

ODB Makes Good In Getting Checks To Army Families

Office Of Dependency Benefits Pay Out 2 Billion A Month

By BILL GLOVER
AP Features Writer

NEARK, N.J.—Along a hidden battlefield that extends from headquarters here to Cherokee City, Six Mile Run and every other town and hamlet in the U.S.A., the Army's ODB is making good in a fabulous battle to guarantee that Johnny Dough boy's dependents get monthly allowance checks swiftly and surely.

The meaning for YOU is that you too will be paid promptly and without hitch as soon as your man is called into service—if you do your part.

Seven million dependents are getting their now.

It's a dubious battle because a year ago the agency wasn't even on paper. Now disbursing at the rate of \$2,000,000,000 a year in an ever-growing monthly avalanche of green checks, the lusty infant has proved, to the joy of Army men, that the War Department isn't always snarled in red tape.

The agency is known officially as the Office of Dependency Benefits. Its director is Col. Harold N. Gilbert, a six-foot, sandy-haired veteran of 27 years of Army life.

If you do your part, he is confident ODB will stand on a surer basis, even when the Army reaches its currently estimated full strength of 8- or 9,000,000.

12,000 Application A Day

New applications for family allowances are flowing in at the rate of 12,000 a day.

To handle these applications, nearly 80,000 workers, a day writing, answering 82,000, answer 10,000 telephone calls, interview hundreds of applicants and do all the paper work behind each one of the more than 8,000,000 monthly checks requires the efforts of 10,000 workers now. Col. Gilbert estimates he will need about 15,000 more in peak production. They are as important as an armored division, for they have to keep up home morale. More than 95 percent of them are women, teenagers lassies to graying matrons. There are fewer than 200 Army officers supervising.

Ironically, the office which handles the Army family allowances for the four lowest ranks (rank private to first sergeant) hasn't had enlisted man on duty.

The family allowances comprise about two-thirds of the monthly checks.

The rest are voluntary allotments of pay by soldiers, from private to general, selected mostly to fit folk back home for bank deposits or for insurance.

Forty-five percent of the family allowance disbursements are deducted from soldiers' pay; the rest is a government contribution.

Class A (wife and/or children) depends entirely on the government.

The family allowance is low, and the soldier contributes a smaller amount. One of the ODB's biggest headaches, says Col. Gilbert, is putting over the fact that Class B individuals receive allowances only if direct dependency can be shown and if the soldier wants to contribute to their support.

"We had one letter," the colonel recalls, "which said 'We understand the government sends checks to the parents of a soldier. Please put us on the mailing list.'"

ODB, which issues the fifth of all the checks paid by Uncle Sam, is housed in an 18-story buff brick skyscraper in which the plaster was scarcely dry when the brand new agency moved in from Washington last October.

Col. Gilbert is an infantry officer who has served around the world since 1918 as an Amherst, N.Y., greenhorn, receiving his campaign credits in the famous "Keep 'Em Flying" slogan.

His slogan now, emblazoned in every corner of the building, is "Get 'Em Paid."

In spite of everything, grumbliness is still a generally misunderstood factor that people believe family allowances begin immediately after the application is taken out. "Indeed they begin to accrue the first of the month after the application has been filed," says Col. Gilbert.

He adds: "The ODB is doing a



BECAUSE CERTAIN BEACHES in California are closed to the public, a bevy of starlets now swim at the Town House pool in Hollywood. L. to r., top to bottom: Joyce Reynolds, Georgia Lee Sette, Juanita Stark, Virginia Patton, and Dolores Moran. (International)

Boatswain's Mate Tells What It's Like On Submarine In Enemy Waters

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Navy de-

partment communiques tell terri-

of the prowess of American

submarines as hunters. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

they know about Australia. But dur-

ing THE MIDWAY WIND OF WAR

the submariners tell what does

Bill Thorne Is Installed As Legion Head

Continued From Page One membership campaign. He also stated that during the past year the Post had made every effort to cooperate with efforts of other civic organizations in the county. Comdr. Thorne commended Past Comdr. Smith for "all of his untiring efforts during his year as Legion Officer," and stated that he hoped to have a 100 percent membership in the Post.

Legion Officers were installed as follows: W. F. Thorne, com-

mander; L. A. Brown, first vice commander; W. H. Miller, second vice commander; R. H. Miller, third vice commander; Capt. J. W. Black, adjutant; Capt. John E. Cannon, service officer; T. L. Hodge, service officer; Tom Gillison and Paul Proctor, equipment manager; Martin Ross, chaplain; accompanied by Miss Lucy Dunn, a friend of Mrs. Maxine Tolson, an American Legion wife, and the Wares and Hart, Orlie, the Stew, Fred Harg, Gandy, the Post. Three patriotic numbers were played by Charlotte Hall, piano, and Wild Country band.

Veterans were: Deering, Comdr. Kirkpatrick, Dist. Adj. Lt. Col. M. Givens; Capt. E. L. Jackson, post commander of the Florida Post; Capt. W. C. White, Capt. W. White, Mrs. Jackson and Mrs. Charles Kinnear, post adjt. General president of the Auxiliary.

Reverend George, second in command of the V. F. W.

House Democrats Decide Against Rum Tax Plan

Florida Delegation, Except Cannon, Vote Against Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, May 19. (UPI)—The Rum Plan to lay an income tax on beer went down yesterday for the knockout count, as the Democrats won their impressive victory of the Seventy-Eighth Congress.

A vote that President Roosevelt would veto the full-year department bill House voted 202 to 194 against accepting the Senate-modified Rum tax measure.

It was the third House defeat for the Rum Plan.

Nine Republicans and three minor party members joined the Democrats against the Senate bill. 182 Republicans and seven Democrats voted it down.

The action, climaxing a four-month battle left the future of the tax as yet in doubt, but Chairman George of the Senate Finance Committee could confidently say that Congress will have to decide whether to accept or reject Mr. Roosevelt's proposal.

The Rum plan is dead," said Chairman Doughton of the Tax Training House Ways and Means Committee. "We have killed it. As long as Franklin Roosevelt is President of the United States it will stay dead."

The committee, which had passed the bill, proposed one hundred percent tax on beer, wine and liquor, and 10 percent on tobacco and 11 percent on money that had been invested for profit.

The House rejected the bill in full yesterday.

With Miss Baker, Burwell, Carter, Cobb, Glass, Courtney, Dugdale, Egan, Leonard, Taylor, Martin, McDonald, McMillan, Payne, Pease, Peter, Schenck, Seaford, Taylor, Tracy, Turner, Upton, Tracy and Tucker.

Representative Steele of Taylor and his colleagues did not vote on the bill, and the minority party with Rep. McKeithen of Monroe, Rep. McKeithen, who would have voted for the bill, and Hendry would have voted against it, though they were not counted in the total of 182.

The department bill, paying income tax on beer, wine and 11 percent on tobacco, overruled a House amendment.

A House division, floor leader and rank and file agreed to take the amendment and reintroduce it in the Senate, so that only they can vote on it.

Early in the session, soon after the bill was called up, a spending bill for business indicated funds for the two bills.

Monday brought its own bill to regulate labor unions and require their business agents to register with the Secretary of State while in the House. The separate tax bill was approved by the Senate.

The Labor Committee has not yet reported on a House approved bill covering the labor union which is said by proponents to be more stringent in some respects than the committee bill and less stringent in others.

In addition, it is believed to be the intention of the bill to give the Secretary of State the power to regulate the activities and affairs of labor unions, their officers, agents, organizers and other representatives in the manner and to the extent necessary to further the public welfare of the right to self-organization, to form, join or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing and to engage in concerted activity for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection.

Business agents of unions would be required to be citizens of the United States and to have resided in the country for 10 years, and to obtain a permit from the Secretary of State. The bill also prohibits anyone who has been convicted of a felony if "he is not a person of good moral character" from obtaining such a license.

The bill would limit initiation fees to \$10, "provided that initiation fees in effect on Jan. 1, 1940, may be continued."

Unions would be required to keep books, handling receipts and expenditures which would be open to inspection by members at all times.

It would make it unlawful to participate in "any strike, walkout, or cessation of work" without authorization "by a majority vote of the employees to do so, provided thereby, or to interfere with or prevent the right of franchise of any member of a labor organization."

It also would outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of property during a labor dispute or cessation of work" without authorization.

Unions would be prohibited to picket unless they were "authorized by the majority of the members of a labor organization."

It would also outlaw "due in excess of those authorized by the constitution or by-laws of a union, seizure or occupation of

The Sanford Herald

Established in 1869.
Published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon at
111 Magnolia Avenue.

Entered as second class matter
October 21, 1918, at the Post Office
of Sanford, Florida, under the Act
of Congress of March 3, 1891.

ROLAND L. DEAN
Editor
GORDON DEAN—Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Payable in Advance
By Card
One Month \$5.75
Three Months \$16.25
Six Months \$30.00
One Year \$37.50

Subscription rates, postage and
other regulations and notices of
entertainments for the purpose of
gaining funds will be charged for
ad regular advertising rates.

Advertisers Representative
The National Field Advertising
Office are authorized in the Inter-
est of the paper and its publications
to make arrangements with
advertisers.

The Herald is a member of The
Associated Press which is exclusively
entitled to the news and
photographs of all wires dispatched
to it or to other news organizations
in this paper and its publications.
All rights in reproducing or
otherwise using the news and
photographs belong to the Associated
Press.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1943
BIBLE VERSE FOR TODAY
AND YOU CAN REFLECT
THAT LIGHT, DO NOT GIVE
CURE IT. I am come a light in
to the world. John 12:46

April Nights
(From The Christian Science
Monitor)

Now the pollen smudged nights,
Watercolor paintings.

Citronella an unwind splinter of
incense.

With lilacs
In the blushed shadows
With crushed mint
Thick along fences

Now over the hill,
Come the bicycles beneath little
boy backs.

Curved to a daffodil wind,
And like tops humming,

Starched little girls,
Spinning like salts in the wind

June bugs of girls
Tumbling in the long grasses
And I remember the wet willow

And a cedar smell from the river.
And I remember
The opening of stars.

KAY DIBARD HALL.

John L. Lewis has announced
that he will postpone his crime
against the nation for another
two weeks.

Secretary Knott warns that the
war is just beginning. Well, it
looks as if the war on the home
front is anyway.

Some of our local farmers who
thought they had some pretty
nice potato chips are beginning
to think they were German fried.

If Representative Sheldon and
Colin English ever get their
argument settled, we'd like to match
one of them with Frank Smith out
here at the Naval Air Station.

The current controversy over
the pronouncement of the world
rations reminds us of what the
farmer said when asked whether
either or either was correct. "Oh,
nary one of them is all right," he
replied.

When a government department,
board or commission asks
for more money than it has
been given, Secretary Ickes says
the Interior department can get
along with 80 percent less money,
that's news.

We could soon have a lovely
green Bermuda grass lawn where
our garden is. If we'd just pull
up the vegetables. —Tampa Tribune.

That's what you think. Ever
hear of sandups and beggar
weeds?

Vice President Wallace has
returned from his South American
tour with his status so enlarged
that President Roosevelt even
gets up of running for the old
four corners and so on, the
lightning will very probably
strike this fair haired child of the
Administration.

May be one reason they plan
to bar the press from this coming
international conference is
they're afraid those hawks
will eat it up.—Sanford
Herald. Reporters seldom get any
real food at a banquet. They are
busy while the others eat and
talk.—Times Union.

Senator Pepper again
paid his respects to John L. Lewis,
but said that our President (Mr.
Roosevelt) will never surrender
to John L. Lewis, the most evil
and dangerous man in America,"
says Senator Pepper. The issue
seems to be who is bigger, the
President of the UMW or the
President of the United States.

More destructive and pitiful
sin in all the world is, I believe,
writing in Temple Grays in his
old age, and especially away
from home, because it
is like killing the crook. And
it is like killing the blind." And
he is a wise old man.

As far as I know, a world
had been created by a man
who had no heart.

An Income Tax Conundrum

Now that President Roosevelt has voiced his opposition to the modified Rumf pay-as-you-go tax bill and indicated that he would veto it if it is passed by Congress, every taxpayer should take a good hard look at his tax return and see just what is wrong with it and whether he is inclined to agree with the President or what appears to be the majority sentiment in Congress.

It has been fairly well substantiated by the Gallup poll, newspaper forums and every other means of testing public opinion that most people believe some form of pay-as-you-go tax plan should be evolved. The practice of paying income taxes week by week as the money is earned rather than waiting until a year later when most of the income has been spent is certainly one to which there could be few valid objections.

Too many times in the past, and we don't doubt in innumerable cases this year, income taxes have been avoided altogether by the simple expedient of not having any money when income taxpaying time comes around. A man might make \$50,000 in a year, but if he didn't have any money a year later, or any property in his own name and if he made his income tax return properly, there was very little the government could do about it if he neglected to include his check. After all, you can't put a man in jail for not paying a debt.

The President, too, says he favors the pay-as-you-go principle, but he objects to the skip-a-year provision. The question is how to get on a pay-as-you-go basis without making the taxpayer pay last year's taxes this year under the old system and thus year's taxes this year under the new system, thus having to pay two years' taxes in one. The Rumf plan would "forgive" last year's taxes, or most of last year's taxes, and immediately begin deducting 20 percent per week on this year's taxes.

But the President says this would favor the wealthy taxpayers at the expense of the little taxpayers. The reason is that the wealthy taxpayers pay a bigger percentage of their income in taxes than the little taxpayers. A man with a small income pays six percent of it to the government, while a man with a big income may pay as high as 70 or 80 percent of it to the government. Hence the President says the little taxpayer would receive a cancellation amounting to only four weeks' income while a man with \$100,000 income would benefit to the extent of a cancellation of 20 months' income.

If incomes were stable throughout the years this might not make any difference, but we are in a war period of boom time incomes when for say three or four years incomes arising from war profits or war work are apt to be much higher than normally. Now we are planning to "forgive" one of these three or four years in order to get on a pay-as-you-go basis. We are planning to have a good year, 1942, and collect no income taxes for that year in order to be on a pay-as-you-go basis during the first year after the war which is apt to be a bad year.

It seems to us that some system could be worked out embracing the best features of the pay-as-you-go principle without involving any skip-a-year provision. Why couldn't we pay 1942 taxes as levied but be required to pay them on a weekly basis this year with payments deducted at the source, just as Victory taxes are? And next year pay 1943 taxes on a weekly basis deducted at the source? And so on!

Softness In Germany?

That remarkable German surrender in Tunisia continues to be as interesting psychologically as it was militarily. The 175,000 Nazis, with their sprinkling of Italian Fascists, would doubtless have had to surrender anyway before long. But the problem is why Hitler's legions, touted as supermen, should have given up so quickly and even seemed to welcome their captivity. High officers were haughty and resentful, but the rank and file mostly were not. And that captive army's precise state of mind, with the reason therefor, may have a very important bearing on the duration of this war and the peace to follow.

That army apparently would not have "fought a Dunkirk." In Britain's place it would have submitted to capture. There was nothing in it comparable to the courage of the famous 10,000 Greeks who once fought their way through an army of 2,000,000 Persians and got safely back home. And nothing like the dogged endurance of American troops in the South Pacific.

Can it be that, even after the dramatic mental and physical training of those Germans under the dual regime of Hitler ideology and Prussian militarism, there is still a soft layer in the character of the average German? That he really wants old-fashioned German beer and song-fests more than he wants to fight? It is so, it's a short life and a sad one for Hitlerism, and American strength may be forced to turn solidly against Japan sooner than has been expected.

WEEKLY NEWS COLUMN

By JOE HENDRICKS

BE IT RESOLVED: The Marion County Chamber of Commerce at Ocala, Florida, having observed that the government makes "E" awards to the Army and Navy and "M" awards to the Maritime Commission, adopts the following resolution: "NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Marion County Chamber of Commerce joins with the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce in petitioning the President of the United States to extend this policy of recognition by awarding to the American farmers and their employees, a special "A" for agricultural production, emblem as recognition for signal achievement in the production of food and fiber for the nation's war purposes, taking whatever immediate steps he deems advisable to accomplish the objective." I agree with the Marion County Chamber of Commerce in this, and think this would encourage farm production and have no written. The Secretary of Agriculture and the President of the United States, who are not giving this any consideration, I sincerely hope that they can work out some sort of recognition for the men who are right on the firing line, the producers.

IN THE PANTHER, it may be necessary to do something that a few

there was a resolution introduced setting up a special subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee to determine whether the men named in this amendment were suitable to serve in the government or not. Much to my satisfaction, while the subcommittee have not investigated all of them yet, they have stated that they have recommended that the House deny funds for the pay-salary of Dr. Goodwin Watson, employed by the Communications Commission; Dr. William E. Dodd, Jr., son of the former Ambassador to Germany employed by the Communications Commission, and Mr. Robert Morris Lovell, who now heads the Department of the Interior. The committee is going further with their investigations and as time goes on, we will elaborate these communists from the government. At least I have been vindicated in the position taken by the reports already made and there are many more.

THIS, AND OTHERS, IN THE PANTHER, the President of the United States, who are not giving this any consideration, I sincerely hope that they can work out some sort of recognition for the men who are right on the firing line, the producers.

IN THE PANTHER, it may be necessary to do something that a few

ANOTHER POST-WAR PEACE PROBLEM WED BETTER BE LOOKING INTO**Providing Jobs Is Called Main Work Of Post War Era**

By ADELAID KERR
AP Features Writer

NEW YORK—Pride Miller's new London job for Uncle Sam may well result in a worthwhile contribution to post war reconstruction.

Mrs. Miller, the former Industrial Commissioner of New York State, is going to London soon as special assistant to John G. Winant, United States Ambassador to England.

She is my nomination for the Woman of the Month.

In order to get the full significance of Mrs. Miller's appointment, you will have to look at her record. After graduation from college she did four year's graduate work in economics at the University of Chicago. Spent a year studying in England, came back to the United States and became a New York factory inspector in the ladies garment industry. Served as director of the Division of Women in Industry and Minimum Wage of the New York State Department of Labor. And finally succeeded Frances Perkins as New York State Industrial Commissioner. In that job she was an appointee of former Governor Herbert Lehman, who is now director of the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation.

As Miss Miller and I sat in her Gramercy Square apartment recently I asked her what the country's outstanding task of post war reconstruction.

"Providing jobs," she said quietly. "We must all put our heads together to give people jobs after this war. People won't live again through what they suffered in the thirties. I believe the international situation has been taken care of and women have chance to earn a living."

"Providing jobs is not impossible, but it won't do itself. It will take both technical skill and good will. Both are important. On the other hand there is a real chance for initiative to find a way to make industry to come in and take control. And this would be disastrous."

Miss Miller is not inclined to overtalk concerning her appointment. But while we were discussing her work in London, she said, "It will be in the industrial field."

Harry Nobuteru Sumida was a gunman's mate on the battleship Indiana. He was wounded by shellfire and now his left leg is paralyzed so he can hardly walk. He is in the hospital at the war release authority camp here. Sumida spent his boyhood in New York. He is 71.

Jap Fought For U.S. In Detention Camp

R. RUSSELL KAY
(Florida Press Association)

MANZANAR, Calif. (AP)—One of the Ameri-in-born Japanese detained for the duration of this war fought for Uncle Sam in another Spanish-American.

Harry Nobuteru Sumida was a gunman's mate on the battleship Indiana. He was wounded by shellfire and now his left leg is paralyzed so he can hardly walk.

He is in the hospital at the war release authority camp here.

The 80-year-old "free" school boys have long cast the tax burden on themselves and while the fact

is the weeks' effort of the

Senate Appropriations Committee to re-

move from the Senate the growing cancer of bureaucratic expenditures, or at least retard its progress, went for naught.

Its recommendations, which would have had that governmental op-

erating costs would be curtailed when the Senate

upped appropriations several mil-

lions above the figure called for

in the Budget Committee report.

The Senate's effort of the

Appropriations Committee to re-

move from the Senate the growing cancer of bureaucratic expenditures, or at least retard its progress, went for naught.

Its recommendations, which would have had that governmental op-

erating costs would be curtailed when the Senate

upped appropriations several mil-

lions above the figure called for

in the Budget Committee report.

The Senate's effort of the

Appropriations Committee to re-

move from the Senate the growing cancer of bureaucratic expenditures, or at least retard its progress, went for naught.

Its recommendations, which would have had that governmental op-

erating costs would be curtailed when the Senate

upped appropriations several mil-

lions above the figure called for

in the Budget Committee report.

The Senate's effort of the

Appropriations Committee to re-

move from the Senate the growing cancer of bureaucratic expenditures, or at least retard its progress, went for naught.

Its recommendations, which would have had that governmental op-

erating costs would be curtailed when the Senate

upped appropriations several mil-

lions above the figure called for

in the Budget Committee report.

The Senate's effort of the

Appropriations Committee to re-

move from the Senate the growing cancer of bureaucratic expenditures, or at least retard its progress, went for naught.

Its recommendations, which would have had that governmental op-

erating costs would be curtailed when the Senate

upped appropriations several mil-

lions above the figure called for

in the Budget Committee report.

The Senate's effort of the

Appropriations Committee to re-

move from the Senate the growing cancer of bureaucratic expenditures, or at least retard its progress, went for naught.

Its recommendations, which would have had that governmental op-

Social And Personal Activities

MARJORIE ROSA COGBURN, Society Editor.

Social Calendar

Program For Rainbow Revue Is Released

The program for the Ruth Wright Rainbow Revue, sponsored by the Sanford Women's Club, scheduled for Friday, May 21, has been released, and it includes a variety of the various forms of the dance. Mrs. and Mrs. Percy Nero.

Mrs. J. L. McEwan is studio accompanist and costumes, which were designed by Dastan's, Inc., New York, were constructed by Mrs. Grace Jones, Mrs. E. P. Dampier and Mrs. F. Potter.

Make-up effects for the children have been created by Mrs. J. C. Cook.

The complete program follows: Patriotic Medley, Overture; Mrs. J. L. McEwan presented Diploma; Misses Jimmy McDonald, Gladys Hasty and Dickie Kelso; Dance of the Graduates, Host, Jimmy McDonald, Hostess, Gladys Hasty Guests, Yvonne Culkin, Billy Sims, Sybil Holcombe, Dickie Kelso, Mrs. and Mrs. Thos. Thos. Truelson, Marvel McMillan, Baby Little, Nancy Robb and Dorothy Deitch.

Duet Dance Doris and Dorothy Anderson; Fisher Rhythm Hobby Little, First Rhythm Norelle Franklin, Mary Jo Hayman and Billy Stoll.

Duet Tap Shirley Lock and Shirley Holcombe; Ferrel Jean Brown, Nellie Brown, Mary Holcombe, Mary Ellen Brown, Billie Jo Brown with Sylvia Boston leading.

Fine Ensemble Walt Rhythm, Ed McMillan, "Petite Ballet," Sybil Holcombe, "Rhythm Tap," Nancy Robb, Flirtation Act, Jimmy McDonald, Yvonne Culkin and Dickie Kelso.

Rhythm Dance Maria Menendez, Acme Rhythm, Mary Ellen Lanning, Tap Dance, Betty Hall, Tapper, Alice Helen Hayman, Pop It Up, Betty Cook, Fifth Avenue Rhythm — Joan Danner.

Waltz Clog Jane Davis, Musical Comedy Tap — Dolores English.

Professional Military Tap — Joyce May Jones, Advanced Ballet, Jean Louise Varni.

Professional Rhythmic Rhythm, Janice Cook.

Cyclone Rhythm — Charlotte Stein, Exhibition Soft Shoe Routine — Betty Jane Copeland.

Adventure Stage Routine — Solo — Phyllis Allen.

Musician — Solo — Joan Danner.

Students on Parade — Grand Finale.

Study Group Day Held By Methodist Women

Discussing the first three chapters of W. Stanley Ryden's, "On This Foundation," Mrs. W. P. Chapman was the first speaker at the Methodist Church's annual Study Group Day held at the home of Mrs. Joe A. Tolle yesterday.

Mrs. F. E. Roumillet was re-elected regent of the chapter and other officers included: Miss Irene Hinton, vice-regent; Mrs. P. Campbell, recording secretary; Mrs. J. H. Root, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. H. Hallard, historian; Mrs. W. M. Thigpen, registrar; Mrs. C. R. Dawson, chaplain; Mrs. L. P. Hogan, parliamentarian; Mrs. Meisch, finances; Mrs. J. J. Minick, librarian; Mrs. H. Lehman, Mrs. W. H. Henley and Mrs. Ballard, advisory board.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, regular members of the church, presided over the meeting. Mrs. Meisch, who has been serving as chairman of the study group for the past year, announced as follows: St. Anne's, Mrs. William Potter; St. Theresa's, Mrs. Minarik; St. Catherine's, Mrs. R. A. Newman; St. Agnes', Mrs. B. L. Perkins; St. Marks'; Mrs. Noble; St. Monica's; Mrs. Mayme, Mrs. Frank Polley expressed appreciation for the work done by the auxiliary this year, and especially for the work of Mrs. Minarik, retiring president.

Mrs. Nobles, united thank offering chairman, announced that the amount collected will be collected June 13. At the conclusion of the business meeting, a social hour was enjoyed.

Mrs. John Meisch Hostess To D.A.R.

Mrs. John Meisch, Jr., was host to the Sallie Harris Chapter of the Daughters of American Revolution at a regular monthly meeting Friday afternoon.

Mrs. F. E. Roumillet was re-elected regent of the chapter and other officers included: Miss Irene Hinton, vice-regent; Mrs. P. Campbell, recording secretary; Mrs. J. H. Root, corresponding secretary; Mrs. W. H. Hallard, historian; Mrs. W. M. Thigpen, registrar; Mrs. C. R. Dawson, chaplain; Mrs. L. P. Hogan, parliamentarian; Mrs. Meisch, finances; Mrs. J. J. Minick, librarian; Mrs. H. Lehman, Mrs. W. H. Henley and Mrs. Ballard, advisory board.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meisch, regular members of the church, presided over the meeting. Mrs. Meisch, who has been serving as chairman of the study group for the past year, announced as follows: St. Anne's, Mrs. William Potter; St. Theresa's, Mrs. Minarik; St. Catherine's, Mrs. R. A. Newman; St. Agnes', Mrs. B. L. Perkins; St. Marks'; Mrs. Noble; St. Monica's; Mrs. Mayme, Mrs. Frank Polley expressed appreciation for the work done by the auxiliary this year, and especially for the work of Mrs. Minarik, retiring president.

Mrs. Nobles, united thank offering chairman, announced that the amount collected will be collected June 13. At the conclusion of the business meeting, a social hour was enjoyed.

Bundles For Britain Pleads For Clothing

Mrs. L. Martin, chairman of the Bundles for Britain organization in Sanford, stated today that clothing is needed badly by the national association for British merchant seamen and their dependents, as she received word from the new to assist him to the organization.

Great numbers of public parts, former crewmen who were thinking Bundles for Britain for its members' gifts. Mrs. Martin said, adding that after reading these responses to the week of the group, she felt Sanford people would be glad to turn in clothing to Mr. Wooley, 1011 the Sanford Building, 1011 Second Street, Sanford Avenue.

Ruby Mother Weds Lieutenant Kendall

A marriage of interest to Sanford persons is that of Lieut. Don Kendall, son of Mrs. Grace Kendall of Sanford and Harvey Kendall of Mount Dora, to Miss Ruby Mother of Columbia, S.C., at Will Rogers Auditorium, Orlando, on May 16.

Miss Kendall is stationed at Fort Meade, Ga., officer candidate school.

Two S.H.S. Students Attend Open House

LAKELAND, May 19. (Special) — Two Seminole County students participated in the annual open house, weekend at Florida Southern college, which closed here Sunday. Between 100 and 150 seniors representing more than 40 schools throughout the state were present.

Afternoons of lectures, discussions, and other activities were held.

Miss Virginia Lee, Lakeland, and Miss Jean Marlowe, daughter of E. C. Harter, both students

Personals

Jim Spencer, USNR, is spending a leave here with relatives.

Pete Mern, RM 3c, USN, is spending a leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Nero.

Mrs. S. R. Dighton of Richmond, Va., is a guest at the Miami Beach Hotel.

Harry Lee Moore has recuperated from a case of mumps and is able to return to school.

Mrs. J. L. Emerick has returned from Virginia where she spent several weeks with her mother.

Claude Echols of Burbank, Calif., is spending several weeks here as the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Echols.

Dance of the Graduates, Host, Jimmy McDonald, Hostess, Gladys Hasty and Dickie Kelso.

Jimmy McDonald, Hostess, Gladys Hasty Guests, Yvonne Culkin, Billy Sims, Sybil Holcombe, Dickie Kelso, Mrs. and Mrs. Thos. Thos. Truelson, Marvel McMillan, Baby Little, Nancy Robb and Dorothy Deitch.

Duet Dance Doris and Dorothy Anderson; Fisher Rhythm Hobby Little, First Rhythm Norelle Franklin, Mary Jo Hayman and Billy Stoll.

Duet Tap Shirley Lock and Shirley Holcombe; Ferrel Jean Brown, Nellie Brown, Mary Holcombe, Mary Ellen Brown, Billie Jo Brown with Sylvia Boston leading.

Fine Ensemble Walt Rhythm, Ed McMillan, "Petite Ballet," Sybil Holcombe, "Rhythm Tap," Nancy Robb, Flirtation Act, Jimmy McDonald, Yvonne Culkin and Dickie Kelso.

Rhythm Dance Maria Menendez, Acme Rhythm, Mary Ellen Lanning, Tap Dance, Betty Hall, Tapper, Alice Helen Hayman, Pop It Up, Betty Cook, Fifth Avenue Rhythm — Joan Danner.

Waltz Clog Jane Davis, Musical Comedy Tap — Dolores English.

Professional Military Tap — Joyce May Jones, Advanced Ballet, Jean Louise Varni.

Professional Rhythmic Rhythm, Janice Cook.

Cyclone Rhythm — Charlotte Stein, Exhibition Soft Shoe Routine — Betty Jane Copeland.

Adventure Stage Routine — Solo — Phyllis Allen.

Musician — Solo — Joan Danner.

Students on Parade — Grand Finale.

City Goes Into Meat Business; Offers 60,000 Pounds For Sale

New York City, May 19. (UPI) — The city of New York has contracted the meat business to spending the sum of 60,000 pounds of beef at the joint announcement of Daniel G. Ladd and Harry Ladd-Gardiner described as an effort to demonstrate to dealers and consumers that an honest packer through an honest retailer and honest distributor can still afford to prices.

It is planned to purchase 60,000 pounds of U.S. Grade beef, which the second best of six grades of government inspected beef will be received weekly through the twenty seven standbys at the meat market. The Mayor said under agreement between the two men, the Mayor will add \$100,000 to the original \$100,000.

The plan aims to demonstrate with other companies in the meat trade that they can be 100% below ceiling prices with less to dealers. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

The meat market is to contract with other companies in the meat trade to keep the price of meat down. The Mayor said the agreement is to make the city a model for the rest of the country.

Ballet Theater Is Packing 'Em In For New Record

By JOHN BELBY
Associated Press Arts Editor
New York. At the end of this month, the Ballet Theater will have played to more than 170,000 people in the still-glamorous interior of the Metropolitan Opera House. Sol Hurok, who is chiefly responsible for this, says that packing them in since April 1 in such quantities is a world's record for ballet. He says, too, it's not remarkable.

Mr. Hurok is a short, bald man with peculiarly intense eyes. He slumps forward at his desk when talking to you and his words are thin. His Russian origin—he was born in Odessa, Russia—shows in his speech, which is heavily accented. He says, "It's not remarkable."

"In the early twenties," he says, "they told me that the country was Russian crazy. They said anything Russian would sell. I said no, and said they were wrong. Because Obraztsov, Pavlova, the Moscow Art Theatre and some other things were fabulously popular meant nothing. Those things were the best things first; they

were Russian secondarily. So with ballet. Just any ballet won't pack the min. It needs constant renewal. I believe ballet is still more all over the Metropolitan, and I've added to his classic core people like Obraztsov from Spain, Zorina from Hollywood, Igor Stravinsky as a conductor. So on."

Mr. Hurok says the audience for ballet has changed. He believes that the audience is now more middle-class when he took up Anna Pavlova in 1917, and for years afterward, were largely the people with money, people used to spending and carefree, who knew it. The others went upstairs or not at all.

But now, he says, there people are the more modest. Some of them are deeply involved in social activities, but many more either are not spending freely, or prefer to spend a bit more inexpensively, like fewer gold gowns and more necklaces.

Meanwhile war prosperity has put money in the hands of those who had little in depression years. These cannot build houses or buy motor cars or travel abroad. They spend their money in certain part on entertainment, and this, Mr. Hurok thinks, is a good thing for his Ballet Theater and for the people as well.

"Quality and glamour" are the basic needs of the public, he says.

according to Mr. Hurok. And he's frank enough to believe that the traditions which hang like Spanish moss all over the Metropolitan, and I've added to his classic core people like Obraztsov from Spain, Zorina from Hollywood, Igor Stravinsky as a conductor. So on."

Mr. Hurok says the audience for ballet has changed. He believes that the audience is now more middle-class when he took up Anna Pavlova in 1917, and for years afterward, were largely the people with money, people used to spending and carefree, who knew it. The others went upstairs or not at all.

But now, he says, there people are the more modest. Some of them are deeply involved in social activities, but many more either are not spending freely, or prefer to spend a bit more inexpensively, like fewer gold gowns and more necklaces.

Meanwhile war prosperity has put money in the hands of those who had little in depression years. These cannot build houses or buy motor cars or travel abroad. They spend their money in certain part on entertainment, and this, Mr. Hurok thinks, is a good thing for his Ballet Theater and for the people as well.

"Quality and glamour" are the basic needs of the public, he says.

MARGARET ANA

NEW ERA MARKETS

"WHERE CUSTOMERS SEND THEIR FRIENDS"
THESE PRICES GOOD THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES

POTATOES	5 lbs	29c	LETTUCE	ea. 15c
GREEN BEANS	2 lbs	15c	YELLOW ONIONS	3 lbs 10c
BLACK-EYED PEAS	2 lbs	15c	WHITE ONIONS	3 lbs 25c
HOME-GROWN TOMATOES	2 lbs	25c	GOLDEN BANTAM CORN	6 Ears 25c
PEPPERS	2 for	9c	LARGE CALIF. LEMONS	6 for 14c
WHITE CUCUMBERS	3 for	10c	VALLEY BUNCH CARROTS	2 for 15c
YELLOW SQUASH	2 lbs	15c	WESTERN RUTABAGAS	lb. 8c

Wilcox Hickory Picnic Hams	lb. 35c	Boiled Ham	lb. 69c
Cottage	No Points	Western	1 Point Kraft Cheddar

CHEESE	lb 20c	BACK BONE	lb 9c
--------	--------	-----------	-------

Cold Cuts	lb. 25c	Bacon Squares	lb. 25c
-----------	---------	---------------	---------

Bacon Skins	lb. 11c	Boiling Bacon	lb. 21c
-------------	---------	---------------	---------

COD FISH	1 lb. 37c	LAMB LIVER	1 lb. 39c
----------	-----------	------------	-----------

Swiss CHEESE	lb. 54c
--------------	---------

Smoked Sausage	lb. 29c	Weiners	lb. 29c
----------------	---------	---------	---------

Pure Land	lb. 18c	Kidneys	lb. 20c
-----------	---------	---------	---------

MILK	3 for 25c
------	-----------

YOUR OWN DEFENSE LINE	8 Red Points
-----------------------	--------------

Is INSURANCE protection. Why subject yourself to paying losses when insurance will pay them for you? Insurance is your DEFENSE LINE against the hazards of existence.	5 Red Points
---	--------------

Let our friendly counsel guide you toward complete adequate coverage in all phases.	5 Red Points
---	--------------

H. JAMES GUT AGENCY	General Insurance Room 202 Melchior Bldg. Phone 78
---------------------	--

Flour	5 lbs 10 lbs 20 lbs
-------	---------------------

34c 62c	\$1.22
---------	--------

Peanut Butter	.30c
---------------	------

Sugar 5 lbs Bulk	.32c
------------------	------

CEREALS	8 Red Points
---------	--------------

Breakfast Cereals	8 Red Points
-------------------	--------------

Raisins	15 oz.
---------	--------

Raisins	15 oz.
---------	--------

Apple Juice	10c
-------------	-----

Prunes 1-lb ctn.	15c
------------------	-----

Salt	2 for 18c
------	-----------

Honey	16 oz.
-------	--------

Syrup	24 oz.
-------	--------

Cigarettes \$1.10 ctn.	10c
------------------------	-----

PC Flour	7/2c
----------	------

WHEAT	5c
-------	----

WHEAT	5c
-------	----

WHEAT	5c
-------	----

WHEAT	5c
-------	----

WHEAT	5c
-------	----

WHEAT	5c
-------	----

WHEAT	5c
-------	----

WHEAT</td

Singin' Sam Baugh Is Named As No. One Footballer

AP Features

ATHENS, Ga. — Who is pro football's No. 1 player? Singin' Sammy Baugh, say aviation cadets at the U. S. Navy Pre-Flight School here.

The question put to Navy's combat flyers of tomorrow was: If you owned a professional football team and were permitted to select only one player in the National Football League for your team, whom would you choose?

Their answers proved that no dots air minded in more ways than one. One out of every four named Baugh, the Washington Redskins' celebrated backfield player. Next, they'd like to have Don Hutson of the Green Bay Packers, just as famous for receiver as Baugh is a passer.

Others who scored heavily in the poll included Davey O'Brien, who, like Baugh, earned fame as a pugnacious artist at Texas Christian University before he became a national figure; a member of the Philadelphia club; and Sid Luckman, who toed passes at Columbia before joining the Chicago Cardinals.

Delegates of the group school type of play voted for such body runners as George McAfee of Duke and the Chicago Bears, and Bill Demarsco, also of the

Bears. Most popular players in the group were Sammy Baugh, Turner, the brawny center who went to the Bears from Hardin-Simmons University, and Danny Fortmann, the burly guard of Colgate University and the Bears. "Baugh's accurate and bullet-like passes, and his long distance running, coupled with his too sensational running, make him my No. 1 choice," said Cadet M. J. Wink of New Orleans. La.

Cadet C. R. Blalock of Oklahoma City, Okla., admires Baugh's gameness, will to win, outstanding ability, well balanced game and skill. Blalock said he has the respect of all opposing players, as well as his teammates. Baugh isn't a big fellow as pro football players go, but he never asked any quarter from any of them. He takes beatings and stands up. "He's a real stud," said Blalock. "He always comes back and proves it all over again the right way."

Baugh was chosen by the 11th flight school because he had the best record in the class. When that unit graduated, Blalock, a former Redskin, thought there can be only one answer to that. Sammy Baugh is the greatest back fielder and passer I have ever seen. He is a great field general, a good gunner, and a strong defensive player.

Others who placed Baugh as pro football's leading player included Cadet George Madison

The jackrabbit is not a rabbit but a hare.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

described in the following manner:

ACREAGE: 1.000± acres.

LOCATION: Section 10, Township 10, Range 10, Seminole County, Florida.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

Chapter 37 of 1933

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that G. H. Hunter, holder of the tax deed of August 1, 1933, has filed some time in office and has made application to the Board of County Commissioners of Seminole County, State of Florida, to sell the property described below at public auction.

The property consists of the land

MANY EIGHT

Many Athletics, New Fans To Come Out Of Service

By JOHN GROVER

AP Features Writer
Washington — Watch for a return set with rubies postwar.

sports era that'll make the so-called "golden age of athletics" in the 1920s look like dime-store jewelry.

Officers in charge of the Army's athletic program say the armchair will turn loose the biggest mess of muscles the sports world ever saw. They don't see how a post-war boom in both spectator and participant sports can be far off.

Col. Ted Bank, former football coach at the University of Idaho and now with the Army Special Services Division, figures men got a taste of athletics, liked it, and the boom after the first World War resulted.

Now there are plans for a 100,000-man military force.

They'll all get a lot more than a taste of athletics, liked it, and the boom after the first World War resulted.

It's working. Colonel Bank reports the Army sports schedule is continually expanding. Kids who never had the opportunity to participate in organized athletics are getting at the chance to learn new games. There are 100,000 new enthusiasts in almost 60 sports, with competition between camps in many. Troops in England played the finals of the expeditionary force basketball championships before a packed soldier audience. Now there are plans for a 100,000-man military force.

With twice as many soldiers, sailors and marines getting big helpings of sports, the decade af-

ter peace looks to be a copper-bottomed cinch for outstanding athletic development.

There are two basic purposes behind the Army's athletic program: (1) Body contact sports to make Joe Robbie a better soldier, able to protect himself in the battle clutch; (2) morale value resulting from the best employment of leisure time, both in training and in the field.

It's working. Colonel Bank re-

ports the Army sports schedule is

continually expanding. Kids who

never had the opportunity to par-

ticipate in organized athletics are

getting at the chance to learn

new games. There are 100,000 new

enthusiasts in almost 60 sports,

with competition between camps in

many. Troops in England played

the finals of the expeditionary

force basketball championships

before a packed soldier audience.

Now there are plans for a 100,000-man military force.

With twice as many soldiers,

sailors and marines getting big

helpings of sports, the decade af-

ter peace looks to be a copper-bottomed cinch for outstanding athletic development.

The Army's athletic program has been a success, and now it's time for the soldiers and sailors to come home and bring their families along.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

The unknowns are of a 1943 camp team could be the Babe Ruth of the 1950s.

Colonel Bank says they're all the time.

