

French Indochina Has Long Been Most Prized Possession Of French

AP Newsfeatures

French Indochina, snaking down the China Sea Coast and curving snugly against China, Burma and Thailand, once was France's most valued and valuable overseas possession.

Actually, it has never existed as a unit as a handy collection of colonies administered from Paris.

In the comparatively untroubled days before World War II, French Indochina was comprised of their rich colony of Cochinchina and the four protectorates of Annam, Tonkin, Laos and Cambodia.

Indochina, with a long, vulnerable seaboard and ambitious neighbors, has for centuries been an object of invasion. The domain of French influence has come during the past two centuries as the very nations whose subjects are the strongest, followed by that of Thailand (Siam).

Ancient History is Secret

Much of the ancient history of the S-shaped strip is locked in mystery. It's a mystery summed up in Angkor, remains of an ancient city reclaimed from the jungle and showing traces of a vanished civilization.

France first moved into the land in 1787 when a missionary Bishop effected a treaty between a native king of Cambodia and Louis XVI. It was never executed fully. But, in the mid-1800s when empire building was fashionable Indochina was acquired piecemeal, starting with Cochinchina. Since that time it has almost constantly been a scene of minor trouble, civil revolts and attempts by the natives to gain their freedom from mercantile colonization.

The French Record

The ledger of misrule administration of Indochina by France contains both red and black entries. There is ample evidence of exploitation of agricultural wealth—rice, rubber, teak, coffee, cotton, silk and tea. A mere 50 francs Frenchman supervised the area which is now larger than France. On the other side France brought to Indochina a continental civilization, built modern buildings, instituted unifying laws and started an educational system. When France fell, however, only

Nazi Loosed

(Continued from Page One)
Nuremberg, Aug. 22, 1947, on charges of exploitation of labor and looting the German-occupied countries. The 2 1/2 years he already had been in prison were deducted from his sentence.

Last March, he denied that he was seeking his release in exchange for disclosing important information.

A few hundred yards from the prison today Hitler prepared to climb into a car. When photographers approached hastily he slammed the door, pulled a gray cap down over his eyes and took off at a dog-trot with news men in pursuit.

A reporter called out to him, "That's no way for a former press chief to act!" He waved his hand without turning and shouted, "Nein Nein" (No, No).

As a reporter got closer to him the wizened-faced man leaped a fence and ran down a railroad track with reporters in full pursuit. Dietrich zig-zagged across a field and dove into a clump of bushes. Reporters lost his trail as he dodged around farmhouses.

2 Months Old War

(Continued From Page One)
troops landed and started toward Taegu, 90 miles from the front-most Communist forces.

July 4—The Americans col-
lided with onrushing Communist
troops. The GI's were outnumbered
and lacking in combat experience
and firepower. But for three days the Communists were stalled.

July 6—The first casualty figures were announced: 57 Americans killed or wounded, 102 missing. The second figure was more significant. It gave evidence of one of the major deadly North Korean tricks—infiltration. From then on, while hardly a day passed that did not see Americans flanked, surrounded and cut off.

July 11—A tragic date. American soldiers were found with arms bound and shot in the back of the head. There was more of the same later but this was the first realization of the Red savagery. Two war correspondents were reported killed: Ray Richards of International News Service and Cpl. Ernie Peeler of the Associated Press Stars and Stripes, more than a week later.

July 12—The Americans fell back across the Kum River, described as a natural defense line. They dug in for the first major stand.

July 14—The familiar report guerrillas in the rear—came down from the Kum line. Soon there were battle reports of a bridgehead thrown over the river. Hours later the Americans were withdrawing again.

July 15—MacArthur, calm and commanding, in the midst of the fighting, retorted, told the world: "The North Koreans have lost their chance for victory."

July 20—The bitter battle for Taejon. It was customized by the story of Maj. General F. Dean, probably the last American soldier to leave the burning city—if he got out at all. The last word he is known to have spoken: "I just got me a tank." He was smiling and holding a bayonet.

July 21—The first American victory, minor and temporary, but sturdy. The U. S. and Britain recognized France's claims and the former emperor's government when Red China and the Soviet Union recognized the government set up by the Vietnamese.

The beachhead

France, with the help of the United Nations managed to get back into Indochina and has continuous warfare against the Communist-dominated Vietnamese ever since. At first it attempted to get back in power with support local leaders. Then it depended on a French-educated, pro-French native. Finally it placed all its blue chips on a government headed by an ex-king of Annam, Bao Dai.

Bao Dai was lukewarm about accepting French support in view of vague promises about future independence. The U. S. and Britain recognized France's claims and the former emperor's government when Red China and the Soviet Union recognized the government set up by the Vietnamese.

The small sedan which had awaited him rolled away towards the nearby center of the city.

Prison officials said the 67-year-old Flick had been a good prisoner and at his release was employed at the prison library.

Others released today included Walther Darré, former food and agriculture minister; Karl Raschke, former head of the Drewitz Banks; Heinrich Lehmann, serving six years, former director of the labor supply for the Krupp empire; Kurt Rothenberger, former undersecretary in the Justice Ministry; Rudolph Lebennn, former lawyer, judge and 88 general; and Fritz Ter Meer, chemist and former director of the big I. G. Farben Company.

The 11 others released today—little known figures—included six convicted of concentration camp atrocities and of atrocities against captured Allied prisoners.

Prison officials said the eight leading former Nazis had been excellent prisoners and had caused no trouble. They held prison jobs ranging from gardeners to assistant in the prison leather shop.

None of them told prison authorities what plans he had for resumption of civilian life.

Taeju is still in United Nations hands.

And the North Koreans have sustained three big defeats. The first was on the south coast, when American Marines, a combat team from Hawaii, and American infantry threw them back more than 20 miles and put one entire division out of action.

The second was in the Nakdong River bridge. There they jammed tanks and artillery into a crowded loop on the Nakdong, which had broken through. Again the Marines plus infantry tore a division to pieces and completely punctured the bridgehead.

The third has just finished, at least subdued—in the Taeju corridor where an American regimental combat team with South Korean regiments on its flank threw back wave after wave of attacks in five days of fighting. The Communists appeared today to have abandoned the effort to break through there.

Two months—the beachhead today is considered secure. Officers at MacArthur's headquarters assert too that the Red strength is draining rapidly. More troops, tanks and aircraft are coming into the beachhead. And still more are on the way from Australia, Canada, the Philippines, Hong Kong and Thailand.

MacArthur's foresight, weeks ago, proved out. The Reds lost the sprint for victory. They got all the way to the freeport line but failed to throw the doughboys out of Korea.

What is the outlook? Headquarters says the day is not far distant when a bigger and more powerful United Nations army will be strong enough to take the initiative.

It will not be either quick or easy, intelligence says. There was a time when foreign newspapers described the North Koreans as "a peasant army." That day is past. American veterans tell you frankly "they did a terrific job." The North Korean Reds hopped off two months ago with a smart, well-drilled and powerfully equipped force.

It has been chopped down with machine guns to the six shock divisions.

But it is still a formidable force.

In all probability the United Nations offensive will be something more than a grinding overland drive. The long coasts of Korea can not be defended mile by mile. With command of the sea and air there undoubtedly will be more than one amphibious thrust north of the present beachhead, stabbing the Reds in the side and cutting across their supply route.

CEMENT SHORTAGE

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Wolfson brothers today said it expected 2,164 tons of bagged cement to arrive Sunday aboard the SS Southland from Germany. The company said it had back orders for 20,000 tons and that the Sunday shipment would be mainly for use here.

Infantrymen were under ar-

Major Battle

(Continued from Page One)

beans have around the 120-mile battle perimeter.

From the east coast to Taegu and south to coastal Chinju Allied planes bombed, strafed and rocketed the Red troops. Fire bombs were heaped on supplies behind airfields.

The Communists had been around the Waegwan area to the west of Taegu, when B-29s plastered that sector last week.

The Red First Division had led the southwest plunge of 200 miles by the Communist since the war started on June 25.

The Communist central attack

started with an artillery and mortar bombardment of South Korean positions.

A U. S. general staff officer said "a slight penetration" of the South Korean lines was made before dawn Friday but by noon the South Koreans rallied and won their way back.

The Reds moved away from the "bowling alley" corridor after losing 3,500 men in 72 hours earlier this week in one of four tries to smash down by Taegu.

Long guns of the enemy tanks were being used as artillery. This indicated to headquarters intelligence officers that Allied plane and ground attacks had been down Communist artillery pieces.

West and southwest of Taeju, the U. S. First Cavalry Division and the 24th Infantry Division guarded the Nakdong line. The Reds had a small bridgehead across the river at Hyonpung, 14 miles southwest of Taegu.

Long and mortar fire.

General MacArthur's headquarters said the new thrust northeast of Taegu was supported by at least two Red divisions.

One of these was the Communist First, which had been reported in the Waegwan area to the west of Taegu, when B-29s plastered that sector last week.

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Buddy System

(Continued from Page One)

from military matters to personal hygiene.

This is a start on the job of pairing relations between American forces and South Koreans who have suffered as innocent victims of American anti-infiltration measures.

Asked about the survey of dwellings in Nagasaki in order to determine the need for a housing project, Mr. Williams said that of 2,100 dwellings surveyed, 2,000 lacked sanitary facilities as well as water.

The Castle Brewer project is expected to house 226 families, he said.

GI's had learned the hard way to distrust Korean "refugees."

Many times Americans had allowed innocent-looking groups to pass through their positions only to be attacked from the rear by white-gatting partisans who carried weapons in their bundles.

GI's will be trained to identify these areas before going into the enemy during "strategic" withdrawals.

They know if such thatched-roof houses were left standing enemy troops would hide in them by day waiting to infiltrate under cover of darkness. Enemy tanks often smashed in one end of such huts to remain hidden from aerial observation during the day.

Such destruction was found to be a military necessity but a discouraging lesson for post-war relations and even present relations with honest, humble people.

Enthusiasm for American troops who had been lastly cheered in the early fighting has faded and today few Koreans I saw there would raise their heads in passing.

But it is still a formidable force.

It will own the building and will have title to the property the day it is completed, he told the Jaycees.

What isn't it financed with government funds?" he was asked. "No," said Mr. Williams, "that's another popular misconception. It is financed with private funds by the sale of bonds to private investors. However, some tax funds may be used later to make up the difference between the debt on the project."

President W. H. Stepmaster told the Jaycees plans to sponsor 10 cooperatives with the Sanford Recreation Department and State Game and Fish Commission, a "Fishing Rodeo" for youngsters at Lake Charle, Oviedo on Aug. 30.

Stepmaster is a native of western Asia.

UN Police Force

(Continued from Page One)

Capehart (R-Vt.), Cain (R-Wash.),

Aiken (R-Iowa), Douglas (D-

Iowa), Hendrickson (R-N.J.), Graham (D-NC), Hill (R-Ala.), Humphrey (D-Minn.), Hoey (D-N.C.), Mundt (R-S.D.), O'Connor (D-Md.), Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me.) and Stennis (D-Miss.).

Two resolutions were drafted in the House. One, by Rep. Judd (D-Minn.), is identical with the Senate resolution. The other, prepared by Rep. Hayes (D-Ark.), is a slight modification.

House sponsors, in addition to Judd and Hayes, were listed as:

Ellsworth (R-Ore.), Gwin (R-

Mass.), Hale (R-Me.), Heiter (D-

Minn.), Millsfield (D-Mont.), Mar-

Patterson (D-Con.), Price (D-

Tenn.), Richards (D-S.C.), Stigler

(D-Oklahoma), Stockmar (R-Ore.)

and Byrne (D-N.Y.).

Lake Monroe Colored School Head Dies

Sadie J. Hogan, a pioneer in the public school system of Florida and principal of the Lake Monroe colored school, died Saturday while returning from Tallahassee where she had been attending summer school.

She was an active member of the Seminole County Teachers Association, the American Woodmen of the N.A.C.P., and for 10 years was principal of the Monroe School.

Survivors include a sister, Emily Ferguson, two brothers, Eugene Ferguson and Ben Bradlee, a sister-in-law, several nephews and nieces.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m. Saturday at the St. Paul Baptist Church with the Rev. S. W. White officiating.

TAYLOR OUT

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 25 (AP)—The

Senate's 24th Senatorial term was

made official yesterday by the

Idaho canvassing board.

Taylor's bid for renomination as Democratic candidate for the six-year Senate term was turned down by 314 votes.

D. Worth Clark, former senator from Taylor's home town of Payette, Idaho, won the nomination with 26,897 votes to Taylor's 25,049.

SUPPORTS UN

DETROIT, Aug. 25 (AP)—The AFL's American Federation of Teachers supports the United Nations' South Korean fight and opposes teacher loyalty oaths.

Resolutions expressing the views were adopted at the association's 32nd annual convention concluding here today. The organization claims a membership of 65,000.

Pick The Car You Want To Drive
... The Price You Want To Pay



In Unity There Is Strength—
To Protect the Peace of the World;
To Promote the Progress of America;
To Produce Prosperity for Sanford.

VOLUME XXXII

The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

SANFORD, FLORIDA, MONDAY AUG. 28, 1950

Associated Press Leased Wire

THE WEATHER

Considerable cloudiness today and Tuesday with a few scattered showers south portion and widely scattered afternoon thundershower north portion. Little change in temperature.

No. 5

MacArthur Declares Formosa Essential; Truman Cracks Down

General Says Peace In Pacific Can Only Be Assured By Holding Strategic Isle

CHICAGO, Aug. 28—(AP)—Veterans of Foreign Wars today opened their 51st national encampment, a meeting which may have produced the biggest news in advance of a speech tomorrow from General MacArthur. At the first session of the VFW convention began a memorial service for the nation's military dead, a program which was rained out yesterday. Commander Clyde A. Lewis told reporters he would read MacArthur's second cable from the platform, but would honor General MacArthur's request that the statement not be read to the delegates, Lewis said. But the conventioners were able to read the text of the original MacArthur message in Chicago newspapers circulating freely on the floor of the big arena auditorium.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28—(AP)—General MacArthur said today "we may have peace" by holding a Pacific Island defense line—including Formosa—but "lose it and war is inevitable."

MacArthur gave great military importance to Formosa, last major strong hold of Chinese Nationalist forces, in a cabled message to the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The United States has no armed forces on Formosa, but the U.S. Seventh Fleet has been patrolling the Formosa Strait to prevent an often-threatened attack by Chinese Communists.

The commander in chief of the United Nations forces fighting in Korea described a "natural" defense line of islands in the Pacific.

"From this line," MacArthur said, "we can dominate with air power every Asiatic port from Vladivostok to Singapore."

He indicated Formosa was a key spot in this defense line and said "historically, Formosa has been used as a springboard" for "military aggression directed against areas to the south."

MacArthur said Formosa, if held by the enemy, "could be compared to an unsinkable aircraft carrier and submarine tender ideally located."

He expressed his military views in a cable to the VFW, meeting in its 51st national encampment. The message was read by Clyde A. Lewis, VFW commander-in-chief.

The General declared that should Formosa fall, it "would constitute an enemy salient in the very center of this defensive perimeter.

"In military potential would again be fully exploited as the means to breach and neutralize our Western Pacific defense system. It would be a war of conquest against the free nations of the Pacific basin."

The General said he was voicing

(Continued on Page Five)

Ex-CIO General Council Says He Consulted Reds

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—(AP)—Attorney Lee Pressman testified today before a House Committee that he once was a Communist while serving as a New Deal lawyer and continued to consult with Communist leaders while he was general counsel for the CIO.

Pressman said that he looks with the Communist Party "organizationally" in 1935 after a year's membership in a cell that included Leo Lio, Agriculture Department workers Nathan Witt, John Abt and Charles Kramer. But he said that only now has the "ideological" break become complete.

Pressman has just resigned from the American Labor Party on grounds it has come under Communist domination.

Pressman said that he never told anyone connected with the CIO that he had been a member of the Communist Party and nobody ever asked him. But he challenged anyone to point to any statement of action while he was CIO general counsel that was contrary to CIO policy.

He said, however, that for a number of years he had "meetings and dealings" with leaders of the Communist Party to discuss policies and activities of the CIO. He said this was while he was general counsel from 1939 to 1944.

Rep. Nixon (D-Calif.) asked whether Pressman could give any instances in which the CIO had departed from the Communist line.

Pressman supplied what he considered two. He said he helped CIO President Philip Murray prepare a statement supporting lend-lease

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Criminal Patients At State Hospital Go To State Prison

TALLAHASSEE, Aug. 28—(AP)—Insane criminal patients of the State Hospital may be sent to the state prison for safekeeping even though they have not been tried and convicted for criminal offenses, Attorney General Richard E. True said.

His formal opinion gave approval to a cabinet order directing that Victor Licata, Tampa bar slayer, and Woodrow George, who was charged with armed robbery, be sent to the Raiford prison until a new, more secure criminal building is finished at the medical center.

The cabinet also ordered Lonnie J. Parrish and Vasco Joyner

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Rotary Entertained By Stanley Brunley

Stanley Brunley entertained Rotarians at their regular weekly luncheon today with a number of songs. He was introduced by Jack Ralligan, president chairman of the local club. Brunley, who had won his way to the finals in the singing contest sponsored by the Florida Order of Eagles.

President Orville Touchton reviewed the work of the Rotary assembly held at his home last week with particular reference on program courtesy, attendance and youth work, and announced that there will be no meeting of the club next week on account of Labor Day.

Baby Brunley's songs include "Baby, Won't You Say Down the River?" and "Mother Macrae".

Visitors introduced by B. L. Perkins, Jr., included A. H. Gards of Deland and Tom Knight of Tampa.

Truck Receipts At Market Double '49

The truck receipt figures on produce brought for sale to the Sanford State Farmers' Market during July and August are more than double those of the corresponding period last year, Manager Sandy Anderson announced today.

During the past two months out of state receipts amounted to 21,202 packages and Florida products totalled 18,588 units.

Figuring 600 packages or units to a car, this is the equivalent of 10 cars of produce, said Mr. Anderson. Florida produce was mostly sweet corn, egg plant and peppers.

Out of state varieties totalled 50 with green beans leading the list at 12,287 bushels. Other leading items were cabbage, 2,000 of 50 pound sacks; pole beans, 1,000 bushels; corn, 3,000 crates; peppers, 247 crates; white potatoes, 211 of the 100 pound bags; red bliss potatoes, 242 of 50 pound bags and 870 bushels of yellow squash.

"CRUEL MAN" BACK

Henry White, Negro, known throughout the colored section as "Cruel Man," is back in town after an absence of six years.

Asked by Sheriff George where he had been, "Cruel Man" named among other cities, Jersey City and Miami, vigorously denied he had been in jail, and declared that he had been away so fast that he did not know where he was going.

He stated that he had come back to see Police Chief Williams, and when asked where he is staying replied, "The standard jail, that is the safest place."

Businessmen Ask Tax And Save Program

CED Calls For Cut In Domestic Spending And High Taxation To Stop Inflation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—(AP)—The Committee for Economic Development today called for a swift and vigorous tax-and-save program to take the inflationary wallop out of military spending.

The business group's planning organization, in a special report, forecast that total defense outlays may zoom to a rate of \$30,000,000,000 annually a year from now.

CED said it can be handled on a non-inflationary, pay-as-you-go basis if swift measures are taken, and offered a five-point plan of action.

It called on Congress to pass promptly the stalled mobilization act and President Truman's \$5,000,000,000 tax boost, as a "roughly adequate first step"; on the treasury to start a major savings bond drive by Thanksgiving; and on the Administration to slash non-military spending.

Price, wage and ration controls are not yet necessary, the CED said, but it proposed that Congress set up a watchdog committee to ferret out and expose hoarding, speculation, and excessive price or wage raising.

The statement, written by CED's Research and Policy Committee, was released today by Marion H. Folson, treasurer of Eastman Kodak Co. and chairman of CED, and Myer Kestenbaum, president of Hart, Shaffner & Marx, Chicago, and chairman of the Program and Policy Committee.

"The Communist attack upon the Republic of Korea was a flash of lightning which made the basic facts of our world situation clear, or them they have been before," said the statement.

The immediate need, it went on,

is to take these five steps to restrain the inflationary potential at its source, which is excessive demand:

1. Curtail government non-military expenditures to the maximum feasible extent.

2. Raise income taxes so that as the military program absorbs production, taxes will withdraw income from private hands.

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Attorney General Says Free Games Machine Illegal

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True's opinion several weeks ago, Ervin said all coin operated three-ball free play machine violated the state's anti-slot machine law and was illegal despite fact it was licensed by the city of Crestview.

In an opinion several weeks ago, Ervin said all coin operated three-ball machines that offered free games as a reward were illegal.

The Attorney General said the fact that a city license has been obtained for the machine "does not make it lawful to possess them or to permit them to be operated, because the law does not permit licensing of such machines."

He said any city ordinance authorizing such licenses would

(Continued on Page Three)

Local B. And P. W.'s Attend Conference

Six members of the Sanford Business and Professional Women's Club attended the District No. 6 meeting of the B. and P. W. Club yesterday at the Driftwood Hotel, Vero Beach. They were Mrs. P. M. Glengas, president of the local club, Mrs. E. True, Mrs. E. V. Routh, Mrs. Lois Smiley, and Mrs. Marion Hartman.

Mrs. Eunice Gay, director of the district, presided. Mrs. Edna Van Acker, president of the Florida Federation of B. and P. W. clubs, spoke on "Echoes of Our National Federation."

She informed the group that there are 2,489 B. and P. W. clubs in the United States and stated that it is the largest women's organization devoted entirely to promoting the interests of business and professional women.

"How to measure up on appearance," was demonstrated by Mrs. Ethel Logo, president of the Titusville B. and P. W. Club. Plans were made to hold another district meeting in Sanford on Jan. 28.

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Yanks In Korea Do Best To Make Daily Life As Normal As Possible

By HAL BOYLE
KOREA—(AP)—It takes more than a war in Korea to make the American soldier give up the habits of home.

In a strange land of strange customs he tries in small ways to live the way he always has. Sometimes it is sad. But always it is stubborn. For even on a battlefront the Yank insists on making his life as normal as he can.

So far I haven't heard any soldier say he was over here fighting for his children's right to eat good old grandmother's good old blueberry pie—or to protect his favorite brand of toothpaste from Communist infiltration. But the Army hasn't made the mistake it did in the early part of the second World War—the of folding off on the combat troops unknown brands of cigarettes and chewing gum.

The infantry then raised a fair and proper howl over that. The doughboys thought it only reasonable that if they had to suffer in foreign territory they should enjoy foreign cigarettes and let the civilians who were en-

joying the familiar landmarks of home suffer the unfamiliar dictates.

And the glory of the folks at home was that most agreed with them. But war is war and the quartermaster corps isn't quite as efficient or as well stocked as the combat dragoons.

As late as the day Hitler himself in Berlin could open a K combat ration and still pull out a packet of four cigarettes that were not merely as unknown to him as the meaning of a German verb. They sometimes were as mouldy as a grocery bill in original Sanskrit.

But that hasn't happened in Korea to my knowledge. The soldiers here might not be issued every day a pack of their

(Continued on Page Three)

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"They left their brand new Mercury outside of the house last night, heard a cracking and breaking sound and ran outside to discover just in time to see a huge limb from a 100 year old live oak crash down and flatten their car," said Sheriff Moore.

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in this newspaper, as well as
in some dispensable.

MONDAY, AUG. 26, 1950

TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

From this same "little wing" of
the temple legend says Jesus' brother
James was buried to his death. Jesus declined to accept a
date to bury himself down, he
prayed his greatness in his own
way and not by a sensational de-
ath. And he set him on the pinnacle
of the temple. Matt. 4:6.

The other day we heard the per-
fect description of our distin-
guished Defense Secretary — meat-
head.

Rep. MacWilliam of Fort Pierce
comes to the aid of Governor War-
ren. "Don't interfere the Governor,"
he says. "He's doing the best he
can." Probably so, but evidently
he isn't doing enough.

Governor Warren is getting all
heated up over Florida's crime
situation. First thing you know of them
going to fire the king pin of them
all. Sheriff Sullivan down in
Miami.

We do not expect the Sanford
Naval Air Station to be reactivated
if present hostilities are con-
fined to Korea, but if the war
spreads and Russia gets into it,
the Navy will need this station, and
quick.

The absurdity of the Soviet be-
ing that Russia aims because she
feared aggression from capitalist
powers, that Russia moves in on
satellite nations for the same rea-
son, is daily being illustrated by
the total lack of preparedness with
which the United States and other
Western nations find themselves to
fight even a little fight like the
one in Korea.

We suppose when the Circuit
Court of Appeals knew what it
was doing when it ruled that the
government didn't have sufficient
evidence to hold Harry Bridges in
jail. An amendment to the Ameri-
can Constitution says that you
can't hold a man in jail unless you
have sufficient evidence. In Rus-
sia they can throw a man in jail
and keep him there whether they
have any evidence or not. We
don't like that kind of govern-
ment over here. But wouldn't it
be too bad after the courts have
turned Bridges loose, if he should
smuggle in an atomic bomb and
blow up some West Coast airplane
factories?

Congress has passed another \$5
billion dollar spending bill, though
current tax fail by large odds
to raise that amount of money.
Three-fourths of the total will go
to pay for past, present and fu-
ture wars, but most of it will be
used to pay for GI benefits, the
52-20 Club, on-the-job training and
veterans' education. The Air force
will get \$1 billion, the Navy a
little over \$2 billion, the Army
about \$3 billion with 260 millions
for atomic research, and 598 mil-
lions for stockpiling strategic ma-
terials. The Air Force funds will
provide for fewer than 3000 air
planes when perhaps 100,000 are
needed.

The need for selling American-
ism throughout the world is be-
coming so apparent that everyone
everywhere is wondering why "The
Voice of America" is apparently
unable to capitalize on the greatest
of all American characteristics:
sobriety. "Last night I dream-
ed," confesses John Temple Graves,
"that the big American advertising
firm of Batten, Batten, Dur-
sling and Osborn had a new ac-
count. I dreamed Ed Barrett em-
ployed it to turn out copy and de-
vise sales methods for the "Voice
of America" and that the Heavilide
Layer from which radio waves
bounce to all parts of the planet
was seething with American sales-
manship in the highest tradition...
Why do a people who talk as much
as we do, who are so successful at
selling Coca Cola and candy bars
and such, and whose whole fate
may depend on what the rest of
the world thinks of us, go so shily
and conservatively about the busi-
ness of selling ourselves at this
time?"

Power Over Employees

The heads of eleven government departments and agencies now have the power to fire any employee without showing any cause other than that the dismissal is "in the interest of national security". This power is absolute as far as a given agency is concerned. A dismissed employee can appeal to the Loyalty Review Board of the Civil Service Commission, but the most that Board can do is to recommend that the employee be put to work in some other department or agency from which he was fired.

This power is given to the heads of eleven government units specified by Congress. But the President is given authority to extend the same power to any other federal department or agency.

One of the basic principles of Civil Service now has been undermined. This is the right of a public servant to be secure in his job from the arbitrary actions of the department heads, who normally are political appointees. Moreover an employee who is dismissed under this new authority therefore carries the stigma of questioned loyalty. It may be said that all this is good enough for disloyal persons. But disloyalty need not be proved. The department head is not required to present a case and make it stick. He can act on mere suspicion, or no suspicion at all.

Congress has taken this action as a step toward greater national security, and in response to the persistent pres-
sure about Communists and subversives, some proved and others merely supposed, in the government employ. We hope this power will be used wisely, and that it will help to keep dangerous people out of government offices. The people and Congress should observe its operations closely, and should continually ask themselves whether the benefits obtained are worth the very high cost in autocratic power and possibility of injustice.

Helping The Police

Americans have schooled themselves to keep their noses out of other people's affairs. Most of the time people appreciate this, but occasionally a little interference would be more than welcome. On one recent afternoon one of the larger cities reported two incidents in which pickpockets were caught in the act of plying their trade, but escaped because not enough assistance was forthcoming from bystanders to hold them until the arrival of police. Two such made an unusual afternoon, but single incidents of that nature are common.

Probably it is not physical fright which makes crowds permit the escape of pickpockets, sneak thieves and the like, for in most such cases the fugitive is obviously greatly outnumbered. More likely is a fear of becoming involved in a troublesome situation. Or it may only be that Americans, accustomed to living without fears of other people or other thought of physical peril, react too slowly to situations calling for quick action to restrain an individual from flight.

Whatever the reason may be, police know that they are likely to get scant help from passers-by in nabbing a law-breaker. This is one of the reasons why common thieves operate with confidence; it is fairly easy to keep track of policemen, and the citizens in general are not potential foes only potential victims.

Shorter Ball Careers

Major baseball has done something more to the game than increasing its revenues. Sports writers say that it is shortening the playing life of the major leaguers. A mix-
ture of day and night baseball requires irregular hours of
eating and sleeping, destructive to the fine physical fitness
necessary to survival in the game's top organizations. The
physical troubles of stars like Joe DiMaggio and Tommy
Henrich are in part, at least, traceable to the added ir-
regularity of living that night baseball brought in.

If the scribes are right, there may be few if any more
ten-year men in the majors. This tendency to a shortened
period of major league is in accordance with the long-range
developments of the game. Half a century ago any number
of players had been in the majors fifteen or twenty years
or even longer.

In those days, too, players worked harder. Teams often
used but three or four pitchers, and these were relieved
only when obviously they had lost all control over the op-
posing team. Now a team with only eight pitchers on its
roll is thought to be underfunded.

It may not be true that present-day baseball players
are a less hardy race than their forebears, but sometimes
it looks so.

The Law Of The Land
Charleston (S. C.) News And Courier

The United States, of which South Carolina is a part, is a "nation" in which mob law is accepted as a necessary addition to the common law and the statutes. It is not the law.

Trial by jury and other remedies formerly held sufficient
for the protection of the people, for social security."

For pickets to fight personal
enemies, to curse them, to beat them, or
even to kill them (that is not often indulged) is now com-
mon law.

Murder, manslaughter, and
other criminal offenses are recog-
nized, although not entirely has policing.

A large part of the population
may and do prevent other parts
of the population from doing a
day's work.

The right of organized bands
to break the old laws and deprive
other men of their liberties is now
granted by the people of the
United States.

The president and the "Democ-
ratic" congress do not believe for
an instant that strikers who com-
mit assault and battery, destroy
property, or commit grave
crimes should be punished.

In Russia where the democ-
racy have few liberties are no strikes.

The right of organized bands
to break the old laws and deprive
other men of their liberties is now
granted by the people of the
United States.

At this time, in Pennsylvania,
more than 20,000 persons are
deprived of their usual supply
of milk. Drivers of milk wagons
are demanding that they be paid
the wage of 48 hours a week for
working 40 hours. Though they
are now paid from \$300 to \$600
a month they insist that it is not
enough by \$3.50 a day.

A driver of a milk truck re-
portedly took a "carload of men
driven his load of 650 quarts of
milk."

Children, babies, sick persons
are suffering for the want of
milk. Some of them will die for
the want of it. Ah no, they will
not be the victims of "lynchers."

In the interest of "labor" tasks
were sprinkled over a highway
near Morristown, Tennessee. The
police have caused them to be
removed. Probably the policemen
are revolutionaries.

The right of men to "picket" is
not questioned by The News and
Courier as long as they be or.

Canadian and American sci-
entists have cooperated on studies of
arctic mosquitoes in the Hudson's
Bay area.

THE NATION TODAY

BY JAMES MARLOW

Editorial Note: This is the fifth
in a series explaining the big
changes voted by Congress in the
Social Security bill. Unless the
President approves them, it seems
certain he will veto them, unless
he becomes law. If he is suggested
that anyone following this series
should vote against the bill, it is
believed that the editorials will be
included where possible.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (AP)—

The rules for getting Social
Security old-age pensions have
been softened for the old and
middle-aged.

To gain a pension, you must
work a certain minimum time in
a job covered by the law and
earn a certain minimum pay.

The government figures pen-
sion rights by calendar quarters,
not by days or years. A quarter
is a three-month period. Quarters
start Jan. 1, April 1, July 1,
Oct. 1.

If you earn at least \$50 a quarter
in a covered job, you get credit
for one quarter of coverage
under Social Security. At
60, if you have enough covered
quarters to your credit, you get
a pension.

You don't have to work any
given number of hours or days
in a quarter. Nor do you have
to work continuous quarters.
(This is true for everyone now in
the program or coming in, ex-
cept farm workers and domestic
servants. Their case is explained
at the end.)

If you work every day, or part
of a day, in a quarter in a cov-
ered job but earn \$50, you get
credit for one-quarter of coverage.

If you work every day in the
quarter, but earn less than \$50
in that quarter, you get no credit
for the quarter.

The program got started Jan.

1, 1937. The government figures
how many quarters' coverage a
man had since 1936, 14 years
ago.

In this month, August, a man
now 60 can't get a pension unless
he's had half the covered quarters
since 1936. Roughly, four quarters
have elapsed since then, so he'll
need 28 quarters. Put another
way, he'll need seven years'
coverage out of the past 14.

A man not older than 60 would
need less than 28 quarters be-
cause, when he reached 60, less
than 28 quarters had elapsed
of 30 that would be 14 quarters.

That was the way the law
stood up to August. It left many
old people high and dry. They
had some covered quarters to
their credit but not, under the
new rules, enough for a pension.

But Congress changed the law
to give them a break. This is the
case now:

Starting Sept. 1, anyone, if
he or she can get pension, if he
has only six covered quarters to
his credit since 1936. Although
it probably won't be more than
\$20 or \$25 a month, he can get it
by applying to his Social Security
office.

Congress didn't stop there. While
it was at it, it decided to lower
the requirements for everyone
down to the age of 65. Those
now 45 or younger will need, un-
der the new law just as under the
old, 40 covered quarters to their
credit before getting a pension.

The following table shows the
changes Congress made with
the age of a worker, in terms of
the number of quarters he needed at
that age under the old law and in
parentheses, what he needs under
the new one:

60 or over	6 (6); 75-80 (7)
70-74	12 (12); 75-80 (13)
75-79	18 (18); 80-84 (19)
80-84	24 (24); 85-89 (25)
85-89	30 (30); 90-94 (31)
90-94	36 (36); 95-100 (37)
100	42-48 (42); 101-104 (44)
105	54-60 (54); 106-112 (56)
110	66-72 (66); 113-119 (70)
115	78-84 (78); 120-126 (82)
120	90-96 (90); 127-133 (94)
125	102-108 (102); 134-140 (108)
130	114-120 (114); 142-148 (120)
135	126-132 (126); 150-156 (132)
140	138-144 (138); 162-168 (144)
145	150-156 (150); 174-180 (156)
150	162-168 (162); 186-192 (168)
155	174-180 (174); 198-204 (180)
160	186-192 (186); 216-222 (192)
165	198-204 (198); 228-234 (204)
170	210-216 (210); 240-246 (216)
175	222-228 (222); 252-258 (228)
180	234-240 (234); 264-270 (240)
185	246-252 (246); 276-282 (252)
190	258-264 (258); 288-294 (264)
195	270-276 (270); 300-306 (276)
200	282-288 (282); 312-318 (288)
205	294-300 (294); 324-330 (300)
210	306-312 (306); 336-342 (312)
215	318-324 (318); 348-354 (324)
220	330-336 (330); 360-366 (336)
225	342-348 (342); 372-378 (348)
230	354-360 (354); 384-390 (360)
235	366-372 (366); 396-402 (372)
240	378-384 (378); 408-414 (384)
245	390-396 (390); 420-426 (396)
250	402-408 (402); 432-438 (408)
255	414-420 (414); 444-450 (420)
260	426-432 (426); 456-462 (432)
265	438-444 (438); 468-474 (444)

Social And Personal Activities

Telephone 148

Social Calendar

Miss Caroline Lee Honored At Party

MONDAY Youth week at the First Methodist Church will be at 10:30-9:00.

Under the sponsorship of Delta Sigma Phi chapter, the organization at the Franklin-Launder Memorial Hospital, the Young Adult Wesleyan class of the First Methodist church will have its spring meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Parker, 908 Park Avenue at 8:00 P.M. All members are urged to make a special effort to attend this meeting for the election of the class officers for the year.

TUESDAY Prayer meeting in the Methodist Church at 7:30 P.M.

YOUTH WEEK FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

The Youth of First Methodist church have planned a well-organized program of activities for this week, Aug. 29th to September 1st. They are promising plenty of fun, fellowship, and worship all weekend. They have included games, singing, group times, and skits for each evening, in addition to the worship services.

Two ministerial college students, Chuck Harren and Lloyd Rountree, will conduct the worship services.

All the youth of the city are invited. The time is 7:30 to 9:00 P.M. Monday through Friday this week.

To prepare a easy supper dish, reheat mashed potato over a raised shallow baking dish or to plate, top with well-seasoned meat loaf and another layer of mashed potato, bake in a moderate oven for about 20 minutes, until top is puffy and lightly browned.

Cold sliced meat loaf makes good summer supper. Accompany it with new potatoes boiled in their jackets and a salad of onion and green pepper rings mixed with salad greens and a tangy French dressing. For dessert you might serve stewed fruit and frosted Graham crackers.

To vary Boston Cream pie, use lemon filling between the layers of sponge cake and top with whipped cream.

Wade Rucker, Jr. left Sunday day to visit friends in Tennessee and Mount Vernon, Ill., Carthage, Mo. and Hot Springs, Ark.

Miss Peter Mackieff of Newark, N. J. and son, Peter of Annapolis, Md. are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sankhouse at their home on Twenty-fifth Street.

Mr. H. C. Waters, Sr. has returned from a vacation spent with his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lester, at the Miami Beach home of their son, Mr. and Mrs. John Lester.

Mr. W. H. Williams is expected home this week from extended visit with relatives in McCrone and Mount Vernon, Ill., Carthage, Mo. and Hot Springs, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Moreland announced the birth of a son, James Ridge, eight pounds and twelve ounces at the Pensacola Navy Hospital on Aug. 27.

Osteen News
By MATINA DUNNING

A letter was received today from Albert Lawrence. He is enlisting for Korea.

Principal Webb and family moved into Lester Mettins' new house Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Peterson had a quiet, recently, Mr. and Mrs. B. Peterson of DeLand City and Mr. and Mrs. R. Entenmeyer and daughter of Areadio and her brother Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hutchinson and daughter Judith Ann of Quincy.

Rev. H. Barrington and family of DeLand were at the services at Baptist Church. Rev. Barrington filled the pulpit for Rev. J. C. Walters Jr. who is in Tampa.

Easy to take for taking life easy

ARROW GABANARO SPORTS SHIRTS

in washable Gabardine

For that top-of-the-world feeling when relaxing, try an Arrow Gabanaro Sports Shirt.

It looks and feels like a million—is perfect for sports, square dancing or doing nothing, in style.

Superbly tailored, it's cut for all the comfort a shirt can give. The fabric is a handsome, all-season rayon gabardine that launders easily—never shrinks out of fit no matter how often it's washed.

We have them with the new saddle stitched collars and in the best looking collection of solid colors you ever peeped at. See them today! \$5.95

Youwell's
SANFORD

Personals

Mrs. Frank R. MacNeil has returned from a vacation spent in Miami and Nassau. Mrs. MacNeil accompanied her to Nassau.

The rooms were attractively decorated with summer flowers. The dining table was overlaid with a beautiful embroidered linen cloth, centered on tulip roses and pink pions chrysanthemums, bambusa with litigee tapers in crystal holders.

Mrs. Lanes and Mrs. Higgins presented the honors with a lovely gold pitcher.

Those enjoying the afternoon with Miss Lee were her mother, Mrs. Al Lee, Mrs. George Andrew Speer, Mrs. Ed Melch, Mrs. Spencer Hardin, Mrs. Stanley Nichols, Mrs. William Brumley, Mr. M. L. Robson, Mrs. Simon L. Dingfelder, Mrs. Bruce Holt, Mrs. Wright Kirtley, Mrs. Al Dunaway.

Also Mrs. Lynne Boyle, Miss Nance Williams, Miss Jean Sayre, Miss Margaret Dingfelder, Miss Dilon Baker, Miss Mary Ann Galloway, Miss Lila Leffler, Miss Olive Ann Adams, Miss Carol Skinner, Miss Joanne Davis, Miss Patsy Furtell, Miss Jean Terrene, Miss Louise Charles, Miss Catherine Clark, Miss Sadie Murphy, Miss Bettye Roodberry and Miss Jo Brock.

Mrs. Patsy Furtell and Miss Jean of Kentucky are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lee, where she will serve as maid of honor for the Lee's before wedding.

Friends of Mrs. Mamie Pagenhart will be sorry to hear that she is ill at her home on French Avenue.

Mrs. H. B. Lewis has returned to Sanford after having been called to Pittsfield, Pa. by the death of her brother, H. B. Crump.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wright and daughters Gail and Pamela spent the weekend with their parents Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Wright.

Miss Nelle Bangham of Lakerville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee, where she will serve as maid of honor for the Lee's before wedding.

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Entire Area Paved With Clean Shell"

Complete Program 7:20-9:30 P. M.

Children Under 12 Free

"Movien Under The Stars"

SANFORD - ORLANDO HIGHWAY

THE SANFORD HERALD, SANFORD, FLORIDA

Yanks In Ivory

Continued From Page One favorite smoke. But it is sure to be one of the better known brands.

It is the same with chewing tobacco—various brands and a great variety. Whereas the Army and Navy are the primary users, the tobacco companies have those arms success stories usually familiar, popular and well-known—such as timber, "land of coca," we have had to make up to them.

Grenwood advised that this farm was ready to raise a crop and then add to it. The tobacco plants are given to the吸烟者 have to take off whiskers and they have to be guaranteed for years.

They aren't made by fly-by-night concerns that grabbed a quick Army contract and reaped a quick profit knowing they wouldn't be around in just a few years.

This preference of the Army to buy name products is a real morale builder. It does penalize the new and often interesting manufacturers, but it also gives them an opportunity to prove themselves.

Even after much research, it makes the soldiers less inclined to know that he can get more things to be used at home. It makes him feel that he is still there to be an important part of his country whose standards he is protecting.

There is one type of soldier however, who is being discriminated against. That is the烟民. The Army is taking care of him, I know, so I am not going to say anything. A real cigar is a烟民's烟民. A real cigar would offend another attack a machine gun, not the smoke a cigar in comparison.

It was that way in the last war and it is that way in the present.

We treasure rights and freedoms above all else, but when they are violated, as tenderly as they were batters from home General Grant had orders to march to the front and do what he could to remain friendly to his country.

Armistice suspended parts of the constitution covering personal liberties and assembly to prevent infringement of public order.

The young couple remained hidden meanwhile on mountaintops. Ida, defying warnings that they might receive the bloody lead that has split their families for years,

Britts In Export

Continued From Page One was traded, said however, that "in supplying goods to Russia, Britain has been forced to withdraw any commodity which could interfere with the economy of strategic priority." He added that Britain has been forced to supply some lesser commodities such as timber, "land of coca," we have had to make up to them.

Grenwood advised that this farm was ready to raise a crop and then add to it. The tobacco plants are given to the吸烟者 have to take off whiskers and they have to be guaranteed for years.

In view of international conditions I think the export license for these items should be temporarily withdrawn by the government. It is up to Mr. Attlee.

Prime Minister Attlee is now considering the formation of a South African Council to implement the latest statement of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

"We should complete the 52-session order by the end of 1951," he said. "But we cannot sell the tobacco quite easily to British buyers. We are waiting for a three-year delivery date to be set for the type we are selling."

Red Ball

Continued From Page One by Judge Thomas W. Swan and Harry E. Tamm.

Each December, general elections of the various state parties in the United States are held on the same date, to coincide with the election of Congress.

Edgar L. Fairchild has been running again for his seat in the Senate.

Opposed to him is George H. Mahon, who is supported by the American Legion.

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