simmons' offer to finance a meeting at Hialeah Park conflicts with our view of the operation of a race meeting."

"Should the Government, through the office of Price Administration, lift the restrictions on pleasure driving sufficiently to permit racing, the Miami Jockey Club intends to run its meeting regardless of profit or loss."

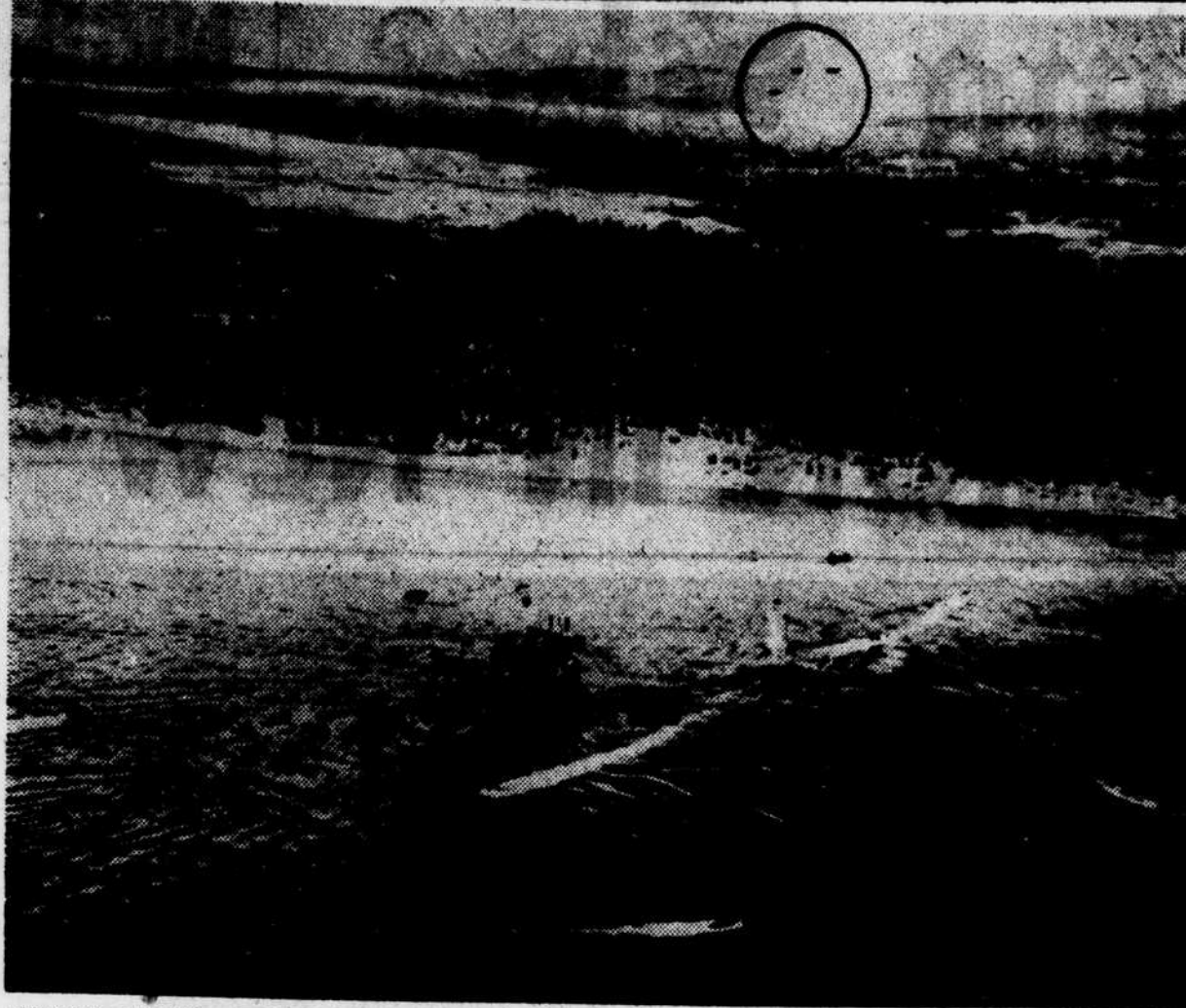
"The suspension of Hialeah's scheduled meeting was not due to finance but to the express desire on the part of the Government that motor cars not be used for purposes of attending the races and other sporting events."

Hecht Co. Price Trial Slated Wednesday

The Government's case against the Hecht Co. on charges of violating price ceiling and price posting regulations will reach trial court Wednesday or Thursday, the District Court assignment commission said today.

The case, in which the Office of Price Administration seeks a permanent injunction against the store, will be tried in one of three non-jury courts with Chief Justice Edward C. Elcher or Justice F. Dickinson Letts or Justice Daniel W. O'Donoghue presiding.

The case is the first of its kind in the Washington area and at its conclusion will be followed by trial court proceedings involving OPA and Woodward & Lothrop on similar charges.



GUADALCANAL.—TROOPS LAND UNDER JAP FIRE.—The presence of combat photographic crews in all war zones was announced today by the Army Air Forces. Coincident with this announcement came the release of this photo of an American troopship unloading reinforcements at this Solomon island during a Japanese air raid. Three Jap planes are shown in the circle. The patterns in the water were made by landing boats scurrying to disperse. Henderson Airfield, much bombed and heavily shelled, appears in the upper left part of the picture. —Air Force Photo.

Livestock Production Rises 12% in 1942; Crop Output Up 14%

Greater Demand Than Farmers Can Meet Forecast This Year

BULLETIN.

The Agriculture Department today said that prospects for heavy production of farm products had never been brighter at this season. The department made the announcement in its first crop report of the year.

By the Associated Press.

The Agriculture Department reported today that final year-end estimates indicate that the output of livestock and livestock products in 1942 was 12 per cent greater than in the previous year and that crop production was 14 per cent greater.

Livestock production exceeded the department's goals by 3 per cent, while crops fell slightly below the goals.

The department estimated the total farm income, including Government benefit payments, was \$15,900,000,000 instead of the \$15,600,000,000 which had been forecast earlier.

Looking forward into 1943, the department said an unprecedented national income and rising war requirements were expected to increase demand for farm products more than farmers will be able to step up production.

Farm goals for 1943, if attained, would provide 12 per cent more livestock and livestock products than in 1942, the department said. Crop goals are about the same.

In commenting on the distribution of food in 1943 the department said: "After Government requirements have been met the volume of 1943 food production left for civilians is expected to be about the same as the 1935-39 average, but 10 per cent below 1942. Consumers may have about 10 per cent more money for goods, services and savings in 1943 than in 1942. In contrast, the volume of goods available probably will be at least 15 per cent less; total goods and services about 10 per cent less."

Oil Probe

(Continued From First Page.)

Boards. He added that this was his "own judgment," not that of ODT. He said he thought the agricultural boards were better equipped to handle rationing for farmers than the Office of Price Administration and the ODT, which fixes mileage for the OPA.

Mr. Turney said that if he "had to do it over again" he would "segregate" farm gasoline rationing from that for other commercial vehicles for two reasons:

1. Farm trucks are used not only for transporting goods, but also as a passenger vehicle.
 2. If you are going to restrict the operation of farm vehicles, you ought to have people with farm knowledge and we did not have it.
- Mr. Turney made his recommendation under questioning by Chairman Maloney and Senator Burton, Republican of Ohio on the ODT order requiring farmers to apply for certificates of convenience and necessary. The senators said that many farmers had protested that they had to fill out long questionnaires and send them to Detroit, where the applications were "processed."

Operation

(Continued From First Page.)

I got from the officers and men." Lt. Walker used make-shift rubber tubing to drain the wound after the operation. Ship fitters improvised a hospital bed and this was placed in the captain's room. The day after the operation additional medical supplies were dropped to the destroyer from a Navy plane. These included needed sulfa drugs.

On Thursday, the day after Lt. Chambers' operation, Ensign Herman H. Clayman, 28, Jacksonville, Fla., the doctor's roommate, was stricken with appendicitis.

"I didn't operate on Clayman," Lt. Walker continued. "I knew we'd be in port in a couple of days and I gave him sulfa drops and put ice on him. I'm glad I did not have to operate because the surgeons who did the job in port last Saturday said it was one of the most difficult ones they had seen."

Priest Calms Ill Man Poised for 3-Story Leap

A man identified by police as John Joseph Dolan, Jr., 42, threatened for 48 minutes today to leap from the roof of his three-story home in the 1300 block of Thirtieth street N.W., and was finally persuaded to return to safety by a parish priest.

Police and neighbors pleaded in vain for the man, who was clothed in pajamas, to return through an attic opening. Firemen were called and they spread a life net beneath the place where the man stood.

The Rev. Laurence J. Kelly of Holy Trinity Church was called. He went to the roof and convinced the man to come down, police said.

Taken to the 7th Precinct Station, the man was unable to give police a coherent explanation. An officer there said he understood the man had been in ill health and was worried over being rejected for military service.

The city directory listed the man as an attorney here.

He later was transferred to Gallinger Hospital for observation.

Outlay of 15 Billion For Relief in 7 Years Reported by President

Congress Given Figures On Expenditures Up To Last June 30

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.)

By the Associated Press.

President Roosevelt reported to Congress today that the Government spent over \$15,000,000,000 on emergency relief activities from 1935 to the end of the 1942 fiscal year on June 30.

The major part of the money, the President said, was spent by the Works Project Administration, which the Chief Executive recently ordered liquidated because of the decline of relief activities due to the war.

Details of the expenditures on relief were contained in a 507-page report which the President sent to Congress today. It listed expenditures up to June 30 of \$1,034,422,210 by WPA, \$1,144,172,973 by the Agriculture Department, \$273,857,401 by the War Department, \$89,569,481 by the Navy, \$203,028,931 by the Interior Department, \$592,623,594 by the Civilian Conservation Corps and \$329,515,586 by the National Youth Administration.

The report showed that of \$15,243,092,663 made available by Congress in emergency relief appropriations since 1935, there remained on June 30 an unexpended balance of \$15,843,369.

Reflecting the sharp upturn in employment due to the Nation's all-out war effort, the report disclosed that relief expenditures dropped from \$2,617,974,768 in the 1939 fiscal year to \$913,376,715 in 1942.

Errol Flynn Goes on Trial As Move for Delay Fails

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.—Selection of a jury to try Errol Flynn on charges of criminal assault on two teen-age girls began in Superior Court today after Judge Leslie E. Still overruled a defense motion for continuance because of the absence of a key defense witness.

Flynn's attorney, Robert E. Ford, declared that Hayward Kingsley, former captain of Flynn's yacht, Sirococo, now is in the Navy and unavailable for testimony.

It was about the Sirococo that one of the plaintiffs, Peggy La Rue Satterlee, 16, Hollywood night club entertainer, charged that the actor twice attacked her while on a yachting trip in August, 1941.

Flynn's recent preliminary hearing, Miss Satterlee testified she made no attempt to cry out at Flynn's alleged advances because she figured her screams would not be heard over the noise of the vessel's machinery.

Flynn's second accuser is 17-year-old Betty Hansen, who left her Lincoln, Neb., home for Hollywood in hope she might eventually get movie roles.

Toledo Signs Goedde, School Strikeout Wizard

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 11.—President Eddie Gilliland of the Toledo Mud Hens announced today the signing of Sylvester (Stretch) Goedde, 6 feet 8½ inch high school baseball star from Vaughnville, Ohio. Goedde averaged 15 strikeouts per game in high school and 17 in semi-pro ranks. He is a southpaw.

Auxiliary Dispute Started by Request For Special Police

Kelly Sought to Swear In 1,565, but Officials Refused Approval

(Earlier Story on Page B-1.)

Disputes over the powers of Washington's Auxiliary Police, including questions of whether they may make arrests and should be provided arms, came to a head last week in action on a request by Police Superintendent Edward J. Kelly that 1,565 of the auxiliaries be sworn in as special police. It was learned today. This request was denied.

The Commissioners approved a legal ruling by Corporation Counsel Richmond B. Keech that under the District Blackout Acts if the men were made special police they would have to be vested with all of the powers and have all of the duties of a private in the Metropolitan Police Force.

Chief Kelly's request was based on Section 6 of the Blackout Acts, which required that such special police be selected from among District residents.

The Commissioners were advised by Mr. Keech that under Section 9 (a) the Commissioners had authority to vest police power in others without a residential limitation. This would permit appointment of men working here but living beyond the District limits. Mr. Keech also said that under this section the city heads could restrict in any manner they saw fit, the power and duties of special officers.

Mr. Keech told the Commissioners the question of "vital" importance was injuries sustained by auxiliary police "in line of duty" or what the men "may conceive" to be their duty. He said while the Commissioners have power to authorize payments for hospital and medical expenses for injuries that are incurred in line of duty, they have no power to pay compensation for time lost from work or for permanent disability.

Hervey Allen Is Named WMC Information Official

Hervey Allen, author of "Anthony Adverse" and other novels, was nominated by President Roosevelt today to be "information" specialist in the Atlantic regional office of the War Manpower Commission.

Mr. Allen is listed as from Florida, where he makes his winter home, but his permanent residence is Bonifant Manor, Talbot County, Md.

Ernest James Jacques of Claremont, Calif., former president of Scripps College, who has been a consultant in the commission, was nominated to be head employment specialist in the bureau of training, at national headquarters.

Merriam H. Trytten of Johns-town, Pa., a native of Minnesota, who formerly was technical aide in the Office of Scientific Research and Development of the National Defense Research Committee, was nominated to be principal employment specialist in the Bureau of Training.

Edward L. Stevens of Richmond, Va., was nominated to be a field supervisor in the regional office here, known as headquarters for Region 4, including the District, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina.

J. Bart Campbell Dies; Former News Bureau Head

J. Bart Campbell, former manager of the Washington Bureau of International News Service, died early today at Garfield Hospital. A newspaperman of many years' experience, Mr. Campbell was Washington correspondent for the Philadelphia Bulletin prior to becoming public relations manager for the United Fruit Co. here.

His body is at Gawler's funeral home, 1765 Pennsylvania avenue N.W., but funeral arrangements have not been completed.

New York Bank Stocks

| NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—National Association Securities Dealers, Inc. | Asked | Offered |
|--|--------|---------|
| Bank of Am NYS (8 P.) (2.40) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Bank of N Y (14) | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 |
| Bankers Tr & C (4) | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 |
| Chas Nat (1.40) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Citizens Tr & S (1.80) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Commer & F (1.80) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Cont Bk & Tr (3.40) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Covt Bk & Tr (2.40) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| First Natl (80) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Genl Natl (80) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Lawrence Tr (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Manhattan Tr (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Manufacturers Tr (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Mech & C (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Mellon Tr (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Morgan Tr (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Truist Tr (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Union Tr (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Wells & F (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |
| Yale Tr (1) | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 |

Flyers Call Shelling Of Munda Airfield 'Most Accurate'

Three Who Spotted for Ships Declare Little Help Was Needed

By WILLIAM HIPPLE, Associated Press War Correspondent.

GUADALCANAL, Jan. 5.—(Delayed)—Three Navy pilots who flew over Munda on New Georgia Island during the United States fleet's shelling of Japanese positions there early this morning said it was "the most accurate big gun firing we ever have seen or hope to see."

(A Navy communique January 6 reported a successful precision bombardment by surface vessels the previous day of the recently established enemy airfield at Munda, which lies some 150 miles northwest of Guadalcanal, but gave no details of the action.)

The flyers said they believed not a single anti-aircraft battery protecting Munda was left untouched. They reported terrific damage to the airfield, its planes and dispersal areas.

Lt. Comdr. Dennis Crowley of Roanoke, Va.; Lt. George C. Duncan of Tulsa, Okla.; and Lt. Marvin Barnett, Tampa, Fla., were the pilots. During the shelling they spotted targets for the warships.

First Shell Hit Runway.

"The ship didn't need much help," Comdr. Crowley said. "The first shell struck directly on the runway a third of the way from the west end. Following shells worked toward the western end, then switched back and in neat succession ran the length of the runway down to the east end just like a plane taking off. That done, the firing went off in a pattern on both sides, covering a large area around the field."

"Opening the attack, we dropped bombs at 12:50 a.m. and were answered with heavy anti-aircraft fire. On the dot of 1 a.m., the first United States ship fired a salvo."

"We saw the tremendous and brilliant flash of an explosion on the runway. The attack stopped dead and never resumed. The Japs were subdued completely. Many must have been killed, while others headed for dugouts. I don't think any of them tried to take their planes off. That would have been suicide, for the field was much too damaged."

The firing continued for 50 minutes, the ships taking turns until at the last the smaller vessels had moved close inshore to let their salvos. The warships looked after as they poured out their shells hot and heavy. It was almost as light as the space between the fleet and the beach.

Saw Four Big Fires.

"I saw at least four big fires which might have been burning planes or stores of gasoline. One still was burning when we left later in the day. There were also many explosions, probably from hits on gun positions and ammunition."

Comdr. Crowley said a few Jap planes alighted in the air or called in from another field tried to attack the ships, which threw up a shower of anti-aircraft. He doubted that the planes caused any damage. Lt. Duncan said the members of his plane crew cheered themselves of hoarse as the shells hit their targets.

"The ships threw so many salvos and the explosions on the ground were so heavy I smelled gunpowder thousands of feet up," he related.

When the firing at last was finished, the commander of the task force asked Comdr. Crowley by radio "How does it look?"

"It's wonderful," the flyer answered. "It couldn't have been better."

Supreme Court

(Continued From First Page.)

been otherwise unable to obtain" and the right of immunity must be asserted.

Justice Roberts said the legislation involved "on its face means to the layman that if he is subpoenaed and sworn and testifies he is to have immunity."

"Instead of being a trap for the Government," he added, "the statutes in question, if interpreted as the Government now desires, may well be a trap for the witness."

"Congress evidently intended to afford government officials the chance of subpoenaing a witness and putting him under oath, with the knowledge that he would have complete immunity from prosecution respecting any matter substantially connected with the transactions in respect of which he testified, or retaining the right to prosecute by foregoing the opportunity to examine him."

"That Congress did not intend, or by the statutes in issue provide, that, in addition, the witness must claim his privilege, seems clear. It is not for us to add to the legislation what Congress pretermitted."

Justice Brandeis, in a 13-page dissenting opinion, in which Justice Douglas joined, reviewed at length the legal history of immunity statutes and concluded that immunity was granted not as amnesty but to obtain evidence which could not otherwise be obtained. He said:

"The prosecutor's insistence upon disclosure, which, but for immunity from prosecution, could be withheld is that for which alone the immunity is given. History and reason alike reject the notion that immunity from prosecution is to be squandered by giving it gratuitously for responding to the duty, owed by every one, to appear when summoned as a witness."

The litigation resulted from an indictment returned by a Chicago grand jury on June 1, 1941, charging the American Meat Institute, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Wilson & Co., Inc., the two men and others with engaging in a conspiracy to fix prices for the sale in the Chicago livestock market of live sheep shipped from other States.

Among other actions today the court:

Refused to review a decision by the Federal Circuit Court at New York that the United States may condemn land for use by a private company in the production of war material. The case is a condemnation suit involving W. J. Hines, N. Y., for use by the Republic Aviation Corp. and was contested by Mrs. Justine L. Lambert, the owner.

Agreed to review a decision sustaining a conviction of the 1935 Federal Firearms Act which makes

Abandoned Streetcar Mystery Solved; Prank Admitted

After a hasty investigation, Capital Transit Co. officials found out today why one of its streamliners was found abandoned last night at Fourteenth street and Colorado avenue.

Stories that the car was left stranded by a temperamental operator, disgusted with his job, the snow and other things that exasperate streetcar motormen, transit officials said, are not exactly true. Here is what happened, it was explained:

The operator of the car stopped in front of the barn at Fourteenth and Decatur streets and went into the office for change. When he came out the car was gone. Thinking his relief had taken over, the operator went to a nearby restaurant for coffee and doughnuts.

Meanwhile, the car was reported abandoned at the end of the Fourteenth street line at Colorado avenue and eight other cars piled up behind it. Dazed transit officials rushed another operator to the scene and service was restored after a 20-minute delay.

The mystery how the car got to the end of the line was solved when transit officials learned it had been driven there and deserted by a former employee familiar with the operation of streamliners. "It was just a joke," he is reported to have told investigators.

There is little the transit company can do with the prankster, it was said, but the regular operation made one big mistake. In violation of company rules, he left the car without taking the control lever with him.

Francis X. Bushman Excoriated as Jury Clears 2 of Extortion

Judge Says Former Star Wrote Letter Dealing With Mayer Threat Case

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 11.—Allegations of blackmail, maintained in a letter to a Federal judge trying an extortion case, brought back to the limelight today the name of Francis X. Bushman, nearly a idol of the silent screen nearly three decades ago.

Judge Leon Yankwich disclosed receipt of Mr. Bushman's letter as a jury returned its verdict last night in the trial of Channing Drexel Lipton, 25-year-old son, writer, and Meyer Philip Grace, 39, former welterweight boxer.

Lipton was acquitted of attempting to extort \$250,000 from Film Executive Louis B. Mayer, but the jury disagreed on a second count of threatening Mr. Mayer with bodily harm. Grace, charged with two counts of being an accessory after the fact, was acquitted.

Excoriates Former Star.

Judge Yankwich excoriated Mr. Bushman for the letter, in which, he said, the former film star charged he had been prevented by Mr. Mayer from working in major studios since 1925.

Lipton had testified during the case, which went to the jury last Friday, that he sent Mr. Mayer a letter in which he said he was "anxious" and "demanded \$50,000" because, he alleged, Mr. Mayer had caused his father, Lew Lipton, a screen writer, to be blacklisted by the studios. The ban, Lipton said, followed a disagreement with Mr. Mayer.

When the verdict had been rendered, Judge Yankwich announced from the bench he had received a letter from Mr. Bushman and that he would turn it over to the United States attorney for whatever action was deemed advisable. Then he declared:

"I denounce Mr. Bushman as un-American, ignorant of the law and in contempt of this court."

"I want Mr. Bushman to know he cannot get away with this. Our danger is not from the ignorant immigrant, but from people like him who presume to tell a judge facts outside the evidence."

Requested Secrecy.

The judge did not read the letter, but declared, "I hope it is printed on the front pages of every newspaper." He said Mr. Bushman asked that the letter be kept secret.

However, Judge Yankwich made the letter available for publication at the conclusion of court proceedings.

Mr. Bushman's letter opened with the declaration that "this is a confidential persons letter" and "is to be used in any way to involve me in this particular case," and stated he did not condone the charge on which Lipton was tried. It continued:

"This young man's dad was denied work in the studio—so I had several days ago. This is the most deadly weapon wielded by the studio executives, and the most feared by the acting profession."

"Several former stars, contemporaries of mine, committed suicide because of this cruel practice. There is no recourse. It is deadly and final."

"It is about time some of Louis B. Mayer's chickens came home to roost. . . . While I know in my heart he has kept me from the major studios since 1925, I have no proof."

Fighting French Report Satisfactory Operations

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Brig. Gen. Jacques Leclerc, leader of the Fighting French, which has been moving northward from the Lake Chad region of Southern Libya and was last reported at Brach, 350 miles south of Tripoli, said today that "operations are proceeding satisfactorily" in the northern Fezzan.

He said the army's advance rapidly with the military and administrative organization of the territory occupied by the Fighting French forces, which he communicated said.

It unlawful for any person who has been convicted of a crime of violence to receive any firearm that had been shipped in interstate commerce. The legislation was challenged by Frank Tot of Newark, who was sentenced to two years imprisonment after a 1934 conviction for carrying a concealed weapon in his home when they arrested Tot on a charge of aiding in the theft of cigarettes.

Ruled unanimously that mere failure to file a Federal income tax return may be punished under the 1936 Federal Revenue Act as a misdemeanor and not a felony. Justice Jackson delivered the opinion holding that "a willful and positive attempt to evade" the tax is essential for punishment as a felony.

Under the statute one found guilty of a misdemeanor may be subjected to \$10,000 fine and imprisonment up to one year or both.

The decision specifically reversed the conviction of Murray R. Spies, New York attorney, on a charge of attempting to evade Federal income taxes for 1936 by failing to make a return.

An attorney for Spies contended he had been convicted of a felony under the 1936 statute. The attorney added that Spies had been ill and there was no proof of willful failure to pay.

Victory Tax Changes Reported Under Study By Treasury Officials

Question of Levying On '42 Earnings Still Under Consideration

By the Associated Press.

Treasury officials said today that possible changes in Victory tax regulations were receiving study, but that under existing rules the 5 per cent levy applies to 1942 earnings when that income is included in a pay period ending in 1943.

The officials said the whole question of applicability of the tax to 1942 earnings was still under consideration, but the ruling made December 31 by Guy T. Helvering, internal revenue commissioner, still governed.

Mr. Helvering's ruling said the established pay period should be the governing factor in determining whether an employer should withhold the 5 per cent tax from wages or salaries paid in 1943 which might include earnings for 1942.

Must Be Withheld

Where a pay period ended on or before December 31, Mr. Helvering said, no withholding of tax is required. Where a major part of wages is actually paid. If, however, the pay period ended on or after January 1 the tax must be withheld on the full amount of wages paid.

Thus, he said, in the case of a weekly pay period ending January 2, Mr. Helvering's ruling would require that the 5 per cent tax be withheld on the full amount of wages paid for the pay period, commencing on December 26, 1942, and ending on January 10, he said.

Seamen Included

Although the 1942 Revenue Act exempts from the withholding provisions of the Victory tax wages paid to employees the major part of whose earnings are performed outside the United States, Commissioner Helvering ruled last week that the tax must be withheld from wages paid on or after January 1 to seamen serving on American-owned or operated vessels.

Mr. Helvering's ruling would mean that the case of employees of American-owned or operated vessels "such services as performed within the United States."

The ruling also applied to officers and employees of concessionaires of American vessels and employees performing services outside the United States with any vessel as an employee of the United States employed through a war shipping administration.

amazed to note an interview in which Senator Hatch, Democrat, of New Mexico, was quoted as approving the Flynn appointment.

He said it was surprising, "coming from the author of clean politics."

Senator Hatch is author of legislation intended to prevent pernicious political activity by Federal employees.

Senator Willis, Republican, of Indiana commented on the appointment:

"I regret that in this critical world situation that qualifications other than political expediency cannot prevail in a diplomatic appointment."

Mr. Flynn was here today and visited Democratic headquarters but said he was too busy keeping appointments to see newspapermen.

On previous appointments, immediately after his appointment to the Senate would give speedy approval to the appointment of Judge Rutledge.

The President's selection of former Senator Brown of Michigan as ambassador to Australia, although far from unexpected, Mr. Brown might be questioned about his views on agricultural price ceilings.

Flynn

(Continued From First Page.)

Moore Fights Post for Lee.

Senator Moore, new Republican Senator from Oklahoma, has announced he would fight against confirmation of Josh Lee, his defeated Democratic opponent, to the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Expressing the view of Westerners, Senator Gillette, Democrat, of Iowa, said he was pleased the President had decided to name Judge Rutledge.

"He is a progressive type of jurist with a broad background who will be an addition to the Supreme Court," Senator Gillette told reporters. "The appointment also recognizes a man among friends of the Mississippi River, a section that has been neglected in court appointments in the recent past."

Minority Leader McNary said he knew of no objections to Justice Rutledge.

Nomination of Flynn 'Revoltin', Willkie Says

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (AP).—Wendell L. Willkie, 1940 Republican presidential nominee, said today that the nomination of Edward J. Flynn, Democratic national chairman, as Minister to Australia, "must be revolting to all decent citizens."

Mr. Willkie said in a statement: "The appointment is so crassly cynical that it must be revolting to all decent citizens. The difference between the high professions of President Roosevelt's and Vice President Wallace's speeches and the administration's low political performance is a tragic paradox."

"I hope that they do not intend to create the brave new world of the common man through such instantaneities. Nor can the appointment be justified by the desire to get a new Democratic chairman in order to start the fourth-term drive."

"I congratulate Senator McNary and Senator Taft on their announced intention to investigate the matter thoroughly. I hope all Republicans, as well as many Democrats, rally to their support."

London Declares Action 'Will Shock Country'

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 11.—Alf M. London, 1936 Republican presidential nominee, said today "The whole country will be shocked" by the appointment of Edward J. Flynn, national Democratic chairman, as Minister to Australia.

Philatelic note: The one stamp always sure to be worth the price paid is the War savings stamp. Buy it now.

Vast Fires Started In Devastating Raid On Essen by RAF

Two-Ton Blockbusters Unloaded on Target; Seven Planes Lost

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Essen, site of the great Krupp Armament Works, lay smoking today under the effects of a devastating bombardment by the RAF, which unloaded a great weight of bombs—including two-ton "blockbusters"—on the city Saturday night in the fifth raid on the Ruhr in seven nights.

Pilots returning from the assault, which was carried out under excellent weather conditions, said they had left vast fires raging in the Essen industrial area, some of them visible for 100 miles.

The number of planes which took part in the raid was not officially disclosed, but the acknowledgment that seven were lost might be taken as an indication that upward of 140 or 150 participated. Experience in the past has shown that a loss of 5 per cent of the planes participating in such raids can be reckoned with.

Heavy opposition. The raiders were met by heavy anti-aircraft fire and swarms of German night fighters over the target.

The raid was the fifth on Essen since the start of the war. The city, which has a peacetime population of about 500,000, lies in the heart of the great German coal-mining district and produces large quantities of guns, tanks, locomotives, railway equipment and other material vital to the German war effort.

In addition to striking at Essen, British planes also laid mines in German waters Saturday night. There was sporadic German activity over Britain during the week end. One town on the southwest coast was the target of a sharp attack yesterday, which killed at least 12 persons and injured a number of others. The planes returned to machine gun the streets after unloading their bombs.

One of the daylight raiders was reported shot down over the southwest coast yesterday afternoon. A single German raider bombed and machine-gunned an East Anglia town today, killing five persons and causing considerable damage. A dozen persons were injured.

Earlier in the day two raiders had strafed and bombed a town on the east coast. Two persons were injured, but no property damage was reported.

One of the bombers, believed to be a Dornier 217, was hit by ground fire and seen to plunge into the sea.

1,000 British Women Keep Defense Secret

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Who said women can't keep a secret? Well, more than 1,000 of them kept quiet for years about one of Britain's most vital secrets—radio-location.

Sir Robert Watson-Watt, inventor, disclosed today there were three stenographers on his staff a decade ago when he started his experiments and gradually he let more and more in on the work until, shortly before the war, more than 1,000 knew the details.

"I have never known any to reveal the secret," he said, "or even to give the slightest indication there is a secret to reveal."

One Small Voice—By John Kieran

Looking Backward Into American History

The Bill of Rights was mentioned (not too favorably) by Vice President Wallace recently. The Bill of Rights, of course, is not a "bill" at all but a

"ready-made" to the first 10 amendments to the Constitution. They were adopted "en masse" as Congress was the first Congress to be assembled. In fact, the gentlemen from Massachusetts couldn't relax and sit back comfortably in their seats until this was done.

The citizens of some Colonies—Massachusetts in particular—were fearful of Federal domination. Having just thrown off a bitter struggle, one form of non-resident government, they were not for rushing headlong into another that might be an unreasonable facsimile thereof. When the Constitution was being passed around for approval by the separate Colonies, Massachusetts hung back. John Adams and John Hancock, much respected patriots, didn't like the document. Up galloped Paul Revere—in daylight this time—to beg them to vote for the Constitution. He had been appointed spokesman for many neighbors who were for accepting the suggested form of government lest a worse fate befall them. The Colonies that had clung together in war were drifting apart in peace and the bickering was sometimes boisterous.

Adams and Hancock finally yielded to persuasion and came out in favor of the Constitution. Without their voices the whole plan of government might have been scrapped because Massachusetts was a powerful Colony—or independent State at the time—the others were waiting to see which way Massachusetts would go. Even with Adams and Hancock swinging to the Constitution, the vote was close in the Massachusetts convention, 187 to 188.

Washington Was Tardy. When Massachusetts joined the Federal fold on the strict understanding that local liberties would be safeguarded by swift adoption of the 10 amendments that became the Bill of Rights, the lagging independent States came in, the Constitution was approved as the law of the land, an election was held and George Washington became the first President of the United States.

During the Revolution Gen. Washington once reproved his aide-de-camp, Col. Alexander Hamilton, so severely for being a few minutes



MAJ. ANDREW S. ROWAN.
—A. P. Photo.

D. C. Pushes Plans To Mark Birthday Of President

Usual Events Scheduled; Virginians Abandon Customary Balls

Washington is going ahead with plans for the President's birthday celebration this year, although the ban on automobile pleasure driving threatens curtailment elsewhere in the East of the fete which helps finance the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Charles Stoenberg, aide to Commissioner Young, who heads the local committee for the event, said this morning the transportation situation will not interfere with the series of balls January 30, but celebrants will purchase tickets for only one of the dancing spots, as was done last year, instead of going from place to place as in other years.

A command performance of the "Eve of St. Mark," at the National theater, January 24, and the banquet and midnight shows at motion picture houses January 29, will lead up to the final celebration.

It was reported from Richmond today that sponsors of the balls in Virginia said the dances would be called off because of the pleasure driving ban. Leaders of the infantile paralysis fund drive will concentrate on a "Mile or Dimes" and personal solicitation of funds.

Gov. Darden, named honorary chairman of the drive, which will continue from January 15 to January 30, will broadcast over a station at Richmond at 7:15 p. m. Thursday.

Labor Chiefs Back Drive. Both Ernest B. Pugh, Virginia regional director of the CIO, and R. H. Wilton, president of the Virginia Federation of Labor, have pledged support of the drive.

Dabney Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction, wrote to division school superintendents urging that the schools participate in the campaign. Floyd Williams of the State Department, head of the American Legion, sent a similar letter to post commanders.

Inspector Smith to Speak. Inspector Milton D. Smith of the Police Department will speak at the monthly meeting of the Brotherhood of Albright Memorial Church tomorrow night. His topic will be "The Relationship of the Division of Clothing, Equipment and Property Department as it Affects the Efficiency of the Police and Taxpayer."

John Kieran.

late that Hamilton resigned as aide-de-camp. The great man who was so shocked by tardiness was nearly two months late at his inauguration as President.

The first Wednesday in March (it was March 4 of that year, 1789, which was why it was March 4 for presidential inaugurations until recently) was the appointed day, but with stopovers and delays on his voyage from Mount Vernon—the roads were pretty muddy in those days and traveling was even more difficult than it is now—Gen. Washington didn't reach New York, then the seat of Government, until late April and was solemnly ushered into office on April 30, 1789.

Alexander Hamilton, who was there, might have said: "Eight weeks late! Why, I remember when—" but he said nothing and quietly accepted office as the first Secretary of the Treasury.

Honest Man, Honest Party. Mention of Alexander Hamilton, who was killed in a duel with Aaron Burr, brings to mind the 12th amendment to the Constitution. It might be called the Aaron Burr amendment, though he didn't urge it himself. He preferred to forget the whole thing after he had killed Alexander Hamilton.

Under the original system of voting for President by members of the electoral college, each member voted for two men. The man who received the highest number of votes was to be President. The next man in line in total votes was to be Vice President.

It's dreadful to look back and think of it even now, but Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr topped the field—with the same number of votes! They were the Republican nominees—the "Republican party" of that day developed into the Democratic party of modern times—and received two votes each from all Republican electors, leading to an immense quandary.

It was the clear intention of the voters that Jefferson was to be President and Burr was to be Vice President, but that didn't solve the problem under the law. It was thrown into a contest of voting by States (of which there were 16 in 1800) to decide the issue and, after 30-odd inconclusive ballottings, Alexander Hamilton's influence brought Jefferson's election.

Hamilton disliked Jefferson and his political policies, but between Jefferson and Burr he said that only one choice was possible for an honest man or an honest party. That statement and that action led to Hamilton's death at Burr's hands some years later. And the contested election led to the adoption of the 12th amendment whereby electoral votes are cast for President and Vice President separately.

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Maj. Andrew Rowan, Carrier of 'Message To Garcia,' Dies

Hero of Spanish War Braved Jungle Perils to Reach Cuban Rebel Chief

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Maj. Andrew S. Rowan, noted carrier of the "Message to Garcia" in the Spanish-American War, died yesterday at the Army's Letterman Hospital, the Army announced today. He had been in ill health for about two years.

The "Message to Garcia" was immortalized in an essay of that name written by Elbert Hubbard in commemoration of Maj. Rowan's achievement in carrying information from the War Department through dangerous jungles to the Cuban rebel leader, Gen. Emilio Garcia, on May 1, 1898. The message notified Garcia that hostilities were imminent.

Maj. Rowan, a graduate of West Point, was a lieutenant when he carried the message. He was promptly made a lieutenant colonel and congratulated by President McKinley when he returned from Gen. Garcia with valuable intelligence vital to the prosecution of the war. Twenty-four years later, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

His Secret Mission. Maj. Rowan was selected to carry the message to Garcia because of his trustworthiness, his reputation for bravery, his knowledge of the island and his ability to speak Spanish. He was secretly sent to Kingston, Jamaica. On April 23, 1898, which happened to be his birthday, he received a coded message instructing him to "Join Garcia as soon as possible."

His specific orders were to ascertain the strength of the insurgents and to arrange for their cooperation with the American forces in the event of war. Embarking from St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica, in an open sailboat, accompanied by a Cuban guide, he landed at night near Santiago on April 24. Here he disguised himself as a hunter. He eluded the outposts of the Spanish patrol before dawn and started out through the trackless jungle. For seven days and nights he crawled through the thickets and swamps, enduring unbelievable hardships. His route took him over the treacherous Sierra Maestra Mountains. Finally, on May 1, he reached Garcia with his message.

Gen. Garcia, surprised and overjoyed, not only supplied him with the precious military information but selected three of his most trusted officers to make the dangerous journey across the country and to Washington. With one of these officers, Maj. Rowan and his party laboriously made their way to Manati, on the north shore of the island. At one point they were forced to swim a river in the darkness.

After leaving one of the number of his party behind because of lack of food, the party slipped past the guns of the Spanish fort in a tiny boat, propelled by gunny-sack sails. The little craft was near foundering many times and finally was rescued by a sponging sloop. Eventually they reached Key West and Maj. Rowan came to Washington.

Served With Miles. During the war he was on the staff of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander in chief of the American army with whom he served in Cuba and Puerto Rico. He was with the troops aboard the transport, City of Macon, which was the first to enter Guantana Harbor, Puerto Rico, with United States forces on board. Upon the signing of the protocol, he was ordered to Cuba to make a complete survey of the island's post-war conditions, with a view to its occupation by American troops. He was mustered out of the volunteer service on March 15, 1899.

His next service was in the Philippines during the uprising, as a member of the 10th Infantry regiment. There he received the silver star citation for gallantry in action at Sition Mountain on the island of Cebu.

Maj. Rowan was born at Gap Mills, Va., April 23, 1857. He was graduated from the military academy at West Point in 1881. He served at various posts before going to Washington at the outbreak of the Spanish conflict.

Glassford Inspection At Dakar Reported

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The British radio reported today that Vice Admiral William A. Glassford, Jr., has inspected the damaged French battleship Richelieu at Dakar, Senegal, and has declared she is being fitted out now to make her serviceable.

The British broadcast, heard by CBS, added that Admiral Glassford said the battleship would not require much repair work.

He was quoted as saying that the other French warships at Dakar, including three 6-inch gun cruisers, were suffering from lack of upkeep but probably would be serviceable eventually.

La Follette Urges U. S. to Keep Butter, Ship Margarine Abroad

By the Associated Press.

Butter for the home folks and oleomargarine for those abroad is the aim of Senator La Follette, Progressive, of Wisconsin. In a letter to Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, made public today, the Senator said that while an important part of the war effort was in the feeding of the Allies, "I strongly urge you to take the necessary action to preserve our butter supplies for our own armed forces and domestic consumption."

Secretary Wickard recently directed creameries to reserve 30 per cent of their butter production for war purposes. "The order . . . made it clear," Senator La Follette said, "that it is expected the Government will export to foreign nations this year about 170,000,000 pounds of butter under the lease-lend program."

"This anticipated exportation of butter in the face of the present acute shortage, and the growing use at home of various substitutes for butter, raise some important questions which I feel require your most earnest consideration as food administrator in the interests of the American dairy farmers who are

OPA Threatens Force To Carry Out Edict On Fuel Oil Sales

License Suspension or Placing Inspectors at Plant Held Possible

Unless District fuel oil suppliers and dealers agree to sell their customers as much oil as they want within the limits of their ration coupons, the OPA will step in and force action, a spokesman announced today.

The OPA official said such action would be in line with Leon Henderson's order designed to end favoritism. The statement followed an announcement Saturday by the oil firm of L. P. Stuart & Bro. that any consumer who was out of oil could obtain 100 gallons from that firm. Under the OPA ruling, any consumer, whether he had been a regular customer of the dealer or not, could obtain as much oil as he wanted within the limit of his valid ration coupons.

Company Complies. Curtis S. Stuart, secretary and treasurer of the Stuart Co., said today, however, that customers were being given oil in any amount for which they had coupons, provided they brought the coupons into the office to be detached. He said the 100-gallon restriction, announced in newspaper and radio advertisements, had been imposed on the supposition that many persons would bring in the coupons and the firm hoped to spread its supplies by limiting quantities.

Instead of being swamped as he expected, Mr. Stuart said his firm received only 14 calls yesterday from persons who wanted to bring in and up to 10:30 o'clock this morning, only two calls had been received.

The Stuart Co. and the Petrol Co., described as "tenant and supplier" of the former concern, first ran into difficulties with the OPA when the latter told them to allegedly refuse to supply several other dealers with oil while Stuart trucks were being loaded. Later oil was promised to the dealers on the basis of 100 gallons for each customer of their reports of need for emergency deliveries.

Allotted 25,000 Gallons. Joseph Richards, Jr., vice president of the Columbia Specialty Co., Inc., Chevy Chase oil dealer, said today that his firm had been allotted 25,000 gallons of Petrol's oil. He said 4,500 gallons had been taken over by the war effort and the remainder was being collected today. He said, however, that by tonight his firm would be in the same position as it was in the morning and that unless oil was available elsewhere he would again make demands on Petrol under authority of the OPA ruling.

Mr. Richards said the Griffith Consumers Co. had voluntarily offered his firm 5,000 gallons of oil for a large-lodged expected today. He said the Griffith Co. was a Columbia Specialty Co. was 75,000 gallons a day. Oil obtained from the Petrol company over the week end, the oil dealer said, was allotted to consumers in quantities of 50 gallons for small homes, 75 gallons for medium-sized buildings and 100 gallons for large places.

Mr. Richards admitted any of his customers, under the Henderson order, might have demanded deliveries to the full value of their ration coupons, but he said in virtually all cases they were willing to co-operate by accepting the small quantities and thus allowing for a further spread of the supply.

Proceedings Outlined. The OPA official said that "any effort by any company to defy the Government in regard to the anti-discrimination regulations will result in immediate proceedings to stop the violations and make the oil available."

He said official action would probably follow these general lines:

If a supplier or dealer refused to abide by the order, the OPA could suspend the license of the violator and take over the allocation of the oil supplies. An inspector could be placed at the oil plant to make sure customers were given all the oil for which they had coupons.

Referring specifically to the Stuart company, the OPA official said that if this oil firm allows only 100 gallons to a customer who asks for more and who has coupons for more, it will be violating the OPA order. He said further that consumers did not need to present certificates that they were entirely without oil, as required by the Stuart firm.

The same official said that, while the Stuart company's operations might be proper in times of peace, such procedure as has been adopted had no place in a wartime emergency.

Meeting Canceled. Cissel-Saxon unit of the American Legion Auxiliary in Silver Spring has postponed its January meeting scheduled for tonight because of the pleasure driving ban, it was announced by Mrs. William E. Marvel, Jr., president.

Manpower Haphazard. Notwithstanding the President's praise of the progress in war production only last week, the committee, headed by Representative Tolson, Democrat, of California, bluntly asserted that the 1942 achievements reflected "the product of America's unorganized might," but was "far short of our organized productive capacity, to say nothing of the stated goals."

"The haphazard character of our mobilization of American production is reflected especially in the field of manpower," the report said. "Much of this is traceable, as is the confusion within production generally, to the divided councils and authority which this committee has repeatedly criticized as well as the absence of an inventory of our manpower."

The committee maintained that public gratification over President Roosevelt's action in giving Paul McNutt control over an expanded Manpower Commission had "ebbed" because of "loss of headway in reorganizing the handling of manpower throughout the country."

Drift to Compulsion. Meanwhile, it maintained that demands for national service legislation were based on "false premises" and said that "compulsion . . . permits the use of a big stick by those incompetent to gain voluntary support for a program which commands respect and confidence."

"The drift in the direction of compulsion," the report said, "is an accompaniment of the drift in the direction of control over our war effort by a limited number of large corporations, many of which

Side Whose Home Front Has Most Endurance Will Win War, Herbert Hoover Predicts

This is the first of a series of six articles on "Home Fronts and Global Strategy," written by Herbert Hoover at the request of the Associated Press.

By HERBERT HOOVER.

So important is the home front of the enemy in its bearing on our military strategy that by its correct or incorrect appraisal the lives of hundreds of thousands of American boys might be saved or lost. And healthy home fronts in the United Nations are essential to win the war.

The strategy in global war is not solely a military question. In total war between great nations, the home front is, in many ways, as important as the military front. Wars can be lost or won on the home front.

Germany lost the last war by exhaustion and collapse of the home front which weakened her army. France would have collapsed on the home front in the third year of a regular customer of the dealer or not, could obtain as much oil as he wanted within the limit of his valid ration coupons.

There have been explosions of Western civilization into world wars before, but total war was new in 1914. Great nations in total war, in addition to military forces, now fight against each other their total resources, the total emotions, the skill, the sacrifice, the work of every adult civilian. It becomes a contest of strength, spirit and endurance of civilians against civilians, as well as between armies and navies.

War Today Unlimited. Today the only limitation on the size of the military forces is the number of men who can be spared from the two jobs of producing arms and supplies for the military front and keeping the civilian population alive.

And total war is not alone combat between armed men. It is also a contest of civilian men and civilians. Since the last total war, the improved airplane and submarine have immensely increased the power of attack upon civilian populations and their war efforts. The improved submarine through its intensity of power of blockade; the plane works to relieve and intensify it.

The improved plane and the improved tank have increased the power of land offensive and made

are reluctant to accept the centralized direction without which the over-all job cannot be done."

Along with that contention, the committee struck out at the failure to bring small industries into the war program, saying that "it is laziness and bureaucracy rather than inefficiency which have prevented us to date from making the best use of these facilities."

Three Workmen Trapped In Ohio Mine by Blast

By the Associated Press.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The State highway patrol reported today that three miners were trapped by an explosion in the Belle Valley Mining Co.'s working 15 miles south of here.

The patrol said it was not known whether the three "were dead or alive."

The patrol said three other miners who were in the shaft when the blast occurred shortly before midnight escaped. The "exact location where the others are trapped is unknown," patrolmen added, but was thought they were about 3,000 feet from the mine's mouth.

A rescue squad from here began efforts to extricate the trio, identified by the patrol as James Mackey, Mike Zeleznik and Lester Berry, all of nearby Belle Valley.

The explosion occurred about 3,000 feet inside the mine, the patrol reported. The cause was not determined immediately. Patrolmen said only six men were working in the diggings at the time. Identity of the three who escaped was not available.

Knox Visits West Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11 (AP).—Secretary of the Navy Knox has arrived in the San Francisco Bay area on a short, routine inspection trip, the 12th Naval District disclosed last night.

Store Hours—Daily 9:30 to 6 P. M., Thursdays 12:30 to 9 P. M.

It's Raleigh for the Finest in Army Officers' Uniforms . . .

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Manpower Rationing In War Industries Near, McNutt Says

Regional WMC Directors Ordered to Break Up Hoarding of Labor

By JESSE O. IRVIN.

Chairman Paul V. McNutt said today that the War Relocation Commission will consider the rationing of manpower whereby war industries would not get the total men and women workers they believe necessary to carry out their schedules.

"We are going to get to that very soon," Mr. McNutt said. "It's got to be done."

"There has been more hoarding in war plants than I like," he added. "I think employers are beginning to realize that hoarding of labor is going to hurt them in the long run. I have ordered regional directors to go into war plants and make an effort to break up this practice."

He admitted he was handicapped by the lack of labor utilization inspectors, but he said he had requested his regional directors to get this type of employees. These jobs pay as high as \$5,000 a year, but all are subject to Senate confirmation. Mr. McNutt admitted he had only a few inspectors and that he was having some difficulty in getting good industrial engineers to accept employment subject to congressional approval.

Rationing of manpower would work this way: A plant would ask for 1,500 men and women, for example, to meet its schedule. Manpower utilization inspectors would check this order and possibly would work this way: A plant would ask for 1,500 men and women, for example, to meet its schedule. Manpower utilization inspectors would check this order and possibly would work this way: A plant would ask for 1,500 men and women, for example, to meet its schedule.

Reports coming into the commission show that hoarding of labor in anticipation of plant expansion has been widespread in war industries. Mr. McNutt reported some employers were making considerable progress in combating absenteeism.

Eisenhower Sends Greeting To Yugoslav Guerrillas

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Yugoslav Information Bureau today said Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had sent Gen. Draja Mihailovich a message expressing the hope that his guerrilla fighters would enjoy continued success against Axis forces in Yugoslavia.

The message from the American commander of the Allied forces in North Africa was quoted by the bureau as follows: "American forces in Europe and the United States congratulate their comrades in arms, the immortal and courageous Yugoslav units under your brilliant command."

"Your immortal warriors, united on their mother soil and determined to drive out the invader with a noble spirit of sacrifice, serve the common cause of the United Nations. May the new year bring them every success."

Congress in Brief

Senate and House: Special Senate committee to investigate fuel oil and gasoline shortages hears witnesses from ODT and OPA.

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The strategy in global war is not solely a military question. In total war between great nations, the home front is, in many ways, as important as the military front. Wars can be lost or won on the home front.

Brig. Gen. Walker Missing After Leading Air Raid on Rabaul

Is Third of His Rank Lost on Combat Missions in War

By the Associated Press. ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Jan. 11.—Brig. Gen. Kenneth N. Walker of Glendale, Calif., and formerly of Washington, D. C., has been missing since the Allied aerial raid on Rabaul, New Britain, January 5.

On that date Flying Fortresses and a squadron of Liberators damaged more than 50,000 tons of shipping in Rabaul Harbor and shot down nine Japanese Zeros.

At the time, the Allied headquarters reported that Brig. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, commander of the United States Air Force in this theater, happily began checking in the four-engine aircraft raiders. But when the last had landed he drove quietly away from an official communication said, "one of our bombers is missing." Presumably Gen. Walker was aboard that machine.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur himself announced, "with profound sorrow" that Gen. Walker was missing in air combat.

Was Awarded D. S. C.

"This officer," said Gen. MacArthur, "with the greatest personal courage, led a bombardment group which successfully attacked enemy shipping in Rabaul Harbor on the morning of January 5, 1943.

"In this attack from 9 to 11 enemy ships were destroyed.

"Gen. Walker's plane was last seen operating over the harbor and has not returned. It must be presumed that he is lost.

"This officer's record in this campaign has been outstanding, and much of the efficiency of the bombardment command of the 5th American Air Force is due to his exceptional brilliance and courage."

Gen. Walker, 44, was a native of New Mexico. He entered the Army from Colorado.

Only last Saturday Gen. MacArthur directed that Gen. Walker,



BRIG. GEN. KENNETH N. WALKER.
—A. P. Wirephoto.

among a number of other American and Australian officers, he awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, "the highest decoration at my disposal," for "extraordinary courage, marked efficiency and precise execution of operation during the Papuan campaign."

Third Flying General Lost.

Gen. Walker is the third American Air Force general lost on combat missions in this war. Maj. Gen. Clarence F. Tinker has been missing since he led a bomber force against the Japanese armada in the battle of Midway, and Brig. Gen. Asa N. Duncan, chief of staff of the United States Air Force in Europe, has been missing since late November when he left England for a flight to North Africa. Still another, Brig. Gen. Harold H. George, was killed in the Southwest Pacific area, but his death came in an accident on an Australian airfield.

A fifth, Brig. Gen. Alfred J. Lyon, died at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington after he contracted pneumonia on a flight over Germany in a heavy bomber. On the flight he caught cold when he took over after a gunner on his plane was wounded.

Gen. Walker lived in Washington for approximately a year at 1701 Massachusetts avenue N.W. before his transfer to the Southwest Pacific. He left here early in the summer of 1942.

He came to Washington as a lieutenant colonel and was stationed in the office of the chief of Air Corps. He was promoted to colonel the same year.

Gen. Walker then was transferred to the operations division of the War Department general staff early in 1942 and shortly afterward was sent to the battle front where he became a flying brigadier general.

Licenses Renewable By January 31

All State licenses for business and professional men were due January 1, and must be renewed on or before January 31 in order to avoid penalties, it was announced today by Harry K. Green, Arlington County commissioner of revenue.

Applications have been mailed or delivered, Mr. Green said, but failure to receive an application does not relieve persons, firms or corporations from the responsibility of securing their licenses by the deadline.

Mr. Green also urged every one liable for a license to co-operate with his office and get it done as soon as possible to avoid a last-minute rush.

U. S. to Help Supervise Independence Hall

By the Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Independence Hall and its associated buildings here go under supervision of the National Park Service, under an agreement between the Government and the city to be signed today by Mayor Bernard Samuel and later by Secretary of the Interior Ickes.

The city retains ownership and control of the properties and agrees to maintain them perpetually, but agrees to consult the director of the National Park Service on major repairs or alterations.

Johnson Retiring Voluntarily; Flynn to Have Varied Duties

New Yorker's Job To Give Him Dual Diplomatic Rank

Nelson T. Johnson, Minister to Australia, is retiring from the foreign service and will be succeeded by Edward J. Flynn, retiring chairman of the Democratic National Committee, whose nomination for the diplomatic post was sent to the Senate today by President Roosevelt.

The White House said Mr. Johnson, former Ambassador to China and a veteran State Department career man, plans to return to the United States to live with his family. It said he had requested retirement when he was transferred from China to Australia.

The President has written Mr. Flynn a letter, addressing him as "Dear Eddie," the White House disclosed, explaining to the man who ran the third term presidential campaign that he is also to be Mr. Roosevelt's personal representative in the Southwest Pacific with the rank of ambassador, although formally he will be but a minister.

However, the diplomatic establishment of the United States in Canberra remains a Legation. The pay of a Minister is \$10,000 a year and of an Ambassador, \$17,500 a year. Australia is represented here by a Minister, Sir Owen Dixon.

The President wrote to Mr. Flynn that the special duties were being given to him "because of the very large area of the Southwest Pacific. I want to feel free to avail myself of your services in various other forms of activity, over and above your duties as Minister."

The President pointed out that Brig. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, Minister to New Zealand, and "I have used his services in many different places outside of New Zealand proper and in ways and for purposes which do not fall directly under his ministerial capacity."

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early explained that in his regular duties in Australia, Mr. Flynn would act as the United States Minister, but on special assignments from the President would have the rank of ambassador.

McNary Promises Fight. Although Democratic leaders predict the nomination will be confirmed by the Senate, Minority Leader McNary has served notice that the Republicans will demand full investigation of Mr. Flynn's record, indicating the nomination will encounter considerable opposition.

Mr. Early said that Mr. Flynn made his premature announcement of the appointment in New York Friday after having been informed erroneously by an unnamed member of the White House staff that the nomination would go to the Senate that day.

Pointing out that the Senate was not in session Friday, Mr. Early said today was the first opportunity for the nomination to be submitted formally.

He recalled that it has been White House practice for years not to announce an appointment requiring confirmation by the Senate until the nomination has been submitted to the Senate.

Mr. Flynn sent out a call last Friday morning for a special meeting of the Democratic National Committee to receive his resignation and to elect his successor, Mr. Early pointed out. This resulted in numerous queries from the press to Mr. Flynn.

Called White House. After the call for the committee meeting had gone out, Mr. Early continued, Mr. Flynn telephoned the White House and talked to an official here who told him erroneously that the President was sending the nomination over Friday.

He added that "believing naturally that the nomination had gone to the Senate," Mr. Flynn put out his statement announcing the appointment.

When a reporter recalled that Mr. Flynn was quoted by the Associated Press Friday evening as saying the President "will send to the Senate on Monday my nomination as minister plenipotentiary to Australia," Mr. Early said that Mr. Flynn had

President, with the rank of Ambassador in the Southwest Pacific area, he had called a meeting of the Democratic National Committee for next Monday in Chicago to act on his resignation and choose a successor. Postmaster General Walker,



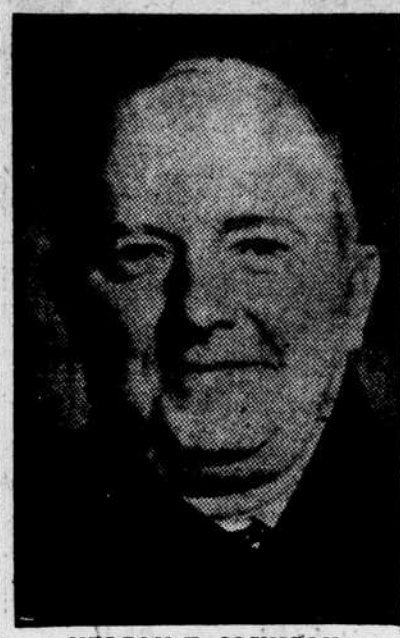
NELSON T. JOHNSON.

who previously was national chairman, is expected by some persons to get the job.

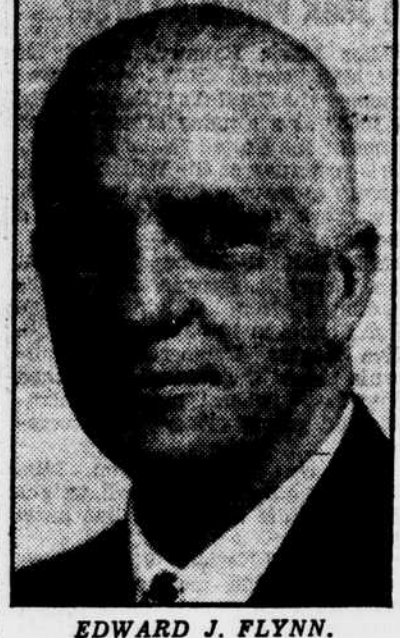
Johnson, former Ambassador to China, asked the State Department for permission to retire several years ago while he still was serving in China, Secretary Early said.

He was eligible for retirement then, and, of course, has been since that time. But Mr. Johnson was asked to go to Australia and agreed to do so.

Garbage Volume Shows Food Conservation. MADISON, Wis.—City Engineer T. F. Harrington has furnished concrete evidence that Madison residents are conserving food to further the war program. He reported that garbage collections during 1942 were 448 tons less than in 1941.



EDWARD J. FLYNN.



NELSON T. JOHNSON.

understood the announcement had been made here.

Mr. Early had no comment about who might succeed Mr. Flynn as chairman. Speculation has centered around Postmaster General Walker for the post.

The letter which the President sent to Mr. Flynn follows: "I am sending your nomination to the Senate on Monday as Minister to Australia."

"In addition, I am appointing you my personal representative with the rank of Ambassador. I do so because in the very large area of the Southwest Pacific, I want to feel free to avail myself of your services in various other forms of activity, over and above your duties as Minister."

For example, Hon. Patrick J. Hurley, in addition to being Minister to New Zealand, is a general in the Army, and I have used his services in many different places outside of New Zealand proper and in ways and for purposes which do not fall directly under his ministerial capacity."

Some of Gen. Hurley's recent assignments have taken him to Moscow and Cairo.

Australian Officials Silent on New Envoy. MELBOURNE, Jan. 11 (AP).—Prime Minister John Curtin and other government leaders were silent on the appointment of Edward J. Flynn as United States Minister to Australia, but the premature announcement and accompanying American press criticism was reported by the Melbourne Sun to have stirred political circles.

The dispatch was based on the announcement by Mr. Flynn last week that he had been named envoy to Australia. It was filed approximately three hours before President Roosevelt sent the nomination of Mr. Flynn to the Senate today.

Astonishment was expressed that Mr. Flynn, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, should have made the announcement rather than President Roosevelt.

Widespread regret was voiced that such a ministerial shift would mean the departure of Nelson T. Johnson.

Backed AMA Conviction. He was one of the three members of the Court of Appeals who upheld the District Court conviction of the American Medical Association and the District Medical Society on a Sherman Act indictment charging conspiracy to block the activities of Group Health Association.

Justice Rutledge said he was reversing his own decisions.

In college he became engrossed in the study of Greek and had a zealous admiration for his professor. When the professor quit one day the school hired a young girl just out of college—One Annabel Person of Howell, Mich.—to take over the class. Young Rutledge took a look and decided she never could take the place of his old, beloved professor.

He reversed himself on that decision. He married Miss Person in 1917.

While teaching in Indiana, the new romance received one of the harshest blows of his life. A physician examined him and said, "My boy, you've got tuberculosis."

Justice Rutledge went West, recalls he made the "necessary adjustments," and won the fight. Then he married and went on to get his law degree.

Twice before Justice Rutledge

Rationing Cuts Car Thefts. WEST ORANGE, N. J. (AP).—Radio Patrolmen John Brady and Thomas Mulvihill agree that rationing is helping police recover stolen cars. They found two of them abandoned in West Orange—both out of gas.

TROUSERS To Match Odd Costs \$4.95

EISEMAN'S-F at 7th

NONE SURER

St. Joseph ASPIRIN

Rutledge Is Eighth Roosevelt Appointee To Supreme Court

Friends Describe Jurist, Former Dean of Iowa Law School, as Humanist

The nomination today of Justice Wiley Blount Rutledge, Jr., of the United States Court of Appeals for the District, to be a Supreme Court justice, was the eighth appointment to the high tribunal by President Roosevelt and marks the first time the President has gone to the bench for a Supreme Court appointee.

It also set a new high record for the number of justices named by a President since the administration of George Washington, who appointed the original six members of the court and then filled seven vacancies. Lincoln, Jackson and Taft made five appointments. In addition, President Roosevelt elevated Chief Justice Stone from the position of associate justice to succeed Charles Evans Hughes.

Justice Rutledge, a Democrat, will be 49 years old on July 20. He was dean of the law school of the University of Iowa when appointed to the local court and took his seat on May 8, 1939.

Attitude on Court Bill. When his nomination was before the Senate Judiciary Committee, Justice Rutledge was asked concerning his attitude toward President Roosevelt's 1937 proposal to expand the Supreme Court, and members quoted him as saying he had favored the plan in the main while objecting to some features of it, but had taken no active part in the controversy.

Former Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, who voted against the nomination in committee, said he did not believe from Justice Rutledge's reply that the nominee had been "very much in favor" of the court plan, but that "he wrote some articles for it."

Senator King's opposition reportedly was based on his belief that a local man should have been named to the post.

Justice Rutledge is known to his friends as a man whose heart is open alike to a janitor or the Governor of a State—or perhaps even a President. Ernest believer in a democracy that changes with the times, the jurist likes to fish and walk and mow his own lawn.

While he was dean of the Iowa law school he lived in a modest rented house and wore inexpensive ready-made clothes. His wide range of friends included laborers, waiters, Governors, artists and musicians, while students never found him too busy to help them.

Son of Baptist Preacher. Kentucky-born son of a Southern Baptist preacher, Justice Rutledge has lived in Tennessee, Wisconsin, Indiana, New Mexico, Colorado, Missouri and Iowa. Although he spent only four years here, he claims Iowa as his home and his legal address is still 122 East Church street, Iowa City.

Professionally a jurist, his friends and former students mark him as first of all a humanist, whose oft-asked question—"Of what good is the law if it does not serve human needs?"—led him into intensive studies of the social and economic aspects of his profession.

"Democracy is a perpetual compromise," he has said.

"What men lose today as individuals they gain tomorrow as groups. Thus democracy fills tomorrow with opportunities just as glorious as it gave us yesterday. Its work is never finished."

The jurist long has maintained that the general welfare clause of the Constitution justifies a broader conception of the powers of the Federal Government.

"If our national Government is without the power to control production to place limits upon the scope and methods of unfair competition and to regulate all phases of industrial and commercial life which fundamentally affect these problems," his deep, soft-spoken voice changed back in 1935, "the only alternative is complete anarchy and the economic disorder with which we have struggled for four years."

At the same time he also advocated the abolishment of child labor.

He was one of the three members of the Court of Appeals who upheld the District Court conviction of the American Medical Association and the District Medical Society on a Sherman Act indictment charging conspiracy to block the activities of Group Health Association.

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Accession of Brown As OPA Chieftain Ends Turbulent Era

Ex-Senator Known As Man Who Gets Things Done by Reasoning

Nomination today of Prentiss M. Brown, former Democratic Senator from Michigan, to succeed Leon Henderson as price administrator brings to an end a rule over fuel and food rationing and price ceilings which brought turbulent dissension in and out of Congress. The nomination ushers in a regime expected to be more conciliatory in tone.

The outspoken Mr. Henderson, who never pulled his punches, gives way to a legislator who once said of his term in the Senate and two terms in the House: "I've obtained best results by reasoning with my associates. The people are just as easy to reason with as are my colleagues."

The soft-spoken, 53-year-olds Mr. Brown, whose appointment was forecast when Mr. Henderson resigned nearly a month ago, succeeds a hard-hitting administrator who had many friends and not a few enemies. Pending the nomination Mr. Henderson had continued to direct the Office of Price Administration.

Confirmation Expected Promptly. Mr. Brown was defeated in November for reelection to the Senate by Judge Homer Ferguson of Detroit.

At the time Mr. Henderson sent his resignation to the White House, on December 17, it was understood generally that Mr. Brown was designated for the post, though no announcement was made.

Reaction on Capitol Hill to the expected Brown appointment was



PRENTISS M. BROWN.

generally favorable, and it was predicted that his nomination would be confirmed promptly.

The retiring Senator was reported at the time he had been reluctant to take over the "hot spot" of wartime administrative jobs, but to have been persuaded by the President.

Despite his quiet manner and lack of spectacular flourish, Mr. Brown showed plenty of firmness during his six years in the Senate, and, though he was a strong administration supporter, he broke with the President on several issues, notably the Supreme Court bill. His friends describe him as a "square-shooting, determined individual who can say no as readily as yes, and who is admired by political opponents as well as members of his own party, because he respects the judgment of all."

Mr. Brown piloted the price-con-

was reported in political circles to be under consideration by President Roosevelt for appointment to the high court. Once the President passed him over to name Felix Frankfurter. The second time the nomination went to William O. Douglas, but Rutledge went to the District of Columbia court, termed by former Senator Norris as the Nation's second most important court.

Born in Cloverport, Ky. The jurist was born July 20, 1894, at Cloverport, Ky. He attended Maryville (Tenn.) College three years and obtained his bachelor of arts degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1914. He entered the University of Indiana Law School in 1915 for six months. He taught high schools at Bloomington and Connersville, Ind., Albuquerque, N. Mex., and Boulder, Colo., before obtaining his law degree at the University of Colorado in 1922.

He practiced law at Boulder and served on the faculty there before joining the faculty at Washington University, St. Louis, in 1926, where he became acting law dean in 1930 and dean in 1931. He came to the University of Iowa as dean in 1935. He and his wife have three children, Mary Lou, 20; Jean Ann, 18, and Neal, 16. The family home is at 4928 Indian lane N.W.

He is a Mason.

Justice Owen J. Roberts, named by President Hoover in 1930, is the only member of the bench now not appointed to his present position by President Roosevelt. The President also had stayed consistently within his own party in making appointments, with the exception of the chief justiceship. The Rutledge appointment is the first one from the West.



MAJ. C. A. MCKENNEY RECEIVES DOUBLE CONGRATULATIONS—Maj. Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., commanding general of the 78th "Lightning" Division, Camp Butner, N. C. (left), is shown above offering double congratulations to Maj. Charles A. McKenney, jr., former assistant to the circulation manager of The Star, on his recent promotion from captain to major and on the announcement of his coming marriage to Miss Jane Manning, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John Hall Manning, Raleigh, N. C. The ceremony will be held January 23. Maj. McKenney is the son of Mrs. Charles A. McKenney, 2101 Connecticut avenue N.W.

control legislation through the Senate. He won wide attention during the closing phase of the last Congress for his fight against party politics for farmers, and his attack on the farm bloc was credited with contributing materially to his defeat.

Previous to his term in the Senate, Mr. Brown served two terms in the House.

He was born in St. Ignace, Mich., in 1889. He was graduated from the public schools there in 1906. In 1911 he received an A. B. degree from Albion College, and later, through a scholarship in political science, he attended the University of Illinois.

Mr. Brown was admitted to the bar in St. Ignace in 1914. He was prosecuting attorney of Mackinac County from 1914 to 1926. He later served as a member of the State Board of Law Examiners. He was chairman of three Democratic State conventions. He was married in 1916 to Miss Marion E. Walker, of St. Ignace and they have seven children.

Wide Banking Experience. He has had wide banking and business interests, aside from his law practice, and he is considered an expert on fiscal affairs. He served as chairman of the Senate Special Committee on Taxation of Government Securities and Salaries from 1938 to 1940.

Mr. Henderson retires at 47 from Government service after a colorful career dating back to the NRA days, during which he held several posts. A native of Millville, N. J., he taught school before coming to Washington. He was appointed to the NRA era, he was appointed to the Securities and Exchange Commission, on which he served until he was named in 1941 to the old Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, predecessor of the present OPA.

Mr. Henderson's tenure as price administrator was marked by frequent clashes with members of Congress and other critics of OPA policies. But the stocky economist seemed to relish these encounters, for he remained outspoken in his views throughout his administration.

In his letter of resignation to the President, Mr. Henderson gave ill health as the reason, naming a recurring physical difficulty and an impairment of eyesight. He said his physicians had advised him to take a long rest.

Capital opinion in general, however, attributed his retirement to a desire of the administration for greater harmony between OPA and Congress, especially in view of the heavy Republican gains in the congressional elections.

In accepting his resignation, Roosevelt Roosevelt expressed regret that Mr. Henderson felt he must leave and said he had performed an exceedingly difficult and thankless task "with energy and with unexampled courage."

Mr. Henderson's resignation, he said, when the health and comfort of the American people are jeopardized.

"I am sure the people of the seaboard States are willing to give up pleasure driving in order to assure a more adequate supply of fuel oil and gasoline for necessary driving," he declared. "It does seem, however, that if equality of sacrifice is to be the rule the ban on pleasure driving should be extended to the country as a whole."

Extension of the ban on pleasure driving to the entire country was urged today by Representative Treadway, Republican, of Massachusetts.

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Murray Calls Handling Of Rationing and Price Control 'Disgrace'

Many Foods Unobtainable Because of Artificial Shortages, He Says

By the Associated Press. Price control and rationing as now operated are "a national disgrace," President Philip Murray of the CIO declared yesterday.

Calling for immediate

President Declares Industry Must Give Up More Manpower

Total Mobilization for War to Curb Making Of 'Unnecessary' Goods

By JESSE O. IRVIN.

Declaring that private thought and public discussion on non-essential industrial activities "are very necessary," President Roosevelt in his budget message today warned that production of unnecessary materials "waste manpower at a time when careful economy and greater efficiency in the use of manpower resources is imperative."

He informed Congress that total mobilization of "all our men and women, all our equipment, and all our materials in a balanced production program" will enable us to accomplish the production goals underlying this war budget.

Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt has stated that mobilization of the labor force for war production would continue on a voluntary basis, and it is understood the administration has decided that compulsory legislation would not be introduced during the first session of this Congress.

Cites "Marked Progress." The President noted "marked progress" in total mobilization so far, but pointed out that it "is now entering a much more difficult phase." He said 6,000,000 people would be needed above present requirements for the armed services and war production.

Mr. Roosevelt declared this number can be obtained "by transferring from less essential work and by drawing into the working force people who have not recently sought employment."

He said "vigorous action" will be required to mobilize and train "our reserve of women and young people, to accelerate the transfer of workers to essential industries, and to reduce harmful turnover and migration of workers in essential industries."

The Manpower Commission has been waging a campaign especially in acute labor shortage areas to get skilled labor in non-essential industries to shift to war jobs. Mr. McNutt has reported that only 10 per cent of many thousands contacted have expressed willingness to transfer.

Needs Can Be Met. The President declared manpower needs of the armed services and war production could be met without "impairment of essential civilian requirements," and he stressed "the important distinction between 'essential requirements' and the thousand and one things that are non-essentials or luxuries."

In his report on progress the President said in spite of the increase in the armed services, industrial production rose by 46 per cent and agricultural production by 15 per cent "between the calendar years 1940 and 1942."

"Industrial production has not been delayed and crops have not been lost because of lack of manpower except in a few isolated cases," he asserted.

He said more than 10,000,000 persons had been added to the working forces or the armed services since 1940, "7,000,000 of whom were unemployed and more than 3,000,000 of whom are additions to the Nation's labor and armed forces."

Mr. Roosevelt said that "adequate rehabilitation service must be provided to make available a million of persons for war industry and to restore to civil employment persons who are being disabled in the armed services." This was a reiteration of his message sent to Congress last October in which he requested legislation calling for a centralized service in the Federal Security Agency.

Veterans Oppose Plan. It is understood that legislation has been drafted by Budget Bureau experts which is now being studied by administration and other interested officials. The proposal calls for full administration by the Federal Security Agency, which is being protested by representatives of veterans' organizations. They are reported to be seeking to have the Veterans' Administration pass on the needs of disabled veterans.

Mr. McNutt, besides his manpower duties, is Federal Security administrator. The assistant Federal security administrator is Watson B. Miller. As both are prominently identified in veteran affairs, they are not participating in the effort by administration and congressional leaders to effect a compromise. Mr. McNutt is a free-wheeling commander of the American Legion, and Mr. Miller was for about 20 years rehabilitation service director of the same organization.

The Budget Bureau is reported to be pressing for action on the legislative draft and, it is understood, a conference may be held this week in order to attempt to iron out the dispute.

Deborah Kirk Has Role In All-Navy Revue

Miss Deborah Kirk, daughter of Rear Admiral Alan G. Kirk and Mrs. Kirk, 1675 Thirty-fifth street N.W., will participate in an all-Navy revue to be presented tomorrow at the Navy training center at the University of Wisconsin, where Miss Kirk attends the WAVES specialist school for enlisted radio operators.

Admiral Kirk is chief of staff to Admiral Stark in London. Miss Kirk attended Vassar College for two years; visited relatives in Uruguay for a while and took business courses on her return here. With another young woman enlisted in the WAVES and two enlisted men in the Navy, she will present a humorous skit entitled "The Inside Story." Miss Kirk joined the WAVES last October.

Juan Ormella, Spanish Republican Official, Dies

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 11.—Juan Moles Ormella, 72, Minister of the Interior in the Spanish Republican government at the outbreak of the revolution against it which was led by Generalissimo Francisco Franco, died yesterday.

Ormella was twice high commissioner of Spanish Morocco, and was president of the Catalan Juridical Commission during most of the Spanish Civil War. He was a refugee at Havana before coming to Mexico.

Budget Contains \$44,501 More for Health Department

Estimate Is \$343,791 Below Figure That Commissioners Requested

The District Health Department will have an additional \$44,501 on which to operate during 1944, if budget estimates submitted by President Roosevelt to Congress today are approved.

Part of this increase will go to Gallinger Hospital, which will receive \$18,660 more than it did for 1943, but the remaining hospitals which share in the budget, most of which now are facing the greatest demands for service in their history, can expect no relief from this source. Sums allotted to the care of indigent patients at Children's, Emergency and Casualty Hospitals and the Washington Home for Incurables will remain the same.

The President's estimates call for a total Health Department budget for 1944 of \$3,714,838, compared with \$3,670,337 for 1943. The figure is a decrease of \$343,791 under the \$4,058,429 asked by the Commissioners in their estimates released early in September.

Mental Hygiene Unit Out. In the budget as it now stands the \$48,340 sought by the Commissioners for a new Bureau of Mental Hygiene has been eliminated. The mental hygiene program has been urged for several years on the ground that it would reduce both crime and mental disease.

Glenn Dale Sanatorium was granted its request that a new position of senior medical officer at \$3,800 a year be created to assist the superintendent in his duties, but a major portion of other increases were refused. The 1944 total for this institution was set at \$831,674, a rise of \$46,309 over the 1943 figure but a drop of \$118,987 under the Commissioners' budget.

The old tubercular hospital at Fourteenth and M streets N.W., renovation of which is expected to be completed around January 15, was allotted \$169,060 for 1944, a sum slightly in excess of that asked by the Commissioners. Of this amount not more than \$108,320 is to be spent for personal services and more than \$3,000 for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds. The hospital will be equipped from a sum of \$18,750 set aside this year for furniture and equipment.

Gallinger Funds Increased. For Gallinger Hospital it was estimated \$1,401,207 would be needed for the fiscal period ending June 30, 1944. This is a jump of \$19,690 over the 1943 budget, but a decrease of \$25,780 under the Commissioners' figures.

Gallinger was granted its request for a \$5,600 salary for an assistant superintendent. While salary allotments amount to \$382,107, an increase of \$77,060, the hospital will have \$410,500, or \$42,400 less than in 1943, to cover expenses. It will have \$8,000, or \$15,000 less, to spend on repairs and improvements.

Plans for an increased maternal and child welfare program, involving a number of new positions, were turned down. The Medical Services unit of the Health Department, which had been given a budget of \$608,999 by the Commissioners, was cut to \$710,675, a decrease of \$14,835 under the 1943 budget.

Also rejected was a request for an additional 20 junior graduate nurses and a senior supervisor for the Nursing Bureau. This would have involved an expense of \$32,400 for salaries, \$12,300 for equipment, \$1,300 for transportation and \$500 for supplies.

Estimates Listed. Other Health Department estimates follow: General administration, \$121,410, compared to \$117,775 for 1943. Laboratories, \$27,010, compared to \$66,510 for 1943.

Inspection, \$208,602, compared to \$201,310 for 1943. Children's Hospital, for medical charities, \$75,000, the same as for 1943.

Emergency Hospital, for medical charities, \$55,000, the same as for 1943.

Casualty Hospital, for medical charities, \$55,000, the same as for 1943.

Washington Home for Incurables, for medical charities, \$15,000, the same as for 1943.

No allotment was made for Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum, although the Commissioners had asked for \$5,000. In the 1943 budget \$11,200 was set aside for repairs to this institution.

Health Center Elects. Mrs. Frank F. Smith has been re-elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the Silver Spring Health Center, it was announced today. Other officers are: Chester Nau-mowicz, vice president; John Gifford, treasurer, and Mrs. A. O. Denham, secretary. Byron Sedwick, a former member of the board who is now in military service, was made an honorary director.

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\$837,000,000 Fund Urged to Facilitate Output of Farms

Budget Message Says Adequate Food Is Vital To Total War Effort

By the Associated Press

Declaring food to be a primary weapon of war, President Roosevelt recommended in his annual budget message to Congress today that \$837,000,000 in agricultural aid funds be appropriated to facilitate a program calling for a record output of farm products.

Such funds would be put on a direct appropriation of \$991,996,154 the Chief Executive asked be made available for the Agriculture Department for the 1943-44 fiscal year. The amount appropriated for the current fiscal year was \$823,646,665. Mr. Roosevelt, declaring that an adequate food supply was a basic aspect of total war, said full responsibility for determining and fulfilling the food requirements have been placed in Secretary Wickard.

That adjustment, to be accomplished through rationing and other programs regulating distribution, will provide a sufficient volume for consumers but less variety, Mr. Roosevelt said, adding:

"That may hurt our taste, but not our health."

One of the largest items recommended for agriculture was \$400,000,000 for soil conservation and crop adjustment payments to farmers. Mr. Roosevelt said he had directed that this money—\$44,000,000 less than was made available for similar payments this fiscal year—be used to encourage greater production of crops considered essential to the war effort.

This presidential direction has already been carried out by provisions of the department's 1943 farm pro-

gram, under which farmers can earn maximum payments only by planting their goals of such vital crops as corn, rice, barley, potatoes, oil-seed crops, hemp, long-staple cotton and canning crops.

\$193,623,000 for Parity. Another large farm-aid item was \$193,623,000 for parity payments to be distributed among farmers who complied with the 1942 program relating to the basic crops. Farm legislation authorizes such payments in amounts sufficient to make up the disparity between market returns and parity prices on the basic crops. The last appropriation bill had authorized the department to obligate the Treasury for such payments. Mr. Roosevelt said the parity payments would be divided among growers of corn, wheat and certain minor types of tobacco because these crops did not bring parity returns.

It is expected, on the other hand, that no parity payments will be made on the 1942 crops of cotton, rice and most types of tobacco because returns from them have been at parity or above.

Mr. Roosevelt recommended that the department be authorized to promise farmers parity payments on 1943 and 1944 crops if they should be necessary to give growers full parity returns.

Sale of Furniture. There is a big demand for used furniture. Now is the time to turn into cash that which you are not using. An "Ad" in The Star with full description and price will sell it.

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COUGHS WILL DELAY VICTORY!

Text of President's Message on Record-Breaking 1944 Budget

Proposed Spending Is Called 'Maximum Program for War'

Roosevelt Estimates Monthly Expenditures In Excess of 8 Billions

The text of the President's Budget message follows:

I am transmitting herewith a war budget exceeding \$100,000,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1943. Last year I called the Budget an instrument for transforming a peace economy into a war economy. This budget presents the maximum program for waging war.

We wage total war because our very existence is threatened. Without that supreme effort we cannot hope to retain the freedom and self-respect which give life its value.

Total war is grim reality. It means the dedication of our lives and resources to a single objective: Victory.

Total war in a democracy is a violent conflict in which everyone must anticipate that both lives and possessions will be assigned to their most effective use in the common effort for the survival of the Nation.

In total war we are all soldiers. Whether in uniform, overalls, or shirt sleeves.

Budgeting for Total War

The huge and expanding rate of war expenditures shows our determination to equip our fighting forces and those of our Allies with the instruments of war needed for victory. Monthly expenditures for war purposes amounted to \$2,000,000,000 just after Pearl Harbor; they now exceed \$6,000,000,000 and they will average more than \$8,000,000,000 a month during the fiscal year 1944. For the whole of the current fiscal year total war expenditures are now estimated at \$77,000,000,000; for the next fiscal year, at \$100,000,000,000. These estimates include the net outlays of Government corporations for war purposes and assume only a small rise in prices.

Victory cannot be bought with any amount of money, however large; victory is achieved by the blood of soldiers, the sweat of working men and women and the sacrifice of all people. But a 100-billion-dollar shipbuilding program does reflect a national effort of gigantic magnitude. It calls for vision on the part of those in charge of war production, ingenuity of management, and the skill, devotion and tenacity of the men on the farms and in the factories. It makes possible the expansion of our armed forces necessary to offensive operations, the production of planes and munitions to provide unquestioned superiority, and the construction of ships which will make it possible for us to strike at the enemy wherever he may be. It reflects the determination of the civilians to "pass the ammunition."

Moreover, consumers' goods and services will have to be produced in adequate quantities to maintain the health and productivity of the civilian population. And all of this will have to be done while we are withdrawing millions of men from production for service in the armed forces.

Some persons may believe that such a program is fantastic. My reply is that this program is feasible. If the Nation's manpower and resources are fully harnessed, I am confident that the objective of this program can be reached, but it requires a complete recognition of the necessities of total war by all—management, labor, farmers, consumers and public servants—regardless of party. Production short of the military requirements would be a betrayal of our fighting men.

This Budget does not include the detailed estimates of war expenditures which would reveal information to our enemies. An additional reason for such action at this time is that the requirements on far-flung battle fronts make it impossible to submit a detailed war Budget for a year ending 18 months hence. I shall continue, however, to report on the broad categories of war expenditures. The following table summarizes our present estimates of war expenditures from general and special accounts and by Government corporations.

| Category | 1943 | 1944 |
|---|------|-------|
| Military and civilian pay, subsistence and travel | 15 | 21 |
| Industrial construction | 6 | 2 |
| Other, including agricultural land lease | 5 | 6 |
| Total | \$77 | \$100 |

This spring I shall submit the necessary information upon which the Congress can base war appropriations for the fiscal year 1944. In the meantime there are available about \$170,000,000,000 of unspent war appropriations and authorizations; about two-thirds of this amount is already obligated or reserved. Further appropriations will soon be needed to permit letting of contracts with industry for the next year.

Procurement of Munitions

Total mobilization of all our men and women, all our equipment and all our materials in a balanced production program will enable us to accomplish the production goals underlying this war budget.

Manpower—Marked progress has been made in mobilizing manpower. In spite of the increase in the armed services, in-

General Budget Summary

| Classification | Estimated, 1944 | Estimated, 1943 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| RECEIPTS (based on present legislation): | | |
| Direct taxes on individuals | \$13,750,000,000 | \$8,338,500,000 |
| Direct taxes on corporations | 14,915,000,000 | 10,070,000,000 |
| Excise taxes | 3,915,380,000 | 3,878,110,000 |
| Employment taxes | 1,982,200,000 | 1,472,300,000 |
| Customs | 204,300,000 | 252,600,000 |
| Miscellaneous receipts | 639,215,000 | 740,745,000 |
| Total receipts | 35,406,095,000 | 24,552,255,000 |
| Deduct: | | |
| Net appropriation for Federal old-age and survivors' insurance fund | 1,525,450,000 | 1,076,180,000 |
| Post-war credits for excess-profits tax and Victory tax | 800,000,000 | 500,000,000 |
| Net receipts, general and special accounts | 33,081,245,000 | 22,976,075,000 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | |
| War activities | 97,000,000,000 | 74,000,000,000 |
| Interest on the public debt | 3,000,000,000 | 1,850,000,000 |
| Other activities: | | |
| Legislative establishment | 27,455,600 | 27,042,300 |
| The Judiciary | 12,663,500 | 12,118,100 |
| Executive Office of the President | 3,049,190 | 2,568,085 |
| Civil departments and agencies | 862,760,733 | 892,981,648 |
| Post Office deficiency | | 3,789,712 |
| District of Columbia—United States share | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 |
| General Public Works Program | 354,612,300 | 376,752,350 |
| Veterans' pensions and benefits | 479,360,000 | 413,756,000 |
| Aids to agriculture | 889,319,000 | 1,010,463,120 |
| Aids to youth | | 16,000,000 |
| Social-security program | 502,705,000 | 522,049,500 |
| Work relief | 5,436,000 | 344,784,200 |
| Refunds | 127,522,000 | 102,001,100 |
| Retirement funds | 440,041,600 | 322,041,600 |
| Statutory public debt retirement | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Supplemental items, regular | 13,000,000 | 130,000,000 |
| Total other activities (including statutory public debt retirement) | 4,128,924,923 | 4,587,327,915 |
| Total expenditures, general and special accounts | 104,128,924,923 | 80,437,327,915 |
| Excess of expenditures, general and special accounts | 71,047,679,923 | 57,461,252,915 |

TRANSACTIONS IN CHECKING ACCOUNTS OF GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS AND AGENCIES

| Category | 1943 | 1944 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| EXPENDITURES (NET): | | |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation (including subsidiaries) | \$3,812,140,000 | \$3,801,531,292 |
| Commodity Credit Corporation | 787,500,000 | 1,085,972,000 |
| Other corporations and agencies | 174,483,000 | 154,491,708 |
| Net expenditures, transactions in checking accounts of corporations and agencies | 4,774,123,000 | 5,041,995,000 |

Summary does not include proposal for \$1,000,000,000 additional funds from new legislation for the fiscal year 1944. RFP expenditures include net estimates of \$3,332,000,000 for 1943 and \$2,698,000,000 for 1944.

Industrial production rose by 46 per cent and agricultural production by 15 per cent between calendar years 1940 and 1942. Industrial production has not been delayed and crops have not been lost because of lack of manpower. More than 10,000,000 people have been added to the employed or the armed forces since the summer of 1940, 7,000,000 of whom were unemployed and more than 3,000,000 who were additions to the Nation's labor and armed forces.

Manpower mobilization is now entering a much more difficult phase. During the calendar year 1943 approximately 6,000,000 people will be needed above present requirements for the armed services and war production. This number can be obtained by transferring from less essential work and by drawing into the working force people who have not recently sought employment. Vigorous action is required to mobilize and train our reserve of women and young people, to accelerate the transfer of workers to essential industries and to reduce harmful turnover and migration of workers in essential industries. It also requires the prevention of labor hoarding and elimination of hiring restrictions based on sex, creed or race. I reiterate my previous recommendation for a unified and adequate rehabilitation service to make available a million persons for war industry and to restore to civil employment persons who are being disabled in the armed forces.

Manpower needs of the armed forces and of war production during the calendar year 1943 can be met without impairment of essential civilian requirements. I stress the important distinction between "essential requirements" and the thousands and one things that are non-essentials or luxuries. The production of these non-essentials wastes manpower at a time when careful economy and greater efficiency in the use of our manpower resources is imperative. Private thought and public discussion of this subject are very necessary.

Equipment—Were it not for an unprecedented program of conservation of the war industry during the past two and one-half years we could not expect to fulfill the war-production program outlined in this message.

Some progress, but not enough, has been made in spreading war contracts more widely among medium-sized and smaller plants. Further efforts are necessary. In certain cases, of course, saving of manpower and materials requires concentration in those plants best equipped to produce a given commodity.

Materials—Furthermore, war production is limited by our supply of raw materials. The available materials must be transformed into the maximum of striking power. The production of less urgent or the wrong quantity of items or poor scheduling of production in any single plant or in the munitions program as a whole, results in waste of precious materials. The Nation's war production must be so scheduled that the right items are produced in the right amounts at the right time.

War contracts—The procurement program must achieve maximum production with minimum waste and with the speed essential in time of war. This is the controlling objective not only for the original negotiation of contracts but also for the renegotiation required by law. The law provides for the prevention or capture of excessive profits, thus supplementing and reinforcing the objectives of the excess profits tax. I believe that control of the costs of production is of equal importance. The proper negotiation and re-

mit to encourage greater production of the crops essential to the war effort. This fund will not be used for restriction of production except of less needed crops. Payments will be made only to those producers who comply fully in their plantings with the stated war production goals.

For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities the budget includes only the permanent annual appropriation of 30 per cent of customs revenues provided by law, plus reappropriation of unobligated balances. The food stamp plan, which is a major item of the current program, will be discontinued shortly. Although other items such as school lunch and school milk projects and the distribution of surplus commodities are somewhat expanded, there will be an over-all reduction of about 30 million dollars.

Provision for operations under the Farm Tenant Act and for loans, grants and rural rehabilitation are continued on about the same level as for the current year. Small farm like other small war plants must be encouraged to make a maximum contribution to the war. I hope the Congress will give as much sympathetic consideration to these smaller and poorer farmers as it has given to the larger and poorer industrial concerns.

Because no one can immediately foresee all the needs we may encounter in fulfilling our essential war requirements for agriculture, various loan and purchase operations, involving contingent liabilities which cannot be exactly predetermined, may be necessary.

Civilian Consumption

In spite of a 100-billion-dollar war program, civilians can be supplied with an average of about \$500 worth of goods and services during the next year. This implies an average reduction of almost 25 per cent in civilian consumption below the record level of the calendar year 1941. Even then most of us will be better fed, better clothed and better housed than other peoples in the world. But let us assume from that state of affairs, ever, that there is no need for great improvement in the living conditions of a large segment of our population.

It is the responsibility of the Government to plan for more production of essential civilian goods and less of non-essential goods. Production and distribution of goods should be simplified and standardized; unnecessary costs and frills should be eliminated. Total war demands simplification of American life. By reducing the volume of our production, giving up what we do not need, all of us will be better able to get what we do need.

In order to distribute the scarce necessities of life equitably we are rationing some commodities. By rationing we restrict consumption, but this assures to each civilian his share of basic commodities.

The essentials for civilian life also include a good standard of health and medical service, education and care for children in wartime as well as in peace.

Stabilization Program

We must assure each citizen the necessities of life at prices which he can pay. Otherwise, rising prices will lift many goods beyond his reach just as surely as the necessities of life will be reduced. There will be sufficient volume in our bill of fare, but less variety. That may hurt our taste, but not our health.

To facilitate this program, I am recommending appropriations for aids to agriculture totaling \$837,000,000 for the fiscal year 1944. Among the major items included are the \$337,000,000 for the \$400,000,000 for conservation and use of agricultural land resources; \$194,000,000 for parity payments on the 1942 crops; and \$96,000,000 for exportation and domestic consumption of surplus commodities. Other large items included are \$64,000,000 for payments under the Sugar Act, \$38,000,000 for the Farm Security Administration and \$1,000,000 for reductions in interest rates on farm mortgages.

For the 1943 appropriation act, annual appropriations for parity payments were made a year in advance of actual need, and acreage allotments for the year ahead were used as a factor in determining payments on the crops of the year. In the 1943 budget and appropriation acts, provisions were made to insure that all factors used in determining the amount of parity payments on the crops of a given year would pertain to the program of that year. Also, to bring this item into conformity with our general budgetary practice, the annual cash appropriation for parity payments was omitted, but the secretary was authorized to incur contractual obligations as long as the production of the crops of that year, wheat, rice and tobacco that such payments would be made, if and as necessary, on their 1942 crops.

The appropriation now requested, therefore, is simply the amount estimated to be necessary for the producers of corn, wheat and certain minor types of tobacco for the disparity between the market returns from the normal yield of their 1942 allotted acreage and the parity price return from that production. It is expected that parity payments will be necessary on the 1942 crops of cotton, rice and most types of tobacco.

Since the established national policy is to assure the co-operating producers of these basic crops parity prices on the normal yields from their allotted acreage, I am again recommending that the authority to incur contractual obligations for such payments on future crops be renewed.

On the other hand, I am recommending a reduction of 50 million dollars in the appropriation for conservation and use of agricultural land resources. I am also directing the Secretary of Agriculture to utilize the 400 million dollars still provided under this heading as fully and effectively as the basic law will per-

mit to encourage greater production of the crops essential to the war effort. This fund will not be used for restriction of production except of less needed crops. Payments will be made only to those producers who comply fully in their plantings with the stated war production goals.

For exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities the budget includes only the permanent annual appropriation of 30 per cent of customs revenues provided by law, plus reappropriation of unobligated balances. The food stamp plan, which is a major item of the current program, will be discontinued shortly. Although other items such as school lunch and school milk projects and the distribution of surplus commodities are somewhat expanded, there will be an over-all reduction of about 30 million dollars.

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The essentials for civilian life also include a good standard of health and medical service, education and care for children in wartime as well as in peace.

'Non-War' Expenditures

I am making recommendations in the usual detail for so-called "non-war" expenditures for the fiscal year 1944. This classification includes the same items as in former years.

Actually, the "non-war" classification now has little, if any, meaning. Most of these expenditures are related to the war effort and many are directly occasioned by it. This "non-war" category includes, for instance, expenditures for war tax collections, for budgeting, disbursing and auditing war expenditures, for statistical and scientific services to war agencies. It includes also such items as the control of white pine blister rust, which I recently discussed. Expenditures for controlling this threat to our timber resources are necessary to avoid possible loss of millions of dollars in lumber from trees which will require more than 50 years to reach maturity.

All counted, there are less than 850,000 civilian employees of the Federal Government, including the Postal Service, who are engaged in these so-called "non-war" activities.

A few weeks ago I transmitted to the Congress a comprehensive report on "non-war" expenditures during the past decade. This document demonstrated the important reductions which had been made in these expenditures, especially since the start of the defense program.

The following table summarizes the expenditures for the fiscal year 1943 and estimates for 1944 as developed in this Budget.

"Non-war" expenditures, fiscal years 1939-44 (excluding interest and statutory debt retirement).

| Fiscal year | Total non-war expenditures (Millions) | Reduction below 1939 (Millions) |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1939 | \$6,516 | |
| 1940 | 5,246 | \$1,270 |
| 1941 | 5,298 | \$1,218 |
| 1942 | 5,125 | \$1,391 |
| 1943 (estimated) | 4,582 | \$1,935 |
| 1944 (estimated) | 4,124 | 2,392 |

The table shows a reduction of 36.7 per cent in "non-war" expenditures in the next fiscal year compared with 1939. In appraising these reductions, it should be borne in mind that large items, such as veterans' pensions and social security grants, are controlled by law or other commitments. In fact the outstanding increase for the fiscal year 1944 is for the Veterans' Administration, for which expenditures are estimated at \$779,000,000, or \$255,000,000 higher than in the current year. Most of the increase is for insurance for our fighting forces in the present war.

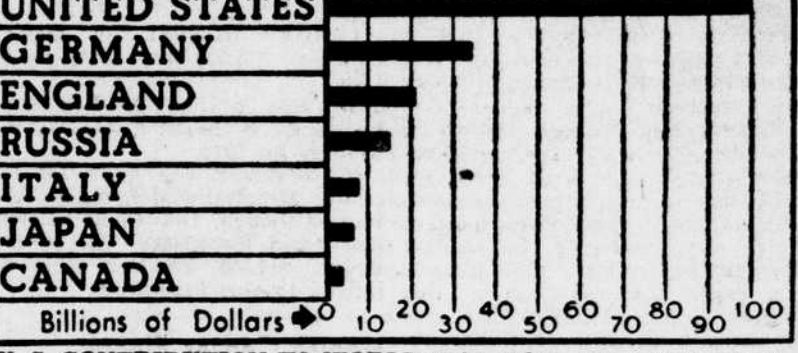
The important reductions recommended for the coming year relate to work relief and general public works. Because of present high levels of employment I am able to recommend elimination of the Work Projects Administration. This action under present conditions does not cast upon the State and local governments more than the proper burden of financing the relief of those who are unable to work. Expenditures for general public works will be greatly curtailed. Continuing projects are directly related to war needs. Others have been discontinued as rapidly as this could be done without the loss of the loss of the investment already made.

I shall be glad to co-operate with the Congress in effecting further reductions in "non-war" expenditures through the necessary revision of underlying legislation and in every other way. It should be pointed out to the Congress that the National Government, in ever, that we are fast approaching the subsistence level of government—the minimum for sustaining orderly social and economic processes—and that further reductions will necessarily be of much smaller magnitude than those already achieved.

My recommendations contemplate that in the fiscal year 1944 96 cents of every dollar expended by the Federal Government will be used to pay war costs and interest on the public debt, and only 4 cents for the so-called "non-war" purposes.

ESTIMATED WAR COSTS

FOR U.S. FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING JULY 1, 1943



U. S. CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD WAR FIGHT—During the next fiscal year, President Roosevelt told Congress in his annual budget message today, the United States will spend on prosecution of the war nearly \$100,000,000,000—estimated to be more than the rest of the belligerents put together. This chart, designating amounts in billions of dollars, compares that outlay with other nations.

—A. P. Wirephoto.

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My recommendations contemplate that in the fiscal year 1944 96 cents of every dollar expended by the Federal Government will be used to pay war costs and interest on the public debt, and only 4 cents for the so-called "non-war" purposes.

War financing has raised the requirement for interest on the public debt from \$1,041,000,000 in 1940, the fiscal year before the defense program started, to an estimated \$1,850,000,000 for the current year and \$3,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 1944 under existing legislation.

Financing Total War

Financing expenditures which will exceed \$100,000,000,000 is a tremendous magnitude. By meeting this task squarely we will contribute substantially to the war effort and clear the ground for successful reconstruction after the war. An adequate financial program is essential both for winning the war and for winning the peace.

Financing total war involves two main fiscal problems. One problem is to supply the funds currently required to pay for the war and to keep the increase in Federal debt within bounds. The second problem is caused by the disbursement of \$100,000,000,000 a year to contractors, war workers, farmers, soldiers and their families, thus adding many billions to the people's buying power, at a time when the amount of goods available is being held steadily. A large portion of this excess buying power must be recovered into the Treasury to prevent the excess from being used

to bid up the price of scarce goods and thus undermine the stabilization program by breaking price ceilings, creating black markets and increasing the cost of living.

We cannot hope to increase tax collections as fast as we step up war expenditures or to absorb by fiscal measures alone all excess purchasing power created by the excess of demand over supply. Therefore, provide a substantial portion of the needed funds by additional borrowing and we must also use direct controls, such as price ceilings and rationing, for protection of the consumer.

Nevertheless the most nearly certain way to increase tax revenues is to increase in expenditures the better we safeguard our financial integrity and the easier the administration of price control and rationing. All of these measures are interrelated. Each increase in taxes and each increase in savings will lessen the upward pressure on prices and reduce the amount of rationing and other direct controls we shall need.

The revenue acts of the past three years, particularly the Revenue Act of 1942, have contributed greatly toward meeting our fiscal needs. In the fiscal year 1944, total general and special receipts under present law are estimated at \$35,000,000,000, or almost six times those of the fiscal year 1941. The increase in expenditures has been even more rapid.

I believe that we should strive to collect not less than \$16,000,000,000 of additional funds by taxation, savings, or both, during the fiscal year 1944.

On the basis of present legislation, we expect to meet 34 per cent of total estimated Federal expenditures by current receipts during the fiscal year 1944. If the objective proposed in this message is adopted, we shall meet approximately 50 per cent of expenditures during the fiscal year 1944.

Need for a Balanced, Flexible Revenue System

I hope that the Congress in working out the revenue program will consider that the fiscal measures must be designed not only to provide revenue, but also to support the stabilization program as well by deterring luxury or non-essential spending. The cost of the war should be distributed in an equitable and fair manner. Furthermore, care should be taken that the fiscal measures do not impair, but actually promote, maximum war production. Finally, it is more important than ever before to simplify taxation both for taxpayers and for those collecting the tax, and to put our tax laws as far as feasible on a pay-as-you-go basis.

I cannot ask the Congress to impose the necessarily heavy

financial burdens on the lower and middle incomes unless the taxes on higher and very large incomes are made fully effective. At a time when wages and salaries are stabilized, the receipt of very large net incomes from any source constitutes a gross inequity undermining national unity.

Fairness requires the closing of loopholes and the removal of inequities which still exist in our tax laws. I have spoken on these subjects on several previous occasions.

The Congress can do much to solve our problem of war finance and to support the stabilization program. In the past, wars have usually been paid for mainly by means of inflation, thereby shifting the greatest burden to the weakest shoulders and inviting post-war collapse. We seek to avoid both. Of necessity, the program must be harsh. We should remember, however, that it is a war for existence, and not taxation, which compels us to devote more than one-half of all our resources to war use. An effective program of war finance does not add to the total sacrifices necessitated by war, but it does assure that those sacrifices are distributed equitably and with a minimum of friction. There is no reason why the war effort should be hampered by financial difficulties. We should remember, furthermore, that helping to finance the war is the privilege mainly of those who still enjoy the receipt of incomes as civilians during the war. It is a modest contribution toward victory when we compare it with the contribution of those in the fighting forces.

By the end of the current fiscal year the public debt will total 135 billion dollars. By June 30, 1944, it will be about 210 billion dollars under existing revenue laws. Freedom from the present debt limit of 125 billion dollars is reached, the Congress will be requested to extend that limit. To do this is sound, for such a debt can and will be repaid. The Nation is soundly solvent.

Preparing for Total Victory

Preparing for total victory includes preparing the base on which a happier world can be built. The tremendous productive capacity of our country, of all countries, has been demonstrated. Freedom from want for everybody, everywhere, is no longer a Utopian dream. It can be translated into action when the fear of aggression has been removed by victory. The soldiers of the fighting forces and the civilians engaged in military production want to be assured that they will return to a life of opportunity and security in a society of free men.

The economic stabilization program, although born of war necessity, will greatly facilitate post-war reconstruction. A determined policy of war taxation and savings, and in making post-war problems manageable by reducing the volume of additional borrowing and supporting the stabilization program. Because of the unavoidable magnitude of interest-bearing debt, and probably will never revert to the pre-war level. But a substantial reduction from the war level will, nevertheless, be possible and will go hand in hand with a greater human security if the underlying fiscal structure is kept sound.

I shall be happy to meet with the appropriate committees of the Congress at any and all times in regard to the measures by which they propose to attain the objectives outlined in this message. We are at one in our desire quickly to win this war and to avoid passing on to future generations more than their just share of its sacrifices and burdens.

Roosevelt Asks Early Study of Wartime Pay

Early study by the new Congress of permanent war pay legislation for Federal employees was urged by President Roosevelt today in his budget message. The President enacted law expires April 30 and congressional leaders are planning a new measure.

The President repeated the statement he made when signing the present law—that "the pay increases should be met largely by reducing the total number of employees proportionate to the increase in the work week," which has been uniformly fixed at 48 hours, with time and a half overtime being paid after 40 hours.

"In the present appropriation requests and expenditure estimates for the fiscal years 1943 and 1944, no allowance has been made for any cost increase resulting from the adjustment in Federal salaries," the President said. "The problems of Federal salary administration need further study in the early days of the new Congress for the enactment of more permanent legislation for the duration of the war."

President Roosevelt also reiterated his recent statement that more than 1,600,000 Federal employees, or more than three-fifths of the total force, are engaged directly in war production, citing these figures in answer to those who contend the Government is overstaffed.

Roosevelt Explained Budget to Reporters

Because they had to write stories attempting to explain the Government's budget to the public, the Capital's newspapermen had an advantage over members of Congress to whom it was submitted by President Roosevelt today.

He held a press conference, which he called a seminar and at which he performed much like a school teacher trying to make an involved algebra problem clear, well in advance of the reading of his budget message to Congress.

This was in accordance with annual custom. To assist the President making clear any technical points, Budget Director Harold D. Smith and Assistant Director Wayne Coy sat beside him.

Kidding the male correspondents

Civil Service to Get Increase of \$70,000,000

The Budget Bureau estimate of \$193,416,500 for the Civil Service Commission for the next fiscal year, is nearly \$70,000,000 over the current appropriation, the increase being due principally to the addition to the retirement fund for which \$175,000,000 is allocated as compared with \$105,258,000 in 1943.

The Government has been bolstering the retirement fund in recent years to make up for a long period during which no appropriations were made for this function.

For ordinary expenses of administration, the Bureau recommended \$50,000,000, the same as in the last year. For defense recruiting and related activities, the sum of \$11,778,000 is proposed, a cut of approximately \$250,000 under this year.

Illustrative of the recruiting task confronting the commission is the situation at the General Accounting Office, which, according to budget estimates will need about 3,000 more employees next year because of the accounting work involved in the tremendous war expenditures. The GAO now has about 7,500 employees.

President Hopes to Use Army's Camps for New War Casualties

President Roosevelt contemplates using existing Army camps and training stations to help care for veterans after the present war, he disclosed at a press conference in connection with his budget message to Congress today.

He noted that the budget for the 1944 fiscal year estimates expenditures for veterans' pensions and benefits at \$79,380,000, a sharp increase over the \$63,758,000 during the current year, and said the peak of the cost in caring for veterans of previous wars will not be reached until about 1945.

He and Veterans Administration officials decided about three years ago, the President said, not to build new hospitals to care for the increasing load anticipated.

The plan was, he explained, to crowd the veterans into existing facilities on the theory that after 1945 need for hospital care would begin falling off and so leave no use after a short time for any new facilities that might be built.

Of course, he added, the present war has knocked that plan into a cocked hat, with increasing need for veterans' care inevitable for a long time now.

He said that as a result he is having studies made about the feasibility of making use of the greatly expanded wartime camps and training stations for veterans' care after the war.

Also, he said, there has been some discussion of using some of the buildings in Yellowstone National Park during the war as recuperation centers for wounded members of the armed forces.

16 Billion War Taxes Proposed to Finance 109 Billion War Spending

Goods and Services For Civilians Face Cut Of 25% During Year

President Leaves Details Of Revenue Plans Up To Congress

(Continued From First Page.)

requirements would be a betrayal of our fighting men."

On the basis of existing revenue legislation, the estimated expenditures for the 1944 fiscal year would raise the Federal debt—now \$112,000,000,000—to about \$210,000,000,000 by June 30, 1944. With a deficit in the regular budget of \$71,047,679.823 for the fiscal year.

Nation Soundly Solvent.

The President said he would ask for extension of the \$125,000,000,000 statutory debt limitation before that figure is reached, adding: "To do this is sound, for such a debt can and will be repaid. The Nation is soundly solvent."

He warned, however, that "because of the unavoidable magnitude of interest-bearing debt, taxes probably will never revert to their pre-war level."

He estimated receipts under present tax laws for the 1944 fiscal year at \$35,000,000,000, or almost six times those of the fiscal year 1940. This amount, he said, would meet 34 per cent of the estimated expenditures for the coming year. The proposed additional \$16,000,000,000 revenue would bring the Treasury's receipts up to approximately 50 per cent of expenditures.

Pointing out that this budget represents a drastic change in pre-war program of maximum expenditure while in pre-war years the effort was to hold expenditures down to a minimum, the President emphasized at his press "seminar" that the 1944 estimates were based on the Nation's total spending capacity as viewed at present.

The approximate \$109,000,000,000 total, he explained, is all he believes the Government can spend effectively during the 1944 fiscal year, although it is not as high as original Army and Navy requests. In other words, he added, the estimated expenditure is based essentially on the total amount of all kinds of munitions it is believed possible for the country to produce.

May Ask For More.

By 1944 the capacity might turn out to be greater than estimated, he added, with the implication that if more munitions can be produced more money will be asked from Congress later.

In his message to Congress, Mr. Roosevelt declared that a maximum program for total war is necessary "because effective resistance is threatened." Adding that "total war is grim reality"—meaning the "dedication of our lives to a single objective: Victory"—he said that "every one must anticipate that both lives and possessions will be assigned to the most effective use in the common effort—the effort for community survival—National survival."

Monthly expenditures for war purposes, he said, have mounted from \$2,000,000,000 just after Pearl Harbor to \$10,000,000,000 now, and will average over \$8,000,000,000 in the coming fiscal year.

No detailed breakdown on proposed war expenditures "which would reveal information to our enemies" was included in the budget. Mr. Roosevelt said he would submit this spring "the necessary information" on which Congress can base appropriations.

Estimates Broken Down.

By rough categories, he estimated the \$109,000,000,000 war expenditures would include \$65,000,000,000 for munitions of all kinds—\$21,000,000,000 for tanks and guns; \$21,000,000,000 for pay, subsistence and travel; \$2,000,000,000 for industrial construction; \$5,000,000,000 for "other construction," and \$6,000,000,000 for "other, including agricultural lend-lease."

The War Department was allotted \$62,000,000,000 and the Navy Department \$22,000,000,000, with war activities of other agencies accounting for the balance. Some lease-lend needs were included in the over-all estimates.

Mr. Roosevelt said these estimates were predicated on an army of 7,500,000 men, with a total of 9,700,000 in the armed forces, including the Navy, Marines and Coast Guard. Appropriations necessary to finance the war effort during 1944 were estimated at \$80,486,199,407. It was explained that the discrepancy between this figure and the estimated expenditures was accounted for by a carry-over of previous appropriations necessary to make contracts but which will not be actually spent until the new fiscal year. The aggregate of recommended appropriations, including those for non-war activities, is \$87,820,253,000.

The \$125,000,000,000 Estimate.

Mr. Roosevelt said the President pointed out represents a cut of more than \$400,000,000 over the current fiscal year, and more than \$2,392,000,000 over 1939, despite increases in veterans' pensions and benefits.

Public Works Cut Down.

Most important reductions recommended, he said, resulted from proposed elimination of the Work Projects Administration and "greatly curtailed" expenditures for public works.

"I shall be glad to co-operate with the Congress in effecting further reductions in non-war expenditures through the revision of underlying legislation and in every other way," Mr. Roosevelt said. "It should be pointed out to the Congress and to the Nation, however, that we are fast approaching the minimum for sustaining orderly social and economic processes—and that further reductions will necessarily be of much smaller magnitude than those already achieved."

"My recommendations contemplate that in the fiscal year 1944 98 cents of every dollar expended by the Federal Government will be used to pay war costs and interest on the public debt, and only 2 cents for all the so-called 'non-war' purposes."

Recommending Appropriation of a Total of \$87,000,000,000 for Various Types of Aids to Agriculture, Mr. Roosevelt Explained That This Money Would Be Used Mostly in Promoting

Summary of New District Budget

Following is a summary of the approved budget estimates for the District for the 1944 fiscal year, beginning July 1, compared with appropriations for the current fiscal year. Annual appropriations:

| Classification | Budget estimate 1944 | Appropriation 1943 | Increase (+) or decrease (-) |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| General expenses | \$3,586,145 | \$3,486,515 | +\$99,630 |
| Contingent and miscellaneous expenses | 330,395 | 318,480 | +\$11,915 |
| Repayment of loans, Public Works Administration, Federal Work Administration, and United States Treasury | 5,500,000 | 2,500,000 | +\$3,000,000 |
| Free Public Library | 857,731 | 749,703 | +\$108,028 |
| Sewers | 1,246,020 | 1,777,260 | -\$531,240 |
| Refuse, collection and disposal | 1,858,910 | 1,925,215 | -\$66,305 |
| Electrical Department | 1,090,320 | 1,094,730 | -\$4,410 |
| Public schools | 12,799,888 | 12,539,825 | +\$260,073 |
| Recreation Department | 449,380 | 391,394 | +\$57,986 |
| Metropolitan Police | 4,216,035 | 3,381,382 | +\$834,653 |
| Police and firemen's relief | 1,450,000 | 1,355,000 | +\$95,000 |
| Fire Department | 2,435,810 | 2,593,255 | -\$157,445 |
| Health Department | 3,714,638 | 3,670,137 | +\$44,501 |
| Courts | 514,297 | 469,452 | +\$44,845 |
| Public welfare | 8,245,993 | 8,335,245 | -\$89,252 |
| Millage | 39,420 | 39,360 | +\$60 |
| Improvement of Washington Channel | 978,089 | 64,000 | +\$914,089 |
| National Capital Parks (public parks) | 1,055,050 | 345,470 | +\$709,580 |
| National Capital Park and Planning Commission | 277,140 | 261,510 | +\$15,630 |
| National Zoological Park | 4,918 | 4,918 | — |
| Judgments and claims | — | — | — |

Total, annual appropriations, general revenue account: \$50,395,951 \$46,867,028 +\$3,528,923

Special accounts: Highway fund, etc.: 2,781,455 6,039,028 -3,257,573

Water account: 2,167,308 3,404,895 -1,237,587

Total, general revenue and special accounts: \$55,344,664 \$56,310,949 -\$966,285

Whereas the total budget is nearly \$1,000,000 below the total for the present fiscal year, the general fund is more than \$3,500,000 over that for this year, but even so the Commissioners' original estimates were reduced by them recently by \$2,300,000. The total budget is lower because of heavy war-induced reductions in highway and water developments.

Increased production of food items needed in the war effort.

Lesser Food Variety.

At his press "seminar," President presented statistics showing that 1942 farm production was 29 per cent above the 1935-39 average, and 15 per cent above 1940. Still greater production is expected in 1943.

Despite the largest agricultural production in history, he told Congress "the needs of our armed services and our allies are so great that a shortage of certain foods is inevitable." "There will be sufficient variety in our bill of fare but less variety than we have had in the past, but not our taste."

In reporting that the war production program will leave civilians with an average of \$500 worth of goods and services available next year, the President said that "even then most of the goods will be better fed, better clothed and better housed than other peoples in the world."

The average income of the lower one-third of the population has increased from \$780 in 1935-36 to \$1,355 in 1942, he estimated.

He calculated aggregate national income at \$132,000,000,000 this year, and \$145,000,000,000 next year—compared with about \$70,000,000,000 before Pearl Harbor and \$40,000,000,000 at the low point of the depression.

Expressing confidence that continued efforts to keep the rise of the cost of living within narrow bounds through stabilization of prices, rents and wages will succeed, he emphasized that such action is necessary to "assure each citizen the necessities of life at prices which he can pay."

Obviously arguing against expected efforts of the "farm bloc" in Congress to revise the parity base on which price ceilings are figured, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Some would like to see the control released for this or that special group... economic stabilization for all groups—not just for the fellow—is the only policy consistent with the requirements of total war. I have read of this bloc, and that bloc, and the other bloc, which exist in the new Congress. May this new Congress release itself to one bloc—a national bloc."

Stabilization of incomes and absorption of excess purchasing power by fiscal measures are essential for success of the stabilization program, he said, expressing confidence that "Congress by adequate legislation, increasing taxation, savings, or both, and thus help to 'pay as we go' and make 'the coming peace easier for ourselves and our children.'"

"Each increase in taxes and each increase in prices," he added, "will lessen the upward pressure on prices and reduce the amount of rationing and other direct controls we shall need."

Insisting that the economic stabilization program "will greatly facilitate the war reconstruction," the President explained that the "determined policy of war taxation and savings will aid in making post-war problems manageable by reducing the volume of additional borrowing" and helping to keep the prices in line to the end of the war.

Hopes to End Inequalities.

In connection with new tax legislation, he repeated previous recommendations for the "closing of loopholes and the removal of inequalities which still exist in our tax laws." He told newspapermen he had in mind such things as making new issues of State and municipal bonds subject to income taxation, and extending the \$25,000 net salary limitation to income from all sources.

Mr. Roosevelt called for "vigorous action" to mobilize the manpower necessary to carry out the war production program, but did not make any new recommendations for legislative action.

He said approximately 6,000,000 additional people will be needed for the armed services and war production during the 1943 calendar year, and said this number can be obtained by transferring from less essential work, and by drawing into the working force people who have not recently sought employment.

"Vigorous action is required," he added, "to mobilize and train our reserve of women and young people, to accelerate the training of men to essential industries, and to reduce the harmful turnover and migration of workers in essential industries. It also requires prevention of labor hoarding and elimination of hiring restrictions based on sex, creed or race."

He repeated a previous recommendation for a rehabilitation service to "make available a million persons for war industry and to restore to civil employment persons who are being disabled in the armed forces." Further efforts toward spreading war contracts more widely among smaller plants are necessary in carrying out the production program, the President said.

"I shall be happy to meet with the appropriate committees of the Congress at any and all times in regard to the methods by which they propose to attain the objectives outlined in this message," he said in conclusion.

"We are at one in our desire quickly to win the war and avoid passing on to future generations more than their just share of its sacrifices and burdens."

\$55,344,664 Budget Asked for District in New Fiscal Year

No Funds Considered For School Construction; Police Increase Slashed

(Continued From First Page.)

Still would be more than granted for this year.

War-time restrictions have reduced proposed outlays for the Water Department by more than \$1,000,000, to set up a budget of something less than \$2,200,000, but the budget plan calls for an expenditure of \$25,000 for preparation of plans to enlarge the water supply for the District and suburbs.

While a deficit in the water fund is anticipated at the end of this year, budget officials calculated this would more than be made up by the end of next year, on the proposed budget basis, due to the provision in the current appropriation act which provides for a 10 per cent penalty for delinquent payment of bills.

In discussing the District's revenue situation for next year, the Budget Bureau estimated 1944 would close with an unobligated balance of \$1,291,436, but this calculation included various large trust accounts which the District does not represent charges against District tax revenues, although it was agreed on all hands that the proposed budget would be better than balanced.

President's Statement.

In his general review of the financial picture, the President's message said:

"General fund revenues amount to approximately 80 per cent of the total revenues for the District of Columbia. These revenues have been growing in proportion to the upward trend of population, property values and business conditions occasioned by the war. It is not expected, however, that revenues will show an appreciable increase in 1944, if the population stabilizes as it is expected to do under the pressure for decentralization and the absence of new housing."

"The largest item of revenue in the general fund is the property tax, amounting to approximately 50 per cent. The levy is based on an estimated assessed valuation of \$1,340,000,000 taxed at the rate of \$1.75 per \$100. This valuation is \$1,000,000 higher than this year."

Other important items in the 1944 general fund revenues are the tangible personal tax, the corporate income tax, the individual income tax and beverage taxes, all of which are expected to produce substantial increases over the year ending July 1.

"Revenues for the highway fund have been affected by two offsetting circumstances. The increase in the gas tax from 2 to 3 cents per gallon was expected to provide additional revenues in 1942, but succeeded only in arresting the decline in revenues caused by the rationing of gasoline and rubber. In 1943 the gas tax, which provides the bulk of the revenues for the highway fund, is expected to yield only about 70 per cent of the amount realized in 1942."

Changes May Be Made.

"No appreciable decline for 1944 is anticipated at this time, although it is realized that further readjustments may be necessary later and the budget has been planned accordingly. Other sources of revenue for the highway fund, such as the registration of motor vehicles and issuance of drivers' permits, are expected to decline, principally because of the absence of new cars. This decline may be somewhat offset by the influx of foreign cars into the District of Columbia."

"The water fund revenue estimates reflect an increase of slightly more than 11 per cent for 1944 over 1943. This estimate is predicated upon the increased use of water and the additional collections of water rent which will result from the new 10 per cent provision on overdue bills."

\$25,000 Asked for D. C. Water System Survey

The Budget Bureau asked Congress today to appropriate \$25,000 for preparation of plans for increasing the water supply for the District and "environs."

At the same time, the bureau recommended that \$300,000 of the Water Department's revenues be placed in a reserve fund created several years ago to finance future extensions to the water system. The reserve again is being built up in interest-bearing Federal securities.

The recommendations were contained in the 1944 District budget, which allocates \$2,167,308 to the Refuse Division, with \$145,850 being allotted for provisions for the collection division, mostly concerning new equipment, repairs to incinerators and \$85,000 from requests for new equipment that officials felt probably could not be obtained any way because of the war.

Street cleaning programs suffered a reduction of \$100,000, partly for additional labor and the remainder for new equipment, but it was said the proposed outlay for the division was \$84,000.

Other Reductions.

Among the cuts was a \$264,210 reduction in estimates for the City Refuse Division, with \$145,850 being allotted for provisions for the collection division, mostly concerning new equipment, repairs to incinerators and \$85,000 from requests for new equipment that officials felt probably could not be obtained any way because of the war.

Street cleaning programs suffered a reduction of \$100,000, partly for additional labor and the remainder for new equipment, but it was said the proposed outlay for the division was \$84,000.

On the metal collection drive you have an S card. Go the limit.

Public Library Fund Reduced \$111,812 in Proposals for 1944

Money Sought, However, To Complete Construction Of New Building

Washington's Free Public Library system was one of the municipal agencies which suffered under the last-minute decisions of the Budget Bureau and the Commissioners to slash maintenance and operation funds to permit the District to pay increased salary costs and to step up repayments of Federal loans.

As presented to Congress today, the library budget totals \$637,731, representing a decrease of \$111,812 from this year's appropriations, which included, however, a non-recurring item of \$128,000 for completing construction of the new main building.

While the library system, therefore, actually would receive a minor increase, several plans designed to give better service to Washington's swollen population were dropped from the budget. In all, the last-minute cuts in the budget totaled \$54,870.

Municipal officials explained these included:

A disallowance of 8 of the 12 new positions which had been sought to strengthen the library service; elimination of seven positions which were requested to extend the hours of service to the Chevy Chase and the Woodridge branches; and a disallowance of three positions for the opening of a sub-branch at Langston terrace. As to the last item, small sums were left in the budget for equipment and maintenance for the terrace with the thought that other means would be found for opening this branch.

In addition, the last-minute cuts included one of \$17,000 in the book and periodicals fund, to make the salary fund a total of \$51,075. The proposed appropriation \$50,000.

The proposed binding fund was reduced by \$10,000 to leave the fund at \$30,000, the same as granted for this year.

For personnel, the budget proposes an increase of this year's salary fund of \$475,538, to \$489,086, and proposes an item of \$51,075 for maintenance of buildings and grounds, a sum slightly less than that for this year.

The estimated expenditures and recommended appropriations for most of the Government's civil departments and agencies in the 1944 fiscal year budget submitted to Congress by President Roosevelt today show little substantial change from the current year.

Aside from such special programs as public works, which were cut drastically, and veterans' pensions, which will cost more, expenditures of the regular civil departments and agencies for non-war activities during the 12 months beginning next July 1 were estimated at \$862,760,733 as compared with \$852,981,548 in the year ending July 1.

Estimated expenditures for general public works were cut from \$576,752,350 to \$354,612,300, while those for veterans' pensions and benefits were increased from \$613,756,000 to \$679,360,000.

More Than 100 Billion.

The President recommended aggregate appropriations of \$87,820,253,000 for the 1944 fiscal year for the War and Navy departments and \$117,765,723 for both the war and non-war activities of other agencies. This compared with total appropriations of \$85,045,222,828 in the current fiscal year. Carry-over of unexpended appropriations from previous years bring the estimated 1944 expenditures past the \$100,000,000,000 mark.

With no separation of war and non-war activities, the recommended expenditures and estimated expenditures for various establishments in the coming fiscal year and their estimated expenditures in the current year, given in that order, include:

Legislative establishment—\$26,032,229; \$27,455,000; \$27,042,300.

The Judiciary—\$13,062,035; \$12,663,500; \$12,118,100.

Executive office of the President—\$86,802,618; \$90,524,865; \$90,160,886.

Civil Service Commission—\$193,743,174; \$219,623,500; \$193,978,000.

Railroad Retirement Board—\$276,574,000; \$278,800,000; \$229,232,000.

Maritime Commission.

United States Maritime Commission—\$1,289,780,000; \$1,300,000,000; \$2,000,000,000.

Veterans' Administration—\$882,460,000; \$879,360,000; \$813,806,000.

Other Independent Offices—\$87,412,295; \$87,071,000; \$94,795,636.

Federal Reserve System—\$721,033,610; \$717,749,700; \$707,891,000.

Federal Works Agency—\$129,252,600; \$234,568,000; \$730,504,700.

National Housing Agency—\$6,000,000; \$191,385,000; \$181,393,300.

Department of Agriculture—\$888,917,431; \$2,352,164,558; \$2,814,594,558.

Department of Commerce—\$69,507,600; \$214,583,000; \$308,578,600.

Department of the Interior—\$72,149,631; \$87,505,875; \$120,282,420.

Department of Justice—\$105,707,400; \$106,165,000; \$93,197,000.

Department of Education—\$23,838,000; \$23,838,000; \$23,838,000.

Navy Department—\$23,838,000; \$23,838,000; \$23,838,000.

Department of State—\$35,475,100; \$35,475,100; \$35,475,100.

War Department—\$3,960,337,378; \$3,960,337,378; \$3,960,337,378.

War Relocation Authority—\$44,092,052,700; \$44,092,052,700; \$44,092,052,700.

General Public Works Program—\$72,866,328; \$354,612,300; \$576,752,350.

From \$117,765,723, the current year's expenditures of \$701,000,000

Public Welfare Funds Reduced \$90,000 in Budget Schedule

Emergency Relief Proposal for 1944 Is Slashed \$275,000 Under Current Year

Instead of a million-dollar increase in its budget for the next fiscal year, as it requested last summer, the Board of Public Welfare was to get along with about \$90,000 less than current funds, under District budget estimates placed before Congress today.

The Budget Bureau and the Commissioners have slashed items for many of the long list of welfare agencies and services to arrive at a total welfare outlay in 1944 of \$8,245,993. The Welfare Board had sought \$9,245,000.

For emergency relief, the proposed budget now is \$500,000, or \$275,000 below the current fund, and eliminated entirely is an item of \$155,000 for the municipal sponsor's fund for the moribund WPA.

Lunch Plan in Doubt.

This latter step left in doubt the future operation of the free school lunch program, as well as the housekeeper aid program, and perhaps other welfare funds are made available from Lanham Act funds, officials said.

For all public assistance services, the District budget carries a total of \$1,552,665, or \$427,000 less than this year.

A decision that cheered welfare leaders was approval by the Budget Bureau and the Commissioners of off-repeated Welfare Board proposals for elimination of the "ceilings" written into appropriation acts by Congress, on amounts which may be granted per month to various relief categories.

Increased costs of living are among arguments for removing the mandatory grant limitations on public assistance cases, together with reports by welfare officials the "ceilings" are a hardship on particularly large families.

Municipal officials are somewhat dubious as to congressional reaction, but hope is held that if the ceilings are continued, the limits will be raised because of higher living costs. Presumably, the emergency relief payments to single persons to \$24 a month; for a family of two, not more than \$30, and for each child under 16 years, not more than \$6, and not to exceed \$60 for any one family.

Other Relief Limits.

The same rules apply to home care for dependent children. For old-

age assistance, the limit is \$30 a month for any one person and for the needy blind, not more than \$40.

District officials also announced

The Evening Star

With Sunday Morning Edition.
THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
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Accept It Gracefully

The fuel oil shortage in Washington and along the Atlantic seaboard is so serious now that complaining, continued fault-finding and quarrelling with the authorities will do more harm than good.

Washington fuel oil dealers were pretty accurate in their predictions of what now has come to pass. But the dealers undoubtedly realize that existing conditions are beyond any single remedy, save a sudden and abundant supply of oil. As the authorities are doing everything humanly possible to get more oil, not merely for Washington but for other cities where conditions may be even worse, the dealers can serve best by continuing their splendid efforts to get what oil there is into the neediest homes. In this they need the OPA's recognition of the fact that the dealers themselves must practice informal rationing of their customers. To say that the dealers must deliver to those who have coupons, first come, first served, would ignore the fact that the neediest should come first. The first come, first served theory, as in the case of other proposals for changing the rationing system, etc., is based on availability of oil. When the oil is not available, the proposed changes in the system are ineffective. Even some of the changes which might in theory facilitate the delivery of oil in Washington cannot be made here without applying them elsewhere. And to apply them elsewhere might create more confusion, and in the end result merely a substitution of evils.

The real trouble now is a lack of oil, caused not merely by the inadequate transportation with which we are familiar but aggravated by additional demands on this inadequate transportation with which we are not familiar. In other words, we are in for a bad time of it and it will help in the end to face that fact as frankly and as cheerfully as possible and expect no "solution" of our difficulties except warmer weather.

With the homes claiming first priorities, it undoubtedly will become necessary to base other priorities on the actual need of services furnished. Further modifications in validity of coupon dates may be made and further steps taken to pool oil supplies among all dealers. While such expedients may help, they will not cure the trouble until much more oil is available than there is in sight now.

Among articles made from paper which soon will be discontinued or much curtailed are paper napkins and paper doilies. American men are terrifically brave in a pinch and doubtless can bear up under that one among all their other troubles.

Hard Coal Strike

The strike in the Pennsylvania hard coal fields, in which some 21,000 men are idle, is an exceptionally reprehensible form of abuse, since it is the result of a strictly intramural dispute.

Secretary Ickes, acting in his capacity of solid fuels co-ordinator, has described the strike as "intolerable" and has strongly urged a resumption of work. Upon receiving a vague reply, he said: "It is the responsibility of the anthracite workers and operators to produce this coal, and inconclusive words to the chilly homes of the Nation make a poor substitute for fuel."

In addressing this message to both the miners and the operators, however, Mr. Ickes failed to make it clear that the latter are in no way involved in the strike. The men left the mines in protest against an increase in union dues from \$1 to \$1.50 a month, and they have refused to resume work despite the action of their district officers in voting to return to the mines.

As matters stand, there seem to be two possibilities of getting the men back to work. One lies in action by the officials of United Mine Workers, who have always taken the position that they are able to control the members of their unions, and who probably can if they want to. But as yet it does not appear that they have attempted either to adjust the dues dispute or penalize the strikers. The other possibility lies in action by the Government. If this situation had been brought about by a comparable dispute among the operators of the mines, it should not and would not be tolerated by the Government. With respect suffering on the part of the public in the offing because hard coal

production already has been cut more than 300,000 tons, why should a different attitude be adopted toward the workers and union officials solely responsible for the strike?

Bloody—but Unbowed

Senator Barkley of Kentucky, veteran of many a sharp fight in the Upper House, emerged from the recent Democratic senatorial caucus with an unbowed, if slightly bloody, head. He retained his leadership of the Senate Democrats. Indeed, the vote for his re-election was unanimous. At that point, however, the unanimity of the Democrats vanished. A group of Democratic Senators, particularly aroused over the manner in which Senator Barkley had personally given the right of way in the Senate to the anti-poll tax bill during the last session of Congress, had something up the sleeve. It turned out to be a motion to elect two Senators to fill vacancies in the Democratic Steering Committee.

In itself, the motion appeared innocent enough, without any particular significance. It has been the practice, or the custom, to have appointments to the Steering Committee made by the party leader. The proposal, therefore, to elect to fill these vacancies was immediately construed by Senator Barkley and his more ardent supporters as a slap at his leadership, as, indeed, it was. At the bottom of the row was the bitter feeling on the part of Democrats from the Southern States growing out of the anti-poll tax fight. They had insisted the bill was unconstitutional, and that it was a matter which should be left entirely to the States—in this case States of the South—to handle.

The plan had been to place, by election, Senators Bailey of North Carolina and Overton of Louisiana on the Steering Committee. The proposal to elect members of the Steering Committee was rejected by a vote of thirty-four to twenty, only after Senator Barkley had threatened to resign from his office of leader if the resolution should be adopted.

Just where this fracas has left the Democratic leader, and the party as a whole in the Senate, has not yet been determined. There is an unpleasant suspicion that the Democratic leader might have the carpet pulled from under his feet at any time, or at a time when it might be particularly important to keep a majority of the Senate in line for an administration measure. Mr. Barkley has still to appoint the Senators to fill the two vacancies in the Steering Committee. He could, if he wished, smooth troubled waters by appointing the two Senators whom the insurgents had selected to "elect" to the committee. To do so, however, would be to increase the anti-New Deal strength in the Steering Committee, which already is considerable.

The caucus, having continued Senator Barkley's power to appoint members of the Steering Committee, adopted a resolution calling for more frequent meetings of that committee to pass upon the legislative program. In this resolution, Senator Barkley concurred. As a matter of fact he had called the Steering Committee together a couple of times in the closing weeks of the last session—after the filibuster of the Senators from the Democratic South had killed the anti-poll tax bill. However, it eased the feelings of some of the Barkley opponents, who had been bitter because he did not have Steering Committee action on the poll tax measure.

The Steering Committee also acts as a committee on committees, arranging the assignment of Senators to the standing committees. For that reason, too, it may have been important to keep the selection of its members within the hands of the Democratic leader—who also is regarded as the administration leader in the Senate.

The path of Senator Barkley, as leader, has not always been easy. Nevertheless he has shown himself a leader of firmness and, when occasion demanded, of tact. It looks as though, in the session of Congress now getting under way, it will be especially necessary for him to exercise the latter quality.

Taxicab Travel

Director Joseph B. Eastman of the Office of Defense Transportation undoubtedly is correct in saying that the use of taxicabs for pleasure riding is hard to control by order, yet it is clearly desirable that some method of curbing this evasion of the latest gasoline conservation order be found.

Since the purpose of the ban on pleasure driving is to save gasoline, it is obvious that nothing is accomplished to this end if a person leaves his car in the garage but takes a taxi to the movies or a concert. Furthermore, if this practice proves to be widespread, and is tolerated, it will be increasingly difficult to retain the co-operation in this conservation effort of the private motorists who have been asked to leave their automobiles at home and walk or ride streetcars or buses.

Mr. Eastman and James H. Flanagan, chairman of the District Public Utilities Commission, have appealed to the public to "help out in this crisis by refraining from the use of taxicabs for mere pleasure." This, as a preliminary move, is desirable, and probably will enlist a large measure of support. It is clear, however, from the increase in use of taxicabs, that a number of persons have not been responsive to this appeal. Should this excessive use continue stronger measures will

have to be employed, both against the patrons and the operators of the cabs, where it can be shown that the latter knowingly hauled passengers on pleasure trips.

What these measures should be, as Mr. Eastman has suggested, is difficult to say. At the least, however, it would seem that, if motorists in their own cars are to be stopped and required to establish the legitimacy of their use, the same rule should be applied to taxicab riders, and that comparable penalties should be invoked in the cases of those who cannot show that they are engaged in necessary travel.

Our Auxiliary Police

No civilian defense volunteers have given a better account of themselves than the District's fine body of auxiliary policemen. But the very realistic process by which they were being trained must have convinced the wiser heads among them, as it did the Commissioners, that their extralegal status as members of the Metropolitan Police Department was entirely too vague and needed clarification. The action of the Commissioners in dispensing with their services, except in time of emergencies for which they have been trained, was taken with that point in mind.

The auxiliary police, as a part of the civilian defense organization, was created at a time when the regular police force was suffering from a chronic lack of manpower in the face of increasing demands for police protection. The volunteers have received their training by manning police posts with regular patrolmen and so well have they done their job that the tendency of police officials was to use them more and more as welcome additions to the force, instead of regarding them as available for duty merely during emergencies.

They were being sent unarmed on the streets for occasional duty that carried its hazards—as demonstrated by some of their exploits—yet the municipality seemed unable to indemnify them against injury or death in the line of duty. The wisdom of arming them was considered carefully and the decision against this step, in the opinion of The Star, was a wise one. For the failure to provide for their compensation in case of accident implied, on the other hand, a certain lack of responsibility by the municipality for their actions. It is a fine tribute to the character of these men, and the training they have received by the Metropolitan Police Department, that there has been no unfortunate incident between civilians and the auxiliary police. Their conduct has been exemplary.

The Commissioners naturally realize that when they divest the auxiliary police of responsibility in regular service with the force, they also remove a part of the incentive on the part of the volunteers to keep themselves in readiness. That has been a great handicap in maintaining the whole civilian defense system of volunteers. The most conscientious of volunteers grows weary of continued preparation for an emergency that in some ways seems more than ever remote. But the necessity for this constant state of preparedness is beyond question and our ability to maintain it here in Washington will provide the real test of the soundness of the local organization.

Speed Streetcar Traffic

One of the suggestions made by the Office of Defense Transportation to speed streetcar and bus traffic was to lengthen the distance between stops. Two years ago the Public Utilities Commission made fine progress in this direction, reducing the number of stops by 13 per cent on streetcar lines and 15 per cent on bus routes and raising the average distance between stops to 660 feet, as compared with the present ODT standard of 600 feet.

Perhaps it is not practicable to do any more along this line. But something certainly should be done to eliminate the congestion now, on streetcar lines especially, due to poorly placed loading platforms—and traffic lights—on such downtown thoroughfares as F, G and Fourteenth streets. Could not some study be made of this condition, with a view either to changing the timing of the lights, eliminating them or lengthening some loading platforms while disposing of others?

Certainly the congestion in the afternoon and morning rush hours on these downtown streets could be reduced if the cars had more right of way to move and if they were not subject to stops both from traffic lights and loading platforms in every block. Substitution of traffic policemen for lights, and one long platform between Ninth and Fourteenth streets, should tend to facilitate loading and increase the flow of streetcars. And now that people are recovering their ability to walk, a walk of an extra block or two is not the terrific ordeal that it once was.

A great-grandson of General Stonewall Jackson has just been decorated for bravery in the Solomons. His full name is Thomas Jonathan Jackson Christian. How appropriate that his surname, not being Jackson, is what it is, for his illustrious predecessor prayed as well as he fought and vice versa, and was tops at both.

It is stated that our soldiers are protected by drab or jungle-green uniforms much superior to those worn heretofore; they will not fade to "an easily spotted yellow," as they did in 1918. No matter how you construe "easily spotted," this is welcome news.

Describes Theory of 'Chain of Command'

Military Critic Explains How Authority Descends To Combat Officers at Front

By Maj. George Fielding Eliot.

The exercise of the function of command in war is not always well understood even by those in command and responsibility go hand in hand. The higher the command, the greater the responsibility of the commander, and the greater must be the latitude allowed him by his superiors in carrying out his orders.

At the top of the "chain of command" in the strictly military sense, is the commander in chief in a given theater of war—for example, Eisenhower in North Africa, Alexander in the Middle East, MacArthur in the Southwest Pacific, Nimitz in the remainder of the Pacific area. Under him are the commanders of the highest units—armies, areas, fleets, air commands. Thus under Eisenhower there are the 5th American Army, under Clark; the 1st British Army, under Anderson; the North African Air Command, under Spaatz, and the Western Mediterranean Fleet, under Cunningham. These are fighting units. Usually a commander in chief will also have a communications zone, under a separate commander, and one or more base zones.

A commander in chief is directly responsible to his government, or to the organs of military direction set up by two or more allied governments working in co-ordination. He receives from this superior authority no detailed instructions, but only a general directive, indicating the objective which he usually is to attain, and giving him the widest freedom of action as to the methods he will use in attaining it. Ordinarily, when a certain operation has been determined on, a commander in chief is selected and his advice is sought as to the forces needed and the means to be adopted. A commander in chief ought to be allowed full freedom of choice in the selection of the principal members of his staff, and as far as possible of his immediate subordinate commanders, all of whom should participate in the planning of the operation.

(To simplify the description, the remainder of this article will deal with the command of ground forces only.) Under the direction of the commander in chief the army commanders each are assigned a definite portion of the task allotted to the whole force. The authority of an army commander is therefore at the outset much more limited in scope than that of a commander in chief. Nevertheless it is rare that an army commander is limited as to methods, though his task is much more rigidly defined. The army commander, in turn, deals with the commanders of his corps (of which he has usually two or three) and with the commanders of his "army troops"; that is, artillery, engineers and other units attached directly to army headquarters and available for use in support of any of the corps, or for temporary attachment thereto if required. An army commander in our service is usually a lieutenant general.

A corps is a unit whose size and composition is less fluid than that of an army. It consists of two or three divisions, with certain elements of corps troops, and is commanded by a major general. The army commander assigns each of his corps to accomplish a part of the army's task and is able to give considerable direct supervision to the manner in which the corps commanders carry out their jobs. The corps is for the most part a tactical and operating unit in order to avoid burdening corps commanders with administrative duties.

A division is the smallest regularly constituted unit which is a complete self-contained fighting entity. A normal infantry division consists of three regiments of infantry, four battalions of artillery, a reconnaissance unit, a battalion of engineers and the necessary signal, medical and supply elements. There are other types of divisions (armored, motorized, cavalry, mountain, etc.).

A division commander is responsible for the training and command of his division, but he does not have a great deal of latitude in carrying out their precise instructions which he receives from his corps commander. He is usually a major general, sometimes a brigadier general.

From the division, the command descends to the commanders of regiments, battalions and companies and so down to the actual combat leaders, the sergeants and corporals commanding sections and squads. All of these have considerable room for initiative, leadership and resourcefulness, in carrying out their orders, but they have little if anything to do with the methods to be employed, or with the determination of what is to be done.

The theory of the chain of command is to give as much freedom of action as possible to every unit commander, but to insure that in a descending scale, orders shall be swiftly and definitely executed by leaders competent to understand them and to carry them out in spirit if they cannot be executed to the letter. The really great commander will so imbue his whole command with his personality and ideals that every one will act, when confronted with the unexpected, very much as the commander himself would act if he were present.

One more word as to orders—it is unusual for any unit in the field below the division to issue written combat orders. Regiments and subordinate units usually issue verbal orders, directly from the unit commander to his staff and immediate subordinates, who are assembled for the purpose if there is time; otherwise orders are sent by messenger or by signal communication. It takes many hours for the orders of a commander in chief to reach the lowest echelons, being expanded at each subordinated headquarters into the more detailed instructions required to execute the wishes of higher authority. (Copyright, 1943, by New York Tribune, Inc.)

See Advantage in Ban On Non-Essential Driving. To the Editor of The Star:

One effect of rigid control of motoring in wartime which, it seems, has been overlooked is that of promoting a revival of interest in the home and its recreational pleasures—family games, books, music, etc., all helpful in maintaining national morale.

THIS AND THAT

By Charles E. Tracewell.

"GEORGETOWN.

"I received a neat bird house as a Christmas present. I want to know whether I should put it up now, or wait until spring. This house is bright red. Do you think birds like red?"

"I have not fed the birds much, except during snowy weather, but we have plenty of them most of the time. I do not dislike English sparrows and starlings, but do not find them as interesting as cardinals."

"There is one bird we have over here in the summer, and it is the hummingbird. I have heard them make a squeaking noise, but I have never heard them hum. How close do you have to be to hear them hum?"

"We had a flower box at the window, one of these long ones, and in it we had petunias, the pink sort, and to this box the hummingbirds always came. Some times in the evening they would come while we were eating dinner. Then they would be only a foot or so away, but they did not seem at all afraid."

"Sincerely, M. J. K."

The value of a bird house in interior decoration has never been recognized. Utterly aside from their value outdoors, bird houses go splendidly with Christmas tree decorations.

Most of these small houses, intended for nesting birds, have artistic value. Hung on a tree in the living room, they give a note of cheer. Placed on the floor at the base of the tree, they seem just right.

The color of bird houses is a moot question. Many enthusiasts believe that green and white or brown are the preferences of the songsters.

Colors such as red are generally shunned by most of the birds. This is true of both bird houses and feeding stations. We can see from our window a feeding station which is painted Chinese red. No bird has ever been seen at it.

Too bright colors are not as good as the more subtle ones. Dark greens, grays and browns are good because they are the colors the birds are acquainted with in nature.

They do not dislike white, except in bird baths and fountains. We have always noticed that the staring white bath is not as popular as the darker one. White foods, such as cottage cheese and popcorn, tend to frighten the guests at a feeding station.

The best time to put out a bird house received as a Christmas present is now. Do not wait until the weather grows warm, but put the house out at once, so that it can weather, and get some of the human smell washed off by the elements.

This will make it more acceptable. Bluebirds, for instance, come very early. They will show up in early March.

Letters to the Editor

Marriage Suggested as Remedy For Reluctant Taxation of Unmarried.

To the Editor of The Star:

I'd like to ask Secretary Morgenthau if his conscience doesn't rise up to confront him over some of the harshness meted out to single persons when income tax laws are written.

Evidently when a caucus gathers to write new tax laws, all thought is directed first to the unmarried. 'Twas ever thus since the writing of the first income tax. With great glee, authors of such bills descend on the single for the first and main trimming. After closing in and disposing of this kill, attention is turned on other victims, but never with such severity or with such relentless fury as the attack on the unmarried.

I wonder when will fall the straw to break the camel's back? Surely, it must come. I have raised this feeble protest realizing at the same time how utterly useless it is to do so. For I know without a doubt that the next income tax law, whenever it is written, will put the sharpest scissors to shearing the helpless single ones.

Of course, there is a way out of our dilemma. We can get married. But that is only dodging the issue and not rectifying it. For the latter there is no hope. So, lads and lassies, let's all join hands and storm the marrying places. The main thing is to get married and avoid the income tax!

MISS MADELYNE ROUSSIN.

Proposes Signs to Aid Promotion of Car Sharing.

To the Editor of The Star:

As one of the many Government workers finding it difficult to get to work in the District of Columbia, I am writing to make a suggestion for improving transportation in this area. This suggestion is based upon the observation, made standing for long periods on the curb in Arlington, while loaded buses passed by, that there is a large unused reservoir of transportation facilities in passenger automobiles going into the District. So long as there are empty seats in passenger cars, available transportation resources are not being utilized adequately. It is toward remedying this situation that the present suggestion is directed.

Efforts to organize car pools have not solved the problem, partly because of the difficulty in finding persons going the same place at the same time, and partly because of the annoyance of waiting for other members of the pool. Motorists having vacant seats used to stop and ask people waiting for buses if they would like a lift. They become discouraged, however, because more often than not the persons asked would not be going to the same part of town. The problem, then is to devise some means for people who have vacant seats to see at a glance whether persons waiting by the side of the street are going toward their part of the Government area.

One way to solve this problem would be to adopt a method whereby persons waiting for buses could identify their destination to persons driving by. One possible solution is as follows: The area occupied by Government buildings can be divided into districts, perhaps from 5 to 7 in number, and maps showing these divisions be given circulation in the press. Motorists interested in sharing their cars then easily could ascertain the numbers of the districts to which they were going and the districts through which they would pass on the way. Cards could be printed bearing

Haskin's Answers To Questions

By Frederic J. Haskin.

A reader can get the answer to any question of fact by writing The Evening Star Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C. Please include stamp for return postage.

Q. Did the Germans offer a reward for the capture of Gen. Henri Giraud after his escape from a prison camp?—B. N.

A. A price of 100,000 marks was set on his head.

Q. Which are the three wealthiest families in the United States?—R. P.

A. According to a study of the Securities and Exchange Commission, completed in 1940, they are the Rockefellers, whose holdings amounted to \$397,000,000; the Mellons, with holdings of \$391,000,000, and the Du Ponts, with holdings of \$565,000,000.

Q. Why is the monument to Meriwether Lewis broken?—E. A. J.

A. The broken shaft symbolizes the tragic end of his life. His death near Nashville, Tenn., October 11, 1809, still is shrouded in mystery.

Q. Are more babies born in hospitals than in their parents' homes?—C. D. E.

A. In cities about 84 per cent of births take place in hospitals, but in rural areas the per cent is only 25.

Q. What Presidents were noted for fine horsemanship?—H. V. B.

A. Washington is said to have been the finest horseman of his time. He once rode 600 miles in 10 days. Theodore Roosevelt once rode 100 miles in a day, merely to prove it was no hardship to do so.

Q. What is the real name of the bellbird?—C. N.

A. The bellbird is any of several birds whose notes are like the sound of a bell. The one particularly so designated is the campanero (*Chasmorhynchus nives*) of South America. This bird has a snow-white plumage and a fleshy caruncle on the head that was formerly supposed to be erected as it uttered its note. Locally in the United States the wood thrush is called a bellbird.

Household Helps—A 32-page publication of time and labor saving suggestions. In these trying times, when every minute counts, everything should be done to conserve time and energy. It is no small matter to meet the hundred and one problems confronting the homemaker, and all time and labor saving hints should be utilized. Avail yourself of the short cuts and simpler methods to conserve time and energy for the added burdens of the times. To secure your copy of this practical offering inclose 10 cents in coin, wrapped in this clipping, and mail to The Star Information Bureau.

Name _____
Address _____

Q. Was it Thomas Jefferson who predicted total war?—T. D.

A. Jefferson used the Latin words, "bellum omnium in omnia," which may be translated as "total war in everything" in speaking of the future.

Q. Who was the author of the saying: "Go West, young man"?—D. C. E.

A. The expression was used by John Babson Soule in an article in the *Terre Haute* (Ind.) *Express* in 1851. Horace Greeley was attracted by the expression and used it in an editorial in the *New York Tribune*.

Q. What is the largest snake?—P. R. N.

A. The anacondas is the world's largest snake. Specimens have been recorded as long as 42 feet. A Brazilian scientist reports that he measured one 46½ feet long.

Q. Where is the boundary between Europe and Asia?—H. D. F.

A. The division consists of an imaginary line along the Ural Mountains to about the middle of the north bank of the Caspian Sea. The southern line is an irregular one from south of Batum on the Black Sea to considerably south of the Araxes River for a large part of the way.

Q. What was the underground railway?—E. C. B.

A. The underground railroad was a secret system of aiding fugitive slaves. Individuals who aided fugitive slaves knew of other individuals who would also help, and the slaves were passed along by various methods from the home of one helper to another until they were safe.

Q. Who wrote the poem entitled "The Country Doctor"?—B. O. K.

A. "The Country Doctor" is by Will Carleton.

Q. What caused the death of Henri Christophe, the Black King of Haiti?—D. J. L.

A. He was stricken with paralysis in his last years and took his own life with a golden bullet which he had prepared against the time of need.

Q. How much was spent for advertising in 1941?—E. H. J.

A. The total volume of advertising for 1941 was estimated to be \$1,920,000,000 for the entire Nation.

Frozen Waterfall

As a gigantic paperweight of glass in winter's hand, the crystal mass incloses the volatile music of Shelley's lark

In sun-drenched meadow lands, and from the dark

Of wind-vibrant pines above the mountain stream

The ultimate symphony of Chopin's dream.

Herein are frangible notes that captured the heart

And by a crystal enchantment withdrew it apart

From man's frail words and music. Here in ice

Is wonderment akin to paradise . . . Lost chords and flaming crescendos of melody

Waiting the sun's baton to set them free.

ROSE MYRA PHILLIPS.

Big War Debt Causes Fear For Future

Formula to Avert Social Disorder Declared Vital

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

Astronomical figures of war budgets and the public debt mean little today to the average man. Some day they will constitute a problem in national policy that will rock the Nation with debate and controversy.

For during war, nations spend and spend and borrow and borrow and tax and tax with the hope that the struggle for victory will be over in a year or so or perhaps in two or three years thereafter. Nobody assumes a war of a decade and nobody assumes that anything else matters except to provide the materials and the weapons to win.



David Lawrence.

But as the debt mounts and public expenditure reaches undreamed-of heights, the fear of post-war collapse and catastrophe mounts also and the citizen wonders whether there will be at the helm of government men with narrow and selfish viewpoints or men with a firm hand and a realistic sense of how to meet the danger.

The present administration, beginning in 1933, endeavored to meet economic depression by more and more spending, so that when war broke on us the country had not yet come to grips with a decade of yearly deficits totaling \$23,000,000,000. The day of reckoning had not arrived because of the necessity of spending even larger sums to meet the perils of foreign-made aggression.

The economic problems, however, have not been solved. They have only been postponed and there is no evidence that the individuals in charge of our Government know of any other way to meet economic distress except to favor special groups and borrow more money. It is to be hoped that the best economic minds of the Nation will be mobilized long before the armistice comes so that some formula to prevent what conceivably could result in social disorder and panic may be prepared.

Price Ceilings Uncertain.

The history of the world shows that when nations go too far in debt, they find some way to repudiate it. Sometimes they revalue their currency, sometimes they ask the lenders to accept a lesser sum in exchange for existing bonds and sometimes they allow the purchasing power of the monetary unit—in this case the dollar—to become less and less, so that over a period of time the working class bears the biggest burden of all.

Misguided persons who call themselves leaders of the laboring classes are usually responsible for the debacles that come because they mistakenly oppose every measure that seeks to increase output per man or lengthen hours or in other ways find a means of increasing production, when in truth these are some of the paramount factors in preventing economic convulsion.

For sooner or later all the so-called price ceilings tend to break, and up through those ceilings prices rise. The reason they break through is that the same misguided labor politicians, thinking to make themselves secure with their rank and file, continually insist on wage increases or premium pay for overtime, and in the end there is only one way under a private enterprise system for the producer to insure against loss or even perhaps make a profit and that's by getting a fair selling price for his goods.

Workers Bound to Suffer.

As prices rise, the purchasing power of the dollar goes down. Millions of citizens in the fixed salary brackets such as school teachers and white collar workers suffer and the farmers are unable, with the depressed prices they get, to exchange their products for city-made necessities of life. What is often called inflation is merely a runaway price level and a devalued monetary unit.

It may be, of course, that America's inventive genius and her marvelous capacity for quantity production may help keep the price level down by producing goods at lower and lower prices even with a high standard of living for workers, but if union rules and ordinances, for example, keep housing costs at prohibitive levels and politicians become so fearful of the labor vote that they allow an organized minority to penalize the unorganized majority, little help can be expected from the so-called technological improvements that should tend to supply the citizens' wants at low costs and low prices.

So long as government is a matter of special privilege as it is today under the improperly labeled "liberal" administration, the workers are bound in the end to suffer. The true liberals are those who believe not merely that the Government owes every man an opportunity but that it should protect his right to work and his right to obtain goods made without restraints of either a labor or management monopoly. The big budget figures of today may cause no hurry, but some day today's budgets will cause an awakening as millions of persons discover that there is no substitute for hard work, that the citizen can't expect to get something for nothing and that a Nation's bonds—its vital credit—are only as good as the common sense of the citizens in choosing prudent and courageous leaders.

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On the Record

President's Message His Most Confident Statement Since Beginning of War

By DOROTHY THOMPSON.

The President's address to the new Congress on the state of the Union was the speech of a great war leader, and the most confident and affirmative statement from his lips since the beginning of the war. It was on a plane that lifted it above all partisan ship.

As a factual report of a year of war it did much to put things into correct perspective. For the way to get a true picture of our war effort is by an over-all and comparative view; not by observing the thousand and one glaring defects, but by measuring where we stand now by where we stood a year ago.

And from such a viewpoint, the American war effort undoubtedly overshadows every other, Allied or enemy, considering the time into which it has been telescoped.

True, we started out with the greatest industrial potential, but to shift the greatest industry to a war footing is not easier, but harder, than to shift a small one. The preparation of the smaller but still great German industry took six years and total dictatorship. We are not a military country, and thus the announcement that we already have a million and a half trained troops abroad is stupendous. Their training, their transfer across the seas, with the immense equipment necessary to modern warfare, the gathering of shipping for such a project and their convey through submarine-infested seas is so fantastic that Dr. Goebbels has only one answer to the President's report: It is not true.

They Don't Know America.

Again we see America living up to the slogan, "The poor fool didn't know it couldn't be done, so he went ahead and did it." Neither Hitler, Goebbels nor Tojo has ever had the faintest notion of what America is like.

The President's good nature, his admission of errors, the generosity of his spirit toward all Americans and all our Allies is also a cause for confidence, for it is a symptom of his state of mind. When the President is worried he is most irascible—a quality which he shares with all men. In his address to the Congress he was a happy warrior. And since he certainly knows the basis for his confidence, the whole country feels more elated.



Dorothy Thompson.

In projecting a future for America of full employment and much greater security, I believe he will be backed by the overwhelming majority of Americans, even though the applause of Congress seemed a little timid.

In doing so, also, he appealed above partisanship to good will. Speaking of the aim of achieving freedom from want, he rejected a "post-war America which suffers from undernourishment or slums" or "the dole," just as he rejected a repetition of the "bogus" boom prosperity which followed the last war, only to end in general breakdown. He expressed confidence that full employment "can" be maintained, and that the major economic risks can be insured against for every family. In this he is following the objective of the Beveridge plan in Britain.

But instead of presenting the aim dogmatically, he pleaded that all Americans of good will should concentrate on the objective. He made it clear that he believed it could be accomplished inside a system of private enterprise. Our war effort itself proves that it can be. He asked that its achievement be "regarded not as an issue, but as a task, to be worked out with constant regard for the attainment of the objective, with fairness to all and injustice to none." He therefore recommended its achievement to the democratic process of public deliberation.

Appeal Is Challenge.

This column long has maintained that if the Nation would concentrate upon the achievement, within specific time periods, of clearly defined objectives, universally to be desired, we would be able to iron out the difficulties as to means, and the conflicts between public and private enterprise, labor and capital. Actually, the President's appeal is a challenge to the industrialists, the labor unions, the economists, and the Congress to produce a post-war program, which will assure continuing employment and a universal system of insurance.

What the President said about the length of the war is also important. He wisely made no prophecies, but he did indicate that we are gearing ourselves to a short war, and shall try to get it over as soon as possible. He indicated that to the best of his belief, it is not going to be an indefinitely protracted struggle. He said that the present Congress may possibly make the peace—and that suggests a time limit.

On the subject of that peace, he was necessarily cautious. Yet, he did make certain definite and clear statements, and it seems to me that this part of his speech is the most debatable. But to comment on it will require another column.

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

THE opinions of the writers on this page are their own, not necessarily The Star's. Such opinions are presented in The Star's effort to give all sides of questions of interest to its readers, although such opinions may be contradictory among themselves and directly opposed to The Star's.

The Great Game of Politics

Broad Commission Favored to Draft Plan For 'Better World' After War Ends

By FRANK E. KENT.

The recent address by the President to Congress has been followed by less criticism and more commendation than any he has made in 10 years. This was not so much because it was a good speech, which it was, as because it avoided all controversial subjects and refrained from denouncing anyone save the common enemy.



Frank E. Kent.

There is reason to believe it was "planned" that way. Facing, for the first time, a Congress over which he has lost control and which is hostile at heart, it clearly would have been a blunder to offer so early an opportunity for resentment.

That would have been the worst sort of political strategy. If a fight is to come, under present circumstances, the obviously smart thing for the President is not to provoke it himself but let the attack come from the other side.

Accordingly, there was not a trace of truculence in his tone, save when he spoke of the enemy, and no provocative proposals. The fact is that a speech which left no room for dissent.

Every American will rejoice over the production figures he revealed and his promise that we will be more on the offensive and hitting harder this year than last. It would be hard, too, to find many who will not agree that when the boys in the Army and Navy are finally mustered out they have a right to expect, at least, a decent job from their country.

Job Problem Discussed.

And everybody will echo the Roosevelt desire to rid the Nation of unemployment. Being for that like being for health and happiness. Being for that is like being for most of the New Deal objectives—instinctive and natural. Being for that is like being for "Freedom from want and freedom from fear."

It took the war to cure unemployment and that is a cure worse than the disease. The New Deal put millions of men on the WPA relief rolls, and hundreds of thousands in the multitudinous bureaus and agencies at Washington. But it did not create the sort of jobs that the men now in the armed forces will want when they come home, and to which they are entitled—not by a long shot.

It cannot be said that the basic and consistent administration policy of harrowing businessmen contributed toward marking the right kind of jobs. Nor has the proven governmental waste and incompetence been helpful—quite the contrary. It, therefore, was wise when Mr. Roosevelt boldly proclaimed his belief in a "better world" (who does not believe in a better world?) to refrain from making specific recommendations as to how unemployment is to be abolished.

This does not mean that the answer does not exist, nor that it cannot be found. It does mean that the search for it ought to be conducted by the co-ordinated and co-operative best brains of the country—by men free from selfish interests and partisanship, not by jobholders and politicians.

For this reason, it is somewhat disturbing to read that Senator Wagner, good man as he personally is, is about to introduce a bill to "implement" Mr. Roosevelt's "idea" on the subject. Mr. Wagner is the author of the well-known Wagner Act and the creator of the National Labor Relations Board.

Wagner Act Criticized.

For those reasons alone, he would seem not to be the man to father a new employment plan. Because, no more unfair and one-sided law than the Wagner Act has been passed since the New Deal began and one of the chief grievances against the Roosevelt administration is its persistent refusal to permit the manifest injustices of this act to be corrected.

A South Dakota Representative—Karl Mundt—has already introduced a resolution creating a commission for the development of post-war economic plans. Mr. Mundt is a Republican and his resolution is not free from flaws. However, it basically has the right view.

This planning business should not be left exclusively to the executive branch. If an official commission of this sort could be created by Congress and started to work now, there is no reason the answer could not be found and the goal which all desire, at least, measurably approached.

At any rate, whatever the progress made, such a commission would achieve at once two eminently desirable things. First, it would end the confusion engendered by some 20-odd unco-ordinated and unrelated governmental agencies which are mulling around on this "better world" proposition; second, it would keep whatever plan eventually is evolved free of the New Deal brand.

This Changing World

Experts Begin to Share Reds' Confidence Of Major Victory Over Nazis by Summer

By CONSTANTINE BROWN.

The Russian high command and the Allies no longer regard the Soviet offensive against the Nazis as a "holding operation." Premier Joseph Stalin and his military advisers plan to continue to smash at the enemy—and they are convinced that by the beginning of the summer they can hope for a decisive victory.



Constantine Brown.

American military observers are inclined to share the view of the Soviets, now that they have been treated more liberally by Moscow's high command in the last six weeks. They are allowed to follow closely the operations of the Russian military machine. This in itself is a clear indication that Russia is looking at the general situation with genuine optimism.

The real reason those observers were kept hundreds of miles away from the front in the past was that the headquarters did not want them to see flagrant discrepancies between the official communiques and the actual results. Now, however, when the communiques tally with actual facts, as far as the progress of the Russian armies is concerned, there is no longer any reason to keep the foreign military observer in the dark.

But while Allied military experts are cautioned about sharing the Russians' optimism that the Nazis will be crushed by the end of the summer, they do agree that the Russian offensive is on so large a scale and is performed with such enthusiasm and efficiency that even if the Germans are not actually beaten they will be so badly mauled and will have suffered such heavy losses that it will be relatively easy for the Allies to deal them the "coup de grace."

Experts Envision Success.

There is a great deal of talk in Allied military quarters about an offensive "somewhere on the European mainland" this spring or summer.

The same military strategists who rightly refused to attack Western Europe last summer because such an operation would have been doomed to failure are now convinced that the American and British forces can do the job successfully.

The situation has changed radically. The enemy is on the defensive on all fronts. A landing in Europe today would not have the negative object of relieving pressure on the Russians, but the positive object of joining

the Soviet forces advancing from the east. It has about the same aim as the operation of Lt. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, who intends to join the armies of Gen. Bernard Montgomery by moving from west to east in North Africa. The Nazis are aware of the general strategy of the Allies and are reported gravely concerned. Never, since the outbreak of the war, has the situation of the Nazis been as bad. They know that the Allied forces are now fully prepared for an offensive. Moreover, Berlin's minions are increasingly disaffected with the progress of the war. The Italians are openly defiant to the Nazi rule in spite of the efforts of a small group of Fascists to play along with Hitler.

Although there have been official denials of serious trouble in Hungary and Rumania, reliable reports say that both those countries are on the verge of collapse.

Germans Realize Danger.

And so, the Germans realize that these nations might become their most embittered enemies when they hear that the Allies have landed in Europe and are marching against Hitler's armies.

A few months ago when the Nazis were on the offensive everywhere any rebellious outbreak would have been put down with comparative ease. Now, Hitler has not enough forces to spare to fight the Russians, to oppose the Allies in the west and to deal with "local situations." No one here would be surprised to hear in the next few months that more guerrilla leaders like Gen. Draja Mihailovich have made their appearance in Hungary, Rumania and France.

Hitler is aware of all this. His next move will be hard to tell, but in competent military quarters it is believed he will treat himself to another spectacular offensive against some neutral country. This belief is predicated on two factors: He must keep up the morale of his people by showing them that their armies still have an offensive power, and he must organize his defense lines to cope with a possible attack against the Reich itself from two fronts, the west and the east.

It is difficult to ascertain where the Fuehrer may decide to strike in his last gigantic offensive. Some believe he will attempt to secure the western front by the occupation of Spain; others believe he will enter Sweden in order to keep the Finns in the war and make sure that a landing of the Allies in Norway will not threaten the Reich.

In any event, another "last" Nazi offensive is expected this spring.

McLemore—

Boosts Wigs After Viewing Congress

By HENRY MCLEMORE.

By actual count from the Capitol press galleries the Seventy-eighth Congress has 45 bald-headed members and 32 members whose hair is

so nearly gone that all they have is a sort of Uncle Remus fringe.

The bald-headed legislators are so bald that one could go over their noggin with a blow torch and not even singe as much as a pin feather. The

fringe boys aren't much better off, and when they leave their homes in the morning no sensible handicapper would offer more than even money on their chances of returning home with any interim need of a comb.

The two paragraphs above are nothing more than an introduction to a discussion of wigs and toupees.

Why don't men wear them? Certainly it can't be because a glistening pate is supposed to add to a man's attractiveness. You can search literature with a fine-tooth comb without finding any mention of how a gal was enamored of a man because the sunlight shone brilliantly on his scalp or because the moonbeams glimmered softly on his polished skull. No one ever heard of a heroine of a novel sighing romantically as she ran her fingers through his hair.

Hair might not be man's crowning glory, but it doesn't hurt his appearance a bit. But when it goes 1,000,000 men out of 1,000,010 do nothing about replacing it. They just say hail and farewell and accept the situation.

This is undoubtedly because a wig or a toupee for some reason is considered completely ridiculous. Either is always good for a joke and people go around nudging one another and saying, "Look, that man has on a wig."

Why is this? When a man's eyesight goes bad he gets glasses. When his ears begin wearing out he goes in the market for a hearing device. If he loses a tooth he has it replaced with a false one. No one goes into screaming hysterics over any of these artifices. But let a man try to improve his appearance with hair that he had to pay money for and he becomes almost a buffoon.

As a matter of fact, a wig isn't half as funny as some of the tricks resorted to by men who are losing their hair. Men with about eight long hairs left on one side of their heads sweep them over the bald spot and say, "Look, that's just about the poorest bit of camouflage that you can imagine."

Some men with a little hair on the back of their heads brush it forward. Some with a little tuft left in front comb it straight up, hoping that no one will look over the little tuft and see the bald area in back.

I, for one, am not going to be foolish about the wig situation. My hair is not going to be with me for many more years. My forehead is getting higher and higher, and it is not improving my appearance one bit. I have mentally marked a timberline on my head and when my hair retreats to that point I am going in for restoration.

I am going to get my money's worth, too. None of those little Hollywood toupees or hairpieces for me. I want something straight from the Fiji Islands—pounds and pounds of hair. I never had a curl on my head. I have always had straight, red hair, but when I order my wig, I am going to order a curly black number that starts just above my eyebrows and runs clear back to my coat collar. If the Fiji Islands aren't shipping wigs at that time, I'll settle for three or four well-cut cocker spaniel ears.

Naturally, I don't expect to fool anyone with this wig. I intend to be perfectly casual about it. If it's a hot night, I'll check it with my hat. If anyone wants to try it on, I'll snap it off and let him see how it fits him. Sometimes I'll wear it rakishly over one eye, sometimes sedately straight on my head.

Rest assured, I'm not going around with a bald head as long as I have wig money in my pocket. And, if I am down on my luck when my hair reaches the timberline and can't afford a wig, I'll just paint hair on the top of my head.

(Distributed by McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

New Destroyer Named

For Hero of 1812 Battle

By the Associated Press.

BATH, Me., Jan. 11.—The destroyer Wadsworth, named for a hero of the battle between the Constitution and the Guerriere, dipped into the Kennebec River yesterday from the ways of the Bath Iron Works Corp.

The craft was sponsored by Mrs. Rebecca Wadsworth Preacher of New London, Conn., great-great-granddaughter of the late Commodore Alexander Scamwell Wadsworth, for whom the vessel was named.

Commodore Wadsworth, who entered the Navy as a midshipman when he was 14 years old, was a second lieutenant on the Constitution when she escaped from the British fleet. He received a silver medal for his part in the engagement with the Guerriere, August 19, 1812.

ORANGE, Tex., Jan. 11 (P).—The destroyer escort Pillsbury, named in honor of the late Admiral John E. Pillsbury, was launched yesterday in the Consolidated Steel Corp. Ltd., yard, Mrs. Elsie G. Richardson of Brookline, Mass., daughter of the admiral, was sponsor.

To Tell of WCTU Work

Mrs. Mary Keough, who has returned from a recent trip through Palestine, will speak on "WCTU Work in Palestine" at a meeting of the Takoma Park (Md.) Women's Christian Temperance Union at 2:45 p.m. tomorrow at the home of Mrs. H. T. Morse, 28 Carroll avenue.

NOTICE TO FUEL OIL CONSUMERS:

If the present fuel oil crisis finds you out of oil and if you have valid ration coupons not due another dealer for fuel oil already consumed, L. P. Stewart & Bro., Inc., and Petrol Corp. will deliver you No. 2 fuel oil at market prices. Delivery will be made just as soon as possible upon presentation of said coupons to the office of L. P. Stewart & Bro., Inc., and Petrol Corp. at 138 12th St. Northeast.

OPA current valid coupons must be supplied before delivery will be made. This offer is limited to the present emergency and to those consumers whose regular dealer cannot fill his emergency needs.

For the purpose of this emergency, ration coupons will not be accepted which are due other suppliers for fuel oil previously delivered and consumed.

L. P. STEUART & BRO., INC.
And
PETROL CORPORATION
138 12th St. N.E.

Stassen Offers Program For Post-War Economy

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Gov. Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota offers for support by the Republican party a three-point post-war economic program providing for "a reasonable amount of both opportunity and social security."

Speaking yesterday on the University of Chicago Roundtable broadcast over NBC, the Governor said the "Republican party" "can and should work out" the following program:

"1. To create that environment in which private enterprise can secure maximum production.

"2. The Government should furnish jobs for the rest of the people who cannot secure work through the operation of a free enterprise system in some kind of productive work.

"3. We must establish a floor of security below which we do not permit people to fall even in times of economic distress."

Man Caught in Porthole Dies in Dredge Fire

By the Associated Press.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Jan. 11.—Harold A. Bordeaux tried to escape through a porthole as flames licked at a Government dredgeboat early yesterday.

The 12-inch opening was too small—and Bordeaux, caught in the porthole, died in the blaze.

The body of Hugh B. Perry, another member of the crew, was found below deck. Firemen said 24 other men, who were sleeping aboard the dredge, escaped.

Sergeant's Retirement Lasts Short Period

By the Associated Press.

DENVER, Colo.—Sergt. John M. Buckels' retirement didn't last long. The sergeant, who has had more than 30 years in the Army, was to retire December 31. Since he had received no definite orders, he reported at the recruiting office at 8 a.m. the next morning.

At 8:30 a.m. a telegram arrived recalling him to active duty.

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The plan is simply this:

An assignment of the policy is made to the bank, a note for the desired amount is executed (limited to the cash value of the policy), and you pay interest of \$10 every three months for each one thousand dollars borrowed. There is no other charge. Inquiries invited.

Bank of Commerce & Savings

Main Office 7th & E Sts. N.W. Branch H at No. Capitol

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

BUT WAR SAVINGS BONDS

Deaths

ADLER, JOSEPH. On Saturday, January 9, 1943, at his home, 1514 N. St. N.E., at 10:30 a.m. after a long illness. He was 77. Burial at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 12, at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arlington. Relatives and friends invited.

ANDERSON, VERNARD E. On Saturday, January 9, 1943, at his home, 1514 N. St. N.E., at 10:30 a.m. after a long illness. He was 77. Burial at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 12, at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arlington. Relatives and friends invited.

BRADY, EDWARD. On Saturday, January 9, 1943, at his home, 1514 N. St. N.E., at 10:30 a.m. after a long illness. He was 77. Burial at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 12, at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arlington. Relatives and friends invited.

BROOKING, REV. ROBERT UPSHUR. On Saturday, January 9, 1943, at his home, 1514 N. St. N.E., at 10:30 a.m. after a long illness. He was 77. Burial at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 12, at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arlington. Relatives and friends invited.

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FISHER, ROBERT RUSSELL CALVIN. On Saturday, January 9, 1943, at his home, 1514 N. St. N.E., at 10:30 a.m. after a long illness. He was 77. Burial at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 12, at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arlington. Relatives and friends invited.

FLETCHER, MARTHA ELLEN. On Saturday, January 9, 1943, at her home, 1514 N. St. N.E., at 10:30 a.m. after a long illness. She was 77. Burial at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 12, at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arlington. Relatives and friends invited.

GIBSON, GRACE. On Saturday, January 9, 1943, at her home, 1514 N. St. N.E., at 10:30 a.m. after a long illness. She was 77. Burial at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 12, at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arlington. Relatives and friends invited.

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HEATON, JULIA ANN. On Saturday, January 9, 1943, at her home, 1514 N. St. N.E., at 10:30 a.m. after a long illness. She was 77. Burial at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 12, at the National Memorial Cemetery of Arlington. Relatives and friends invited.

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Justo, Ex-President
Of Argentina and Stout
Friend of Allies, DiesCareer Soldier Mentioned
Often as Candidate on
Collaboration Platform

By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 11.—Gen. Justo, President of Argentina from 1932 to 1938, and mentioned frequently as a likely candidate for the office in this year's election on a platform of close collaboration with the United Nations, died unexpectedly early today.

He was known as a staunch friend of the democracies and advocate of the American Republics. Gen. Justo died a little more than two weeks after the death of his wife. He suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and was given oxygen treatments yesterday, but failed to respond.

Justo was the third former President of Argentina to die within a year, the others being Marcelo Alvear and Roberto M. Ortiz. All three had sought to strengthen Argentine democracy.

Soldier Most of Life. A soldier most of his life and Argentine Minister of War before he was elected President, Gen. Justo offered his services to Brazil when that neighbor country declared war against the Axis. Recently he served as honorary chairman of a mass meeting to pay tribute to Gen. Justo, although he was unable to attend because of his wife's illness.

Friends and supporters of the former President began to call at his home before sunrise today to pay their last respects. The early caller was Ramon S. Castillo, Jr., son of the present President, with whose policy of isolationism Justo had disagreed.

A shrewd and colorful political strategist, Gen. Justo had made five speeches in support of his candidacy in the November election, but each time he spoke he came out clearly for the cause of the United States and Great Britain in this war.

He was sharply criticized in the Chamber of Deputies and in the pro-Nazi press when he offered his

Mrs. George Mullett,
Artist and Writer, Dies
At Capitol ViewAuthor of Stories
For Children Was
Native of Ohio

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Mrs. George Merrick Mullett, 62, artist and writer of numerous children's stories, died yesterday at her home in Capitol View, Md., after a long illness. She was the wife of R. H. M. Mullett.

Mrs. Mullett had written children's stories for the St. Nicholas Magazine and other publications. Her art work had included drawings of specimens and relics for a group of nationalities.

She was a native of Portsmouth, Ohio, but had been a resident of the Washington Metropolitan Area for many years.

Twice married, Mrs. Mullett's first husband was Harry L. Merrick, a political writer for the Washington Post. Some time after Mr. Merrick's death, she married Mr. Mullett.

Surviving are her mother, Mrs. Lena E. Crawford of Capitol View, Md.; a daughter, Mrs. U. S. A. now in Hawaii, and Harry L. Merrick, this city; a daughter, Miss Suzanne Mullett of Capitol View, and Mrs. Mary Crawford and Mrs. Florence Bigelow of New York.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow in Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pennsylvania avenue N.W.

Rev. Robert Brookings, 81, Retired Minister, Dies

The Rev. Robert Brookings, 81, retired Episcopal minister, died yesterday after a short illness, at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Ellis, 225 Shadown street N.W.

The Rev. Mr. Brookings had lived in Amherst, Va., since retiring as rector of Vauter's Church in Essex County, Va. In 1934, he had been visiting here since shortly before

graduated from the Virginia Theological Seminary in 1890, his first assignment was at Zion Church in Louisville, Ky. Subsequently he was rector of churches at Point Pleasant and New Martinsville, W. Va., at Wickliffe, Harrisonburg, and Mount Zion Cemetery.

Members of the church of the Rev. Mr. Brookings are survived by his widow, formerly Miss Esther Poole Chapman, daughter of Col. William H. Chapman, who was second in command of Mosby's Rangers of the Confederate Army; two other daughters, Mrs. Thomas G. Sampson of Gordonsville, Va., and Mrs. C. R. Buhrer of Rye, N. Y.; a son, William Chapman Brookings of Burnie, Md., and 11 grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at Trinity Episcopal Church here at 10 a.m. tomorrow. Burial will be in Gordonsville, Va.

John D. Laurim Rites At Fort Myer Tomorrow

Funeral services for John Dwight Laurim, 50, who died Friday at a hospital in Oteen, N.C., will be held at 1 p.m. tomorrow at the Fort Myer Chapel. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery.

A native of Michigan, Mr. Laurim had been a Washington resident for 30 years, during which time he was administrative assistant of the technical staff of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. He retired just a year ago.

Mr. Laurim was a captain in the Ray Corps of the Army during the World War.

He was survived by two sons, John D. Laurim of Washington and William D. Laurim of Washington, D. C.

Deaths

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Surviving are her mother, Mrs. Lena E. Crawford of Capitol View, Md.; a daughter, Mrs. U. S. A. now in Hawaii, and Harry L. Merrick, this city; a daughter, Miss Suzanne Mullett of Capitol View, and Mrs. Mary Crawford and Mrs. Florence Bigelow of New York.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow in Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pennsylvania avenue N.W.

Rev. Omar W. Folsom Dies at 98 in Maine

The Rev. Omar White Folsom, 98, said to have been the second oldest living graduate of Dartmouth College died yesterday at his home in Bath, Me., the Associated Press reported.

The Rev. Mr. Folsom was pastor of the Old Town Church in New Hampshire, where he had been a member since 1890.

After serving 12 years as pastor of the Old Town Church in New Hampshire, he resigned in 1890 to become pastor of the Winter Street Congregational Church in Bath, Me. He was made pastor emeritus of the Winter Street Church on his retirement in 1910.

Clarence E. Raynor Dies; Retired U. S. Employee

Clarence E. Raynor, 78, retired civil engineer of the Bureau of Public Roads, died yesterday at a hospital in Oteen, N.C., after a short illness.

For 15 years before his retirement in 1934, Mr. Raynor was assistant district engineer for the Bureau of Public Roads in Montgomery, Ala.

A native of Manassas, N. Y., he graduated from the University of Virginia in 1888. Prior to entering the bureau, he worked as an engineer on the Ashokan Reservoir for New York City.

Surviving are his son, Hayden Raynor, with whom Mr. Raynor made his home at 6322 Thirty-second place N.W.; two brothers, John and Edgar Raynor, and two sisters, the Misses Lillian and Alice Raynor, all of Manassas, and two grandchildren, this city.

Funeral services were scheduled for 10 a.m. at the home of the late Mr. Raynor, 6322 Thirty-second place N.W., at 10 a.m. tomorrow. Burial will be in Port Byron, N. Y.

Treaty

(Continued from First Page.)

are under Japanese military control now.

The State Department's resume of the treaty provisions says: "Upon the coming into effect of the treaty the United States relinquishes its extraterritorial jurisdiction; relinquishes special rights accorded under the 'Boxer Protocol' of 1901, including rights and relations to the stationing of troops in China, and relinquishes special rights in relation to the system of ports, and in relation to the diplomatic quarter at Peking and to the International Settlement at Shanghai."

Property Rights Assured. "The two Governments agreed to necessary agreements with respect to the transfer of the administration and control of the International Settlements and the diplomatic quarter at Peking, the Chinese government to make provision for the assumption and discharge of the official assets and liabilities of the settlements and of the diplomatic quarter."

The property rights of American nationals in China are assured of continuity by the treaty, but this property is to be subject to Chinese laws concerning taxation, national defense, and eminent domain.

Pen Women to Attend
Funeral Services for
Mrs. Emma TriepelFormer Treasury Librarian
Who Helped Found Group
To Be Buried Tomorrow

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Emma E. M. V. Triepel, 76, retired librarian of the Treasury Department, said to be the last surviving founder of the National League of American Pen Women, who died Saturday at her home, 3429 Mount Pleasant street N.W., will be buried tomorrow in Congressional Cemetery.

The burial will be private, following funeral services at 2 p.m. in St. Stephen's and the Incarnation Episcopal Church. Members of the Executive Board of the National League of American Pen Women and of the District of Columbia branch of the league are to attend the church services.

Mrs. Triepel was appointed librarian of the Treasury Department in 1905 and continued in that position until retired in 1933. For nearly 25 years she prepared a daily summary of news relative to the Treasury Department which was distributed to Government officials.

Wrote for Magazine. At the time of her death Mrs. Triepel was fifth vice president of the National League of American Pen Women and a member of the District branch.

Mrs. Triepel was a contributor to the Scientific American, Science News and Seismograph. She also wrote folklore and Negro dialect stories for household magazines and shortly before her death was writing memoirs which she had titled "The Gates of the Roman Empire."

Born in Elizabeth City, N. D., December 16, 1866, the daughter of Judge William E. Vaughan of the Pasquotank County Probate Court, and Mrs. Vaughan, she was educated in the public schools of that section, and taught school there some years. Twice married, and twice widowed, while still a comparatively young woman, she turned her attention to acquiring a college degree, and about 1910 was graduated from the George Washington University with a bachelor of science degree.

Descendant of Pioneers. Mrs. Triepel traced her family in direct descent from Capt. Francis Mason who settled in Virginia in 1613, and from Gen. Thomas Mathews of Revolutionary War fame. She was a member of the Emily Nelson Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution; Stowell Jackson Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy; the Col. William Branthway Chapter, Colonial Dames of the Seventeenth Century; and the Esther Chapter of the Eastern Star.

She is survived by her son, Lt. Comdr. William Bogart Vaughan, U. S. N. R., on active duty in Washington; a sister, Mrs. Claudia Ness of Baltimore, and her brother, William E. Vaughan of this city.

Volunteers

(Continued from First Page.)

Last week to send men who had applied to them for Navy service to the Navy recruiting station today. Before noon the volunteers streaming into the recruiting station from their draft boards had filled this week's quota.

Local draft headquarters announced, however, that the men who weren't taken in today would head next week's list, if the Navy sends out another call next week.

Men who volunteer for induction have to be released by their draft boards, which prevents those with occupational deferments from volunteering.

McNutt Explains Plan. Explaining why the permanent draft plan would not go into effect February 1 as planned, Mr. McNutt told his press conference that arrangements were more difficult to make than had been anticipated.

One of the factors holding up the permanent plan, he indicated, was the difference in the physical and educational standards of the various services, which Mr. McNutt has announced he would try to make uniform.

Asked about occupational deferments, Mr. McNutt said that the group of men who are building morale, Mr. McNutt said morale-building was not on the list of essential activities for which men may be deferred.

John Krystyn, Veteran Circus Clown, Dies

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—John Krystyn, 57, who used the professional name of Chris Cornell, died yesterday as a circus clown, died yesterday, apparently of heart disease, at the home of a friend.

He began his career at 12 with the Pete Cornella acrobatic troupe and later, with the troupe of the world with various circuses. He was counted in calculating the number of days' absence to be charged against sick and annual leave credits.

Heretofore, absence on a Saturday had only constituted a four-hour charge against leave or pay, but with the abolition of the half-day law, the charge is for the full day. Annual leave is granted at the rate of 26 days a year and 52 Saturdays, consequently, would mean at least 26 days could not be compensated. Some relief would be afforded at the time by those employees who have leave accumulated.

The controller general's ruling said that temporary and indefinite employees who take Saturday off will lose leave accruals inasmuch as the action would constitute a break in their service.

Small Advances Made
By American Forces
On GuadalcanalOnly Weak Resistance Is
Put Up by Japs After
Heavy Assault

By the Associated Press.

The Navy announced today that American forces on Guadalcanal Island had made small advances into enemy territory against weak resistance following an artillery barrage and aerial bombing and strafing.

While the combined use of artillery, air and ground forces suggested the possibility that the major operation to crush the weakened and starving Japs on Guadalcanal might be in the making, a naval spokesman said today's communique of itself apparently indicated only minor action.

Meanwhile, American flyers are continuing their almost daily pounding of the camouflaged Japanese air base at Munda, in the Solomon Islands.

The Navy reported in a brief communique yesterday that a probable hit was scored on an enemy anti-aircraft battery on Munda Point, New Georgia

Pay-as-You-Go Tax Due for 'Early Action,' Ruml Believes

Plan's Sponsor Hopes
For Congressional
Approval by March 1

By the Associated Press.

Beardsley Ruml, sponsor of a pay-as-you-go income tax plan, yesterday predicted "early action by Congress" and expressed hope the legislation could be approved by March 1, 15 days before 1942 tax returns are due.

"The strong interest everywhere in the pay-as-you-go plan will result in early action by Congress," the chairman of New York's Federal Reserve Bank said. "In this way the ground will be cleared for other urgent wartime measures."

"The questions which have been raised can and will be answered. I feel sure we can all look forward to a successful solving of our old income tax debt problem."

Mr. Ruml recalled President Roosevelt's approval of pay-as-you-go in principle, noting that the only question the President raised was whether the Treasury would lose money. Mr. Ruml told newsmen the total loss over a generation's time would be about the same as one month's Government expenditures. In return for this, he asserted, the country would remedy "an old defect in our income tax procedure, a defect which has now had the result of putting 27,000,000 income tax payers in debt for the tax on their last year's income."

Under the Ruml plan, the 1942 taxes due March 15 would be written off the books, and instead taxpayers would begin paying to the Treasury whatever percentage of their current income was set by Congress. This might be done by a withholding tax, under which employers would turn the money over to the Treasury instead of giving it to the employees, but Mr. Ruml said mechanics of the plan were up to Congress.

La Follette Hopes Congress Will Enact Current Tax Plan

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11 (AP).—Senator La Follette, Progressive, of Wisconsin said here yesterday he hoped Congress would enact some kind of a pay-as-you-go income tax collection such as the Ruml plan before March 15.

Senator La Follette, here for the launching of a Liberty ship named for his late father, Robert M. La Follette, declared he expected the new Congress would have "the dire and unpleasant job of collecting more taxes, combined with holding out income at the source for post-war credit and readjustment."

He added it was "imperative that something be done to get the great majority of taxpayers, who have been in the habit of paying last year's income taxes out of current year's income, on a current basis."

Pleasure Driving

(Continued From First Page.)

with the spirit" of the private automobile ban.

But while downtown night clubs and theaters were doing a big business, at least two suburban night clubs were said to have closed because of lack of patronage.

Robert Gilliland, manager of the River Bend, on the Mount Vernon boulevard near Alexandria, said he had shut down his club Thursday. He said he had been told of the closing of another suburban night spot.

Since driving to church does not fall under the OPA ban, religious congregations were large all over Washington yesterday despite unfavorable weather.

Compliance Called "Good."

A spokesman for the American Automobile Association office here said he believed compliance with the OPA rules was "very good" in Washington yesterday. Early reports from other East Coast States indicated "widespread general observance with enforcement confined principally to checking of cars at places of amusement," he said.

A majority of the 105 drivers questioned during the week end by local OPA inspectors were parked in front of recreation centers and night clubs, an OPA official said this morning. A few were from Maryland and Virginia, but most of the cars bore District license tags.

Speeder Is Questioned.

District police continued their policy of questioning only persons driving under "suspicious" circumstances. One of the five reported was stopped when he emerged from a place selling alcoholic beverages, police said. Another was listed as a suspected violator after he was halted for speeding.

Automobiles will not be stopped nor ration books seized to enforce the driving prohibition in Maryland, despite the issuance of such an order in New York State, Leo H. McCormick, Maryland OPA director, was reported by the Associated Press to have said today. Police and OPA inspectors will continue to question drivers of automobiles operated under "suspicious circumstances," however.

In Baltimore, 248 additional drivers were listed during the week end. Standing room was at a premium yesterday on Baltimore streetcars and church attendance increased.

From Richmond, T. Nelson Parker, State OPA attorney, said "several hundred" suspected Virginia violators were "spotted" by State and local police over the week end. Many of these were in the Norfolk defense area, he said.

Officers and enlisted men at Camp Lee, Va., were said in an Associated Press dispatch to have voluntarily cut out after-duty-hour visits to their families unless trips could be made by public transportation. This followed a statement last night by Maj. Gen. James E. Edmonds, camp commander, who said that Camp Lee personnel would be expected to "obey the spirit as well as the letter" of the ban.

Officer Praises Civilians.

"Let us not take advantage of our uniforms to accomplish anything not in connection with our military duties," Gen. Edmonds said. "The splendid American spirit which the civilian populace of the Nation has displayed in their acceptance of ration after ration makes it virtually impossible for any good soldier to shirk the responsibility of completely conforming to this new regulation."

All kinds of reports trickled in

today from the East Coast gas rationing area. Many told of overcrowded buses and trolleys and of traffic that was the lightest since the advent of the automobile. Others included stories of stranded dance and ice skating parties and of skiers who hiked to sports centers from bus terminals.

Baltimore reported streetcars and buses crowded "as never before," with all available rolling stock in service. Night clubs and theaters there said attendance dropped 30 to 50 per cent from previous week ends.

In some cities taxicab drivers refused to accept calls on the outskirts of town where other means of transportation were available.

Hearings Set This Week.

Hearings before District rationing officials for motorists whose names have been turned in to the local OPA will be held this week. The hearings will not be public, but results will be announced. Cases of Maryland and Virginia motorists cited in the District will be referred to rationing boards near their homes, it was said.

In New York City, Mitchell Jelline, associate OPA enforcement officer, said failure to report for hearings would result in motorists being struck off the ration lists for coffee, sugar and other articles. They will be kept off until they appear, he added.

The Rationing Board has the power either to reduce or cut off entirely the gas rations of a driver. In most cases, it has been indicated, several coupons probably will be removed from the gas ration book as a penalty.

Pacific

(Continued From First Page.)

tall and steamed away from New Guinea Saturday night was not disclosed, but it was evident that whatever success the enemy achieved in this respect had been won at the cost of serious losses to his air strength in this theater.

Indicating how hard the Japanese had been hit, Allied headquarters reported that American and Australian airmen had met only weak opposition as they pursued what was left of the enemy convoy across the Solomon Sea to New Britain yesterday.

Three Japanese fighters were shot out of the skies and another was probably destroyed, while all Allied planes returned, the communique said.

Of the 10-ship convoy which left New Britain for Lae on January 6 and later was reinforced by two more vessels, few apparently escaped the devastating Allied aerial assaults.

Three Transports Sunk.

At least three transports—including a heavily-laden 14,000-ton troopship which went down with all hands—were definitely reported sunk during the first two days of the engagement, while other vessels were damaged by bomb hits.

In addition, Allied headquarters reported yesterday that one transport had been hit six times and left burning in Lae Harbor, that another had been hit three times and that a third had been set afire after being beached.

The damage inflicted on the Japanese convoy was further increased by the two vessels listed as targets of direct bomb hits on the return trip to New Britain. It was not disclosed whether these ships were men-of-war or merchantmen.

Of the total Japanese planes knocked out, 85 were reported definitely destroyed, 29 probably destroyed and 15 damaged in the first three days of action.

The enemy troops which succeeded in landing at Lae were given no rest by Allied airmen yesterday. Two strong formations of medium and attack units, with fighter cover, were reported to have bombed and strafed the town and airdrome, setting fires visible for 40 miles and destroying at least one grounded fighter.

Allied ground forces, meanwhile, continued to maintain steady pressure on the Japanese at Sanananda Point—the last center of enemy resistance on the Papuan Peninsula—and increased their gains by occupying the village of Tarakena. Forty Japanese were killed and five machine-guns and a mortar were captured in the assault.

Mrs. Roosevelt

(Continued From First Page.)

velt, Mrs. Florence Kerr, assistant to the FWA administrator in charge of public services. Mrs. Kerr said no appeals for such centers have yet come from the District of Columbia, but that many more States still are expected to ask for Lanham Act funds to set up centers.

Pressure for Treatment.

While no compulsion can be used to make women go for treatment, she said, military police and public health authorities collaborate in bringing "the strongest pressure" on women to use the treatment facilities. Treatment varies from the experimental "five-day treatment" being used at the Chicago center to treatment of four, five or six months at the other centers.

Mrs. Kerr also disclosed that she is urging District authorities to use as many of the former Works Project Administration workers as possible in the new program to be set up for nursery schools in public school buildings. She said the Board of Education here has strict rules for educational requirements for supervisors of the program, but she believed that some of the WPA sewers or cooks could be used.

She said 2,309 children were now being cared for in 70 centers throughout the country, but that officials expected the total to reach 12,000 soon.

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TO ALL MONTGOMERY WARD PEOPLE

1—You are free to join or not to join a union, as you wish. The Company fully respects this privilege. Your opportunity with the Company will be the same whether you are a union member or not.

2—You do not have to join a union to work at Wards.

3—Wards is opposed to all forms of the closed shop. Liberty requires that an employee be free to join, to refuse to join, or to resign from a union without losing his job. Liberty requires that an employer be free to employ the person best suited for the work.

4—The President of the United States has commanded Wards to accept for its Chicago plant a form of closed shop called "maintenance of membership". Under this form of closed shop, employees are not free to resign from the union without losing their jobs. Wards is compelled to discharge every union member who fails to maintain his union membership in good standing (non-payment of dues, etc.). This making of membership in a union a condition of holding a job is the closed shop.

5—Wards did not voluntarily agree to this requirement. Wards believes it to be illegal and uneconomic. Wards has accepted it under duress and only because the President of the United States expressly so ordered.

6—Wards is the only retailer in the United States upon whom the President has imposed any form of the closed shop. It is unfair to impose burdens upon Wards and not upon those with whom it is in competition. If the retail industry is to be subjected to the closed shop requirement, it should be legislated by Congress and applied uniformly against all retail establishments.

7—The National War Labor Board has now called a hearing to determine whether the employees at Wards' six large stores in Denver, Detroit and New York City must belong to the union in order to hold their jobs. Wards will continue to oppose this illegal and uneconomic requirement. Wards will reject any demand of the Board that employees be discharged because they fail to maintain their union membership.

8—The President of the United States has no authority to order Wards employees to remain union members in order to hold their jobs. Congress is the only law-making authority. Congress has passed no law requiring the closed shop.

MONTGOMERY WARD and COMPANY

SEWELL AVERY
President

West Virginia-N. Y. U. Heads National Court List as D. C. Fans Focus on G. W.

Win, Lose or Draw

By GRANTLAND RICE,
Special Correspondent of The Star.

Baseball's Spring Training Is Overdone

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 (NANA).—If there has been a part of sport badly overdone, the prize goes to the length given to spring training in the major leagues.

This applies especially to the long list of exhibition games played along the route back home.

If owners and managers don't know this, the ballplayers do. Few ballplayers facing a 154-game schedule can handle 35 extra games without going stale. Two weeks' training should be plenty if the ballplayer keeps in fairly good condition through the winter.

I've heard several club owners and managers admit this, but they feel they must string along with the others, largely through alleged publicity values.

Training at home through a shorter period isn't going to hurt the quality of play.

Cobb Kept in Condition by Cutting Camp

I asked Ty Cobb one year why he had held out so long. "Money had nothing to do with it," he said. "I simply didn't want to wear myself out with too much spring training. Take my season in 1911. I held out about a year and finally reported at Terre Haute on April 6. This left me about 10 days to get ready. That year I batted .420 and stole 96 bases. I still was fresh and feeling good through the last week, where some of the others had gone stale."

Cobb handled fewer training days than any other big-time ballplayer. This partly accounts for the fact that he was able to move at top speed for 24 years.

Cobb kept in condition by hunting most of the winter. His legs were always ready to give him the transportation he wanted.

If Cobb had reported late in February or early March, season after season, he would have lost at least four years from his playing time.

For Cobb only knew how to play the game one way—at top speed.

Exhibitions Reduced Ruth's Hitting Power

I'll admit, Cobb was an exception. So was Babe Ruth. One of the all-time sporting marvels is the way Babe Ruth carried his 240-pound system through 20 seasons on a brace of slender ankles.

Each year you had the feeling those thin ankle props were going to crack up, considering the fact that Ruth also averaged at least 30 exhibition games each year.

"The Babe weighed 253 pounds the year he collected his 60 home runs, from 15 to 20 pounds over his normal displacement."

"I had enough left that year to hit 'em a little harder," the Babe tells you. And he also feels certain he could have added a husky batch of extra homers if he hadn't been called on for so much exhibition play.

It always has been my belief that major league seasons start too early and last too long.

The season should be condensed, adding the necessary double-headers to home town in three weeks' time.

It might not be quite as sharp the first week or two, but it will be better off from July on.

Getting Talent Now Baseball's Big Problem

Baseball's main problem this season isn't going to be a matter of training.

It is going to be a matter of getting enough ball players to round up a squad.

If this part of the problem can be handled, it is more than probable that both pennant races will be closer and better.

Year after year we've seen the American League pennant race over by early August.

This means two months of waste action so far as general interest in the pennant is concerned. It is like playing out the bye holes in a golf match.

National League races have been closer, but for the last two seasons they have been strictly two-team contests.

This means that 13 out of the 16 big league clubs might as well be selling peanuts after July.

There is a chance under the new order that a greater number of teams will be better matched and that cities outside of New York, Brooklyn and St. Louis will have a chance to look at home clubs that are parked within reach of the top.

At least, some of these teams won't be 40 and 50 games away from the front.

Nat Charlotte Farm Menaced By New Piedmont Loop Plan

All-Virginia Circuit Proposed; League Directors to Meet Here This Month

By the Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 11.—There still was nothing definite about the future of the Piedmont League today.

A two-hour session behind closed doors was held by the class B league's directors yesterday—but the only principal accomplishment was the vote of formal approval of the transfer of the Asheville (N. C.) franchise to Lynchburg, Va. Both clubs are affiliated with the St. Louis Cardinals.

After the meeting, Ralph R. Daughon of Norfolk, president of the Piedmont circuit, made a short announcement:

"We have adjourned and will meet in Washington, D. C., not later than Sunday, January 24. The Piedmont League directors approved the transfer of the Asheville franchise to Lynchburg."

Pennock Delays Action.

It was learned from reliable sources, however, that delay in taking action by the league fathers was caused by the fact that Herb Pennock, chief of the Boston Red Sox farm system, representing the Greensboro Club, requested additional time to study the baseball situation. Pennock said he would like to make further study before deciding whether the Red Sox wanted to continue the operation of a farm in the eight-member Piedmont League.

Action was delayed also because of the "frozen" territory of the Virginia League. Judge William G. Braman, commissioner of the minor league baseball, ordered the territory "frozen" until he can rule on a

protest by Pulaski claiming the team was "railroaded" out of baseball. The Counts were not represented at a recent meeting in Roanoke, when the five other members of the Class C circuit voted unanimously to abandon the Virginia League for the duration. The five other clubs were Staunton, Petersburg, Newport News, Salem and Lynchburg.

All-Virginia Circuit Urged. Frank D. Lawrence, owner of the Portsmouth Cubs and Piedmont League vice president, has advocated a six-team all-Virginia Piedmont, to consist of Portsmouth, Norfolk, Newport News, Suffolk, Petersburg and Roanoke. All of the cities suggested by Lawrence are within a radius of 100 miles.

Seven of the eight teams were represented. Clark Griffith, president of the Washington Nationals, who operate the Charlotte club in the Piedmont, represented the eighth team, Winston-Salem, by proxy.

As it stood today, the Piedmont consisted of Richmond, Norfolk, Portsmouth and Lynchburg in Virginia and Charlotte, Greensboro, Winston-Salem and Durham in North Carolina.

Mountaineers' '42 Title Ace Now Tutor

Baric's Return in New Role Is Example of War's Franks

By HAROLD CLAASSEN,
Associated Press Sports Writer

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Rudy Baric of West Virginia University is offered as the prize example of how topsy-turvy the war has made the college sports world in a single year.

A year ago Baric and his Oilerella teammates essayed a journey to New York where they were seeded last in the National Invitational Basketball Tournament.

They remained long enough to win the title. Baric, known as every spectator and player as "The Goon," took added honors as the tourney's most valuable player.

This week the Mountaineers return with Baric, still a student at West Virginia, not a player but the team's coach—and as Mr. Baric to the public and the athletes. He took over when the previous mentor, Dick Reese, joined the Navy.

Although the Mountaineer squad has back only one of the eight regulars of last season, the 1943 Mountaineers have won four of their first five games, and Wednesday encounter the unbeaten New York University outfit.

Some Other Choice Affairs.

That game sparks this week's cage menu along with such other choice morsels as Arkansas vs. Rice, Southern California at Stanford, George Washington at Duke, Kentucky at Tennessee, Oklahoma Aggies at Creighton and Illinois at Wisconsin. All are conference games involving title favorites.

Arkansas, which shared the Southern Conference crown with the Owls last year and will be the host this week end in a two-game series, already has won a pair of duels from Southern Methodist while Rice was stopped by Texas. Texas Christian, another favorite, was crushed by Texas A. and M., 53 to 26, Saturday but has the chance to regain some prestige tonight against Rice.

The Pacific Coast Conference also starts the campaign by offering a crucial contest with Stanford, at home to Southern California, always a Coast game threat. In the northern half of the loop, Oregon State doesn't begin defense of its division crown until next week.

Tennessee, which already has won two Southern Conference games and is at the top of the ladder, helps Kentucky open the Wildcat campaign at Knoxville Saturday. The Vols, paced by Dick Menden, had the best percentage last season but Kentucky triumphed in the title tournament. They again are rated one-two.

A similar conditions exists in the Southern loop with Duke, the defending champion, tonight entertaining George Washington. The Capital City lads make up the team expected to extend the Blue Devils' reign. Duke has beaten Davidson, 60 to 50, and Virginia Military, 44 to 43, in family tests this year.

Co-champions Collide.

Creighton and Oklahoma Aggies, co-champions of the Missouri Valley circuit last spring and both with outstanding records to date, collide at Omaha Saturday. Each boasts a conference victory from last week.

In the neighboring Big Six circuit, Kansas has taken its usual place at the head of the parade by smothering Missouri and then kicking Oklahoma on the Sooner's floor, 48 to 44. In the Missouri contest Forward Charley Black poured in 33 points for the victors.

Illinois finds out how good it is tonight when it invades Wisconsin. The Badgers, their attack built around Johnny Kotz and Ray Patterson, outlasted Northwestern Saturday night, 67 to 65, while Illinois won as it pleased from Michigan, 47 to 34, in Big Ten openers.

Chicago has only a meager chance of winning its first league game in 33 starts Saturday when it entertains Indiana.

Dartmouth, the Eastern Inter-collegiate League champion for the last five years and with George Munroe and Jim Olson still in the line-up, goes after title No. 6 Saturday night with Red Rolfe's Yale five as the foe. Harvard is at Pennsylvania the same night in the only other league fray of the week.

Hockey Statistics

AMERICAN LEAGUE Eastern Division.

| Clubs | W | L | T | Pts | Goals |
|------------|----|----|---|-----|---------|
| Hershey | 19 | 6 | 7 | 45 | 113-87 |
| Washington | 17 | 8 | 6 | 40 | 104-104 |
| New Haven | 15 | 18 | 6 | 36 | 110-110 |

Western Division.

| Clubs | W | L | T | Pts | Goals |
|--------------|----|----|---|-----|---------|
| Buffalo | 16 | 12 | 3 | 35 | 100-75 |
| Indianapolis | 13 | 15 | 7 | 33 | 115-87 |
| Pittsburgh | 13 | 14 | 2 | 28 | 103-109 |
| Cleveland | 12 | 15 | 5 | 29 | 107-107 |

Games Last Week.

Buffalo, 3; Hershey, 1.

Indianapolis, 7; Providence, 6.

WINTER SPORTS—WITHOUT GAS

—By JIM BERRYMAN



Death of Feller's Dad Ends Fine Father-Son Sport Partnership

Bob, Now at Sea in Navy, Was Guided to Baseball Peak by Proud Parent

By the Associated Press.

VAN METER, Iowa, Jan. 11.—One of the finest father-and-son partnerships in the world of sports was at an end today.

William Feller, 56, father, boyhood coach and counselor of baseball's Bob Feller, died yesterday after a long illness. Death came in the \$25,000 farm home which Bob built for his parents with his income from the pitching arm which was developed during years of patient guidance from his dad.

When Bob was 8 his father began giving him regular practice in hurling, playing catch long hours with the youngster when the day's chores were done and sometimes at night in the barn. As his son's skill increased, Bill Feller laid out a baseball diamond game on his farm and organized a team so his boy might gain further experience.

To Bill Feller came the joy of seeing that son join the Cleveland Indians at the age of 17 and go on to great accomplishments, including a no-hitter against the Chicago White Sox in 1939.

Bob, who left the Indians to join the Navy, is believed to be at his gunnery station somewhere at sea. He last visited his parents and sister, Marguerite, early last December.

Funeral services will be held in the Van Meter school auditorium. The time will not be set until word has been received from Bob.

Canadian Air Force Team Plays Adair Hockeyists Tomorrow at Uline's

Amateur ice hockey will make its local 1943 debut tomorrow night at Uline Arena when Chet Adair's All-Stars, comprised mainly of service men who formerly played with collegiate teams, tangle with the Royal Canadian Air Force team at 8 o'clock.

Included among the All-Stars are Capt. Frank Devlin, former West Point player; Yeoman Ed Andert, ex-New Hampshire star; Ensign Eugene Emerson, formerly of Harvard, and Sgt. Buddy Adair, former outstanding local tennis player.

The RCAF will start a team of six corporals and among its 14 players are former Canadian amateur stars.

W.-L. Musters Strong Quintet For Debut Against Eastern

Tilt Tomorrow Apt to Prove Rugged Test; Colts List Home Games in Afternoon

By GEORGE HUBER.

The long-awaited 1943 debut of Washington-Lee High's basketball team, winner of the Washington Metropolitan scholastic championship last season in The Star tournament, takes place tomorrow afternoon when the Generals play at Eastern High.

It's a severe test right at the start for Washington-Lee as Eastern now is rated one of the better teams around here after its convincing showing over the week end when it defeated Wilson in one of the public high series tilts at Tech gym.

Lack of a permanent coach held back the Generals this long, but now they definitely are set to go with Ralph Gunther, a member of the school's faculty, in charge.

Numerous experienced players are on the team and Gunther expects to have a rather polished outfit on the floor, although several boys on whom he was counting either did not return to school this semester or since have left to enter the services or to take jobs in defense industry. Howard Abel and Jim McNally, both outstanding members of last year's title quint, are among the missing. Abel having joined the Navy and McNally the Marines.

Generals Lack Height.

Lack of height also is evident, with Center Jack Pearson, who just touches the 6-foot mark, the tallest. Quinter hasn't worried about that so much, however, as he has concentrated on turning out a balanced, smooth group that works well together.

In addition to Pearson the starting five probably will have Bob Phillips, Bub Huff, Eddie Cox and Billy Earle. Phillips particularly is outstanding. He was voted the best player in last year's Metropolitan tournament and is a good all-around player. He's fast, a good dribbler and defensive player and appears able to shoot from all angles and with either hand.

Several good reserves are pressing this five starting post among them Myron Gerber, who, like Huff, was one of the Generals' numerous good halfbacks during the recent football season.

If the Generals get by Eastern successfully—no easy task—they again will be figured one of the tough teams around here. Eastern has won three and lost two so far and is getting better all the time.

Good Scouting Aids Eastern.

It was a piece of good scouting work, incidentally, that helped Eastern in its victory over Wilson last Saturday. Coach Dallas Shirley happened to be in Baltimore the middle of last month when the Tigers played at Baltimore University and dropped in for a look-see. Baltimore threw a zone defense at Wilson and the Tigers had real difficulty with it, although they lost by only three points.

Shirley decided to try a zone, too, when his boys met Wilson and secretly worked on it for two weeks. The results now are well known. That now has most of the other teams around town worried because they had expected only to meet a zone defense from Wilson in the series. Now they have to worry that Eastern too, may present a zone. Shirley hasn't decided whether to keep it. He dislikes to break up

Colonials Seek To Share Top With Terps

Road Triumphs Over Duke and N. C. Would Gain League Tie

George Washington University's basketball team, dealt successive defeats by Norfolk Naval Training Station, Quantico Marines and Georgetown, hopes to return from the hominy grits and tobacco belt sharing the Southern Conference lead.

Tonight at Durham, N. C., the Colonials will tangle with Duke, nestled in the Southern Conference top spot with Maryland. The Blue Devils and Old Liners both have captured two loop starts and by tomorrow night G. W. may be inhabiting first place with Maryland.

Despite its three successive wall-poppings G. W. will enter the Duke engagement a slight favorite and likewise will be favored to spill North Carolina tomorrow night at Chapel Hill in another conference game. The Duke game will mark the Colonials' 1943 Southern Conference debut.

Old Liners Play Generals.

Duke's defending champions have registered conference victories over Davidson, 60-50, and V. M. I., 44-43, while Maryland has stopped Richmond and North Carolina. The Old Liners will be presented an opportunity to move into undisputed possession of first place over the week end when they stack up against Washington and Lee at Lexington on Friday and V. M. I. at the same site on Saturday.

George Washington also will play the North Carolina Naval Pre-Flight five at Chapel Hill on Wednesday night and on Saturday night will clash with Virginia at Eastern High gym. Maryland's other game for the week lists the Old Liners battling Pennsylvania on Wednesday night at Philadelphia.

Tommy Peters, amazing Davidson forward, has spurted into an impressive Southern Conference scoring lead, producing 52 points in two games. He picked up 23 points against N. C. State, then registered 29 against Duke.

At this early date only six of the 15 Southern Conference teams remain undefeated in loop competition and three of them haven't played. In addition to Duke and Maryland, Virginia Tech owns an unblemished conference record, winning its only start, while G. W., South Carolina and the Citadel haven't played.

Hoyas Again on Spot.

Georgetown, its 7-game winning streak snapped by Norfolk Naval Training Station on Saturday night, faces another stiff test tonight at Quantico when it tackles the Quantico Marines, winner of nine straight games.

The Marines, who include George Washington and Maryland among their victims, possess a crop of former collegiate aces who may be broken up before the week is out. Four of Quantico's starting performers may be transferred on Saturday.

John Mahnken, Georgetown's 6-foot-8-inch center, who has played a leading role in the Hoyas' success, will be one of four outstanding New Jersey athletes honored by the

Mule Is Answer To Golf Gas Ban

By the Associated Press.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 11.—A 19-passenger mule-drawn wagon is Forest Lake Golf Club's answer to the ban on pleasure driving. The wagon, fitted with board seats, meets members at a city bus line, nearly a mile from the clubhouse. The mule trolley is in service only on week ends. Members are not charged for the ride.

French Lick Ideal Site For Spring Training, Chicagoans Claim

Officials of Cubs, Sox Praise Indiana Camp After Making Survey

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—This may be a blow to the California Chamber of Commerce, but the Chicago White Sox and Cubs have found the grass just as green in their own back yard—considering that their own backyard is a little matter of 273 miles away in French Lick, Ind., where the boys will train in the spring.

A special Arrangements Committee of Bob Dorr, superintendent of grounds for the Cubs, and traveling Secretaries Joe Barry of the White Sox and Bob Lewis of the Cubs have just returned to Chicago after going over the land at French Lick. They were jubilant, and nearly at a loss of words. Lewis, of course, found them and boomed: "I like the place so well I'm going to take my vacation there. The hotel is so big the boys can get in shape without smoking the cigar stand to their rooms."

So excited are the Cubs that there was a little argument as to which team suggested the old mineral spa in the first place. The Cubs won and by doing so claimed golfers' rights on a hunk of golf course only a shamble from the Groundsman Dorr marked off a diamond and announced, to the Cubs' complete satisfaction, that it was only 100 yards from the lobby.

The Sox—losing that important argument—had to take a vacant spot measuring 1,000 yards away by foot. Present plans are for the teams to stay in camp a month, with the players assembling between March 15 and 21.

Mailley Asks Ice Victory As Mates' Wedding Gift

Frank Mailley, Washington Lions' defenseman who yesterday was married to the former Charlotte Holler of Herndon, Va., here, today requested a victory over the Indianapolis Capitals on Thursday night at Uline Arena as a wedding present from his mates.

Newark A. C. at its annual dinner January 21.

Mark Borowy, New York Yankees pitcher; Harvey Johnson, William and Mary football player, and Charles Whitehead, prominent New Jersey golfer, also will be honored. Mahnken will be cited as one of the smoothest scholastic basketball players ever produced in New Jersey.

Men Who Trained in Snow Debunk Baseball Spring Toil

Feuds Arise From Camp and Exhibition Boredom; Bowlers Raise More Thousands for War Aid

By HUGH FULLERTON, Jr.,
Associated Press Sports Writer

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—When this business of trying to train baseball clubs in the frigid North first came up, we asked Hugh Fullerton, Jr., about it, since Pop's baseball experience goes back to when Southern trips were something of a novelty. "I remember listening to Anson, Ryan, Burns and Mike Kelly tell about training in the snow banks on the lake front park at Chicago," Pop writes, "and how Mike shoveled snow and practiced hook slides into the snow at second. We trained at some funny places: Waycross, Ga. (where we were chased out of town after one week and went to Savannah), Hot Springs, Kansas City, New Orleans, Selma, Ala.; Gliveston, Shreveport. One spring Chicago went to West Baden, Ind., for 10 days, then at the University of Illinois, and was in fine shape when it started barnstorming. The best-conditioned club I ever saw trained at Hudson, N. Mex., and hardly saw a baseball until a week before the season started, merely rode horses, climbed mountains and ran around the desert. They were eager to play ball when the season started. Maybe this will cure a lot of bunk."

A cool customer—One guy who (like Joe Di Maggio) didn't have to worry about spring training. Pop reports, was a big pitcher named Rog Denzer, who lived in Minnesota when the Cubs bought him. Rog didn't report for training and didn't answer letters so a scout was sent after him, arriving on a sub-zero day. After nearly freezing on the way to Danzer's farm because the liverman thought it was too cold to take a horse out, the scout was directed to the barn. There he found Rog, in his undershirt, pitching at a sack of bran and cutting loose with all his speed. "In July of that year," Pop adds,

"Rog complained that he was a hot-weather pitcher and couldn't work well on chilly days."

Spring training—Another idea from the same source is that of the feuds within baseball club start from spring boredom. "Most of the players are sick of ball before the season starts, sick of exhibitions and anxious to start real play. When they have too much time on their hands, they form factions that break up clubs. The fights that occur during the playing season are flare-ups of anger; those of spring training are active hates."

Monday matinee—The Bowlers' Victory Legion, which has raised \$61,368 for USO and over \$120,000 for the Red Cross, starts its third war charity collection a week from today. This led Bill Kuster of Kansas City to express this sentiment: "We've got to give. The beautiful thing about it all is that we don't have to give

until it hurts because it doesn't hurt a bowler to give." But when that No. 7 pin refuses to fall, ouch!

San Francisco will stage its first 15-round fight in 30 years tonight when Eddie Becker defends his State middleweight title against Jack Chase. And that's the town where 20 to 40 rounders were commonplace in Jim Corbett's day. Imagine how Ike Armstrong, Utah's grid coach, felt when he used precious gas to drive 22 miles to speak in a neighboring town only to find he was 24 hours early. At least, nobody called it pleasure driving.

Today's guest star: Bill Reddy, Syracuse, N. Y. Post-Standard—"Bill Terry had a chance to invest some money in the Phillies, but bought some cows instead. Indicating that Terry not only knows which side his bread is buttered on, but also knows when to get the butter."

Mason-Dixon League Lead At Stake When Loyola Tackles Terrors

Loyola of Baltimore, defending champion in the Mason-Dixon Basketball Conference, will seek to establish a prohibitive lead in that loop on Wednesday night when it tackles Western Maryland at Westminster.

Loyola has captured its three conference starts impressively, wall-popping Catholic University, Gallaudet and American University, but Western Maryland remains in a contenting position with a victory in its only start. Randolph-Macon also has won its only start, while Catholic U. is in fourth place with two triumphs in three games.

American U. has split four games, while Gallaudet is in the cellar of the 10-team conference, having lost four times in as many starts.



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Gasoline Ban May Prove Boon to Duckpin Sport

Easy Accessibility Of Alleys Strikes At Other Games

Maple Business Going About as Usual, Say Proprietors Here

By ROD THOMAS.

Duckpin shooting in Washington has been hit probably less than any other sport by the ban on pleasure driving, it appeared today after a quick check among the leading maple plants and some of the smaller ones.

This is due to the fact that all of the 30-odd bowling establishments in the Metropolitan Area are directly on lines of transportation or near them and a great many are within easy walking distance of their patrons.

Alarm spread through the ranks of duckpin operators when the gas ban was announced and true enough on the first night of the restriction business generally was somewhat off. Later this was ascribed mainly to the weather, which always affects the sport.

On the second night the turnout in some spots was a little amazing. At giant Convention Hall, for instance, Manager Harry K. Burton feared for the Masonic League, an organization containing 28 teams made up of members who come from widely scattered neighborhoods.

Mons Turn Out En Masse.

It looked to be curtains for the Masonic League and many like it," said Burton today, "but not only all 24 teams with regularly scheduled matches showed, but four others, which had rolled earlier in the week, chose that night to shoot off postponed sets."

Similar reports were common from alley men. On the first night of the gas ban, one lone automobile was present on the Lucky Strike parking lot, which accommodates 50. The owner, just returned from a business trip, was unaware of the new regulation. Next evening the lot was a blank, but business at the Lucky Strike was brisk.

Some of the establishments reported no noticeable difference in their business.

"Not a few bowlers I've talked with," said Arville Ebersole, executive secretary of the National Duckpin Bowling Congress, "say they now are more than content to leave their cars home. They find the alleys easily accessible by streetcar and bus with the riding comfortable and are glad to get rid of the nuisance and sometimes expense of parking."

Bowling Is Doing Its Bit

Probably no sport has co-operated in the war effort more than bowling which throughout the country is raising thousands of dollars in war savings and for relief. More than 6,000 men and women took part in The Star's recent war savings tournament.

Alley men, too, are conserving oil and electricity wherever practicable. Those in Washington that heat with oil turn on the warmth only in time enough before league play opens to make the places comfortable. In the mornings porters work in cold atmosphere, merely forcing extra clothing against the discomfort.

"Instead of losing patronage, it easily is possible," said Ebersole, "that the game will gain eventually through the new condition. With many folks exercise is a must and participants sport their hobbies. Those denied access to such games, for instance, as golf, no doubt would find a pleasing substitute in bowling."

Out at Silver Spring, Hugh Arbogast, president of the Alley Men's Association, reported he had his biggest Saturday of the season and despite the snow one of his fattest Sundays.

And thus it goes.

Pop Gates Again in Groove

As Bears Boost Streak

Pop Gates, idol of local colored basketball fans, is one of the big reasons the Washington Bears Negro professional five has a 29-game winning streak over a 2-year period. Consistently a high scorer, Gates was in his usual groove yesterday and lopped 23 points through the hoop as the Bears sank the McKeesport (Pa.) Big Five, 61-46.

Johnny Issacs was a big help to the locals with 10 points. The Bears jumped into the lead at the start and never were pressed. Bill Vanleis was the only McKeesport player able to score during the first period. He pushed through 16 points altogether.

Race Tracks Idle In All U. S. Today

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—There's no racing today, the first time in more than 13 years that all United States horse tracks have been idle on a week day.

New Orleans' Fair Grounds, only oval now operating, is idle on Mondays and Florida tracks were closed last week after the OPA ban on pleasure driving.

Pro Grid Out for Duration, Thinks Mel Hein

Feels College Game Will Continue; Now Physical Ed. Professor

By the Associated Press.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The new associate professor, seated at his desk in room 201, believes professional football is out for the war's duration.

He makes a strange-appearing faculty member, this 6-foot, 3-inch 230-pounder attired in running pants and a gray sweat shirt, but on the subject of pro football he's as erudite as they come.

The big guy is Mel Hein, 33, fresh from 12 years with the New York Giants, now head football coach and associate professor of physical education at little Union



FREE TO AID NATS—Hills Layne, Washington infielder, who has been honorably discharged from the Army because of a childhood leg injury. Lane, though, doesn't believe it will keep him off the diamond and is willing to try again with the Griffins. He now is resting at his home in Whitwell, Tenn.

New Bears' Schedule Must Be Arranged By Hockey Loop

Riding Ban Hits Gates At Hershey; Buffalo Holds Western Lead

The American Hockey League will chart its future tomorrow night at New York, where league officials will convene in a special meeting with the plight of the Hershey Bears likely to dominate the discussion.

Washington's Lions and other teams in the league haven't been damaged to any appreciable degree by the OPA ban on pleasure driving, but that edict suddenly has made a problem child of Hershey, leading the league's Eastern division.

Can't Get to Hershey Games.

Fans are willing to attend the Bears' games, but that pleasure driving ban makes it impossible to get to the home games of the Bears, who represent an Eastern Pennsylvania village of 2,000. Until the conservation order, crowds at Hershey averaged about 5,000, but Saturday night only 1,000 spectators saw the Bears beat Indianapolis.

Among possible maneuvers is one which would shift the Bears to Philadelphia for their 12 remaining home games. Philadelphia was represented in the league last season, but dropped out this season due to an inability to obtain competent players.

Meanwhile the Philadelphia Falcons, title contenders in the Eastern League, have drawn well all season and Hershey may invade their territory. Hershey is approximately 80 miles from Philadelphia against the discomfort.

Another possibility would be to make the Bears a road club exclusively and have them play all remaining games away from home. Buffalo defeated Hershey, 3-1, last night here in first place in the Western division, two points ahead of Indianapolis, which defeated Providence, 7-5. In another league game, Cleveland spanked the New Haven Eagles, 5-1.

Fan Response Encouraging As Brewers Beat Belvoir; Aberdeen Game Sought

Heartened by a turnout of 400 spectators for the Heurich Brewers pro basketball game yesterday despite the snow and difficulties of transportation, Sponsor Heurich, Jr., announces he will continue the Sunday afternoon professional cage program at the Heurich gym.

An effort is being made to book Aberdeen Proving Grounds teams as next Sunday's opposition.

Yesterday the Brewers, sparked by the efforts of two former college stars here, outclassed Port Belvoir's five, 52-29. Bill Bornheimer, Georgetown's big center last year, made his debut with the Brewers and racked up 18 points, while Reds Auerbach, formerly with George Washington, hit the hoop for 17.

Syracuse Chiefs Choose Frederick as Camp

By the Associated Press.

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 11.—The Syracuse baseball team of the International League will launch training here March 26 if the recommendation of Business Manager Leo T. Miller is approved by the management of the Cincinnati Reds, holder of the Syracuse franchise.

Miller said he was "very much impressed" by facilities offered by the city. McCurdy Field, where the Chiefs would train, is owned by the city.

College in Update New York

Professional football's wartime future "looks very doubtful," Mel asserts, mainly because the present caliber of play could not be maintained with so many stars in the armed service.

"They might go ahead with a regular schedule next fall," the pro league lineman who played his last game only last month, explained in an interview, "but it will hurt the prestige of the game if they do. They'd be forced to play a lot of men who ordinarily wouldn't make the grade."

"I think they'll be smart to drop it altogether and pick up

Dorais' Passing Game Expected to Make Lions Winners

New Coach of Detroit's Pros Master of Grid Aerial Offense

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Jan. 11.—Professional football essentially is a passing league, and that's why the many followers of Charles E. (Gus) Dorais are convinced that he will make good in the National League as new coach of the Detroit Lions.

Dorais was football's first great forward passer three decades ago while pitching serials at Notre Dame to his roommate, End Knute Rockne, and his University of Detroit eleven for 18 seasons have used the airframe for nearly a 700 winning average.

"You know, we can't do any worse than the 1942 Lions," Dorais remarked dryly as he signed a contract over the week end as head coach and part owner of the club. Last fall the Lions dropped all 11 games for a record unmatched in league history.

Given Rich Contract.

While owner Fred L. Mandel, Jr., disclosed no terms, Dorais is believed to have signed for five years at \$12,000 annually, with a minimum of \$7,500 a year if the league folds for the duration. In addition, he may continue to hold, at the pleasure of voters, his \$5,000 city council seat.

The finances involved make it quite clear why Dorais gave up a college job he presumably could have held for life. He thus follows recent moves of Elmer Layden, Jack Sutherland, Greasy Neale and Jimmy Conzelmann from the campus to the postgraduate game.

While parting with Dorais on amicable terms, the university is in no hurry to name a successor. Lloyd Brazill, one-time brilliant halfback under Dorais, evidently is in line for the job. Since his graduation, Brazill has been backfield coach and graduate manager of athletics.

Boeriger Likely Line Coach.

Detroit's line coach, Arthur (Bud) Boeriger, former Notre Dame all-American center, quite likely will follow Dorais to the Lions. Dorais declared over the week end that he was "walking out alone" from the university, but that won't prevent him from hiring Boeriger when the time comes to expand the Lion's staff.

John (Bull) Karcis, Dorais' predecessor, doesn't figure in immediate plans for next fall, but he might possibly wind up as backfield coach, a job he held last fall before succeeding Bill Edwards in October.

Miami Tournery Anglers To Replenish Market

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 11.—The 99-day Metropolitan Miami fishing tournament, which began yesterday, is expected to provide plenty of fish for consumption in this area.

Anglers were instructed to restrict their catches to that needed for home use and turn the rest over to markets.

Fred Hurley of Pittsburgh set the opening day pace for barracuda with a 22-pounder, while Spero Plakas of Wilmington, N.C., entered the biggest kingfish with a 26-pounder.

Julie Singer a Daddy

Julie Singer, young manager of the Greenway Bowl, today was the grinning papa of a 7-pound, 3-ounce baby boy, born early this morning.

again after the war where they left off."

In the physical education job Mel divides his time between desk work and calisthenics classes. This is fun—"It keeps me in good shape"—but Mel anticipates most keenly the chance to handle the football squad next fall. He does think the college game will continue.

He plans to introduce a few of the kinks learned in 12 tough years in the pro game, during which he was named the National League's most valuable player in 1938 and all-league center seven other years.

Bing Moen Tops Mark Makers To Earn Dixie Bowling Crown

Triumphs With 1,180 as Vickie Croggin, Ida Simmons Roll Block, Game Records

Overcoming two mighty bowling thrusts, a national four-game record of 555 rolled by Vickie Croggin of Brookland Recreation and Norfolk's Ida Simmons' record tournament game of 181, which capped a near-record of 540, Ingomar (Bing) Moen of Hi-Skor's pace-setting Ladies' District League team emerged with a nine-game score of 1,180 last night at Lafayette to win the 12th annual Women's Dixie. The tally was one pin under Miss Simmons' record for the event.

Off to an inspiring start yesterday afternoon with a four-game score of 519 as the important event got under way at Arcade, Miss Moen came back with a sizzling 661 for her final five games in the night block at Lafayette to triumph by a margin of 28 pins over Miss Simmons, who tallied 1,152 with 603 for her last round.

Miss Moen's games were: First block, 131, 152, 123 and 113; second block, 126, 124, 131, 140 and 140. Besides a top prize of \$100 she won the Times-Herald trophy.

Record-breaker Is Fifth.

Out to gain her sixth victory, Miss Simmons was off to a sensational start with a 444 for her first three games of 130, 135 and 181 to top by three sticks her national record of 443. But she failed to dim the spotlight for Brookland's comparatively unknown Miss Croggin, whose all-time 555, established with strings of 160, 139, 134 and 122, cracked by four pins the former mark held by Lucille Young of Chevy Chase Ice Palace.

Rolling only 540 for her final round, Miss Croggin finished fifth with 1,095 to just miss being among the major prize winners.

Lucy Rose of Roselyn after a fair 483 in the afternoon came back after supper to bang out 629 and land third place with 1,112. Jessie Sacrey, Lafayette's Ladies' District League team captain, rapped out 493 and 612 to finish fourth with 1,105.

Lorraine Gull Sixth.

Miss Gull, Hi-Skor team leader, was sixth with 1,084. Defending champion Catherine Vick of Norfolk was seventh with 1,080. Mrs. Vick won a last-block consolation prize with a 1,044. Eura Maynard, Roselyn, took the first block high game prize with 145.

Other scores among the 41 contestants were:

Baltimore, 1074: Evelyn Taylor, 1044; Helen Beck, 1044; William Smith, 1044; Washington, 1028: Alma Meier, Washington, 1021.

Baltimore, 1018: Carolyn McGinn, Baltimore, 1018; Marian Laney, Baltimore, 1018; Rieda Brown, Baltimore, 1007; Mildred Cameron, Baltimore, 1007.

Washington, 1007: Ethel Dyer, Washington, 1007; Ethel Dyer, Washington, 1007; Ethel Dyer, Washington, 1007; Ethel Dyer, Washington, 1007.

Washington, 987: Louise Diehl, Washington, 987; Louise Diehl, Washington, 987; Louise Diehl, Washington, 987; Louise Diehl, Washington, 987.

Washington, 978: Maureen Haver, Washington, 978; Maureen Haver, Washington, 978; Maureen Haver, Washington, 978; Maureen Haver, Washington, 978.

Washington, 971: Ruth Workman, Washington, 971; Ruth Workman, Washington, 971; Ruth Workman, Washington, 971; Ruth Workman, Washington, 971.

Washington, 964: Ruth Workman, Washington, 964; Ruth Workman, Washington, 964; Ruth Workman, Washington, 964; Ruth Workman, Washington, 964.

Washington, 958: Maureen Haver, Washington, 958; Maureen Haver, Washington, 958; Maureen Haver, Washington, 958; Maureen Haver, Washington, 958.

Washington, 951: Maureen Haver, Washington, 951; Maureen Haver, Washington, 951; Maureen Haver, Washington, 951; Maureen Haver, Washington, 951.

Washington, 944: Maureen Haver, Washington, 944; Maureen Haver, Washington, 944; Maureen Haver, Washington, 944; Maureen Haver, Washington, 944.

Washington, 937: Maureen Haver, Washington, 937; Maureen Haver, Washington, 937; Maureen Haver, Washington, 937; Maureen Haver, Washington, 937.

Washington, 930: Maureen Haver, Washington, 930; Maureen Haver, Washington, 930; Maureen Haver, Washington, 930; Maureen Haver, Washington, 930.

Washington, 923: Maureen Haver, Washington, 923; Maureen Haver, Washington, 923; Maureen Haver, Washington, 923; Maureen Haver, Washington, 923.

Washington, 916: Maureen Haver, Washington, 916; Maureen Haver, Washington, 916; Maureen Haver, Washington, 916; Maureen Haver, Washington, 916.

Washington, 909: Maureen Haver, Washington, 909; Maureen Haver, Washington, 909; Maureen Haver, Washington, 909; Maureen Haver, Washington, 909.

Washington, 902: Maureen Haver, Washington, 902; Maureen Haver, Washington, 902; Maureen Haver, Washington, 902; Maureen Haver, Washington, 902.

Washington, 895: Maureen Haver, Washington, 895; Maureen Haver, Washington, 895; Maureen Haver, Washington, 895; Maureen Haver, Washington, 895.

Washington, 888: Maureen Haver, Washington, 888; Maureen Haver, Washington, 888; Maureen Haver, Washington, 888; Maureen Haver, Washington, 888.

Washington, 881: Maureen Haver, Washington, 881; Maureen Haver, Washington, 881; Maureen Haver, Washington, 881; Maureen Haver, Washington, 881.

Washington, 874: Maureen Haver, Washington, 874; Maureen Haver, Washington, 874; Maureen Haver, Washington, 874; Maureen Haver, Washington, 874.

Washington, 867: Maureen Haver, Washington, 867; Maureen Haver, Washington, 867; Maureen Haver, Washington, 867; Maureen Haver, Washington, 867.

Washington, 860: Maureen Haver, Washington, 860; Maureen Haver, Washington, 860; Maureen Haver, Washington, 860; Maureen Haver, Washington, 860.

Colonel Downs 2 Jap Bombers In Honor of Joe E. Brown's Son



Tears of joy and pride filled the eyes of Joe E. Brown yesterday as he and his son, Corp. Joe L. Brown (left), read the cable dispatch of how Col. Robert L. Scott had shot down two Japanese planes in one day as a memorial to his late son, Capt. Don Brown.

WITH AMERICAN AIR FORCES IN CHINA, Jan. 9 (Delayed).—An open cable dispatch to Joe E. Brown, somewhere in the United States:

"Your request has been amply met. Col. Scott got at least two for Don on the birthday your son didn't live to see. They were Jap 97-type bombers. One exploded in the air as Scott's heavy machine-guns ripped into it. He attacked two other bombers and saw them going down. The wreckage of one of these has just been found, giving the necessary confirmation. The third must still be listed as only a probable."

"Scott and his fighters that day destroyed 10 enemy planes, definitely prevented the Japs from bombing an American airfield."

"It was December 26 over here, but still Christmas—the day your son would have been 26. Remember, you wrote your old friend Scott recalling your son's death in flight training at an Army air field back home. You asked him to get a Jap for Don on his birthday."

"Well, the score was two and maybe three. Don would have liked that. The colonel is sure and maybe it will give an uptick to that wide mouth of yours."

"Your letter, by the way, just reached the colonel, who said tell you he was glad to smack the Japanese again in Don's memory."

"J. REILLY O'SULLIVAN, Associated Press war correspondent in China."

(The colonel is Robert Scott of Macon, Ga., fighter group commander and top ace in China. Don't think the colonel who has been devoting his time to warfare and entertainment at Army posts.)

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 11 (AP).—Tears of joy and pride filled the eyes of

Record Crowds See N. L. Hockey Tilts; Canadiens Hot

Spurge Into Fifth Place; Chicago, Boston Fans Laugh Off Gas Ban

By the Associated Press.

There's an edict against pleasure driving—and that is about the only evidence the remaining clubs in the National Hockey League have that the Montreal Canadiens aren't equipped with gas motors in their present surge.

In spite of that driving ban, the largest crowds of the season witnessed games in Chicago and Boston, with 16,244 turning out in the Wrigley City and 14,400 in the Hub. For a Madison Square Garden game, 13,375 attended.

The Canadiens, staggering around in last place at midweek, suddenly found the right combination over the week end and vaulted into fifth place with a pair of lopsided triumphs.

Canadiens Are Convincing.

Not since the first week of the season, in a home-and-home series with New York, have the Canadiens won two in a row, but those victories lacked the luster of the pair produced the last week end.

On Saturday night the Montrealers lured the unsuspecting Boston Bruins, co-leaders with Toronto, into the forum and battered them into submission, 7 to 2.

That verdict was surprising but immediately was discounted because it was played at Montreal.

Last night, however, the Canucks again punched in seven goals, but this time the trick on the home ice of the New York Rangers and gaining a 7-to-4 decision.

Again the Bruins, Gordie Drillon was the star with a pair of markers and Sunday night it was Buddy O'Connor, Elmer Lach and the veteran Toe Blake who did the heavy work.

Bruins Take Undisputed Lead.

Despite Boston's setback at Montreal, the Bruins moved into undisputed first place over the week end as Toronto was shut out by Detroit's Johnny Mowers, 4 to 0, Saturday night before losing to the Bruins Sunday, 5 to 4.

Winnipeg, veteran defenseman for Boston, scored the winning marker just before the buzzer after setting up the tying tally earlier in the final frame.

Detroit, after blanking the Leafs and with a chance to take over second place, relaxed enough to permit the Chicago Hawks to take out a 3-to-1 triumph.

The game was rough, with Red Hamill and Johnny Stewart swinging at each other's chin, but Chicago displayed the keener marksmanship on the ice.

The Axis is watching you; keep 'em smiling, while you keep buying—War savings stamps.

The Axis is watching you; keep 'em smiling, while you keep buying—War savings stamps.

American Ace in China Returning to Teach Chennault's Tricks

Col. Robert L. Scott Would Prefer to Run Toll Up to 20 Jap Planes

By J. REILLY O'SULLIVAN, Associated Press War Correspondent.

WITH THE AMERICAN AIR FORCES IN CHINA, Jan. 9 (Delayed).—Col. Robert L. Scott, fighter group commander and leading ace of the China air task force, is on his way home to teach young pilots Brig. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's tricks which have given his flyers a ratio of 20 Japanese planes destroyed for every loss of their own.

The blue-eyed Southerner, whose personal record includes 14 enemy planes definitely shot down and three others probably destroyed, has been ordered back to command a tactical training school where flyers get their final pre-combat instruction.

Col. Scott's home is in Macon, Ga. He will be succeeded by another Southerner, Lt. Col. Bruce Holloway of Knoxville, Tenn., formerly group executive officer, who has five confirmed victories and three probabilities to his credit.

Reluctant to Leave Front.

Col. Scott was reluctant to leave the front but declared:

"I hope in three to six months to be allowed to return to China with a large number of well-trained fighter pilots."

"Doggone it," he added, "I did so want to get a string of 20 confirmed victories before I stopped."

The day before he left he tried to go out on a mission—"even if I only get one on the ground"—but Gen. Chennault, commanding the American Air Force in China, reminded him that orders were orders and kept him on the ground.

The 34-year-old Scott is well over the age when most fighter pilots are through. Yet he flew scores of combat missions, though not required to as a group commander.

In six months of operations his fighters have shot down 100 Japanese aircraft, confirmed as destroyed, and 20 for certain on the ground, with a loss in combat of only five American planes.

"This group of fighter pilots in China is the finest bunch of men ever brought together in the world," Col. Scott said. "They've killed Japs and seen some of their friends killed. They are veterans now. Above all, they want to fly and fight."

Pays Tribute to Chennault.

Col. Scott paid tribute to Gen. Chennault's genius: "Everything we've done reflects the utmost to Gen. Chennault's masterful tactics against the Japanese."

Last April, on his 34th birthday, Col. Scott, a graduate of West Point, piloted an Army bomber across the Atlantic and landed in India, then got in the thick of the Burma campaign with the ferry command.

Flying with the AVG, volunteer predecessor of Gen. Chennault's present command, he shot down two Japanese planes over Burma in one day and was twice shot down on lone strafing missions that he had to be restrained by threats of court-martial.

Col. Scott got an early start as an aviator. At the age of 13, having saved \$75, he attended an auction where he saw planes for sale, being knocked down. He bid on every plane, but each time was outbid. Finally the principal buyer walked over and remarked:

"Son, you buy the next one and don't bother me. I'm purchasing an air line."

Col. Scott flew this old crate for two years before his parents discovered it. Since then he has had more than 7,000 hours in the air in all types of craft.

Newly-Married Soldier Loses Plea for Leave

By the Associated Press.

ROSWELL, N. M.—Capt. Larue C. Chapman, Roswell air base squadron commander, received this telegram from a soldier:

"Whosoever findeth a wife findeth a good thing. Proverbs xviii:22. I married today. On this account request is made for five days furlough extension. My confidence in you tells me I'll receive grace for such an occasion."

The captain replied: "Parting is such sweet sorrow. Shakespeare. Extension denied. My confidence in you assures me you will be back in time."

At that, the trip itself may be the most tedious portion of the ironman stint, for the Jayhawks probably will use every member of the squad against the three rivals, Game Crowder, Neosho, Mo.; Rosecrans Field, St. Joseph, Mo., and the Kansas City, Kans., North American bombers, who have far from impressive early season records.

The three-in-one idea, product of Dr. Allen's fertile mind, might even backfire against its sponsor, who is the object of much good-natured gallery heckling. More than two hours of bench sitting under a verbal barrage from customers who couldn't tell the score, but know to the last drop the copious amount of water consumed by the over-thirsty doctor, could become very tiring.

The three tilts add

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A toothache means you must see your dentist at once.
Let your dentist tell you how we take care of your pain immediately. There are no interest charges to you when you repay us at your convenience.

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Nights: Sundays, Holidays: REpublic 2121

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Every day a Special Luncheon treat. Here's what Chef Maggia has prepared for

Tuesday Luncheon

Served from 11:30 to 1:30

Chicken Tamales
with Chile Beans
75c

You'll like this—done Madrilion style, in our own kitchens.

We are appreciative of the compliments paid us for "service as usual—and the high quality of food maintained."

The Madrilion Day:
LUNCHEON—11:30 to 1:30
COCKTAILS—4 to 7
Music and Dancing from 5
DINNER—5 to 9:30
Dinner Dancing from 7:30
SUPPER—10 P.M. to 1 A.M.

Two orchestras—Carr and Don and Hutado's Trio—playing for uninterrupted dancing—and Senorita Navedo singing Latin-American Songs.

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A Real Cough EXPECTORANT

Spending a few cents today at any good drug store for a bottle of Buckley's CANADIAN Mixture (sterile action). Take a couple of sips at bedtime. Feel its instant powerful, effective action spread thru throat, head and bronchial tubes. It starts at once to loosen up thick, irritating phlegm, soothes inflamed membranes and makes breathing easier.

Sufferers from those persistent, nasty, irritating coughs due to colds or bronchitis find Buckley's brings quick relief.

"FURLOUGH" FOR CIVILIANS

You can't be "all out" for victory when you're feeling "all in." When you're on the go in New York, relax at The Waldorf—right in the center of New York's recreational, social and cultural world. The Waldorf's excellent accommodations and cuisine, with superb entertainment, can do much to keep you at your physical and mental best—can provide a "furlough" while you attend to "duty calls."

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

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To soothe itching, burning skin, apply medicated liquid ZEMO—a Doctor's formula backed by 30 years continuous success! For ringworm symptoms, eczema, athlete's foot or blemishes due to external cause, apply ZEMO freely. Soon the discomfort should disappear. Over 25,000,000 packages sold. One trial convinces. Only 5¢. Also 6¢ and 10¢.

Two D. C. Men Shown Missing in Merchant Marine Casualty List

Alexandrian Is Dead, Another Unreported; Toll May Hit 6,000

Two Washington men and two others from nearby Virginia are among 310 reported dead or missing in action in a merchant marine casualty list made public today.

The list, covering the period between November 22 and December 21, raises the total number of casualties reported since September 27, 1941, to 3,311. Of this number 491 are reported dead and 2,720 are listed as missing.

Sinkings since have boosted the known deaths to more than 3,900, and the death toll since Pearl Harbor may be as high as 6,000.

Junior Engineer Ethelene Vilanova, 42, brother of Odum Vilanova, 40-A Hume avenue, Alexandria, was the only seaman from this area listed as dead in the latest report.

Chief Engineer Robert Homer Blocker, 56, whose wife, Mrs. Ethel Blocker, lives at 1139 New Hampshire avenue, and Engineer Cadet Bernard Washington Spilman, whose mother, Mrs. J. B. Spilman, and a sister, Miss Frances Spilman, live at 2106 F street N.W., were reported missing.

Alexandrian Missing. Seaman Andrew Lee Dennis, 35, whose sister, Miss Mary Dennis, lives at 323 Commerce street, Alexandria, also was reported missing. Mr. Vilanova was born in Spain and came to this country in 1917. He settled in Brooklyn and joined the merchant marine in 1919. He was naturalized in 1930. His only surviving relative in this country is the brother in Alexandria. His mother and several other members of the family live in Spain.

Mr. Blocker entered the merchant marine at the outbreak of the World War. His wife said she doubts if there is a well-known port in the world he has not seen since then. In the present war, she said, he has been in the "thick of the fight."

Mrs. Blocker said her husband is a native of Louisiana. Before joining the merchant marine in 1914 he spent several years in California, where Mrs. Blocker made her home until coming here October 21, 1942, to work in the War Department's administrative division.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Blocker is survived by a stepdaughter, Mrs. Charles Brown of San Francisco. The last letter she received from her husband, Mrs. Blocker said, was on August 21, 1942.

Mr. Spilman, who formerly had been employed by the Reconstruction Finance Corp., enlisted in the merchant marine last March, and first went to sea in June following a training course at Long Island, N. Y.

Native of Greenville, N. C., he was educated at the Darlington High School in Rome, Ga., and at Wake Forest College in North Carolina. He has a brother, John B. Spilman, Jr., who is serving with the Army in North Africa.

Seaman Dennis joined the merchant marine about six years ago and has visited about 40 ports. He was born at The Plains, Va., and was educated in the country schools near his parents' farm.

Besides his sister in Alexandria, he is survived by his father, Thomas Dennis, Upperville, Va., and a brother Thomas of The Plains, Va.

Among the 310 names released in this No. 4 casualty list 28 were put down as dead and 282 as missing. Of this total the names of 18 whose next of kin reside in foreign countries were not being published.

Germans Face Difficulty On Turkish Chromium Deal

ANKARA, Jan. 8 (Delayed).—A considerable part of Turkey's output of chromium—one of the largest in the world of this vital steel-alloying material—becomes available to Germany today, providing the Nazis can fulfill their part of a 1941 agreement to deliver armaments and other German manufactures in payment.

The British and American embassies refused comment, but it was known that a Turkish-Ally deal for chromium was under way.

Allied experts expressed doubt as to the Germans' ability to make the required deliveries, especially of arms and heavy machinery, and it was generally believed that the Germans would receive no chromium until the German side of the bargain was fulfilled.

Nevertheless, this week Turkish and German officials settled on the list of German manufactures which the Turks want under a 100,000,000 Reichsmark credit opened in Berlin in June.

The original chromium agreement between the two countries was negotiated by Dr. Karl Clodius, head of the German Trade Commission, after a month's hard bargaining which ended in October, 1941, with promise of delivery of 90,000 tons of the metal in 1943 and a similar tonnage in 1944, if Germany could deliver arms and manufactures.

Official Doubts Theory Firemen Sank Normandie

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Fire Commissioner Patrick Walsh doubts the accepted theory that the former luxury liner Normandie toppled over at her pier last February 9 because of the amount of water poured aboard the vessel by firemen.

In his annual report, the commissioner stressed yesterday what he termed the comparative triviality of the fire and the small amount of water left aboard.

30th ANNIVERSARY YEAR **Y.M.S.** YOUR MARK OF STYLE

TOMORROW: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. at the Y.M.S.

Semi-Annual Sale!

1,000 ALL-WOOL SUITS, TUXEDOS & OUTERCOATS INCLUDING TIMELY,

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It happens just twice a year... this great Sale which has earned us an enviable reputation for quality merchandise at great savings... Current stocks must make way for new Spring goods just arriving... and with quality merchandise becoming scarcer day by day... be sure to check your needs and take advantage of these Savings!

10% TO 25% OFF
Regular Selling Prices

TOPCOATS & OVERCOATS
Values from \$32.50 to \$85

\$32.50 to \$37 All-Wool Hair Fabric and Tweed Topcoats in the popular single-breasted box model with fly front... Tan, Blue, Gray to choose from. **\$28.50**

\$43.75 Royal Paca Overcoats... the famous "Warmth Without Weight" coat that takes a load off your shoulders... Oxford Gray, Navy Blue, Camel Tan. **\$33.75**

All-wool Topcoats, Overcoats and Coats with removable linings for all-purpose wear... fine tailoring... exceptional values. **\$38.75**

\$62.50 Kashmere and Wool Blend Medium-Weight Overcoats... smartly styled... luxury and warmth without weight... Gray or Blue. **\$41.75**

\$75 Hair-Fibre and Wool Blend Coat... fly-front model... fine detail... a coat that is not bulky... and assures you of plenty of warmth. **\$58.75**

\$85 All-Wool Exclusive Fabric Overcoat... smooth as fur... hand-sewn details... a luxurious coat at a great saving. **\$63.75**



GENUINE HARRIS TWEEDS
\$41.50 Harris Tweed Suits... **\$36**
\$43.75 Harris Tweed Topcoats

1 & 2 TROUSER SUITS
Values from \$32.50 to \$75

All-Wool Tweeds, Herringbone Weave... all shades... some All-Wool Worsted in this group... Suits for all year 'round. **\$26.75**

All-Wool Worsteds... shape retaining and durable... stripes, plaids, herringbone weaves and mixtures... in tasteful shades. **\$29.75**

All-wool Worsteds, Tweeds, Shetlands and Cheviots... some with two trousers... the last for the duration... many hand-tailored details. **\$34.75**

A group of TIMELY, DEVONSHIRE and other fine makers make suits... superb quality fabrics... some with two trousers. **\$38.75**

Fine quality Worsteds, Twists and Shetlands by TIMELY and other fine makers... Benchwork Suits included. **\$44.75**

A group of fine Worsteds... all made to our order... hand-tailored... custom styled... all shades... no more for duration. **\$59.75**



The Young Women's Rendezvous CLEARANCE!

\$69.95 FUR-TRIMMED COATS
Squirrel, Mink, Blue Fox
Every Coat of 100% wool fabric with genuine skins lavishly treated... blacks and high shades in the group. **\$58** PLUS TAX

\$79.95 to \$99.50 TRIMMED COATS
Silver Fox, Wolf Trimmed
New silhouettes... new treatments... 100% wool fabric with hand-picked genuine skins. Many shades. **\$78** PLUS TAX

\$110 to \$139 TRIMMED COATS
Silver Fox, Beaver, Mink
100% wool Luxury Coats... dramatically designed... lavished with superb skins of precious furs. **\$88** PLUS TAX

DRESS CLEARANCE!

Bright young Wools and Dressy Crepes... black and high shades... sizes 12 to 20. **\$10**

One-and-Two-of-a-Kind Rendezvous Crepes and Wools... not every style in every style. **\$12**

Other Rendezvous Specials!

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| \$39.95 Raccoon-Trimmed Sport Coats | \$28 |
| \$45 Raccoon & Lynx-Dyed Wolf Trim Sport Coats | \$38 |
| \$59.95 Raccoon, Wolf & Red Fox Trim Sport Coats | \$48 |
| \$22.95 & \$24.95 Untrimmed Black Coats | \$19 |
| \$16.95 & \$22.95 2-Piece Wool Sport Suits | \$13 |
| \$22.95 2-Piece Tweed & Flannel Sport Suits | \$17 |

Men's Furnishings Sale!

FINE QUALITY PATTERNED SHIRTS... lustrous fabrics... Sanforized-Shrunk, Trubenzed Collar... Tasteful patterns. **\$1.75**

\$2.95 WHITE BROADCLOTH SHIRTS... finely woven Pima Yarn... Sanforized-Shrunk... collar-attached style... fully cut. **\$2.39**

55c QUALITY SHIRTS AND SHORTS... ribbed, combed yarn shirts... fancy shorts in elastic back and gripper front styles. **49c**

NECKWEAR
Famous Make Neckwear at savings up to 1/2 off.
\$1 Ties... 79c
\$1.50 Ties... \$1.29
\$2 & \$2.50 Ties... \$1.65

HOSIERY
Famous Make Hosiery in great variety.
65c Hose... 49c
45c Hose... 37c
(3 pr. \$1.10)

Genuine Leather Gloves (broken lots)... \$2.45
\$2.25 White Shirts... \$1.95
\$2.50 to \$3.50 Mufflers... \$1.95
\$1 Elastic Suspenders... 79c

Y.M.S. Thrift-Mezzanine Sale

ALL-WOOL SUITS
A wide variety of fabrics and weights in all-purpose outer-coats of lasting beauty. **\$19.95 to \$31.95**

TOPCOATS, O'COATS
Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsted... all-wool in models for Men, Students and Young Men. **\$18.95 to \$31.95**

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The Young Men's Shop
30th YEAR AT 1319 F STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1943.

B-1

Mason Defends Curtailment of Auxiliary Police

Turns Down Proposal To Swear Men In As Special Officers

Suggestions that some of Washington's auxiliary police be sworn in as special officers, in order to give them legal authority for actions beyond blackout service, were met today with definite "no" from Commissioner Guy Mason.

His statement came amid discussion of the possibility of disruption of the rank and file of auxiliary police because of the Commissioners' order Saturday limiting their services to blackout, responsibilities on the ground that the law does not permit them to have regular police powers.

Commissioner Mason said "Congress from year to year has fixed the size of the police force. We cannot violate the intent of Congress by bringing more policemen in through the back door by permitting auxiliaries to perform regular police work."

Would Seek Increase.

"If Chief Kelly finds his force cannot give adequate police protection with the present authorized strength, then he should come to the Commissioners and tell us so," he said. "If more police are needed we will go to Congress and sponsor an increase in the regular force. Last fall the Commissioners approved a recommendation for 200 more police in the next fiscal year."

Asked about reports that many auxiliary policemen would resign because of the limitation of their activities, Commissioner Mason said: "This is their war as well as that of any one else in the District. It is their duty to help and it is not up to the rank and file of the auxiliary police to decide what their authority should be. That is up to the administrative department and the Commissioners."

"If some of the auxiliary men want to quit, that is up to them."

Cites Counsel's Ruling.

Commissioner Mason also said that while under the Blackout Act the Commissioners may empower auxiliary police to make arrests and to carry arms, they had not done so. He cited also that the corporation counsel had held that an auxiliary policeman not granted this power by the Commissioners had no greater police authority than a private citizen, but he added that any private citizen witnessing the commission of a felony can arrest to prevent the crime.

Mr. Mason also revealed that the corporation counsel had advised the Commissioners not to empower auxiliary police to carry arms or make arrests.

Denies "Suppression."

Mr. Mason recalled that the District in the past year approved the employment of about 180 guards to patrol the Washington water supply and distribution system, at a cost of \$300,000 or more. This was charged against the District's blackout fund. In addition, he said, the Commissioners had brought about the employment of 50 or more "defense guards," at a cost of about \$78,000 a year, also charged to the blackout fund.

Members of the Auxiliary Police Inspectors and Captains' Association, meeting at the Annapolis Hotel last night, contended that the men spend four or five nights a week at police precinct stations.

A resolution was adopted, with the inspectors not voting, that the inspectors be reinstated. One of the effects of the Commissioners' order was to appoint no officers in the auxiliary force beyond the rank of captain.

A mass meeting of the rank and file of the force will be held as soon as the status of the auxiliaries is clarified. It was decided. At the same time, the association voted to carry on under the Commissioners' order since the men have taken the oath to serve during blackouts.

One of the resolutions adopted at the meeting was a vote of confidence in Maj. Kelly.

Women Cancel Meeting

The daughters of Isabella, Circle No. 178, has canceled its monthly meeting, scheduled for tonight at the Washington Club, Seventeenth and K streets N.W. It was announced today. Bad weather and transportation difficulties were given as reasons.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Every housewife dreams of that model kitchen with its shining fixtures, its convenient cabinets and its modern conveniences. But you cannot buy these model kitchens today. After the war you can, along with other household appliances.



Price ceilings will not stay nailed down unless the extra money you have is saved. Start saving today. Buy War bonds and save them for that model kitchen when the war and the peace is won. Buy War bonds, the people's bond, for victory, for security and for stability. (U. S. Treasury Department.)

'M. P.' Walks to White House With Mrs. Roosevelt, Eats There



Pvt. Harold R. Chrisman of Syracuse, N. Y. (center), a military policeman, is shown waiting for a train at Union Station yesterday and receiving congratulations of buddies on his visit to the White House. —A. P. Photo.

Pvt. Harold R. Chrisman of Syracuse, N. Y., a military policeman, was headed back to his post in a Midwestern city today, perhaps more impressed with the fact that he's fighting for a democracy than any soldier who has visited Washington lately.

Pvt. Chrisman was an impromptu guest for dinner at the White House yesterday. It came about in this way:

He had six hours to wait between trains, so he drifted into the servicemen's lounge at Union Station. At that time, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was at the station waiting for the arrival of a belated train bearing her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Boettiger of Seattle. She also visited the lounge. Mrs. Roosevelt and Pvt. Chrisman fell into conversation.

Mrs. Roosevelt decided she couldn't wait any longer for the train—she had an appointment at the White House. Observing the ban on automobile pleasure driving, she'd taken a streetcar to the station and planned to ride one home. "I'd like to escort you to the train," the soldier offered, describing his experience to a wondering companion, Mrs. Roosevelt replied.

They waited and waited for a car, and finally Mrs. Roosevelt said: "Oh, let's walk."

So they walked the mile and a half to the White House. Pvt. Chrisman said afterward he had a hard time keeping up with the President's wife. On the way, she pointed out buildings of interest. When they reached the White House, Mrs. Roosevelt said: "I'd like to have you come in for dinner."

Would he? He was thrilled. Dinner was served in a room on the second floor, with the guests including Mrs. Harry Hopkins and young Diana Hopkins and Mrs. George S. Huntington of Charleston, S. C., a house guest.

Turkey was the piece de resistance—"one that came too late for Christmas," Mrs. Roosevelt explained. There were also roast beef, candied sweet potatoes, diced beets, broccoli, salad and hot rolls, grape sherbet, fruit cake and tarts. Before dinner was over the Boettigers arrived.

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600 Lodgings Are Inspected In Safety Drive

Regular Staff of 6 Augmented by 17 To Speed Work

The District building inspection force has been tripled and nearly 600 rooming houses have been inspected for fire and building safety devices since the Commissioners last Tuesday called for a sweeping inquiry into structures suspected as fire hazards, it was learned today.

Col. Joseph D. Arthur, Jr., Assistant Engineer, Commissioner, reported "excellent" progress to date and said he was confident that a backlog of applications for municipal licenses to operate rooming and boarding houses would be cleared in the near future.

Seventeen additional inspectors borrowed from the plumbing, electrical and building departments have been added to the staff of six regular District inspectors, he said. All are working under Building Inspector Robert H. Davis.

Data Being Transcribed. Mrs. Harry S. Benson, head of the OGD Central Volunteer Bureau, reported that between 60 and 70 volunteers are working full or part time transcribing rooming house data at the Rent Control Administration headquarters, to be turned over to District officials.

She estimated it would require all of this week to complete the task of transcribing 10,000 files of valuable information on the city's rooming houses.

With 600 places already inspected, this will cut to about 600 the number of establishments yet to be inspected. Col. Arthur disclosed a backlog of about 1,200 applications last Tuesday. He pointed out today that many of these were for renewal of licenses. Licenses to operate rooming houses expire October 31, and accordingly the District Building had been swamped with applications.

The Commissioners ordered a survey following the death of two persons in a rooming house in December 31 in the 1300 block of Euclid street N.W. They made it plain that if rooming house operators failed to comply with fire regulations, they would have to reduce the number of tenants.

Col. Arthur said the District had not yet ordered any place shut down or the occupancy reduced. He said landlords were given a limited time, following inspection of premises, in which to comply with recommendations of inspectors. If this is not done, then an order for tenant reduction will be ordered.

The Commissioners have urged that owners of private homes have with one or more spare rooms plan to take in boarders as one means of alleviating the acute housing shortage. This will also provide additional facilities in the event some rooming houses have to reduce the number of tenants.

Traffic Accidents Drop In Montgomery County

Despite a drop of nearly 50 per cent in the number of traffic accidents and injuries in Montgomery County last year, the number of fatalities remained about the same as in 1941, County Chief of Police Andrew M. Newman announced yesterday.

The accident rate decreased sharply after gasoline rationing began last year, Newman showed a further decline after inauguration of the 30-mile-an-hour speed limit, according to the county traffic chart.

A total of 439 accidents, 152 injuries and 12 fatalities was reported in the county in 1942. This compares with 837 accidents, 274 injuries and 14 fatalities in 1941.

Ramspeck to Address Physically Handicapped

Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped, Inc., at the National Press Club at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow.

Paul A. Strachan, national president of the organization, and Ralph Collins, national vice president and acting national secretary, will report on progress on the federation's legislative and organization campaign.

Two Fort Belvoir soldiers were injured yesterday afternoon when the car in which they were riding struck a Greyhound bus at Seventh street and Mount Vernon place N.W., police said. They are Frank Urquhart, 27, and Henry Davis, 28, both colored.

After treatment at Emergency Hospital they were transferred to Walter Reed.

Driver of the car, Pvt. John W. Richardson, 27, colored, of Fort Belvoir, was charged with passing a red light and was released in the custody of military police.

In a two-car collision last night at Sixth and G streets N.E., Charles Fimiani, 7, of 329 Thirtieth place N.E., and Mary Adams, 25, of 640 I street S.E., received abrasions and cuts while riding as passengers. They were treated at Casualty Hospital.

The Weather Bureau said there would be little change in temperature, with a predicted low tonight of 27 degrees. The low this morning was 29 at 6:30 o'clock.

Gulf Shipyards Start Labor Stabilization Plan

A labor stabilization plan affecting 80,000 workers in the Mobile and nearby Florida and Mississippi shipyards was placed in effect today by the War Manpower Commission.

The plan is similar to an agreement reached between management and labor last October in West Coast shipyards.

The program puts supervision of employment in the hands of the United States Employment Service, and workers must apply for permission from their employers to change jobs. The employment service and the WMC area office will act as appeal agents.



BATTLED NEW-TYPE INCENDIARIES—Woman volunteers called into service during a bombing raid demonstration at Catholic University yesterday are shown training jets of water on one of the "buster" type of fire bombs. Even this latest development in incendiaries can be licked, it was pointed out. —Star Staff Photo.

2,000 See Big 'Bombing Raid' Through Snowstorm at C. U.

Civilian Defense Experts Stage Show Replete With Fire and Detonations

The nearest thing to an actual bombing raid Washington ever has experienced rocked Catholic University stadium yesterday.

Almost as "heroic" as the men and women who fought real fires and carried simulated victims from debris were the more than 2,000 spectators who peered through the snow to watch the demonstration.

Actually the snow lent realism to the spectacle. People heard the sound of airplanes over the loudspeaker, heard William G. Sweetman, the chemical warfare expert in charge of the demonstration, yelling "here they come."

The snow kept them from seeing what might have been in the sky as bombs shattered the shacks on the field and fires raged through the debris.

Auxiliary firemen, rescue squads, stretcher bearers, fire watchers, wardens, gas decontamination and road repair crews and auxiliary police went through their paces without rehearsal. For most of them it was the first time they had ever seen an incendiary bomb or worked on a field constantly being rocked by explosions.

More Than a Spectacle. It wasn't just a spectacle. Mr. Sweetman, before the "village" was to be wrecked, went through a series of demonstrations to show the civilian defense volunteers what they might have to face, as well as to demonstrate to the general public why they should keep their attics clear of debris and how they should use the stirrup pumps they will soon be able to purchase.

Early in the game Mr. Sweetman yelled to a photographer venturing into the shacks, "Keep away from there. You'll be blown up." The spectators forgot their umbrellas and leaned forward.

He showed them why they should use a jet instead of a spray of water on the bombs. Playing a stream of water on one of the new type "buster" fire bombs, which have an explosive charge, he kept his distance. Suddenly shrapnel and flames shot high into the snow-filled air. No sign of fire was left in the shack.

"You see, we can lick even the new fire bombs," Mr. Sweetman commented.

Women volunteers were called on the field to throw jets from hoses against the incendiaries. Mr. Sweetman pointed out that they weren't trying to extinguish the fire, only to hasten its burning out. He showed them that the sparks and white flames streamed in the opposite direction, away from them.

A line of laundry was strung between two shacks. To show the effect of a blast, Mr. Sweetman set off a high explosive. The line of laundry disappeared.

Then came the hum of airplanes. Fire engulfed a shack. A warden patrolling the area called in his report to the control center set up on the field. A road repair squad was summoned first to clear away the debris that blocked passage of the fire truck. That vehicle then appeared, manned by auxiliary firemen.

Wrong Way Demonstrated. Mustard gas was suspected. Three gas decontamination trucks rumbled

around the track from their starting point. Mr. Sweetman ordered them to throw unmixer chloride of lime on the gas-affected patch, just to show why they had to make a mixture. A greenish explosion drove them back. They mixed lime with sand and went ahead.

The planes returned in a second wave—that is, the sound of planes. An explosion threw a warden off his feet. A building crumpled. The attack was a mixture of explosives and incendiaries. More fire apparatus and the rescue squad.

While firemen were fighting the effects of an oil bomb and stretcher bearers were carrying "casualties" to an AVWS ambulance, incendiaries "dropped" in another part of the field. The firemen were busy so the fire watchers went to work.

"In this dust and debris and with the blackout," Mr. Sweetman said, ever realistic, "the doctors will make a quick examination of the victims. They'll have to get them to a hospital."

The AVWS ambulance rolled away around the track. The smoke started to clear. The last of the fire was subdued. The "raiders" had passed.

Fire Destroys Gas Truck At Camp Springs Airport

A fire in a gasoline tank truck yesterday at the Camp Springs (Md.) Airport, caused more than \$3,000 damage and consumed about 500 gallons of gasoline, according to Maj. H. D. Nottingham, in charge of construction at the airport. The truck was destroyed.

This was the second fire reported at the airport in the last two weeks. The first, which occurred December 25, destroyed the administration building and caused damage estimated at approximately \$125,000. A special board of inquiry now is investigating the Christmas blaze.

Maj. Nottingham said yesterday's fire started in a small oil shack where the truck was unloading. One of the three compartments in the truck was empty and firemen kept the flames from spreading to the third, Maj. Nottingham reported. An investigation is under way to determine the cause of the fire.

Among those listed were 17 officers and 217 enlisted men killed in Africa, 3 officers and 9 enlisted men in the European theater, 1 officer and 7 enlisted men in the South Pacific and 8 officers and 102 enlisted men in the Southwest Pacific.

No officers or enlisted men from the Washington area were included in today's list.

D. C. Franchise Drive May Be Given Aid by Newly Made Citizens

District Court Justice Will Seek Aid of 50 Naturalized Tomorrow

In line with a new policy of making the ceremony of bestowing American citizenship on aliens as impressive as possible, during war days, 50 men and women will take the oath of allegiance in District Court tomorrow under solemn circumstances.

Not only will they be given an understanding of the benefits and duties of citizenship, but, it was learned, they will be asked to help in the movement to obtain national representation for the District, in order to "Americanize" the Nation's Capital.

Plans for the affair were announced by James R. Kirkland, chairman of the Committee of Americanization of the District Bar Association, which is co-operating with the court and the Daughters of the American Revolution and other patriotic groups in a move to recentralize the previously somewhat formal and brief function of administering the oath of allegiance.

Justice Letts to Preside. The oath will be administered by Justice F. Dickinson Letts at 10 a.m. The jurist also will deliver a charge to the new citizens, outlining the general features of American Government. Mrs. William E. Richardson, official of the Daughters of the American Revolution and wife of the presiding judge of the Municipal Court of Appeals, will present a plea for the new citizens to recentralize the previously somewhat formal and brief function of administering the oath of allegiance.

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Van Hynning Hits Relief Ceiling As 'Disgrace'

Appeal to Congress For Immediate Removal Urged

An appeal to Congress for immediate removal of the ceilings limiting the amount of relief which may be granted to each person or family on the District's public assistance rosters was proposed today by Conrad Van Hynning, who resigned Saturday as welfare director to take a Federal Social Security post.

Mr. Van Hynning said he considered the mandatory limits on relief payments "a disgrace." While the Commissioners have recommended that these be eliminated from the budget for the next fiscal year, the welfare director declared an appeal should be made at once as a means of preventing hardship for relief families during the winter and the remainder of this fiscal year.

He said such a proposal would be made to the Board of Public Welfare within a few days.

Resignation Effective February 6. The resignation of Mr. Van Hynning was accepted today by the Commissioners. It is effective February 6. In submitting his resignation Mr. Van Hynning said:

"May I express to the Commissioners my appreciation of the cooperation and support they have extended to me during my period of office. My resignation is based only on my desire to become actively connected with the war effort."

"Were it not for the war I should have been making no attack on the position and to work out with the Commissioners the many plans which have been approved or are under consideration by the Commissioners for the improvement of the public welfare program in the District."

Mr. Van Hynning has been named territorial director for the Federal Security Agency for a Caribbean area.

"Could Be Still More." Reviewing the District welfare situation, Mr. Van Hynning called the Commissioners "the most progressive board" the District has had in recent years, but he said, "I believe the Commissioners could do still more."

Mr. Van Hynning emphasized that he was making no attack on the city's heads. He recalled that the Welfare Board and the Commissioners had worked out plans for a new home for indigent infirm and for a new Receiving Home for Children, but that these, and other improvement programs, were shelved because of war priorities.

Mr. Van Hynning said he felt the welfare establishment "had done a pretty good job" under all the prevailing circumstances including the war and limitation of funds. However, despite the war, he believes some things can be done, such as provision of more teachers for some welfare institutions. He said teaching, vocational and academic training was needed.

He has been disappointed also, he indicated, in the little progress made under the Welfare Board proposals for strengthening the welfare administration. It was proposed to employ one or more physiatrists to work with children in the children's institutions and Mr. Van Hynning has asked for a "business manager" for his staff to give the board a better view of the whole administration.

As to the relief ceilings, imposed some years ago by Congress, Mr. Van Hynning argues they cause hardship, particularly on the large families. The only sensible way to measure the size of relief grants, he believes, is to figure the individual needs of the individual family in keeping with a prescribed budget system based on actual minimum needs. The old ceilings are especially out of line, he said, because of the increased costs of living.

Vote League Will Get Reports on Legislation

Mrs. Minnie Hostetter of Glen, a member of the Maryland Commission of Juvenile Delinquency, will give a report on the commission's work at the monthly luncheon meeting of the Montgomery County League of Women Voters at 12:30 p.m. Friday at the Chevy Chase Methodist Church. The report has been prepared for the State Legislature.

The church is easily accessible to bus and streetcar service. Mrs. D. V. Sandifer, president, announced. Mrs. Sandifer said the meeting of the Executive Board will be held at 10 a.m.

During the luncheon meeting, Mrs. Ralph Himstead, State chairman of government and its operations for the Maryland League, will report on league-supported legislation to come before the General Assembly. Among the measures is a proposal to have the declaration of intention law repealed.

Mrs. P. B. Morehouse, chairman of the Department of Government and Social Welfare of the county league, will preside.

D. C. Methodist Churches Lauded for Hospitality

Methodist churches in wartime Washington are helping to make newcomers feel at home, according to an article by Dr. T. Otto Hall, managing editor of the Christian Advocate, in the latest issue of that official publication of the Methodist Church.

The article stated that those who attend the various Methodist churches in the District are urged to take part in all the activities of the parish. Courses in orientation are offered and hospitality is stressed. Parties and recreational facilities are offered to servicemen at the expense of church members.

The Foundry Methodist Church was given special mention in the article for its work in this field.</

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1943.

B-1

O'Connor Asks Ickes' Advice on Closing Schools

Information on Need For Measures to Save Fuel Sought

By the Associated Press.
Gov. O'Connor today was awaiting the advice of Oil Co-ordinator Ickes on closing Maryland schools temporarily and instituting a five-day week for public and non-essential buildings as fuel conservation measures.

The Governor yesterday sent Mr. Ickes a telegram asking if it was necessary or advisable to take either step.

Gov. O'Connor said he has requested full information on the status of fuel supplies in the East as well as a statement by the Government on additional steps needed to conserve fuel.

"I made this request for information not only as Governor of Maryland but as the president of the Governors' Conference," he added.

Meets January 24-26.
Gov. O'Connor said the Atlantic Seaboard States should co-operate in any conservation measures suggested by the Federal Government, and added he had asked Mr. Ickes for information so he might advise other Governors of Washington's stand.

The Council of State Governments, of which the Governors' Council is a branch, will hold its sixth general assembly in Baltimore January 24-26.

Gov. O'Connor said the various States should agree on a day on which public and non-essential buildings would be closed, if such a step became necessary.

No "Dictation" Seen.

However, Leo H. McCormick, State director of the Office of Price Administration, who asserted his statement represented the attitude of Washington officials, said:

"The Federal Government has decided not to dictate at this time methods of fuel conservation to State and municipal governments or to private industries.

"Through the efforts of the OPA, fuel oil is being rationed as equitably as possible, but the adjustments which necessarily follow the ration program are left up to the ingenuity of those affected."

"Mr. Henderson's announcement several days ago of a further and drastic cut in fuel oil rations for all non-dwellings buildings clearly outlines the OPA's official position in this emergency."

"Any methods which may be devised to bring about even increasing conservation of existing supplies will be welcomed."

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Widow Sponsors Ship Named for McCord

Mrs. Margaret D. McCord of Chevy Chase, Md., widow of Comdr. Frank C. McCord, yesterday christened a destroyer named in honor of her husband and saved them for the United States Navy.

Comdr. McCord was commanding officer of the dirigible Akron, which crashed off Barnegat Light, N. J., April 4, 1933.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Every housewife dreams of that model kitchen with its shining fixtures, its convenient cabinets and its modern conveniences. But you cannot buy these model kitchens today.

After the war you can, along with other household appliances.

Price ceilings will not stay nailed down unless the extra money you have is saved. Start saving today. Buy War bonds and save them for that model kitchen when the war and the peace is won. Buy War bonds, the people's bond, for victory, for security and for stability. (U. S. Treasury Department.)

Virginia Automobile Licenses to Be 'Revaluated'

RICHMOND, Jan. 11.—Instead of getting new auto tags for 1943, Virginia motorists will purchase a small metal tab which will "revalidate" the 1942 tags.

The small license tabs will be only 1 1/2 inches wide and 4 inches in length, according to Motor Vehicle Commissioner C. F. Joyner, Jr. The tabs will bear the numerals 1943 and a serial number.

The plan for improving this intersection shows a split traffic circle designed to favor the heavier volume of traffic moving north and south on Wisconsin avenue. In working out the surface treatment a three-phase traffic control system has been evolved and a one-way routing of traffic has been indicated to provide for circulation on local streets.

The extension of an existing alley between Edgemore and Middlesex lanes will be necessary to carry out this project.

Blueprints of the plan for the intersection of Georgia avenue and the Coleville road have been furnished the Silver Spring Board of Trade.

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Turkey was the piece de resistance—"one that came too late for Christmas," Mrs. Roosevelt explained. There were an oyster cocktail, candied sweet potatoes, diced beef, broccoli, salad and hot rolls, grape sherbet, fruit cake and nuts.

Before dinner was over the Bootlegger arrived.

Then Pvt. Chrisman went back to the station to catch his train, describing his experience to a wondering and admiring group of comrades.

Maryland Assembly Prepares to Act on Bills Tomorrow

Speaker Declares All Committees Will Be Named by Tonight

By the Associated Press.
ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—The Maryland General Assembly, with a record number of bills already in its hands for so early in the biennial session, set out today to hang up another record by arranging to act on some of them tomorrow.

Two hundred and five bills were introduced Thursday, the second day of the session. The third meeting of the two Houses will be held at 8 o'clock tonight.

Speaker Thomas E. Conlon announced that all his committees would be appointed when the gavel falls tonight.

He added that some of the 205 bills prepared for the Legislature, especially those repealing and amending bills now on the books, would be ready for action by the House or Senate as early as tomorrow.

Budget Message Friday.
Although not officially confirmed, a report was circulated in Annapolis that Gov. O'Connor's first wartime budget message to the General Assembly would be presented Friday afternoon.

Declining to confirm the report, Gov. O'Connor said only that it would be delivered "very soon" after his second-term inaugural Wednesday.

Speaker Conlon said this week would be the start of a full five-day working schedule for legislators. Each Monday for the rest of the session, he said, the General Assembly will convene at 8 p.m.

Day sessions would be the order from Tuesdays through Fridays, with the Assembly adjourning each Friday for the week end.

Seek to Avert Jam.
In other sessions, it usually has taken 10 days to three weeks to appoint working committees.

Bills, in past General Assembly sessions, no matter how important, sometimes were deliberately held out or remained in committee until the closing hours of the sessions, leading to what had become traditional last-minute jams.

Leaders of this Legislature said they were determined that no last-minute rush would occur this session, and said they would try to see to it that every bill introduced was acted on promptly.

The budget for the 1943-44 and 1944-45 fiscal years is expected to be the closing highlights of a busy week.

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RICHMOND, Jan. 11.—Instead of getting new auto tags for 1943, Virginia motorists will purchase a small metal tab which will "revalidate" the 1942 tags.

The small license tabs will be only 1 1/2 inches wide and 4 inches in length, according to Motor Vehicle Commissioner C. F. Joyner, Jr. The tabs will bear the numerals 1943 and a serial number.

The plan for improving this intersection shows a split traffic circle designed to favor the heavier volume of traffic moving north and south on Wisconsin avenue. In working out the surface treatment a three-phase traffic control system has been evolved and a one-way routing of traffic has been indicated to provide for circulation on local streets.

The extension of an existing alley between Edgemore and Middlesex lanes will be necessary to carry out this project.

Blueprints of the plan for the intersection of Georgia avenue and the Coleville road have been furnished the Silver Spring Board of Trade.

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Auxiliary Police Collapse Feared Under Limitation

Loss of Interest Seen as Result Of Restrictions

Predictions that the auxiliary police forces would collapse under the order restricting its activity to air raids and tests were made last night as the officers of the force met to discuss the Commissioners' order.

Members of the Auxiliary Police Inspectors and Captains' Association, meeting at the Annapolis Hotel, contended that the men spend four or five nights a week at police precinct stations.

If their activities are limited to blackouts, it was said, they would lose interest in the work on which some of them have spent as much as 3,000 hours in the last year.

Inspectors Reinstated.
A resolution was adopted, with the inspectors not voting, that the inspectors be reinstated. One of the effects of the Commissioners' order was to appoint no officers in the auxiliary force beyond the rank of captain.

A mass meeting of the rank and file of the force will be held as soon as the status of the auxiliaries is clarified, it was decided. At the same time, the association voted to carry on under the Commissioners' order since the men have taken the oath to serve during blackouts.

Officers reported general resentment among the auxiliaries after their request to have their duties clarified had been met by the order relieving them of all duties outside of tests and air raids.

Asked Clarification of Status.
In a letter sent to the Commissioners January 7, it was disclosed that at the meeting, the association demanded that the Commissioners clarify the position of the auxiliaries as to wearing of uniforms; powers of arrest, if any; arming the auxiliaries if they were to continue to do regular police duty and providing hospital and medical care for auxiliaries wounded while on police duty.

The letter also asked that Police Supt. Maj. Edward J. Kelly be authorized to ask the Central Labor Union to advise on the purchase of equipment for the auxiliary force. Members of the association last night said the force had spent \$65,000 out of its own funds to buy equipment.

Commissioner Young was invited to last night's meeting in the letter, which also asked that unless definite information was forthcoming the auxiliaries would revert simply to blackout duty status. The order abolishing the office of inspector and restricting auxiliary activities came the day before the meeting.

Received Ruling Last July.
Former Inspector Frank Dyer told the association that the Commissioners had received a ruling from Corporation Counsel Richmond B. Keach last July that the auxiliaries had regular police powers only during blackouts.

When this information leaked out through the press, a list of men whom the police department wanted sworn in as special police was sent to the Commissioners November 27, Mr. Dyer added.

The association members expressed resentment that the Commissioners had known the auxiliaries had no regular powers but had not informed them since the auxiliaries had let themselves open to prosecution for illegal arrests.

At the meeting, resolutions adopted at the meeting, a vote of confidence in Maj. Kelly.

Traffic Accidents Drop In Montgomery County

Despite a drop of nearly 50 per cent in the number of traffic accidents and injuries in Montgomery County last year, the number of fatalities remained almost the same as in 1941, County Chief of Police Andrew M. Newman announced yesterday.

The accident rate decreased sharply after gasoline rationing began last summer and a further decline after inauguration of the 35-mile-an-hour speed limit, according to the county traffic clerk.

A total of 439 accidents, 152 injuries and 12 fatalities was reported in the county in 1942. This compares with 837 accidents, 274 injuries and 14 fatalities in 1941.

Health Center Elects

Mrs. Frank F. Smith has been re-elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the Silver Spring Health Center, it was announced today.

Other officers are: Chester Nauvowicz, vice president; John Clifford, treasurer; and Mrs. A. O. Denham, secretary. Byron Sedwick, a former member of the board who is now in military service, was made an honorary director.

Empty Oil Tanks Force Closing Of Leland Junior High School

Empty fuel oil tanks at Leland Junior High School, Chevy Chase, Md., today forced officials to close the school and to send the students home for an unexpected holiday.

Many teachers complained they were forced to waste gasoline going to and from school when they should have been notified in advance of the lack of oil.

Dr. Edwin W. Broome, superintendent of Montgomery County schools, explained, however, that the dealer who supplies the school didn't notify school officials of his inability to obtain fuel oil until the school opened this morning.

He added that the dealer is supposed to check the school tanks every day and that he apparently



BATTILING NEW-TYPE INCENDIARIES—Woman volunteers called into service during a bombing raid demonstration at Catholic University yesterday are shown training jets of water on one of the "bursting" type of fire bombs. Even this latest development in incendiaries can be licked, it was pointed out.

2,000 See Big 'Bombing Raid' Through Snowstorm at C. U.

Civilian Defense Experts Stage Show Replete With Fire and Incendiarisms

The nearest thing to an actual bombing raid Washington ever has experienced rocked Catholic University stadium yesterday.

Almost as "heroic" as the men and women who fought real fires and carried simulated victims from debris were the more than 2,000 spectators who peered through the snow to watch the demonstration.

Actually the snow lent realism to the spectacle. People heard the sound of airplanes over the loudspeaker, heard William G. Sweetman, the chemical warfare expert in charge of the demonstration, yelling "here they come."

The snow kept them from seeing what might have been in the sky as bombs shattered the shacks on the field and fires raged through the debris.

Auxiliary firemen, rescue squads, stretcher bearers, fire watchers, wardens, gas decontamination and road repair crews and auxiliary police went through their paces without rehearsal. For most of them it was the first time they had ever seen an incendiary bomb or worked on a field constantly being rocked by explosions.

More Than a Spectacle.
It wasn't just a spectacle. Mr. Sweetman, before the "village" was to be wrecked, went through a series of demonstrations to show the civilian defense volunteers what they might have to face, as well as to demonstrate to the general public why they should keep their attics clear of debris and how they should use the stirrup pumps they will soon be able to purchase.

Early in the game Mr. Sweetman yelled to the photographers venturing near the shacks: "Keep away from there. You'll be blown up." The spectators forgot their umbrellas and leaned forward.

He showed them why they should use a jet instead of a spray of water. He showed them why a stream of water on one of the new type "bursting" fire bombs, which have an explosive charge, he kept his distance. Suddenly shrapnel and flames shot high into the snow-filled air. No sign of fire was left in the shacks.

"You see, we can lick even the new fire bombs," Mr. Sweetman commented.

Women volunteers were called on the field to throw jets from hoses against the incendiaries. Mr. Sweetman pointed out that they weren't trying to extinguish the fire, only to hasten its burning out. He showed them that the sparks and white flames streamed in the opposite direction, away from them.

A line of laundry was strung between two shacks. To show the effect of a blast, Mr. Sweetman set off a high explosive. The line of laundry disappeared.

Then came the hum of airplanes. Fire engulfed a shack. A warden patrolling the area called in his report to the control center, saying the field. A road repair squad was summoned first to clear away the debris that blocked passage of the fire truck. That vehicle then appeared, manned by auxiliary firemen.

Wrong Way Demonstrated.
Mustard gas was suspected. Three gas decontamination trucks rumbled around the track from their starting point. Mr. Sweetman ordered them to throw unmixing chloride of lime on the gas-affected patch, just to show why they had to make a mixture. A greenish explosion drove them back. They mixed lime with sand and went ahead.

The planes returned in a second wave—that is, the sound of planes. An explosion threw a warden off his feet. A building crumpled. The attack was a mixture of explosives

and incendiaries. More fire apparatuses and the rescue squad.

While firemen were fighting the effects of an oil bomb and stretcher bearers were carrying "casualties" to an AWWVS ambulance, incendiaries "dropped" in another part of the field. The firemen were busy so the fire watchers went to work.

"In this dust and debris and with the blackout," Mr. Sweetman said, ever realistic, "the doctors will have a quick examination of the victims. They'll have to get them to a hospital."

The AWWVS ambulance rolled away around the track. The smoke started to clear. The last of the fire was subdued. The "raiders" had passed.

Fire Destroys Gas Truck At Camp Springs Airport

A fire in a gasoline tank truck yesterday at the Camp Springs (Md.) Airport caused more than \$3,000 damage and consumed about 600 gallons of gasoline, according to Maj. H. D. Nottingham, in charge of construction at the airport. The truck was destroyed.

This was the second fire reported at the airport in the last two weeks. The first, which occurred December 25, destroyed the administration building and caused damage estimated at approximately \$125,000. A special board of inquiry now is investigating the Christmas blaze.

Maj. Nottingham said yesterday's fire started in a small oil shack where the truck was unloading. One of the three compartments of the truck was empty and firemen kept the flames from spreading to the third, Maj. Nottingham reported.

An investigation is under way to determine the cause of the fire.

Fire company which responded to the three-hour blaze included Seat Pleasant, Oxon Hill, Forestville, Bladensburg, Riverdale, Upper Marlboro and Clinton.

Mrs. Annie H. Watkins Dies in Cedar Grove

Mrs. Annie Hall Watkins, 69, resident of Montgomery County for 45 years, died yesterday at her home in Cedar Grove, Md., after a year's illness.

Born in Baltimore, Mrs. Watkins was the daughter of the late John and Sarah Hall. She was a graduate of Goucher College, Baltimore, and since her marriage 45 years ago had lived in Montgomery County.

Surviving are her husband, Harry L. Watkins, and a son, Philip Charles Watkins. Services will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow at the home, with the Rev. C. A. Brubaker officiating. Burial will be in Upper Seneca Baptist Cemetery.

Drunken Drivers Decrease

RICHMOND, Jan. 11 (AP)—Maj. C. W. Woodson, jr., superintendent of State police, said yesterday incomplete reports revealed that 1,798 persons were arrested last year on drunken driving charges. The arrests, he added, were 140 fewer than in 1941.

Montgomery, Arlington Start Tin Can Drives

Residents of Arlington and Montgomery Counties today were emptying their homes of flattened tin cans as salvage campaigns opened in both areas.

In Arlington County the 92 grocery stores are acting as collection centers and have placed receptacles outside their stores for the tin can deposits.

A county truck has been designated to collect the cans from the stores, according to Leo C. Lloyd, salvage chairman, and the schedule of collections will be determined by need.

Any one having a collection of cans too large to be taken to a store is requested to call Oxford 3200, extension 74, and the cans will be picked up.

The Montgomery County drive calls for the tin cans to be picked up by trash and garbage collectors.

For the present the collections will be made only in the lower part of the county, which includes Bethesda, Chevy Chase, Silver Spring, Kensington, Garrett Park and Takoma Park.

Residents of the upper part of the county probably will be told to put their tin cans on school lots, George V. Menke, county salvage director, explained.

\$50,000 Plan For Montgomery Schools Urged

Board of Education Asks Construction In 3 Communities

Expansion of the Bradley, Westbrook and Four Corners Elementary Schools at an estimated cost of \$50,000 is recommended by the Montgomery County Board of Education to cover present "emergency" needs in a report to the county commissioners and to the county delegation in the State Legislature.

Declaring that there is no overcrowding at present in county schools, the board said no attempt has been made in the report to deal with additional classrooms that may be needed because of any housing Federal projects that may be built.

According to the report, Federal developments will include provision for schools. Needs for those schools cannot be anticipated or met by the regular established county school program, the report said.

For the Bradley School the report recommended immediate provision for additional rooms. The school is using every available room now and enrollment continues to increase, it was pointed out.

Cost Put at \$9,500.
If temporary construction is found necessary, the board said, the two rooms should be located at the rear of the school building as originally planned. They should be made "into permanent construction" later. The preliminary estimated cost of temporary rooms and equipment was given as \$9,500.

While two additional rooms at the Westbrook School will be needed by September, 1943, and two more by September, 1944, the board asserted that "it may be more feasible to build all four of the rooms at one time."

Admitting that material may be available only for temporary rooms, the report stated that under such conditions the rooms should be planned as a part of an additional building and should be made permanent when the school is completed. The cost of temporary rooms and equipment for Westbrook was estimated at \$18,000.

It was explained that all available rooms at the school are now crisscrossed, including two emergency rooms, completed since the school opened in September.

Four Corners Needs Outlined.
At the Four Corners School, which consists of two buildings, the report said three additional rooms will be required next year in the primary school and two additional rooms in the upper grades building. The enrollment at the school, the report said, will approximate 300 by September of this year and will total about 380 by September, 1944.

If priorities restrict the materials to temporary rooms, they should be planned as a later conversion into permanent ones. The preliminary cost for temporary rooms, including equipment, is estimated at \$23,000.

F. W. White, U. S. Employee, Dies in Baltimore Hospital

Frederick W. White, 30, of Towson, Md., an agricultural engineer in the Soil Conservation Service, died yesterday in Union Memorial Hospital in Baltimore after a long illness.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow at Trinity Episcopal Church in Towson. Burial will be in Fort Lincoln Cemetery here.

Mr. White was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1934 and was attending the university's law school at the time of his death. He had been employed at the Agriculture Department for the last six years.

He was a member of Gamma Phi Gamma legal fraternity and Phi Sigma Kappa social fraternity. An uncle, Rear Admiral Edward White, is stationed at the Navy Department here.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Margaret Smith White, he is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William White of Washington, and a sister, Mrs. Charles Morgan, also of Washington.

Sergt. Cairns Funeral To Be Held Tomorrow

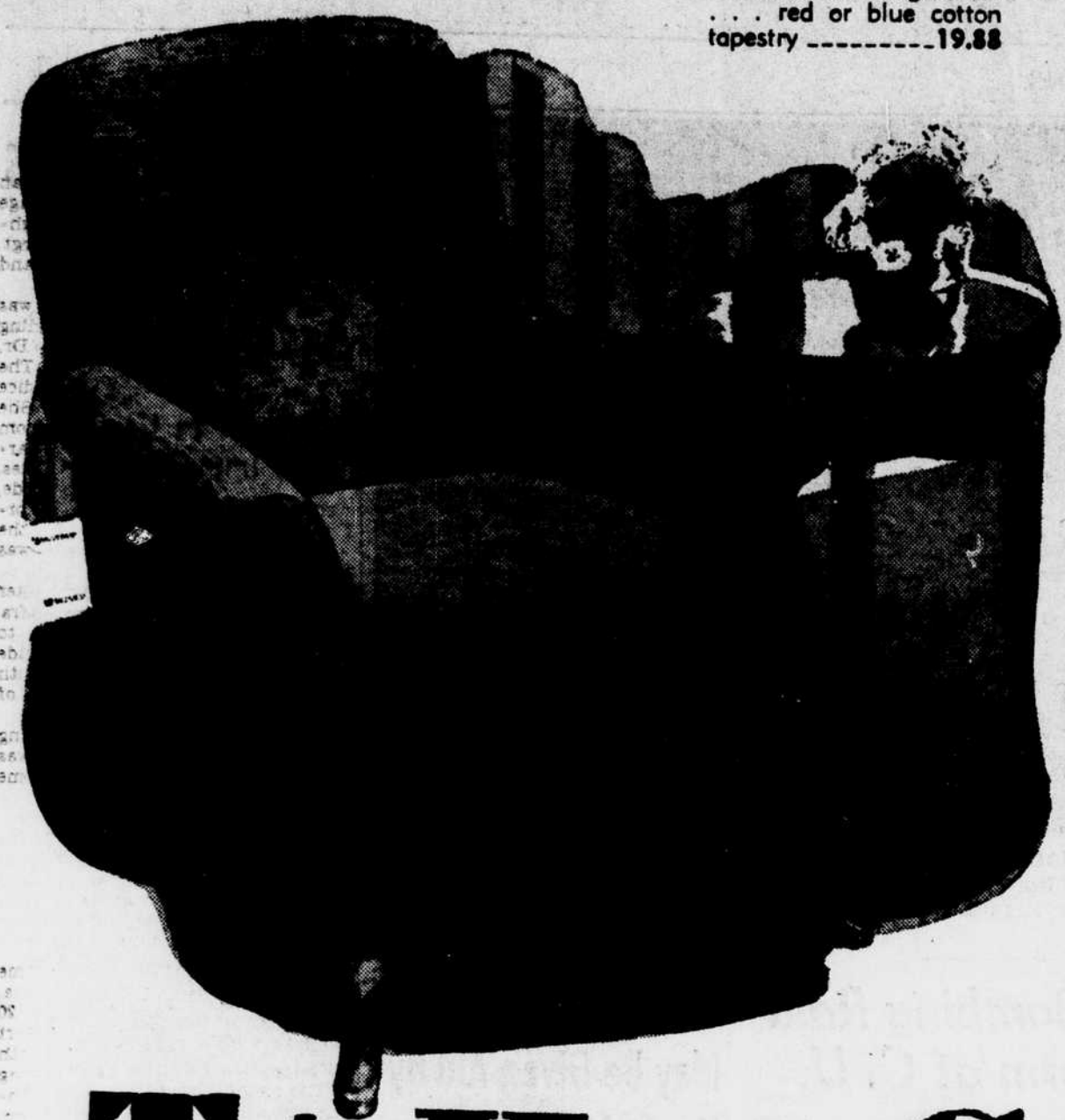
Funeral services for Sergt. Gordon J. Cairns, 28, of Silver Spring, who was killed Wednesday in the crash of an Army bomber on the gunnery range at Myrtle Beach, S. C., will be held at 10 a.m. tomorrow at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia avenue, Silver Spring. The Rev. William E. Firth, pastor of the Coleville church, will officiate and burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

Born in Montreal, Sergt. Cairns had made his home in Silver Spring for the last three years. He entered military service in August and was with the Army Air Force at Greenville, S. C., at the time of his death. He was survived by his mother, Mrs. Anna Cairns Jones of Silver Spring, and his father, Alfred Sydney Cairns, of New York City.

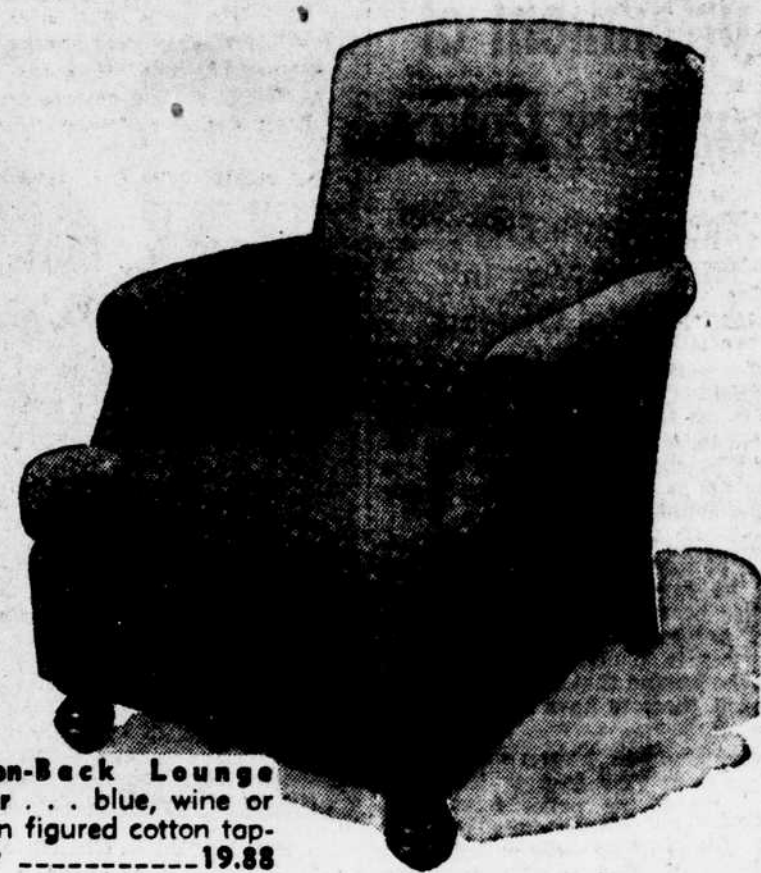
Traffic Lights Off For Duration of Ban In Fredericksburg

Motorists of Fredericksburg, Va., have some consolation in the pleasure driving ban ordered by OPA

Button-back Lounge Chair
... red or blue cotton
tapestry 19.88



Sheraton Barrel Chair ...
gold, rose or blue rayon-
and-cotton damask, 19.88



Button-Back Lounge
Chair ... blue, wine or
green figured cotton top-
pestry 19.88

Handsome Living Room Chairs ... 19.88

Specially
Priced!

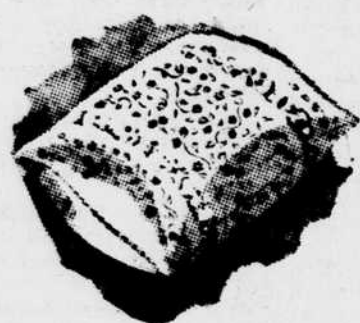
Get a pair to put on either side of your fireplace or to make a "conversation corner." Get one to pat beside the window. They're handsome chairs that will be a decided asset to any room. Sheraton barrel chairs with wooden posts and arms and tight spring seats. Button-back lounge chairs with reversible spring cushions ... and another button-back lounge chair with balloon-style spring cushions. Any one will stand you just 19.88.

Chairs, Fourth Floor, The Hecht Co.

The Hecht Co. HOMEFURNISHING SPECIALS

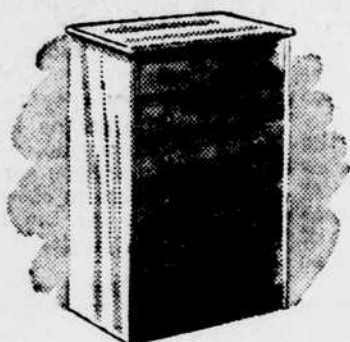
F STREET, 7th STREET, E STREET

NATIONAL 5100



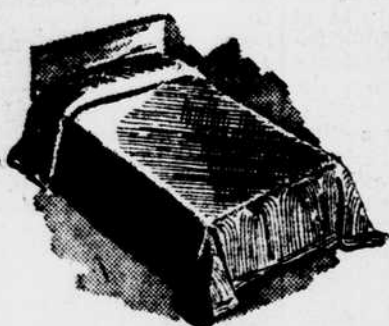
CRUSHED GOOSE FEATHER PILLOWS

Filled with thoroughly washed and sterilized crushed goose feathers, covered with feather-proof art ticking. Cut size 21x27 inches. Fifth Floor 2.77



UNPAINTED CHEST OF DRAWERS

Sanded smooth as ivory ... and ready for your paint brush. Six-drawer pine chest ... measures 24x42x11 inches. Grand for the nursery or your room. Seventh Floor 6.49



WAFFLE WEAVE CHENILLE SPREADS

Furry-soft spreads, densely tufted on a heavy muslin background. Available in popular pastel colors. Double or single size. Sixth Floor 3.79



10-GALLON GARBAGE CAN

Large 10-gallon can with the new "Victory" grey finish. Complete with tight-fitting lid and bail handle. Seventh Floor 1.69



SOLID MAPLE SMOKING STAND

Stands 19 inches high! Milk-stool maple base with handle so you can carry it about easily. Complete with glass ash tray. Lamp Dept., Fifth Floor 94c



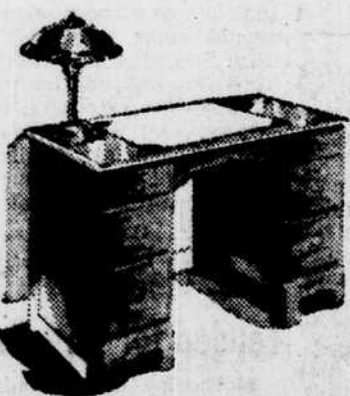
MARKET BASKET ON WHEELS

"Victory Van" ... wood-cart with removable bag of heavy, waterproof material. Saves you carrying heavy bundles. Rolls easily. Seventh Floor 1.69



SATINIZED COTTON PRINT FABRICS

Discontinued patterns. Smart floral motif on blue grounds. Cut from full bolts. Ideal for slip covers, draperies, etc. Sixth Floor 29c yd.



SIX-DRAWER KNEE-HOLE DESK

Solid maple ... and you can have it in maple, walnut or mahogany finish. Six roomy drawers ... with large 19x35-inch writing top. For den or living room. Fourth Floor 15.95

BROADLOOM AND WILMINSTER

9x12-Ft. RUGS

Specially Priced! **\$25**

We have only 39 of these rugs ... that's why we marked them just \$25! All 9x12-ft. size. And you have your choice of both Broadloom and Wilminster rugs. Some are a judicious combination of 50% wool and 50% rayon. Some are all wool pile! Take your pick. There's a two-toned broadloom with a marked resistance to footmarks and soil ... in your choice of brown, blue and green. There's a luscious plain broadloom in an exquisite light rust that goes with all color schemes.

And for you who like figured rugs ... there's the colorful, long-wearing Wilminster in rich shades of turquoise. Because the quantity is so limited ... we urge you to come early to make sure you get your favorite. Rugs, Fourth Floor, The Hecht Co.



Navy-Type Heavy Turkish Towels

Specially Priced! **69c**
(No. 1 Seconds)

Woven to Navy specifications ... so you know how they'll wear! Extra absorbent ... with long loops and close underweave. Large size ... 22x44 inches. Perfect for the man-of-the-house ... who likes a man-size towel that will give him a brisk rub-down. At this price only because of minute flaws you can hardly see. Towels, Fifth Floor, The Hecht Co.



Fill Up Those Unfilled War Saving Stamp Books so That Uncle Sam Can Keep Needed Supplies Rolling to Our War Fronts!

Mrs. Arthur Fowler Hostess After Symphony Concert

Entertains 50 in Georgetown Home;
Mr. and Mrs. Myers Give Dinner

By Katharine Brooks.

Conversation at the very delightful late afternoon party which Mrs. Arthur Fowler gave yesterday following the concert of the National Symphony Orchestra centered about transportation as much as about the program which most of the guests had heard.

Mrs. Fowler entertained in her very attractive home on N street in Georgetown, her guests numbering about 50. The affair was another of those arranged in co-operation with the Woman's Committee of the National Symphony Orchestra through the efforts of the entertainment group which is headed by Mrs. Truxton Beale and Mrs. Robert Gordon McKay.

Mrs. Fowler was extremely generous and served coffee and tea as well as other stronger and warming refreshment with dainty sandwiches and cakes, the results of her own culinary skill.

The hostess wore a simple street-length frock of black, several strings of pearls about her neck being the only relief to its severity. She greeted her guests wherever she happened to be in the drawing rooms. Tea was served in front of the windows in the second room and not far from a cheery open fire. Here many stood for some minutes after coming in and sipped their tea or coffee while they grew warm. Many of the guests arrived on foot from streetcars three blocks away and others made the trip on foot, enjoying the snow.

Miss Edwina Eustis, who was soloist at the concert which Dr. Hans Kandler conducted, was among the early arrivals. Dr. and Mrs. Kandler reaching there somewhat later. She wore the gown in which she appeared in the concert, of white chiffon with silver embroidery on the bodice, the long untrimmed skirt falling in soft folds. With it she kept on her short maroon fur jacket.

Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, chairman of the Woman's Committee of the orchestra, was there with her son, Lt. Bruce Howe, and Mrs. George Angus Garrett also was accompanied by her son, Mr. McCullough Darlington, now in the Army, and several of his friends from a nearby camp who were in town for the week end.

Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, who was hostess after the first concert this season, arrived fairly early as did Mrs. Beale and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is staying in town indefinitely because of the continued illness of her son, Maj. Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr., U. S. A., at Walter Reed Hospital. Mrs. Vanderbilt was in mourning without color or glitter to relieve its severity. Most of the feminine guests were in black with some of them having a blouse trimmed with gold like Mrs. Howe's and there were one or two in bright, warm red frocks like Mrs. Robert H. Dunlap, who, however, kept her Persian lamb coat on.

Representative Joseph Clark Baldwin of New York City, a new member of the House, with Mrs. Baldwin and their daughter, Miss Fanny Baldwin, were there also. Mr. and Mrs. Laurence S. Rockefeller and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Finletter of New York, the latter formerly Miss Gretchen Damrosch, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch. Mr. Joseph Wallenstein, stage director of the Metropolitan Opera Co., was very complimentary over the work of the orchestra in the Mahler "Fourth Symphony," with which he is particularly familiar through his

Dolores R. Dahl Engaged to Wed W. G. Surber, Jr.

Ada Dannemiller To Become Bride Of Ensign Dooley

Mr. and Mrs. George Dahl announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dolores Ruth Dahl, to Mr. William Gordon Surber, jr., of Clifton Forge, Va.

Miss Dahl and Mr. Surber are both employed at the Bureau of Ships at Carderock, Md., where he is a junior naval architect. He was graduated from Randolph Macon Academy and also from Columbia Technical Institute.

The wedding will take place Saturday evening in the Church of St. Stephen and the Incarnation. Miss Dahl has been feted at a number of showers and parties, one of those entertaining in her honor being her aunt, Mrs. William Dahl, of Silver Spring. A group of her fellow workers entertained at dinner for her Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Dannemiller of Chevy Chase announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ada Burfield Dannemiller, to Ensign Francis T. Dooley, United States Naval Air Corps, son of Mrs. Mary Meehan of Weehawken, N. J. Miss Dannemiller is a graduate of the University of the Sacred Heart and of Trinity College and she attended the Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart in New York. Ensign Dooley attended John Marshall College in New Jersey and the School of Foreign Service of Georgetown University and was graduated from the United States Naval Air Training Center at Pensacola, Fla.

friendship with the composer, the late Gustav Mahler.

Col. and Mrs. F. Trubee Davison were among the guests as well as Mr. and Mrs. Rex Benson, neighbors of the hostess. Mr. and Mrs. James Clement Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. Phillips O. Coffin and the latter's sister, Signora Brambilla.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hewitt Myers, who are staunch supporters of the orchestra and are interested in all good things in music, were hosts at dinner last evening, entertaining a small group of guests quite informally followed by a short program of music given by Raschia and Merko, guitarists and singers.



MRS. JOHN JOSEPH CANNEY, JR. Before her marriage to Capt. Canney, U. S. M. C., Saturday, Mrs. Canney was Miss Marian Elisabeth Gallagher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Gallagher.

MRS. JOHN M. FLETCHER. The bride of Ensign Fletcher, U. S. N. R., before her marriage Saturday was Miss Virginia Ferne Duvall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duvall.

Personal Notes From Arlington Communities

Mrs. R. W. Goodrick Entertains Guests; Hornes Give Dinner

Mrs. Richard W. Goodrick, who recently moved from her residence on North George Mason drive to make her home with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Roberson of Arlington, had as recent guests her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson D. Goodrick, the former coming from Fort Benning and Mrs. Goodrick from a visit during the holidays with her parents at Milford, Del. Another son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Goodrick, jr., also came for a visit with her this week from Virginia Beach where Mr. Goodrick is stationed with the United States Coast Guard.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Seth Horne of North Arlington entertained at a farewell dinner Saturday night honoring Mrs. Horne's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McCarthy. Mr. McCarthy, who has been assistant district attorney located in Washington, with Mrs. McCarthy and their daughter, Maurine McCarthy, left today for Denver, Colo., their future home. Among the guests was Mrs. Horne's and Mrs. McCarthy's mother, Mrs. Helen Derrick of Washington.

Mr. Horne was also given a surprise birthday party Friday night at his home, where an evening of bridge was followed by the serving of a buffet supper. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. George Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Slater and Mr. and Mrs. Heber Clegg.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Stevens of Danville, Va., arrived Saturday for a visit of several days with Mr. and Mrs. Harrie Byrd Conlin of North Arlington.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. McCabe of Westover have as guests their

Nora B. Cusick And Capt. Boland Are Engaged

Bridegroom Son of Late Representative From Pennsylvania

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Cusick of Scranton, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nora Barbara Cusick, to Capt. Christopher T. Boland, son of the late Representative Patrick J. Boland of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Boland, who completed the unexpired term of her husband in the House of Representatives.

Miss Cusick was graduated from Marywood Seminary in Scranton and from Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart in New York.

Capt. Boland is a graduate of Valley Forge Military Academy in Wayne, Pa., of Georgetown University and of Harvard Law School. He is now on duty in the War Department.

Gather ye rosebuds while ye may— in peace; in war, gather scrap metal, to win.

By the Way—

Beth Blaine

On the corner of Thirteenth and G streets stands a completely modern up-to-the-minute four-story building through whose doors each day pass more servicemen than probably any other building in Washington with the exception of Union Station. It's the Pepsi-Cola canteen for servicemen and its

weekly attendance averages 35,000 men. On Saturday alone the attendance averages 5,000. Five hundred and eighty-three volunteer women, who come through the Civilian Defense Volunteer Bureau, serve here under the able direction of Miss Rita McGarry. Some serve on the first floor, where the canteen is; others on the second floor, where there is a complete information bureau with a record of every lodging facility in the city and where the boys can have their reservations made for them. There's a checking room here, too—for duffel bags and suitcases. A lounge and reading room and, probably best of all, the mending and shopping service which the volunteer ladies run and which takes care of the boys' clothes and of their shopping problems for them.

Other volunteers serve on the third floor, where there is a completely equipped writing room, another lounge, a piano, telephones, radio and a recording machine where the boys can make records of their own voices to send to the folks back home. Each record is packaged and mailed to any address the serviceman gives, completely free of charge. About 600 records a day are made here. Only a short time ago a group of British sailors were thrilled to have their voices recorded and sent back to their families in England.

No ladies are allowed on the fourth floor, which belongs entirely to the men. It's equipped with showers, plenty of hot water and soap, clean towels and shaving materials. And do the men love it! They can even press their own clothes here because there is all the equipment for that, too! Everything is free in the canteen except the food. The canteen is staffed by the War Hospitality Committee's volunteer workers and operated by Pepsi-Cola, who also gives the boys all they can drink—on the house. There is no definite entertainment program except the impromptu ones which the men themselves arrange. But since there's hardly a day that men—some professionals in the entertainment or theater world before the war, others with talent, don't drop in—whipping up a little entertainment on short notice is nothing of a problem at all. Sunday morning the canteen opens at 8 o'clock and that's when most of the jam sessions take place.

Three talented sailors who play the piano (all at the same time) are faithful attendants at this, says Miss McGarry, and she thinks they must go to bed right after supper Saturday night to be able to get there as early as they do every Sunday morning! On weekdays the canteen is open from 9:30 in the morning to 12:30 at night.

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Emily F. Cahen Recent Bride of Sergt. Cousins

Couple to Reside In Texas After Honeymoon Trip

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan King was the scene of the marriage January 3 of Mrs. King's daughter, Miss Emily F. Cahen, to Sergt. Robert H. Cousins, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Cousins of Connecticut.

A period gown of white satin worn by the bride for the wedding ceremony, at which the Rev. Dr. Norman Gerstenfeld officiated. The dress was made with a fitted bodice and full skirt with a long train. She wore a crown of orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white calla lilies. Mrs. King, mother of the bride, was gowned in rose and wore a corsage of white orchids, and the mother of the bridegroom was dressed in pale green.

A buffet supper was given after the ceremony, which in Texas custom is later for a trip to New York. For traveling the bride wore a suit of French brown with brown accessories and a corsage of white orchids.

Sergt. Cousins now is attending officers' training school in Texas and the couple will make their home there for the present.

Aileen Dyes Weds R. F. Harrison in British Guiana

The announcement has come from Georgetown, British Guiana, of the marriage there December 30 of Mrs. Aileen Dyes to Mr. Robert F. Harrison, who has been in South America nearly two years serving with the United States Army Engineers and is based at Georgetown. Mr. Harrison is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson Harrison of Chevy Chase.

Luxembourg Fete Is Called Off

The Minister of Luxembourg and Mme. La Gallais have decided not to hold their customary reception January 23 in honor of the birthday anniversary of Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Luxembourg. The decision has been made in order to co-operate with the government policy of promoting the war effort.

CDA Court to Meet

Plans for the coming year will be presented at the monthly meeting of Court Prince Georges No. 1340, Catholic Daughters of America, at 8 p.m. Thursday in St. Jerome's Hall, Hyattsville.

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REBUILT PIANOS AND
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PUBLIC SALE

Valuable Household Adornments and Works of Art

From The Estate of Lady Julia Reckitt of Little Green, Hampshire, England
Lawrence W. Douglas, Administrator

Estate of Mrs. Alfred P. Thom.
Estate of Anna S. M. Chapin
by Order of the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co.
And From Other Sources

Embracing in part, Knabe African Grand Piano, French Walnut Louis XVI Case, 27 Piece Repousse Silver Table Service, English and American Silver, Paintings, Water Colors, Sporting Prints, Unusual Collection of Oriental Rugs, English, French and American Furniture (Antique and Modern), Fine Table China, Glassware, Bric-a-brac, Hall Clocks, 3 Piece Clock Sets, Tapestries, Aubusson Carpets, Bronzes, Mirrors, Lamps, Ship Models, Bed and Table Linens, Rich Draperies, Fireplace Brasses, Etc.,

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AT 2 P.M. EACH DAY

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Close-Out

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39.75

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Important Furs now drastically reduced in our...

JANUARY Sale OF FINE FURS

Our Entire Stock, Including Original Samples, Reduced...

25% to 50%

If you've longed for a fur coat but paled at the prices of most, a golden opportunity to have one awaits you in Erlebacher's January Clearance of Furs. We've a prize collection of the finest furs of the season. Furs radically reduced to give you enormous savings. So now you know where to put your Christmas-bonus check. Sizes 10 to 40.

The collection includes: Natural Eastern Mink, Black-dyed Russian Persians, Natural Sheared Beavers, Hudson Seal-dyed Muskrats, Natural Skunks, Northern-back Muskrats, Fromm Silver Fox Jackets, Lynx-dyed Fox Jackets, Grey Persians, Dyed Persian Paws, Natural Chinese Grey Kidskins, and other fine furs.

Sketches: A rare creation in Samoli Leopard, with turn-back tuxedo and swing shirt, \$595.00. All furs are plus 10% Federal Excise Tax.



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12th and G

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| DYED CARACUL LAMB COATS | 98 |
| DYED SKUNK LONG COAT | 98 |
| BLACK DYED PERSIAN PAW COATS | 98 |
| MINK-DYED MUSKRAT COATS | 119 |
| LET-OUT RACCOON COATS | 125 |
| LET-OUT RACCOON COATS | 148 |
| SILVER FOX JACKETS | 125 |
| BLACK DYED PERSIAN LAMB COATS | 168 |
| NATURAL & DYED SQUIRREL COATS | 175 |
| HUDSON SEAL-DYED MUSKRAT COATS | 198 |
| BLACK DYED PERSIAN LAMB COATS | 198 |
| DYED CHINA MINK COATS | 248 |
| U. S. ALASKA SEAL COATS | 298 |
| SHEARED BEAVER COAT | 298 |
| DYED ERMINE COATS | 348 |
| SHEARED BEAVER COATS | 348 |
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THE FURRIER
12th & G

Choosing Job Made Difficult By Swiss Girl's Exciting Life

By Gretchen Smith

So much experience has been crammed into the life of young Miss Adina Mantchik of Geneva, Switzerland, and Los Angeles, Calif., that the 21-year-old girl is finding it difficult to decide on a choice of careers.

Visiting Mrs. Lewis Lorwin of 3000 Thirty-ninth street N.W., the attractive young foreigner has spent many hours here contacting persons interested in post-war rehabilitation plans.

"You see, I speak six languages," she explained, "and I believe with my knowledge of these and my acquaintance with many of the countries of Europe, there may be opportunities for me in international social service and planning during the post-war period. I should like very much to go abroad and help with the rehabilitation work."

Born in Switzerland, the daughter

of Russian parents, Miss Mantchik's first and early choice of professions was medicine. Her father, Dr. Herz Mantchik, was one of the leading ear, nose and throat specialists of Geneva before coming to the United States two and a half years ago.

Changes Studies.

Miss Mantchik completed a pre-medical course at the Geneva Woman's college, but the changes brought into her life by the war also caused her to change studies when she entered the University of Southern California after going to Los Angeles, where she now makes her home with her family.

With her proximity to Hollywood the Swiss girl found a natural interest in the moving picture companies, not, however, with a desire to be a movie star. She wants to enter the technical and administrative departments of the cinema industry.

"There is always a demand for linguists in Hollywood," she commented, "and I already have had several opportunities to work as a translator and also as an adviser. However, I believe that the international field is more enticing," she added.

"There is so much to be done for the people in Europe after the war. I have traveled widely in France and Belgium and know the people and, of course, their language is my own."

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Although the young visitor escaped the horrors of the Nazi invasion, leaving France six days before the Germans entered Paris, she saw much of the desolation of Spain while en route to Portugal, where she embarked for the United States.

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Reports will be featured at a desert luncheon meeting held by the City of Hope Auxiliary, Los Angeles Sanitarium, at 2 p.m. Wednesday at the Jewish Community Center. Mrs. Howard Kaufman, chairman of the Victory Valentine luncheon to be held February 15 at the Mayflower Hotel, will be among those presented.



Miss Estelle Zirkin (left), retiring president of the Soroptimist Club, congratulates her successor, Miss Mildred Clum, as she smilingly presents the gavel at the installation banquet Saturday night. —Star Staff Photo.

D. C. Theaters to Observe United Nations Week

Washington theaters will join with more than 16,000 other theaters throughout the Nation in observing United Nations Week beginning January 14, according to John J. Payette and Carter T. Barron, co-chairmen of the local War Activities Committee of the motion picture industry, which is sponsoring the Nation-wide event.

The observance, it is said, has a twofold purpose: To bring home to every American the importance of the solidarity of the United States not only in winning the war but in safeguarding the peace, and to aid in a material way the victims of Axis tyranny.

It is estimated that there are more than 15,000,000 weekly moviegoers in the United States. Specific information regarding the various events to be celebrated will be announced later. Special programs will take place each day of United Nations Week.

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Voteless League Will Institute Area Units

To Meet Problems Of Rationing by Decentralization

To meet the problems of gasoline rationing, lack of domestic help and other wartime situations, the Executive Board of the Voteless District League of Women Voters has decided to set up neighborhood groups throughout the Metropolitan Area.

By the board's action, taken at a recent meeting, the league will both supplement and enlarge the phases of its present program.

Mrs. Eugene Callaghan, league president, described the move as "a further step in the general direction we have been taking for the past year, to make effective the purposes of the National League of Women Voters in wartime."

"Our aim," she continued, "is to arouse an intelligent public opinion, and to create a greater participation and recognition of responsibility of citizens in government by extending information pertinent to the protection of our democratic institutions. The board feels that there is a definite need for the league to reach more citizens in the community."

The acute transportation problem and lack of household assistance as well as many wartime activities makes arbitrary the development of neighborhood groups as a technique in carrying out this wartime purpose.

Following the tradition of the pre-revolutionary town meetings, the proposed groups will provide a means for citizens in every section to meet democratically and discuss current problems with their neighbors.

Health Association Takes New Name

The name of the District of Columbia Mother's Health Association has been changed to the Planned Parenthood Association of the District, in order to conform to the national birth control organization now known as the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, according to an announcement by the board. Mrs. Prentiss Wilson is chairman of the group.

Because of wartime demands, the association will not hold a formal financial campaign this year, but will send letters to its contributors asking them to continue their support on the same basis as in the past. Mrs. Keith Merrill will serve as chairman of the simplified campaign.

To Plan Program

Plans for the 1943 program will be discussed at an important business meeting of the Washington Chapter of the Greensboro College Alumnae Association following a luncheon at 1:30 p.m. Saturday at the Taft House Inn, 1601 K street N.W. Mrs. Joe King will be in charge of a program afterwards.



MISS ADINA MANTCHIK. —Star Staff Photo.

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Mrs. William H. Pouch, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be a guest at the regular meeting of the Mary Washington Chapter at 8 p.m. tomorrow at the DAR Chapter House.

Orsatti Weds Film Actress

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Draft Imminence for Married To Be Ruled by Civilian Shifts

Selective Service Officials Answer Star's Queries on Mooted Points

By MIRIAM OTTENBERG.
The draft of fathers in non-essential work ahead of childless married men will depend on the success of plans now being formulated to transfer those in civilian activities to war jobs, the War Manpower Commission said today.

Answering one of a series of questions presented by The Star, the WMC, in regard to whether a family man with several children would be called ahead of a childless married man if the family man was not in an essential activity, responded: "The answer to this question depends upon the developments being formulated now for transfer of men from non-essential to essential activities."

The House Military Affairs Committee last year went on record in favor of amending selective service regulations to provide that no married man with children should be drafted until all eligible married men without children were in uniform. Representative Kilday, Democrat, of Texas said yesterday that he would introduce the proposal again tomorrow. Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee has promised the measure his support.

Won't Set Specific Date.

In answer to another question the WMC made it clear that it would set no specific date after which dependents would not be counted as such in the eyes of draft officials. This applies to cases before December 8, 1941. Dependents acquired after December 8 are not considered as a basis for deferment.

"It has been necessary," it was stated, "to advise the local boards that they determine whether a registrant's selection was imminent at the time dependents were acquired. No specific date has been stated as a dividing line because many factors controlled and these factors frequently bore differently upon the cases of different individuals."

"Changes in the law, changes in the situation of the Nation and the position of the registrant in his local board are some of the factors. It has always appeared to the Selective Service System that the setting of a specific date would be unfair to more registrants than the giving of full consideration to the circumstances of each individual case."

Few Selections Imminent.

"Relatively few men's selection was imminent on October 16, 1940. For instance, those below 21 or above 36 would not have a reason to believe their selection imminent until a much later date than October 16, 1940. Registrants whose order numbers were far down the list when the authorized maximum for induction through selective service was 900,000 would not appear so close to induction as to make it unreasonable for them to acquire dependents."

The selection of men who had been rejected by the armed forces or who had been determined to be unqualified physically by their local boards under the higher physical standards that prevailed before the war would not be as much on notice of imminence of selection as those who were classified 1-A.

"When Congress eliminated those between 28 and 36 their selection would certainly appear less imminent than those within the liable age limits. We have believed that the President's declaration of unlimited emergency in May, 1941, was notice to a great many that selection was more imminent than it had been. As the war clouds gathered between then and December 8, 1941, imminence might be said to have steadily increased. Therefore, boards have been advised to make their determinations by determining the point at which any reasonable man, after considering the national situation and his own position in his local board, might consider his selection imminent."

Asked how the differences in physical and educational standards between the services would be met in drafting men for all services, WMC described the differences as "minor" and said it was anticipated that through co-operation at the joint induction stations now contemplated the effect of such differences would be minimized.

Declaring that because there has been a substantial supply of available men to date, "the services have been able to maintain physical standards far above those of any other country engaged in the war," the WMC went on to predict that "it appears inevitable that the several services will over the next several months adjust these standards to permit the inclusion of men with less physical and educational qualifications than has been the policy in the past."

In answer to other questions, WMC stated:

1. That the manning table program for the orderly withdrawal of men from industry into the armed forces had been designed specifically to assist war activities and therefore "it is not felt that activities which do not contribute to the war

effort can be afforded this protection."

2. That while total figures on the number of men drawn into essential jobs through selective service occupational questionnaires were not available, sample studies in 30 representative areas showed that about 66 per cent of the men offered jobs in essential industries rejected them. Approximately 34 per cent of the men were willing to be referred by the United States Employment Service to employers and of these about 21 per cent were placed.

Dr. Montgomery Dedicates Flags at Methodist Service

In an unusual ceremony, Dr. James Shera Montgomery, chaplain of the House, yesterday dedicated the Christian and American flag at the North Carolina Avenue Methodist Church. The American flag was the gift of the Daughters of America.

In making the dedication, Dr. Montgomery stressed the value of the Christian ideals as the means to the world's salvation, rather than legislation or intellectual theorizing. "In Christ's life we find exemplified the glory of the simple life which is the terminal point of all progress," Dr. Montgomery declared.

The Christian flag was the gift of a member of the congregation. The Rev. E. A. Wilcher presided at the services.

6,000,000 Women Seen In War Jobs by Year End

Six million women will be employed in war production by the end of this year and a larger number will be employed in essential civilian trades and services, Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt predicted today.

He estimated that 4,000,000 of the 17,000,000 war workers now are women and by the end of the year more women than men will be employed in the aircraft industry.

He said 17 per cent of the total aircraft employes now are women, an increase of 12 per cent since 1940.

In civilian work, he said, women already are replacing men in such traditionally male jobs as filling station attendants, taxicab and truck drivers, butchers and construction laborers.

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Because of COLD

Get quick relief as many others have with Juniper Tar Compound. Follow label directions. Get a bottle today. All drug stores, 35c.

JUNIPER-TAR COMPOUND Over 70 years in use

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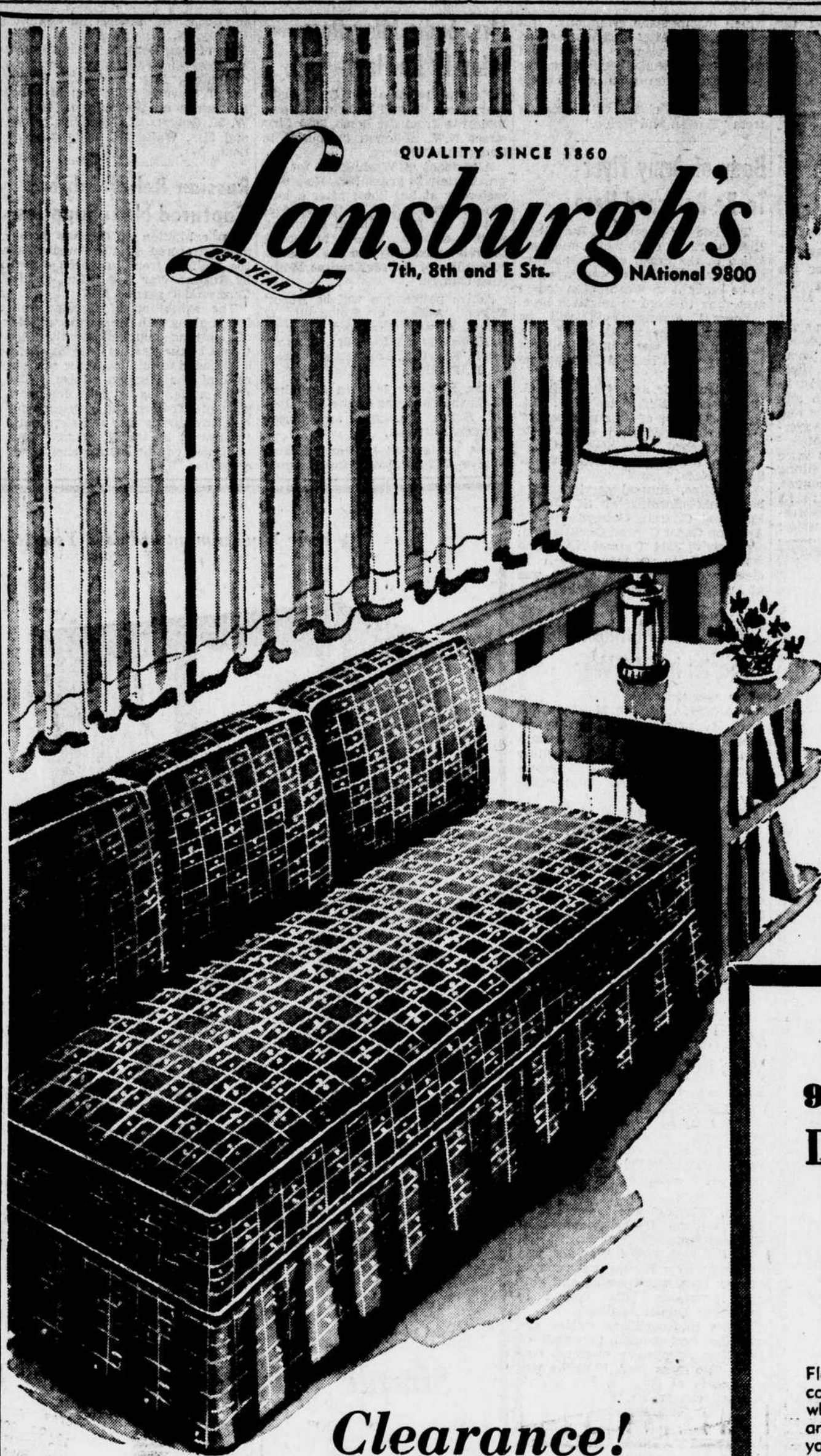
As a special service to people living in small quarters yet wanting informal home pictures, Underwood has done over a beautiful room with complete home furnishings. Available at no extra cost.

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Supper Cover, 50c . . . Saturdays \$1
Federal Tax in Addition

Two Completely Different Shows Nightly . . . 9:30 & 11:30
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TWO GREAT GROUPS OF WOOL-FACE

BROADLOOM CARPETING

3.33
SQ. YD.

12-Ft. Width, Regularly 3.95

Beautiful moresque broadloom that resembles a twist-weave in showing footprints and furniture marks to a minimum. Buy for wall-to-wall floor covering or made-up room-size rugs at this saving. Choice of four popular colors: rose, beige, green and blue. Only 500 square yards in all.

4.95
SQ. YD.

12-Ft. Width, Regularly 5.95

Twist weave that wears long because of the extra yarn in the twist . . . beautiful figured patterns . . . both wool-face Wilton broadloom. Colors: rose, green, blue and beige. Mostly 12-ft. width (limited quantity in broken color assortment in 9-ft. width). Just 450 square yards. Be here early for best selection.

LANSBURGH'S—Floor Coverings—Fourth Floor

It's Easy to Be a Professional Modiste!
Let Miss Lyn Larsen, Simplicity Stylist, Show You New Dressmaking Tricks

Just come to the "Learn How" demonstration in our Third Floor Fabrics Department Tuesday and Wednesday (10:30 to 12:30 and 2:00 to 4:30 P.M.). Miss Lyn Larsen, Simplicity Pattern Stylist, will show you how to fit yourself . . . alter and properly cut out a pattern . . . make professional finishes . . . "short cuts" to a smart wardrobe.

WASHABLE . . . EXTRA WIDE
LABORATORY TESTED

EXCLUSIVE JANE DALE
RAYON CURTAINS

Lustrous all rayon that launders to look like new. Are 88 inches wide to pair (16 inches more than average) and 2 yards long. Reversible with 1-inch side hems. Tested and approved by Lux laboratories. They're bugproof too. Ready-to-hang. Eggshell and champagne colors. Pair

1.88

Simmons Upholstery Fabrics! 4-PIECE

STUDIO COVER SETS

Simmons, studio divan manufacturer, is engaged in war production program. Part of their surplus stock of fine upholsteries has been released. Re-cover your studio divan with identical quality and type as the original upholsteries. Includes solid rope weaves, roving yarns, gay plaids, woven stripes—others.

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LANSBURGH'S—Curtains and Studio Covers—Fourth Floor

January SALE!
9-PIECE PASTEL DINNER SETS

6.88

Not One—But Four Colors!

Floral pattern is charming in any of the colors (peach, blue, ivory or snowy-white). Close, finely woven cotton-and-rayon. Hemmed, ready to use on your table. Cloth, 70x87 inches, and eight matching 18-inch napkins. So inexpensively priced that you'll want two (in different shades).

LANSBURGH'S—Linens—Third Floor

Our Own Exclusive Brand!
'FIRST LADY' 63x108 SHEETS

1.64

First Lady is truly "royalty" among sheets. High-thread count . . . smooth weaving . . . lustrous finish. You'll want them for your home—in all the sizes your beds use.

81x99-Inch . . . 1.74 81x108-Inch . . . 1.84
90x108-Inch . . . 1.94 45x36 Cases . . . 40c

(Sizes shown are torn before hemming.)

LANSBURGH'S—Domestics—Third Floor

New! Light Weight, Toasty-Warm!
FEATHER-FIBRE Paisley COMFORT

10.95

Filled with the new feather fibre (specially processed hen feathers) and like down in softness. Has beautiful Paisley patterned cotton cambric covering with rayon satin insert. Four colors: Rose, green, wine, blue.

Feather-Fibre comfort; trapunto rayon satin cover 15.95

Loomed for a Long Life!

FAMOUS CHATHAM 72x90 BLANKET

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Loomed after the Chatham manner of 25% wool for warmth, 25% cotton for wear and 50% rayon for beauty (properly labeled as to material contents). Wide rayon satin binding. Note extra length: 72x90-inch size. Choose from six colors (including white).

LANSBURGH'S—Bedwear—Third Floor

National Symphony Offers Mahler and Riegger Works

Edwina Eustis Heard in Former's No. 4 Opus; 'Canon and Fugue' Of Latter Are Pleading

By ELENA DE SAYN.
A gently falling snow that spread a white carpet under the many feet that made their way to Constitution Hall yesterday afternoon lent a winter atmosphere to the first 1943 concert held there by the National Symphony Orchestra.
Conducted by Dr. Hans Kindler, the orchestra presented two novel compositions, "Canon and Fugue," by Wallingford Riegger, and Mahler's "Symphony in G Major, No. 4," the latter with the assistance of Edwina Eustis, mezzo-soprano. Judging by the applause both novelties met with the full approval of a sizable audience.
Riegger is not a stranger to Washington, having received the Elisabeth Sprague Coolidge prize for one of his musical settings. Although he

his contemporaries, he meets the challenge of the world today.
Hearing his symphony one was first impressed by its treatment of the orchestra as a solo instrument. Not unlike a virtuoso organist or pianist, he knows how to emphasize the extended compass and the possibilities of his chosen medium. One could not help but appreciate the wealth of instrumental color and the way in which he places some sections of the orchestra in the best light, especially those rarely heard to full advantage. French horns, woodwind, strings, harp, fluting violin solos, a plaintive note for the viola and dramatic or singing passages for the cello section all assist in the general scheme.
The melodious strains of the symphony are limpid and graceful. Much of it flows in three-four time. There is a continuity in the first three movements, such as might exist in a set of episodes. The fourth and final is a mixture of reverence and drollery, ending, unlike any symphony, on a soft questioning note.
The addition of a woman's voice was possibly thought of as filling the place of another instrument, blending with the orchestra in its perfect tonal placement and expressive in the narration of the subject

which inspired the symphony. But the timbre of Miss Eustis' voice and her style of singing hardly lend themselves to that difficult task, nor was her diction such as to help elucidation.
The concert closed with excerpts from "Tristan and Isolde."
Body of Army Flyer To Be Returned Here
The body of Second Lt. Russell G. Bishop, Jr., 23, of this city, who was killed in the crash of a bomber in Oklahoma January 6, was expected to be brought to Washington today, according to word to relatives here. Funeral arrangements will be made when the arrival time here is definite. It was thought services probably would be held Thursday or Friday.
The son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell G. Bishop, of 3601 T street N.W., Lt. Bishop was one of nine members of a bomber crew killed when their plane crashed near Madill, Okla., while on a flight from their base at Salina, Kans.
Meantime, funeral services were held this morning at St. John's Episcopal Church, Georgetown, for Aviation Cadet Conrad Christian, 21, formerly of 3614 T street N.W., who was killed in a plane crash in Georgia January 7. Interment was at Arlington National Cemetery.

Mrs. Sudie Mary Ross Rites to Be Held

Funeral services for Mrs. Sudie Mary Ross, 68, will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow from the home, 3035 First street N.W., followed by burial in Cedar Hill Cemetery.
A resident of Washington for approximately 25 years, Mrs. Ross died yesterday at her home after a long illness. Officiating at the services will be the Rev. William Pierpoint, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church, assisted by the Rev. Charles F. Phillips of the McKendree Methodist Church.
Active pallbearers will be Robert Nelson Anderson, Raymond C. Briggs, Howard Crawford, Clarence E. Haines, Frank R. Heller, P. Ashby Lewis, Powell R. Louthan and Everett H. Parsley.
Mrs. Ross was born in Arapahoe, N. C., the daughter of the late Robert Bryan Hardison and Susan Bowden Hardison.
She is survived by her husband, Eugene Clifton Ross, former super-

intendent of schools of Pamlico County, N. C.; two sons, W. Riley Ross of New Bern, N. C., and Robert H. Ross of Washington, and four daughters, Mrs. J. Nelson Anderson of Waverly Hills, Va.; Mrs. Leo F. Haines of Washington, Mrs. J. W. H. Roberts of Greenville, N. C., and Mrs. Walter H. Schultz of St. Louis, Mo.

Russian Relief Exhibits Captured Nazi Supplies

An exhibition of German equipment captured by the Russians on the Kalinin front has been opened by Russian War Relief, Inc., at 1218 Connecticut avenue N.W.
The exhibition of German uniforms, along with the warmer articles of clothing supplied to the Red troops by the weather-wise Russians, is intended to emphasize the extreme cold of the Russian winter. The relief society is anxious for more gifts of sweaters and overcoats for civilians living in areas recently recaptured by the Russians. Contributions can be left at relief headquarters.

PERTUSSIN NIGHT BRONCHIAL COUGHING

acts AT ONCE to relieve (DUE TO COLDS)

Prescribed by thousands of Doctors!

When tortured by such a racking cough, try Pertussin to help bring glorious QUICK RELIEF, often with the first spoonful! It must be good when so many Physicians have prescribed it for years.

Pertussin gives such amazing relief because it's scientifically prepared to work internally. It relieves your coughing spell, improves ciliary action, and LOOSENS STICKY PHLEGM so that it is more easily raised. Take Pertussin often as needed because it's entirely free from dope, chloroform and coal tar products. Safe and mighty effective for both young and old. Inexpensive! All drug stores. If Cough Persists - See Your Doctor.



THE NEWER Jelleff's

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Classic Dress

with concealed buttons from neck to hem; fresh Lime, Ripe Watermelon; sizes 12 to 18.....\$16.95

Two-Piece Dress

wear it as a suit, too! Fitted jacket with hand-detailed buttons; front box pleated skirt. Ripe Watermelon, Fresh Lime, Thistle Blue; 12 to 18, \$19.95

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FABRIC IMPORTED FROM GREAT BRITAIN

100% Wool!

Sylvanus C. Munhall Dies; Reporter in Civil War

By the Associated Press.
WATSEKA, Ill., Jan. 11.—Sylvanus Cass Munhall, fighting war correspondent during the Civil War and one of Lower Illinois' few remaining veterans of that conflict, died yesterday, 13 days before his 100th birthday anniversary.
The Iroquois County Times said in its February 2, 1878, edition that "Munhall wrote much for the papers while in the Army and was a valued correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, Campaign (Ill.) Democrat, Champaign Gazette and the St. Louis Democrat. His letters from the front were written over the cognomen of 'Urchin,' and by this title he was well known to his comrades who, to this day, salute him by that endearing appellation." He was born at Coschocton, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Schofield Dies; Was Legion Worker

By the Associated Press.
PETERBOROUGH, N. H., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mary L. C. Schofield, 73, long prominent in American Legion Auxiliary and other women's activities, died last night in Peterborough Hospital after collapsing in her home here.
Mrs. Schofield was the widow of Prof. William Henry Schofield of Harvard University.
In the first World War she was active in New Hampshire women's Liberty loan, war training and kindred programs. She helped to found the Legion Auxiliary.
Active in Republican circles, she was the first woman president of the New Hampshire electoral college. The same year, 1924, she was a delegate at large to her party's national convention.

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NEW E-Z-DO Streamliner

60-INCH WARDROBES

Approx. Size 60x29x22"
Solid Construction
Full Length Overlap Doors
Dust and Moth Resistant

\$2.98

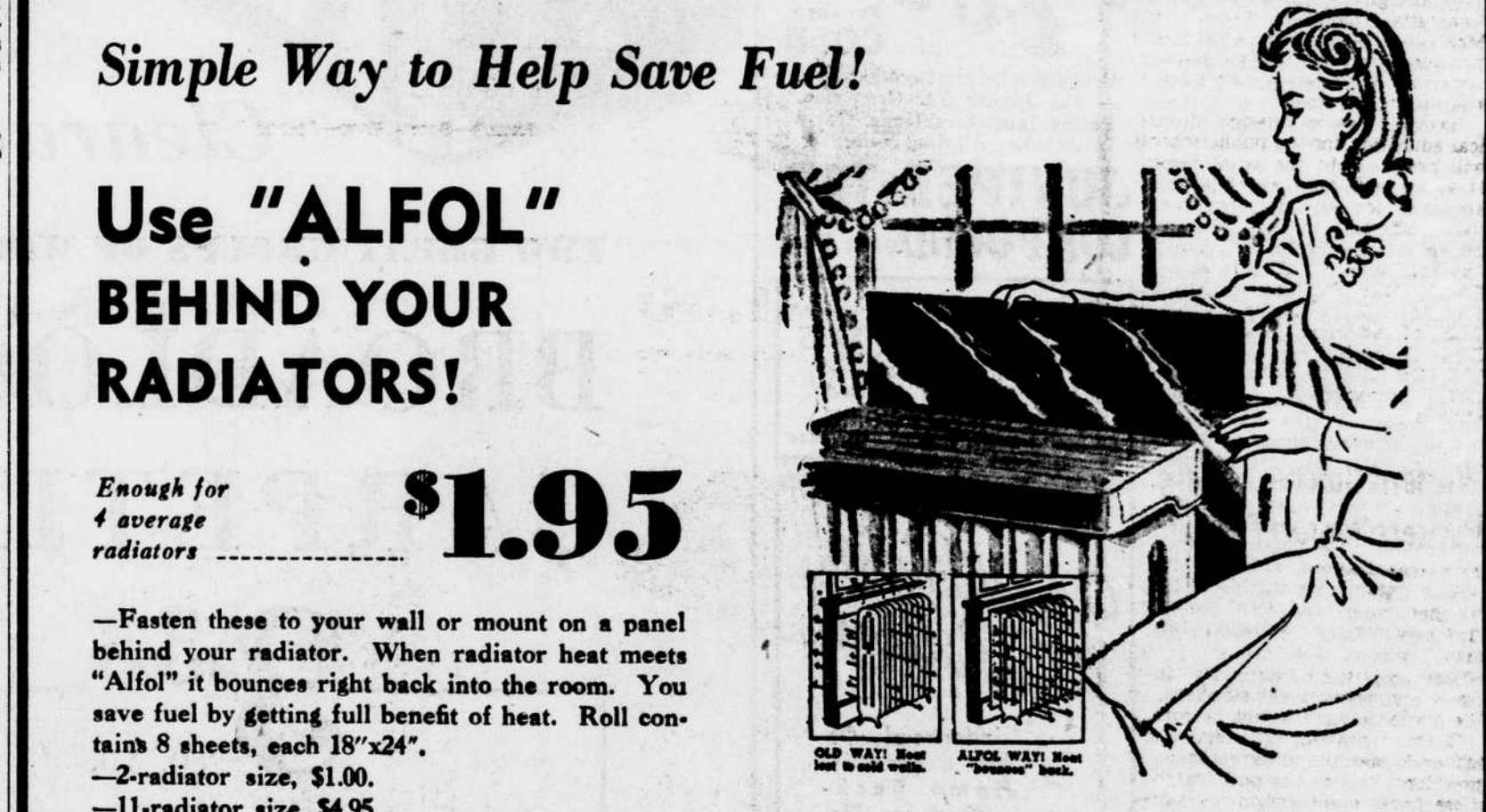
—Protect your precious clothes, woolens and linens in this sturdy E-Z-DO wardrobe. It takes up little space, and saves you plenty by taking care of your winter or summer storageables. Protected against moths with E-Z-DO humidor included at no extra cost.

Simple Way to Help Save Fuel!

Use "ALFOL" BEHIND YOUR RADIATORS!

Enough for 4 average radiators **\$1.95**

—Fasten these to your wall or mount on a panel behind your radiator. When radiator heat meets "Alfol" it bounces right back into the room. You save fuel by getting full benefit of heat. Roll contains 8 sheets, each 18"x24".
—2-radiator size, \$1.00.
—11-radiator size, \$4.95.



OLD WAY! Heat lost to cold walls.
ALFOL WAY! Heat bounced back into room.



WAR Savings Stamps

If you'll take all or part of your change in War Stamps—regularly

You will soon fill up an \$18.75 stamp book—and that means a \$25 bond in exchange—maturing in ten years!

Sounds easy—it IS easy!
Why don't you try it?

War Stamps sold on all floors—at Jelleff's!

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Enjoy Health-Giving Ultra-Violet Rays!



"VITAN" SUN LAMPS

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Sunshine In An Overnight Case...

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Enables you to enjoy the health-giving ultra-violet rays in any room in the house. Lightweight, neat-looking durable carrying case that weighs less than 7 pounds. Easy to store when not in use. Lamp has powerful, efficient, economical mercury vapor tube whose ultra-violet rays activate the skin and body and increase resistance to disease. Complete with built-in timer which automatically turns the lamp off when the established time of the treatment has elapsed. Electrical Appliances.

Kann's

"The Avenue"—7th St. and D St.

HOUSEWARES DEPARTMENT

THIRD FLOOR

Program Arranged For Physical Fitness Parley Opening Friday

Conference at G. W. U.
Will Be First of
Kind in District

Many local educators are expected to attend George Washington University's general conference on physical fitness this week end. It will be the first of its kind to be held in the District.

Six physical education directors from the services, including representatives of the WAAC and WAVES, will address the opening session at 8 p.m. Friday in the university's hall of government. They are expected to describe the needs of the armed forces and the particular type of physical training they prefer.

Speakers at Roosevelt High School on Saturday will discuss the Office of Education's recommendation of physical training and follow the discussions with demonstrations in the high school gymnasium. Other speakers on the opening night will be Harry S. Wender, chairman of the District Recreation Board, and Miss Louise Stitt, director of the division of minimum wage and labor legislation of the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor. They will discuss demands for training on the civilian front.

Service speakers will be Lt. Col. Theodore Bank, director of athletics and physical education of the Army; James E. Pixlee, director of physical training for the Army Air Forces; Comdr. Gene Tunney, director of physical fitness for the Navy; Comdr. Tom Hamilton, director of the pre-flight section of the Bureau of Aeronautics; Lt. Jenny Turnbull, officer in charge of physical training for the WAVES, and First Officer Dorothea A. Coleman, assistant to the chief of the training division of the WAACs.

Saturday the conference will move to Roosevelt High School to hear addresses by experts from the Office of Education and by Dr. George C. Ruhland, District health officer. Panels of local educators will discuss specific problems of training before the demonstration in the afternoon.

The conference has been arranged by Assistant Professor Walter H. Meyers and Miss Ruth H. Atwell, directors of physical education for men and women at the university. Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin will greet the conference Friday night, and Athletic Director John Busick will preside over the luncheon at 12:30 p.m. Saturday at the high school.

Saturday's Program.
Dr. James H. Fox of the school of education will preside over the Saturday morning session, introducing as speakers Dr. Jackson R. Sharnan, Miss Dorothy La Salle and Dr. Ruth Groat, specialists in health education for the Office of Education. Boys and girls from Calvin Coolidge, Anacostia, Roosevelt, Eastern and McKinley High Schools will give demonstrations in the gymnasiums under the direction of their physical education instructors.

Hardy L. Pearce, director of physical education for the public schools, will preside over the boys' demonstrations, and Miss Ruth Atwell over the activities for women. Among the local officials on the discussion panels will be Recreation Superintendent Milo F. Christiansen, Lt. Comdr. Max Farrington, Metropolitan Boys' Club; Charlie Fyfe, Boys' Club of America; Miss Ann McClean of the Girl Scouts of America, and Miss Mildred Robertson of the health department of the public schools.

Western Butchers Charge Packers Neglect Civilians

By the Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The Pacific Coast head of the AFL Butchers' Union, declaring major meat packers are neglecting the civilian population, last night asked for a congressional investigation of the Nation's current meat shortage.

"I am in possession of facts," said Milton S. Maxwell, international vice president of the union, "to show these packers are creating artificial ceilings on livestock."

Mr. Maxwell, at a meeting of Butchers' Union delegates from Washington, Oregon and California, and of the San Francisco Meat Dealers Association, said the packers were selling most of their produce to the Government for "military purposes and lease-lend, and ignoring the needs of the civilian market."

Other unionists from Southern California said the housewife doesn't get a chance at what is left, because restaurants and hotels that will pay more are draining off the home-eating public's supplies.

Mr. Maxwell urged that the Truman Committee investigate the meat shortage, which has been particularly noticeable on the Pacific Coast. The delegates were told by San Francisco unionists that black markets in meat were flourishing in parts of California.

Nazis Reported Seeking Recruits in Estonia

By the Associated Press.
STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—The newspaper Aftonbladet reports in a dispatch from Helsinki that the Germans are recruiting an army in Estonia for service on the Russian front.

This is the first indication of an attempt by the Nazis to raise forces in the occupied Baltic countries and would indicate a growing shortage of reserves.

Bonds or bondage—was there ever an easier choice? Get yours now.

NEW FRUITY LAXATIVE

Relieve Constipation
Without Chemical Drugs

An excellent new laxative called TAM acts entirely through sun-ripened leaves of a fruit. TAM is like a jam and acts like a charm. TAM induces bowel clear away headaches, bad breath, yellow skin, tiredness, eat and other conditions which frequently accompany constipation. When you realize that so many laxatives today depend on chemical, you can see why we are so enthusiastic about pleasant, healthy TAM. Buy it and try it. Large 10-c. jar \$1. 5-c. jar 49c.

THE VITA HEALTH FOOD CO.
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bet. F & G 34th 14th N.W.

Where To Go What To Do

CONCERT.
Army Band, Fort Myer band auditorium, 1:45 p.m. tomorrow.
Marine Band, Marine Barracks

auditorium, 12:30 p.m. tomorrow.

DINNERS.
National Conference Business Paper Editors, Willard Hotel, 8:30 o'clock tonight.
Variety Club, Willard Hotel, 8 o'clock tonight.
American Legion, Mayflower Hotel, 7:30 o'clock tonight.
United States Chamber of Commerce, Mayflower Hotel, 7:30 o'clock tonight.
Kiwanis Board of Directors, Mayflower Hotel, 7:30 o'clock tonight.

LUNCHEONS.
Civitan Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p.m. tomorrow.
Optimists Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p.m. tomorrow.
Dartmouth Club, Hotel Annapolis, 12:30 p.m. tomorrow.
District of Columbia Underwriters' Association, Willard Hotel, 12:15 p.m. tomorrow.
Overseas Writers, Willard Hotel, 1 p.m. tomorrow.
FOR MEN IN THE SERVICE.
Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, Madison place and Pennsylvania avenue N.W., 6 o'clock tonight.
Officers' Club of the United Nations, Burlington Hotel, 10 a.m.-10 p.m. today.
Swimming, music, games, dance instruction, Jewish Community Center, Sixteenth and Q streets N.W., beginning at 5 o'clock this afternoon.
Rhythmic dancing exercise class, Choral Club, Thomson Center, Twelfth and L streets N.W., 7:30 o'clock tonight.
Badminton, Central Center, Thirteenth and Clifton streets N.W., 7:30 o'clock tonight.

Recreational games, Roosevelt Center, Thirteenth and Upshur streets N.W., 7:30 o'clock tonight.
Tennis instruction, McKinley Center, First and T streets N.W., 7:30 o'clock tonight.
Informal dancing, games, community singing, refreshments, Rhoads Service Club, 1315 Fourth street S.W., 7:30 o'clock tonight.
Dance, refreshments, hostesses, bridge club, Service Men's Club, No. 1, 306 Ninth street N.W., 8 o'clock tonight.
Victrola hour, square dancing, YWCA, Seventeenth and K streets N.W., 8 o'clock tonight.
"How to Enjoy Music," Washington Chapel, Sixteenth street and Columbia road N.W., 8:30 o'clock tonight.
Music, Jewish Community Center (USO), 8:30 o'clock tonight.
FOR COLORED SERVICEMEN.
Swimming, games, general exercises, bridge, YMCA (USO), 1816 Twelfth street N.W., 6 o'clock tonight.

Games, YWCA, Phyllis Wheatley (USO), 901 Rhode Island avenue N.W., 7 o'clock tonight.

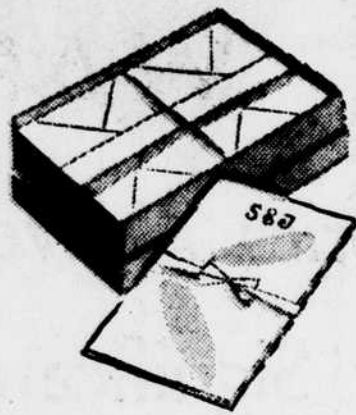
COLD'S MISERIES
PENETRO
For colds, coughs, nasal congestion, sinusitis, sore throat, etc. Penetro—modern medication in a modern must have. 25¢, double supply 50¢.

COLD'S MISERIES
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For colds, coughs, nasal congestion, sinusitis, sore throat, etc. Penetro—modern medication in a modern must have. 25¢, double supply 50¢.



STATIONERY

For Your Own Use
For Gifts or Prizes



Monogrammed
Writing Paper ...

59c

—1-quire writing paper and envelopes. Pencil-ruled, smooth vellum finish in three delicate tints. Blue, buff and rose. Also white. Monogrammed in blue or gold. (2 or 3 letters).

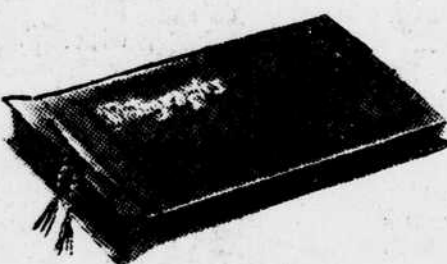
Allow 1 week for monogramming
No phone or C. O. D. orders



DIARIES ...

\$1.50

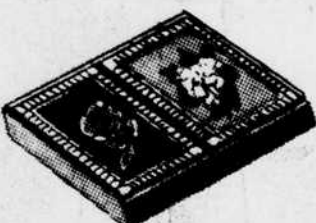
—One or five year record books with lock and key. Beautifully made with gilt-edge pages and genuine leather binding.



Photograph Albums

\$2.00

—For your snapshot collection! Well bound black cover, silk cord tied. "Photographs" stamped in gold. Black leaves.



\$1.00 BRIDGE CARDS

2 decks 69c

—Attractive floral designs. High finish, easy slip cards. Gold and silver gilt edges. Two bridge decks to a set.



SERVICE KIT ...

\$2.95

—Handsome leatherette case containing writing paper, deck of cards, sewing kit and dice.

Franchette Vellum
Writing Paper ...

69c box

—Distinctive letter paper. 72 sheets and 50 envelopes. Smooth vellum finish ideal for typewriter use.

Stationery—Street Floor

FILL UP YOUR
STAMP BOOK
THIS MONTH

Convert It Into
A WAR BOND

SALE!
\$2.25 CLASSIC
RAYON SHIRTS

\$1.89



—Let spring into your wardrobe with several of these go-with-everything shirts! Flawlessly tailored styles with either short or long sleeves. Fine rayon fabric in white, pink, blue, maize, kelly green and brown. Sizes 30 to 40.

Kann's—Sports Shop—Second Floor



SAMPLE SALE!



HIGHER PRICED
ROBES

Flannels!
Rayon Crepes!
Rayon Satins!
Rayon Quilts!

\$6.99

—Don't put it off any longer ... Come in and select that warm robe you've been wanting, and save at the same time! Wrap-around and zippered styles ... Only one or two of a kind. Some are slightly soiled from handling and some are slightly irregular ... Every one a "buy" at \$6.99! Sorry, no C. O. D., phone or mail orders. Each garment properly labeled as to fibre content.

Kann's—Robes—Second Floor



LEATHER AND FABRIC BAGS

Samples and Irregulars

\$3.00
Quality--

\$1.89

\$3.98
Quality--

\$2.69

—A distinctive group of sample and irregular handbags from a well-known manufacturer ... Smartly styled to meet your present-day demands. Capacious, efficient handbags with a place for everything ... Trim top-handle and smart underarm styles made of fine leathers and fabrics. Choose from black and popular colors.

Kann's—Handbags—Street Floor.



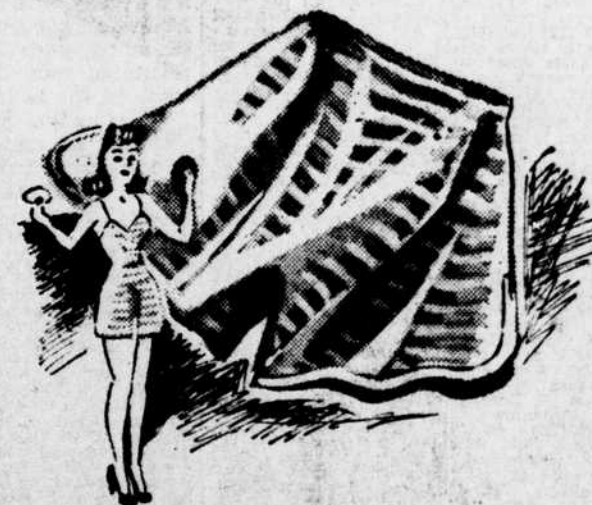
STERLING SILVER
BANGLE BRACELETS ...

59c ea.

Plus 10% Tax

—Yes, we've been lucky enough to get another shipment ... so hurry right in for yours! Excellent selection of styles in various widths ... all bright and gleaming and eye-catching! Wear from one to an armful ... it's the smart thing to do!

Kann's—Jewelry—Street Floor.



DAINTY SATIN-STRIPED
RAYON UNDIES ...

59c

—Sleek fitting, full-cut rayon undies durably made for long wear and many launderings. There are briefs, bloomers, panties, step-ins and vests in the group. Popular with busy women everywhere because a dip in suds keeps them fresh as ever ... no ironing required.

Extra sizes 69c

Kann's—Rayon Undies—Street Floor.

Soaring Output Enables U. S. To Set Higher Arms Standard

Ordnance Experts at Aberdeen Adopt Rigid 'Quality Control' System in Tests

By WALTER McCALLUM.
So effective has been conversion of peacetime manufacturing plants to construction and assembly of the machines of war that the Army's great ordnance testing laboratory at Aberdeen, Md., has been able to set up a "quality control" system by which it can pick and choose the weapons which will go to the firing line. It hasn't always been so. In fact the quality control method is new.

Not so far back—a matter of months—emphasis had to be laid on quantity production, for lease-lend and for use by our own fighting men. The stuff had to get out. It was good stuff, too. But it is better now. New wrinkles in tank, gun and projectile development constantly were coming from the men who used the tools of war, and from the men of science who found something better in the same line. "We are able now to concentrate on quality control," said straight-thinking Col. William B. Hardigg, director of the Proving Center at Aberdeen. This is the heavily guarded section of the vast proving ground where the big guns prove themselves right before the coldly analytical minds of men who are satisfied only with optimum performance.

Shells to Surprise Foes.
"Take this shell, for instance," said Col. Hardigg. He turned to a shell for a big gun and fingered a gadget. "It must be a surprise to the Germans. And there are other surprises for them and for the Japanese. These weapons are better than those we had at first. We are not talking about them but the weapons are talking." In the Army a tank, an airplane or a gun carrier, is only the medium for sending a gun into action. And the gun itself shoots but doesn't hit. The projectile is the striking fist. Back of the fist is the tremendous manufacturing program of industry.

Not every one knows the part played by private industry in the peace years in research at its own expense, or the steps taken by it to keep abreast of the latest technical developments in making war. The War Department has had constant liaison with industry through many years. Certain industries, notably the heavy goods manufacturers, have had production schedules set up ready to push into operation without loss of time, all arranged at the suggestion of the War Department.

Maj. Gen. C. T. Harris, jr., commanding officer at Aberdeen, tosses a lot of bouquets at private industry. "All the industrialists working with the old War Industries Board and its counterpart of today," he says, "have been completely co-operative in research and in setting up staffs for turning out war goods, to be called into service whenever needed."

"Let me tell you one instance indicative of the whole program. An oil company, associated with Standard Oil, set up a program of manufacture of toluol. That's the stuff, you know, that is essential in the manufacture of trinitrotoluol, other-

wise called TNT. Somewhere along the line of breaking down petroleum into its derivatives toluol is extracted. From the research of that company (the Humble Oil Co.) we were able to set up a production program for many million pounds. Now the oil people have so expanded that program that present production has doubled. That is just one example. There are scores and hundreds like it."

Thinks Garand Leads.
Gen. Harris picked up a shining model covered with chromium plate, of the Garand semi-automatic rifle, standard arm of the soldier in the Army of the United States.

"This gun," he said, "is being turned out by many manufacturers now in quantities."

"We think this is the finest semi-automatic small arm in use by any army in the world."

Gen. Harris, a veteran of the Army's Ordnance Department and a member of that small group of 322 officers who made up the commissioned personnel of ordnance only two and one-half years ago, went through the inter-bureau war of 1939 when the Garand and some of its features were under heavy criticism, culminating in a veritable explosion on Capitol Hill.

"It had some bugs at first," he said. "But they have been eliminated. The Garand is the finest individual small arms weapon in use by any soldier in the world."

Plans for Shrine Circus Advanced by Officials

Plans for the Shrine Circus to be presented by Almas Temple at Uline Arena February 8 to 14 went forward today as Howard P. Foley, temple potentate, and other committee chairmen conferred with representatives from a firm offering many of the show's top acts.

Among those in the conference were Dr. William M. Mann, director of the Zoo, who is familiar with nearly all the big circus acts in the country, and Needham C. Turnage, United States Commissioner, who is Grand Rabbi of the Temple, and heads the Underprivileged Children's Committee.

Nine committees are functioning. Mr. Foley announced, to make it possible for more than 10,000 underprivileged and crippled children here to attend the circus free, as guests of the Shriners.

Other committees announced last night included the following, with their chairmen: Executive, Potentate Foley; who is general chairman; advisory, Leonard F. Stewart; circus books, Raymond Florence; box office, Martin Rustig; auditorium operations, Omar W. Clark; publicity, Earl Shinn; program, Donald C. Ernst; and reception, George E. Harris.

Counting three to a family, more than half a million people will read this issue of The Star. If you have a "Want," tell them through a Star "Want Ad." Phone National 5000.

Federal Building Guards To Wear War Decorations

More than 1,000 of the 3,000 Federal building guards in the Metropolitan Area may begin today to wear decorations they receive for past service in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works administrator, has authorized the wearing of decorations while guards are on duty.

A recent check revealed that a third of the force is entitled to wear ribbons and decorations, the majority won during the last war, although some go back to the Mexican campaigns and the Spanish-American War.

The authorization also applies to the more than 700 guards who protect Federal buildings located outside Washington under jurisdiction of the Public Buildings Administration.

New York Hotel Man To Address Lewis School

John L. Hogan, general manager of the Hotel Lincoln in New York City, will be principal speaker at a forum meeting of the Lewis Hotel Training School tomorrow evening. Mr. Hogan's subject will be "Behind the Scenes in Hotel Land."

DO THIS If Child Has a Cold

Don't take needless chances with untied remedies—relieve misery this home-proved double-action way that

WORKS 2 WAYS AT ONCE TO BRING RELIEF

Penetrates to upper breathing passages with soothing medicinal vapors. Stimulates chest and back surfaces like a warming, comforting poultice.

KEEPS WORKING FOR HOURS—EVEN WHILE CHILD SLEEPS!

Now to get all the benefits of this combined PENETRATING-STIMULATING action as shown above, just rub throat, chest and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime. Then... see how this family standby goes to work instantly—2 ways at once—to relieve coughing spasms, ease muscular soreness or tightness—bring grand relief from distress! Its soothing medication invites restful, comforting sleep—and often by morning most of the misery of the cold is gone. Try Vicks VapoRub. COUGHING SPASMS—To relieve distress, melt a spoonful of VapoRub in a bowl of boiling water. Inhale the steaming, medicated vapors. Feel relief come right with the first breath!

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10th 11th F AND G STREETS, PHONE DISTRICT 5300

Conservation is the watchword for '43

Bring Your Old Chairs Back into Service with Our Re-upholstering

All work is done in our own shop to assure you quality standards—whether your chair needs re-covering or complete making over.

- Old Covering completely removed.
- Frames re-glued, tightened.
- Exposed Frames cleaned, polished.
- All New Webbing on base.
- All Springs retied.
- Filling added if necessary.
- Workmanship by craftsmen.

Telephone District 5300 for estimates

MANUFACTURING DIVISION OFFICE, SEVENTH FLOOR.



Save \$1 on Betts Sanitary Self-polishing Wax

Gallon can—ceiling price, \$2.69. Special \$1.69

Whatever the floor in your home—wood, linoleum, rubber, tile—it will look better and cleaner, last longer, wear better with an application of Betts. Dries to a hard luster without polishing—in 20 minutes.

HOUSEWARES, EIGHTH FLOOR—Express Elevator Service.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10th 11th F AND G STREETS

PHONE DISTRICT 5300

Store Hours 9:30 to 6, Thursdays 12:30 to 9

Mid-winter Furniture Specials



Save on Two Additions for Your Living Room

The Junior Breakfront has the features of a normal-size breakfront—with the convenient 35-inch size for your smaller home or apartment. Mahogany and gum. \$89.50 Ceiling price \$99.50, special

Deep, Comfortable Lounge Chair. Covered in cotton tapestries, damasks and brocatelles in a variety of new shades. \$57.50 Ceiling price \$64.50; special

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE, SIXTH FLOOR.

Use Our Convenient 6% Deferred Payment Plan—on homefurnishings purchases of \$25 or more. The only charge is for interest at 6% per annum on declining monthly balances, so approximated as to make monthly payments equal.

Fill Those War Stamp Albums and Convert Them into War Bonds Now

VICTORY BOOKS, FIRST FLOOR; U. S. POST OFFICE, FIRST FLOOR; ALL SERVICE DESKS (BRIEF FIRST FLOOR).



Wall-to-wall . . .



Room-size . . .

Cover Your Floors with Shadowtone Wool Broadloom Either Way—at Savings

9 and 12 foot—ceiling price, \$5.95 square yard \$5.45 27-inch—ceiling price, \$4.25 linear yard \$3.95

All the rugged wear and the color adaptability of regular wool broadloom with the interest of smart pattern-work—a tone-on-tone effect that goes even further in concealing footprints and furniture impressions. Jade green, Spanish red, medium blue, beige, dusty rose, cedar rose—some colors in limited quantities and not all colors in all widths.

In the following room sizes, with hand-bound edges, 9 and 12 foot widths:

9x12 \$69.00 9x18 \$101.70 12x12 \$92.00 12x18 \$135.60 12x21 \$157.40 9x15 \$85.35 9x21 \$118.05 12x15 \$118.80 12x24 \$179.20 9x24 \$134.40

FLOOR COVERINGS, SIXTH FLOOR.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10th 11th F AND G STREETS, PHONE DISTRICT 5300

Store Hours 9:30 to 6, Thursdays 12:30 to 9



\$2.45

\$1.00

Give the gift of modern clean cooking . . .

Pyrex Glass Ovenware

11-piece Pyrex Gift Set for a very lucky bride (and a very wise housewife)—contains a Pie Plate, a Bread or Loaf Pan, a Cake Dish, a Utility Dish, six 4-ounce Custard Cups, \$2.45 a 1 1/2-quart Casserole. All these for

8-piece Pyrex "Thrifty Baker" Set for baking—a Layer Cake Dish, a Pie Plate, a one-cup Measuring Cup, four 4-ounce Custard Cups, Circular Wire Rack for custard cups. The \$1 set

HOUSEWARES, EIGHTH FLOOR—Express Elevator Service.

Jeudi Club Bows to War

Leonard's Menu Takes Note of Restrictions and Scarcities

As Reported by Arthur H. Dewe

The time has come when the members of the Club de Jeudi, planning their Thursday night dinners, prepared by the men folks of the organization, must now shop around to see what the market affords.

No longer can each male member of the club tap his life savings, order some choice morsels and create "ohs" and "ahs" through sheer investment in deliciousness. On the contrary, each must work and cook within the limits of the supplies available. And this has sharpened interest in the menus. Here is a still greater challenge to culinary ability.

So there was much speculation in advance of last Thursday's club dinner until Leonard, the chef of the week, announced:

Duck Soup
Roast Duck with Oranges
Small Browned Potatoes
Savory Green Beans
Endive with Duck Liver
Shredded Fresh Pineapple
Coffee

True to purely male cooking, here is a menu which combines plentiful wholesomeness, a flare for the unusual, with the main course providing the climax and then tapering rapidly to a simple but satisfying close. Rarely do you find an amateur male chef building his dinner up to a rich dessert. This dinner is typically mannish.

Leonard explained to me that his duck soup was made by preparing a broth from the feet and other "side-lins," adding a couple of cans of good chicken broth for volume and then going ahead with the chicken rice soup. What he wanted was to capitalize the name "duck soup," which so many people speak of but so few have eaten.

Leonard was centering his efforts on his masterpiece of the duck and orange, which is a grand dish. His small, browned potatoes were selected for simplicity. His savory green beans were very easy to prepare, but not known to most Americans. For this dish one requires a small package of dry "savory," an herb which may be found in any good food market. The green string beans are cooked tender in salted water (as little water as possible). Then using a bit of the broth a light cream sauce is made in which a few pinches of savory are added. Then this savory cream sauce is poured over the beans and beans and sauce are reheated together just before serving. (Better try this dish on yourselves to establish your taste requirements for the herb—very fine with a couple of trials.)

For the salad, the livers of the two ducks, augmented by an extra couple of livers from the shop, are cooked and then mashed and seasoned with onion juice, salt, pepper, moistened with a little broth to make a "pate." The mixture is then packed down into a cup, allowed to set cold, until firm. A bunch of endive, split in halves, is placed on each plate, shallow spoonfuls of "pate" put on top, and the whole covered with French dressing.

Now, for the creation of duck and orange, and well worth working on. For eight people, find two ducks of 6 pounds each. Get them ready for roasting and then salt and pepper inside and out. With a sharp fork prick the skin in several places to let excess fat ooze out in the roasting and then put in roasting pan in hot oven (about 500 degrees) for 15 minutes. Pour the fat from the pan and prick the surface in new places. Return to oven for another 10 minutes or so. Pour off fat again. Return to oven. Add half pint of boiling water and lower the heat to about 350 degrees. Continue roasting for two hours at 350, basting often.

Remove ducks and keep warm. Pour gravy into bowl and skim off the fat. There should now be about 4 cups of gravy left. Here is where the fun begins: Using 4 level teaspoons flour, thicken the gravy and retain in saucepan. Now in a little skillet place 2 rounded tablespoons sugar and heat to caramelize. Then stir in 2 tablespoons of mild cider vinegar or lemon juice. Now grate 2 tablespoons of rind from an orange. Then squeeze the orange and get a cup of orange juice (strained). Add the orange juice to the sauce mixture and heat quickly to the boiling point. Add the grated orange rind. With the ducks on a hot platter pour some of the sauce over them, garnish the platter with slices of orange. Retain balance of sauce in a sauce-dish to serve separately.

Have the browned potatoes and savory beans ready to serve, dim the room lights, light soft candles and present the duck.

For Variety

Ever try grapeskins in waffle batter? Sprinkle two tablespoons grapeskins over the top of the waffle batter after it's placed in the waffle maker. Lower lid and bake as usual. Result—a nutty flavored morsel, especially delicious when served with bacon or little sausages.

Mushroom Fondue

Nice Main Dish

Another way to beat the meat shortage is a mushroom fondue. There are plenty of fresh mushrooms in the market now, and you must find a few canned ones tucked away on some grocer's shelves. The fondue includes eggs and milk, as well as some vegetables in its list of ingredients—so you have almost a meal in one as well as a fine meatless main dish. Fill the ring with any vegetable you choose.

MUSHROOM FONDUE

1½ cups fresh or canned mushrooms, cut fine.
¼ cup green pepper, cut fine.
¼ cup celery, cut fine.
1 tablespoon minced pimiento.
2 cups soft bread crumbs.
4 tablespoons butter or margarine.
3 eggs.
½ cup milk.
1 teaspoon salt.
Dash pepper.

Cook the mushrooms, green peppers, celery and pimiento in the butter until all are tender but not brown. Season with the salt and pepper. Beat the egg yolks until lemon colored. Add milk, bread crumbs and mushroom mixture. Then fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into well-buttered baking dish or ring mold and bake at 350 degrees for 30 to 45 minutes or until slightly browned and firm to touch. Serve with a mild cheese or tomato sauce.

It's Patriotic To Keep Well!

By Wilda Camery, R. N.,

Community Service Society of New York.

It has always been a privilege to keep well. Today it is also patriotic. We must be well so that we, the civilian strength of the Nation, can contribute our share to the war effort.

Our armed forces must have sufficient medical care when injury or illness comes to them. Providing this care has depleted the number of doctors and nurses available for civilian needs. In order to conserve the medical care available we must do all we can to avoid illness and to maintain our highest standard of health by regulating our living.

More than ever before preventive care for the maintenance of health is essential. Good health means more than mere freedom from illness.

What can we do to keep our daughter from worrying herself to death over this situation?

TROUBLED MOTHER.

Answer—It has been said that a coward dies a thousand deaths, the brave man dies but once. This being true, we can but have a little, temporary pity for the poor, little, scared cat draft dodgers who, after having taken all the privileges and perquisites their country could give them, were unwilling to defend her in her hour of need, who married in order to have a wife's skirts behind which to hide, and even ran up the babies' dildos as a white flag to protect them from a recruiting sergeant.

And your daughter seems to have as little patriotism and as little of the fighting spirit as her husband. After all, she is being called upon to remove a thousand deaths, the brave man dies but once. This being true, we can but have a little, temporary pity for the poor, little, scared cat draft dodgers who, after having taken all the privileges and perquisites their country could give them, were unwilling to defend her in her hour of need, who married in order to have a wife's skirts behind which to hide, and even ran up the babies' dildos as a white flag to protect them from a recruiting sergeant.

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Here's another way to beat the meat shortage. And you don't really have to have the hard-cooked egg garnish, either, if the price of eggs is bearing heavily on your budget. The wholesome fondue of mushrooms, bread crumbs, green pepper, celery, milk and eggs gives you plenty of good food values without looking further. The center of the ring may be filled with canned or frosted peas, or any other vegetable that strikes your fancy.

Dorothy Dix Says

Young Wife Should Rally Spirit, 'Carry On' Despite Loneliness

Dear Miss Dix: I have a daughter who was married after Pearl Harbor. Her husband did everything he could to evade the draft but was inducted a short time ago and sent to a distant camp. He writes daily to his wife, but his letters are one long wall of fault-finding, and about the ill treatment that he receives and how unhappy he is. This unnerves my daughter until she is on the verge of nervous prostration, but she would be all right if he would only write her encouraging letters, as she has a good job and is working hard to pay off the debt he left behind him.

We have tried to reason with her and explain that he is just one of millions of other men who have been called on to defend their country and that she is only one of many other wives who are suffering so. She even refuses to come to see us, because she feels that we are not sufficiently sympathetic and tell her that it is not true that her husband is being victimized in the Army.

What can we do to keep our daughter from worrying herself to death over this situation?

TROUBLED MOTHER.

Answer—It has been said that a coward dies a thousand deaths, the brave man dies but once. This being true, we can but have a little, temporary pity for the poor, little, scared cat draft dodgers who, after having taken all the privileges and perquisites their country could give them, were unwilling to defend her in her hour of need, who married in order to have a wife's skirts behind which to hide, and even ran up the babies' dildos as a white flag to protect them from a recruiting sergeant.

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Serious Mistake Is Corrected By Expert

Way of Addressing Catholic Priest Is Explained

By Emily Post

I want to head today's questions with the important correction of a quite serious mistake that was made in one of my recent answers. The question was: "How do you address a Catholic priest?" (meaning address a letter). To this my answer read "Father Kelly." The answer should have been: "The Rev. John Kelly." Or, if his first name is not known to you, write "The Rev. Father Kelly." When a priest is a member of a religious order, the envelope is addressed: "The Rev. John Kelly, S. J., or 'O. P.," according to the initials of the order of which he is a member.

But if my reader who asked "How do you address a Catholic priest?" had meant what name do you say when you speak to him, the correct answer would be "Father Kelly" or "Father" or "Your Reverence."

I am much upset about this and at a loss to know how Miss Kent, my assistant, and I could both have failed to "catch it" in the proof! I can only hope that if any of my readers addressed Christmas cards to "Father Kelly," his reverence will put the blame where it belongs—on me.

Dear Mrs. Post: You have said that a junior officer is addressed Mr. The envelope my brother gave me with his address on it reads: Second Lt., etc.

Answer—An envelope is addressed to his full name and prefix, rating or rank. When a junior officer is addressed (meaning spoken to) he is called "mister."

Dear Mrs. Post: Just how much of a breach of etiquette would it be to let my fiancé's mother invite their own relatives and friends to our wedding? These invitations would have to be given at the last minute since the wedding day depends entirely upon John's furlough.

Answer—Under wartime circumstances which often prevent following ordinary conventions, the most practical plan is the only sensible one to choose.

Dear Mrs. Post: How to stop wedding presents from coming because of an untimely divorce? After one month's marriage, I am leaving for Reno to start divorce proceedings. Some wedding presents are still coming from distant places and I don't feel that they should be accepted. What disposition is to be made of them and in what manner? Also, what shall I do about the presents that arrived before the wedding? We really never used any of the things.

Answer—Had your engagement been broken all presents would have been returned. But since your wedding did take place all the presents are permanently yours—ethically as well as actually. Ethically these from his family and his friends should be given to him; all other presents are yours to keep.

Previously, we were considered far ahead of England in our conception of nutrition principles. Today we find that in spite of food scarcities and rationing England has attacked the food problem in such a way that every inhabitant gets a fair share of what is available. At a recent showing of English films it was demonstrated that industrial workers, as well as the armed forces, were being supplied with nourishing hot food and that special provisions were being made for children. The lack of vitamin C, when shipments of citrus fruits practically ceased, caused a search for another supply which was found in black currants which grew plentifully in England and which rate even higher than oranges. Much of the vitamin B is supplied by what is known as the "National Loaf," a bread made from a special type of flour. In the interest of the meat, poultry and milk supply, Canada is turning some of her wheat fields into pasture lands. Every available piece of a land in England is being made to produce vegetables for home consumption. The soldiers during harvest time go back to the fields.

When we realize that in spite of all these efforts the food available in England is still so limited we should feel obligated to choose food for ourselves with regard to the nutrients which it contains, and to be ingenious enough to use it in the preparation of attractive meals. If the prices of our favorite vegetables are too high for our pocket-books there are plenty among the cheaper varieties which will give us what we need. The amount of meat which, under voluntary rationing, we can legitimately buy would be considered more than liberal in other countries.

Censor Entertainment

Experiences Mold Child's Actions, So Guide His Contacts With Care

By Angelo Patri

These are busy days but it would be too bad to overlook anything as important to children's healthy growth as the forms their entertainment takes. Those who provide it for pay are not altogether to be trusted. Some are capable and some are decidedly not and it is to these that we must direct our notice today.

The movies, the show, the magazine and the book, the ever-present comic, are entertainments that all children enjoy. No question about that. It is the effect on the children of these entertainments that we must watch.

Every experience a child undergoes, changes him somewhat. He gets a new idea, or he modifies an old one. He learns a new way of looking at an old idea. He sees a new way of behavior. He learns a new accent, a new manner of speech. He sees a new phase of a situation and his morals are modified. He forms new ideas in dress, forms new ideals and sets new standards. If this were not so, infamously so, children would not learn by experience. But they do learn by experience sooner, more effectively, more lastingly, than in any other way. That is why we must look to the experiences offered them in the form of entertainment.

Look closely at the movies they attend. Watch for the situations they laugh at, for the actions that bring them to their feet shrieking and whistling like maniacs. Then ask yourself if this movie in this show, is giving your children an experience that will form good tastes, inspire fine behavior, improve them spiritually, mentally, as well as physically, remembering how emotions affect health, especially children's health.

Study the books the children are reading. There is a kind now in vogue that make children superior to adults in wisdom, intelligence, leadership. I have had a good many years of experience with all kinds of children from the tiny in arms to the post-adolescent, and I have yet to meet one who would be superior to the head of a munitions factory in his own field, to the head of the police force in his field, to the head of the school in his, to his father and mother in their fields. Not one, and I know many brilliant children. But they are children and they have the understanding and the power accorded their state of growth. No more.

Yes, and the books, shows and magazine stories would prove children smarter than Scotland Yard men, famous spies, acute politicians. Some of them can advise the President of these United States to say nothing of the generals and admirals of the services. Tall tales are all right in their places but they should be labelled tall tales when they are given children as food for entertainment. Tales that have an aspect of fact but no actuality are not good food for growing children. Such tales make them smart Alecky, boastful, impudent and wilful. Enough is enough.

We in this country would have a youth who respect men and fear God in the true meaning of the terms. We would have strong men and women of sound character. Then let us remember that entertainment

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(Continued.)
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Painting, Siding, etc.
Small Monthly Payments.
Federal Contracting Co.,
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WEATHERPROOF,
SAVE FUEL.
Insulation, Storm Sash,
Roofing, Asbestos Siding,
MEMBER OF "JOHN-MANVILLE"
FLOOR SANDING, and Refinishing,
GATES CONTRACTING CO.,
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PERSONAL.
RADIO REPAIRS AND SERVICE.
RADIO SERVICE-Factory authorized
and experienced. All work guaranteed.
R. C. A. Philco radio tubes delivered
free. No extra charge. Call ME.
2152, Gordon's Radio, 101

CAMERA SERVICE & REPAIRS.
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POLAROID, E. I. S. 400, 400A, 400B,
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AUTOMOBILES

COMBILES WANTED.
(Continued.)

MEDIATE CASH!
CLEAN, LATE MODEL
CHEVROLETS, PLYMOUTH,
FORDS, BUICKS
I HAVE GOOD RUBBER.
SEE MR. DUKE
JOHN MCOR CO.,
N.W. BETHLEHEM BLVD. E AND L
REPUBLIC 3831.

CASH PRICES
1940 Chevrolet 2-passenger; cars
direct.
BY DATE and ADDITION.
14th St. N.W. Robert 7800.

CASH
FOR YOUR CAR.
WE PAY TOP PRICES.
NO DELAY.
OPEN HOUSE

ROCCA, INC.,
3601 COHN AVE. N.W.
BIRMINGHAM 7600.

WILL PAY MORE
ON ANY TYPE CAR.

SI HAWKINS,

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Late-Model Buick and Trucks.
WART MOTOR CO.,
NEW NEWARK AVE. N.W.
Cash for 1940-41-42 Fords.
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Cash for 1940-41-42 Fords.
ED, FOR CASH, late-
model cars, station

DON'T SELL
Until You See Us
Need 100 Used Cars
ABSOLUTELY
Give You More Cash
We paid for will give you cash.
We is not pay will pay off
and may you cash difference.
EARNES MOTORS

**Washington's Oldest
Exclusive Used Car Dealer
Mr. Barnes for Appraisal
Arrive In Open Lot
4th St. N.W. NORTH 1111
OPEN 8:30 to 8:30**

boss if you have a 1938 to
with good tires!

NEW MOTOR CO.
10th & Pa. Ave. S.E.

CARMOBILES FOR SALE.

40 super blue and gray; good
condition. Call 78700.
1938 30; low mileage, tires and
good condition; de luxe heater
one driver. WQ 0487.
1940 4-door sedan, fog light, radio,
50. Make terms. MO 6176.
1938 4-dr. sedan; \$3860; private
phone 7280. Call after 10 a.m.
1941 Special sedan; excellent
two-tone; five first-class tires.
water. Phone owner. Emerson
11*

RT 1941 club coupe, \$4,000. miles: (a) luxury, (b) low. Pontiac, Connecticut. WO. 8400.

RT 1939 4-ton panel truck. Afternoons to 6. 1918. 4th 13.

RT 1942 special de luxe club 5-coupe; driven only 6,000 miles: (a) radio, (b) heater, (c) new-car guarantees and sub-money and sub-repairs. Chevy Chase Motor Co. 7726 are. WJ. 1635.

RT 1938 4-door: original h.t. radio and heater: equipped. \$3375. Chevy Chase Motor Co. 7726 are. WJ. 1635.

RT 1941 special de luxe 5-passenger coupe; attractive 2-tone gray excelsior; heater, radio and defroster. guaranteed mechanical. \$795. Chevy Chase Motor Co. 7726 are. WJ. 1635.

RT 1941 de luxe town sedan: equipped with practically new tires, heater, interior, radio and defroster. \$785. Chevy Chase Motor Co. 7726 are. WJ. 1635.

Whitcomb ave. WL 1653.
1038 1/2 E. 10th St. 1038
* Bargain immediately for cash.
before 2 p.m.

ST 35-5 door, radio, heater, 3
2 good tires, clean upholstery.
Best offer. TR. 6928.

ST 4-door sedan, radio and
heater. TR 7777.

TR 1941 special de luxe 2-door
turbo, mileage 14,410, good condi-
tion. Custer. TR 7777.

939: sacrifice, being drafted.
condition. WA 7378.

ST station wagon, good tires:
E. W. Taylor, 411 Battery
Road. WL 7777.

TR Tudor sedan, tires, engine and
like new, mileage 13,800: \$500
negotiable. TR 6884.

coupe, 60; very clean through-
out. \$1500. TR 1500.

1938 convertible coupe, radio, new
interior, excellent motor, good tires
and 52 cc. terms.

FINANCE CO. LTD.

ork and Florida Ave. N.E.
 8 standard Tudor; new motor, radio, 1930
 M. 5218 after 7 p.m. 11*
 7 coupe; good mechanical
 appearance. 1930 Buick. \$195.
 MOTORS. 1919 M st. n.w.
 5 convertible coupe; radio, new
 top, new motor, 1930. \$125.
 2cs. etc. Army motor must sell
 fast. offer. Columbia 7310.
 0 station wagon. 1930. real
 leather, very good tires, excellent
 appearance mechanically. \$985.
 use Motor Co. 7725 Wisconsin
 1635.
 1935 convertible, excellent
 condition, 1930, running
 for \$200. 8602 Linder lane,
 Bethesda, Md.
 1937 Buick, 1937
 sedan; 5 good tires, radio and
 sonorable. 218 Indiana ave. n.w.

1941 "76" 4-door sedan,
 condition; original owner; \$750
 late cash.
 1942, no priority necessary;
 4-door sedan; heater, radio,
 mechanic's tools; \$600; open
 country. Call DU 1530. Ext. 137,
 8-5 p.m.
 1941 8-cyl. 1941 2-door sedan,
 perfect tires and mech. con-
 dition. \$825. Alex. 2356.
 1940 sedan, reasonable; ex-
 tra set radio, extra set cov-
 ers. Ext. 334. Private party. 12-
 1941 3-door sedan; 6-cvll.; low
 mileage; excellent condition; ad-
 95 cash. RM. 8538.
 1938 Commander sedan, by
 excellent mechanic, radio, cov-
 er, new tires, good running car,
 high economy in gas and oil.
 pr. RE. 5600. ext. 2395. 11-
 WAGON
 models, Ford, Chevrolet, Plymouth,
 Pontiac.
 JACK PRY MOTORS
 AVE. S.E. & 14TH AVE. N.W.

WAGON 1940 Plymouth. 31-
Ford. 31-190. 1939 Pontiac.
Ford. Pontiac. 4221 Connecticut

WAGON 1940 Ford de luxe; real
tie, very good tires, excellent ap-
guaranteed mechanically; 3955.
Motor Co., 7725 Wisconsin
1835.

CHEV. coach, 1937; good cond.
good rubber; make me an offer.
950 after 5 p.m.

WANTED!
USED CARS
AND TRUCKS
ANY MAKE

Pay Highest Cash Prices

**COAST-IN
PONTIAC**

Block Fla. Ave. N.E.
AT. 7200



Stratford Sport-ees

... the antiqued tan casuals all the girls around town are crazy about!



Women's Sizes 4 to 9, AA to B Widths

Really, girls, you don't know what you are missing in casual smartness and easygoing comfort if you don't have at least one pair of Sport-ees. The "hand-crafted" look of their supple, polished uppers... the perfect ease of their roomy lasts and flexible soles... all make them simply irresistible!

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1207 F 3212 14th 4483 Conn. Ave. 3101 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.

NO MONEY DOWN!
GLASSES ON CREDIT
Complete Glasses
Including (1) Examination by registered optometrist.
(2) Frames, and
(3) Lenses. No appointment necessary. Free examination. No glasses made unless necessary.
975
ALL FOR AS LOW AS

New York Jewelry Co.
727-7th St. N.W.
OPEN NIGHTS TIL 8:30

WANTED!
A RECORD
BY
BENNY POLLACK
OF
"SONG OF THE ISLANDS"
Yes, Gordon Hittentmark needs a good record of his theme song, "Song of the Islands." But it must be by Benny Pollack and his orchestra! It's been Gordon's musical signature for seven years!

GORDON HITTENTMARK
EVERY MORNING EXCEPT SUNDAY
*7:00 TILL 9:00 A.M.
*News at 7:00 and 8:30 A.M.
Claude Mahoney at 7:45 A.M.
WMAL
THE EVENING STAR STATION
630 on Your Dial

MOTHERS REMEMBER!
"Don't Forget FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE... We're out of it!"
Mother knows that Father John's Medicine brings quick relief from coughs due to colds by soothing the throat. It also builds strong resistance to colds when vitamin A is needed because it is rich in vitamins A and D. Now 85 years in use.

RADIO PROGRAM

Last-minute changes in radio programs sometimes reach The Star too late for correction that day.

| MONDAY January 11, 1943 | WMAZ, 630K. | WRC, 980K. | WOL, 1,260K. | WJLA, 1,340K. | WWDC, 1,450K. | WV, 1,500K. |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 12:00 | Ed Rogers | Chuck Acree | Boake Carter | News Roundup | News Roundup | Kate Smith Speaks |
| 12:15 | Little Show | Words and Music | Bill Hay | Just Lee Everett | Rev. B. D. Clifford | Big Sister |
| 12:30 | Future Farmers | Devotions | Naval Academy Band | News-Jamboree | News-Jamboree | Helene Trout |
| 12:45 | | Matinee Today | Footlight Vignettes | Esther Van W. Tufty | Esther Van W. Tufty | Our Gal Sunday |
| 1:00 | H. R. Baukhage | News-Matinee Today | News-Russ Hodges | News-Wakeman | Cash-Concert Hour | Life Is Beautiful |
| 1:15 | Open House | News-Hodges | News-Hodges | News-Wakeman | Concert Hour | Ma Perkins |
| 1:30 | | | News-Personal | | Concert Hour | Vic and Sade |
| 1:45 | | Carey Longmire | Moneybags-Hodges | | Concert Hour | The Goldbergs |
| 2:00 | | Light of the World | News-Russ Hodges | News-Wakeman | Cash-Concert Hour | Young Dr. Malone |
| 2:15 | Great Scientists | Lonely Women | News-Hodges | News-Wakeman | Concert Hour | Joyce Jordan |
| 2:30 | Melody Matinee | Guiding Light | News-Hodges | | News and Music | Love and Learn |
| 2:45 | | Church Hymns | News-Hodges | | On Stage | Young's Family |
| 3:00 | | Mary Martin | Army-Navy E. Award | News-Wakeman | Cash-Sweet, Swing | School of Air |
| 3:15 | | Young's Family | News-Russ Hodges | News-Wakeman | News-1450 Club | News and Music |
| 3:30 | | Right to Happiness | Hay Burners | | 1450 Club | Popular Rhythms |
| 3:45 | | Backstage Wife | News-Russ Hodges | News-Wakeman | Cash-1450 Club | Shannon Bolin Sings |
| 4:00 | Ed Rogers | Stella Dallas | News-Hodges | News-Wakeman | 1450 Club | Popular Rhythms |
| 4:15 | Accent on Music | Lorenzo Jones | News-Hodges | | 1450 Club | Johnny at Organ |
| 4:30 | | Young Widow Brown | News-Hodges | | | Texas Rangers |
| 4:45 | | When a Girl Marries | News-Ranch | News and Music | Cash-1450 Club | Dream House-News |
| 5:00 | Star Flashes-Music | Portia Faces Life | Food Is Weapon | Cowboy Joe | 1450 Club | Ben Bernie's Or. |
| 5:15 | Accent on Music | Just Plain Bill | Superman | Prize Party | News-Movie News | J. Kennedy-Seavard |
| 5:30 | Capl. Midnight | Front Page Farrell | Junior Newscaster | News Roundup | Ray Carson | Hemisphere Music |
| 5:45 | | | | | | Work, Sing, America |
| 6:00 | Terry and Pirates | News-Allies Songs | Prayer-Sport News | Chago Rod guex Sings | Cash-Music | The World Today |
| 6:15 | News-H.R. Baukhage | Music | Rhythm Ensemble | Health-Music | Robert Boothby | Ames and Andy |
| 6:30 | Blits o' Hits | R. St. John-Music | Syncope | Hollywood Music | News-Stranger | Celebrating Unlabeled |
| 6:45 | Lowell Thomas | | | | Welcome Stranger | Blonde |
| 7:00 | When Day Is Done | Fred Waring | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | News-Money Calling | Cash-Music | Ames and Andy |
| 7:15 | R. Eaton-R. Michael | News of the World | Johnson Family | Money Calling | Freddie Martin | Celebrating Unlabeled |
| 7:30 | Long Ranger | Gene Archer Sings | Mystery Hall | This Is Our Enemy | News-Hits | Richard Eaton |
| 7:45 | | | | | | |
| 8:00 | Earl Godwin | Cavalcade of America | Cal Tinney | News-N.A.A.C.P. | Cash-Capital Revue | Vox Pop |
| 8:15 | Lum and Abner | Ralph Bellamy | Barrie Sisters Sing | My Problem Is Traffic Court | Capital Revue | Gay Nineties Revue |
| 8:30 | True or False | A. Wallenstein's Or. | St. Mary's Novena | | Capital Revue | Nineties-Brown |
| 8:45 | | | | | Capital Revue | Radio Theater |
| 9:00 | Counterspy | Donald Voorhes' Or. | Gabriel Heather | News-Symph' Hour | Capital Revue | Joan Bennett |
| 9:15 | Spotlight Band | Dr. I. O. | Moods in Music | Symphony Hour | Capital Revue | Preston Foster |
| 9:30 | Xavier Cugat | | American Eagle Club | | Capital Revue | |
| 9:45 | | | | | Capital Revue | |
| 10:00 | Raymond G. Swing | Contented Hour | Raymond Clapper | News and Music | Screen Guild Play | Bing Crosby |
| 10:15 | Grace Fields | | Or Morale | Stella Dallas | Daytime Showcase | Gel Sunday |
| 10:30 | Basin St. Music Soc. | Roane Waring | Paul Schubert | Ted Fio Rito | News and Music | News From London |
| 10:45 | | | Music That Endures | | News and Music | News From London |
| 11:00 | News | News and Music | Billy Rapids, news | News and Music | Jack Stevens | News Commentary |
| 11:15 | Frank Ruiz's Or. | Radio News | Hel Marvin's Or. | Treasury Star Parade | Tommy Dorsey | Arch McDonald |
| 11:30 | Carl Ravazza's Or. | Music You Want | Radio News | Freddie Martin | News-Hits | Dancing in Dark |
| 11:45 | Religion and World | | | Midnight Newsreel | Sign Off | News-Music After 12 |
| 12:00 | News-Sign Off | News-Orchestras | Orch.-Dawn Patrol | | | |

EVENING STAR FEATURES.
Star Flashes: Latest news, twice daily; WMAL at 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Great Scientists: The elementary school series presented by pupils; WMAL at 2:15 p.m.

THE EVENING'S HIGH LIGHTS.
WRC, 8:00—Cavalcade of America: Ralph Bellamy in "Diary on a Pig Boat," drama of America's underseas craft.
WJLA, 8:00—Vox Pop: Originating from across the river at Bolling Field.
WRC, 8:30—Alfred Wallenstein's Orchestra: Margalo Speaks returns after a brief leave.
WJLA, 9:00—Radio Theater: "She Know All the Answers," with Joan Bennett, Preston Foster and Eve Arden.
WMAL, 9:00—Counterspy: Meets up with Meta Hari.

TOMORROW'S PROGRAM
WMAZ, 630K.—Prelude Today's Prelude
WRC, 980K.—Bill Herson
WOL, 1,260K.—Dawn Patrol
WJLA, 1,340K.—Jerry Strong
WWDC, 1,450K.—Rev. Dale Crowley
WV, 1,500K.—News-Sun Dial

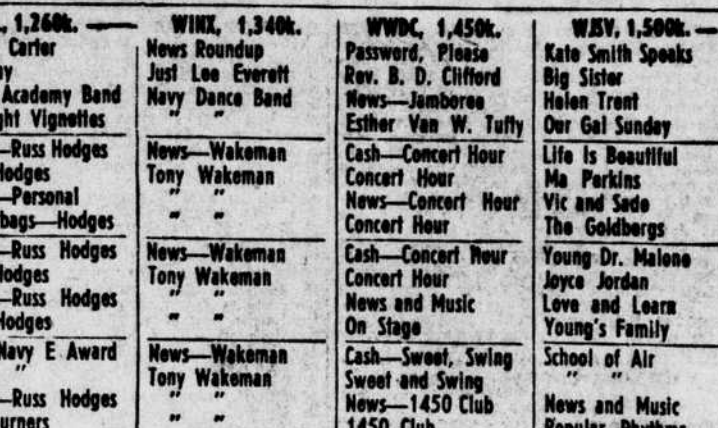
WMAZ, 630K.
6:00—Prelude Today's Prelude
6:15—
6:30—
6:45—
7:00—News-Hittentmark
7:15—Gordon Hittentmark
7:30—Claude Mahoney
7:45—Gordon Hittentmark
8:00—Star Flashes-Music
8:15—Gordon Hittentmark
8:30—Star Flashes-Music
8:45—Gordon Hittentmark
9:00—Breakfast Club
9:15—
9:30—
9:45—
10:00—Treasury Star Parade
10:15—Porter
10:30—Pin Money
10:45—
11:00—Breakfast at Sardi's
11:15—Lawson's Knights
11:30—Little Jack Little
11:45—

WRC, 980K.
6:00—Chuck Acree
6:15—Words and Music
6:30—Devotions
6:45—Matinee Today
7:00—H. R. Baukhage
7:15—Open House
7:30—U. S. Army Band
7:45—
8:00—
8:15—
8:30—
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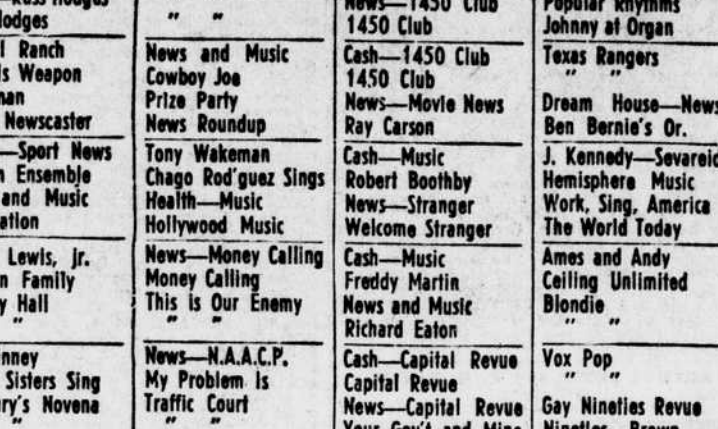
WOL, 1,260K.
6:00—Boake Carter
6:15—Bill Hay
6:30—U. S. Marine Band
6:45—
7:00—
7:15—
7:30—
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11:45—

UNCLE RAY'S CORNER —By Ramon Coffman
What a mass of names we have in this world! There are thousands and thousands of family names, and many hundreds of "first names." Some of the family names grew out of first names. Thus we have Johnson (son of John), Peterson (son of Peter), Hanson (son of Hans) and so on. The common name of Jones also came from a first name. Long ago in England, it was the custom to speak of a man by a single name, John or Richard or whatever. Sometimes the members of his family were called "the Johns" or "the Richards" or "the Johnses" in the case of a family with Richard as the father. The name "Johnses" seems to have been changed to "Jones" to make it short. One way to study the names of people is to go through a directory of a large city. In Chicago's telephone directory, I find 3,858 Smiths, 3,020 Millers, 1,773 Joneses, 2,340 Browns, 1,152 Whites, 5,039 Johnsons and 1,684 Petersons. The proportion of these names will differ somewhat in different cities. In Chicago the Johnsons lead the list, and the name Nelson, with 2,205 entries, is ahead of Jones. A great number of names sprang from occupations. The old English name was called "James the Miller," "John the Smith" or "Harold the Tinker." Later such names were shortened to James Miller, John Smith and Harold Tinker. Baker is an extremely wide-spread name, and it goes back to bakers in England. "Robert the Baker" or "Walter the Baker" became "Robert Baker" or "Walter Baker." Among my ancestors are some with the name of "Stringer." This rather odd name has been traced back to the time of William the Conqueror. It was used for a man who had the work of placing the strings on bows; in those days, bows were the best long-distance weapons. Milling was a common employment in old England, and that explains the great number of people named Miller at the present day. There were small mills all over the country, turning out flour for various cities and villages. Huge flour mills such as we have today were unknown before the coming of the modern age of power. The name of "Smith" became common in early days because there were so many smiths at work. Not only were there blacksmiths, but also goldsmiths, silversmiths, armorsmiths and locksmiths. In England today, Smith is the most common name, being followed by Jones, Miller and Brown.

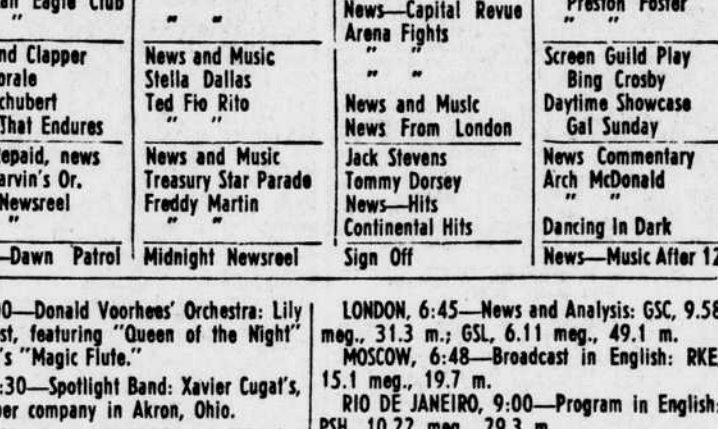
TARZAN



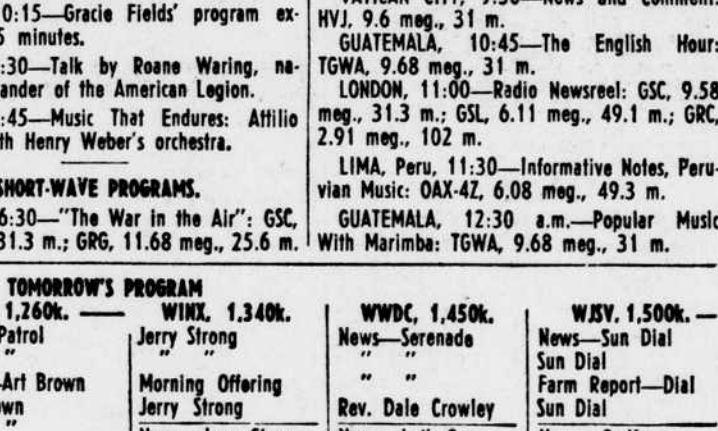
(Follow Tarzan's thrilling adventures in The Sunday Star.) —By Edgar Rice Burroughs



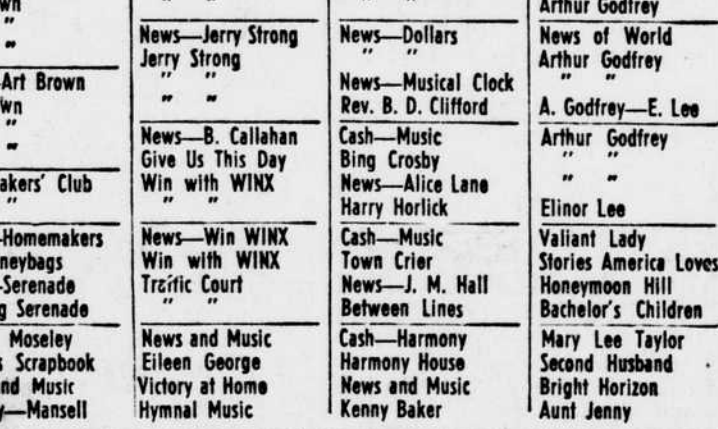
(Oak's adventures are a regular feature of The Sunday Star's colored comics.) —By R. B. Fuller



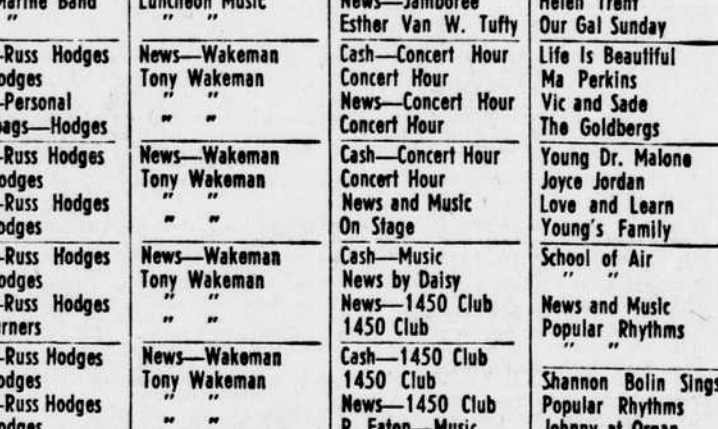
(There's plenty of adventure in the colored comics.) —By Frank Robbins



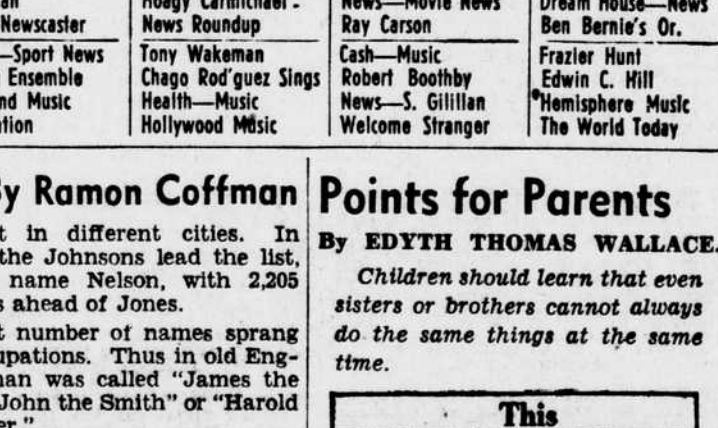
(Bo is just as interesting—just as human—in the colored comic section of The Sunday Star.) —By Frank Beck



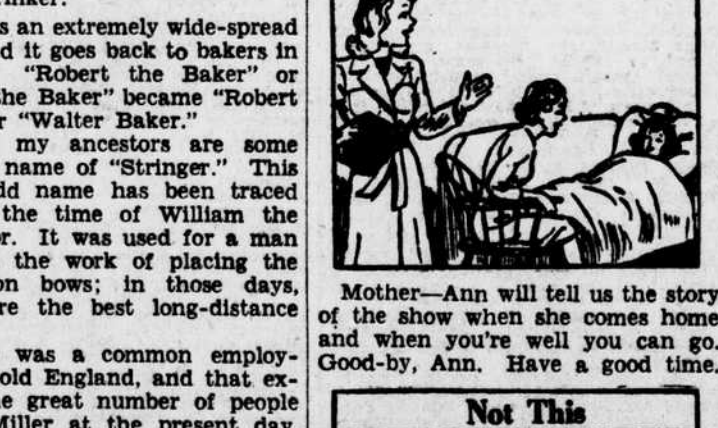
(Dan Dunn continues his fight against crime in the colored comic section of The Sunday Star.) —By Norman Marsh



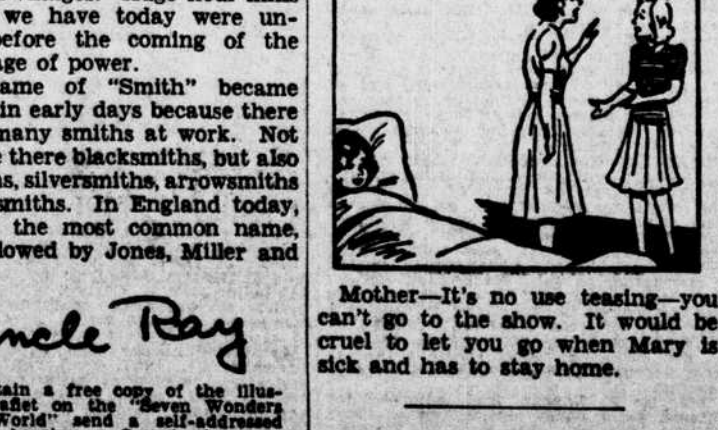
(There's real adventure in the Sunday comics.) —By Milburn Rosser



(You'll like The Sunday Star's colored comics.) —By Frank H. Rentzow, U.S.M.C.



(Watch for Mutt and Jeff's laughable escapades in the colored comic section of The Sunday Star.) —By Bud Fisher



(Read The Star's 16-page colored comic book every Sunday.) —By Gene Byrnes

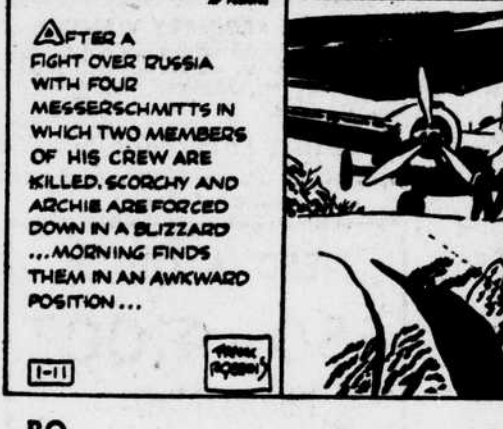
POINTS FOR PARENTS



Children should learn that even sisters or brothers cannot always do the same things at the same time.



Not This



Not This



Not This



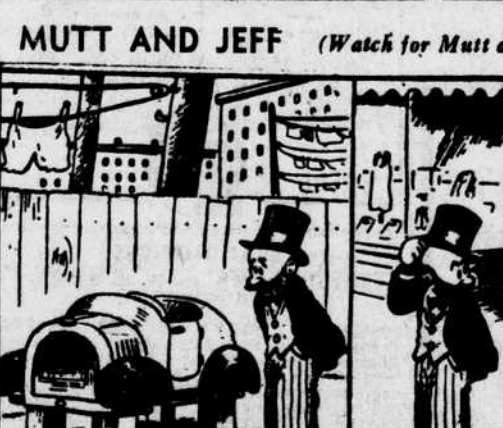
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REG'LAR FELLERS



(Read The Star's 16-page colored comic book every Sunday.) —By Gene Byrnes



(Read The Star's 16-page colored comic book every Sunday.) —By Gene Byrnes



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MUTT AND JEFF



(Watch for Mutt and Jeff's laughable escapades in the colored comic section of The Sunday Star.) —By Bud Fisher



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