

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
Much colder tonight, preceded by scattered showers.  
Sunset today, 6:52 p. m.; sunrise Tuesday, 8:21 a. m.

# The Monroe Enquirer

PUBLISHED ON MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS

**MONROE MARKET**  
Cotton, short, lb. . . . . 21c to 21 1/2c  
Cotton, long, lb. . . . . 30c to 31c  
Cotton Seed, bushel . . . . . 70 1/2c  
Eggs, dozen . . . . . 30c to 33c  
Hens, pound . . . . . 18c to 23c  
Corn, bushel . . . . . \$1.10  
Wheat, bushel . . . . . \$1.30

SEVENTIETH YEAR

MONROE, N. C., UNION COUNTY, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1943

SEMI-WEEKLY, \$2.00 A YEAR

## Weekly Report Of Legislature

Bills Of General Interest And Of Major Importance To Public

### WINE, BEER BILL UP

Wine and beer measures held the spotlight of public interest during the past week, in which 130 new bills were introduced in the House and Senate.

After a number of local bills authorizing various boards of county commissioners to regulate the sale of beer and wine on Sunday and to impose a "curfew" during the week had been introduced, Representatives Poole and Cass came in with a State-wide beer and wine bill which would prohibit sales of beer and wine between 11:30 p. m. and 7 a. m., every day, make it unlawful to allow consumption on the premises between midnight and 7 a. m. every day, and authorize any county or municipality to prohibit sales on Sunday.

A new set-up for dealing with the wine situation would be created by two bills introduced by Representative Caviness, HB 143. "To encourage the growing of grapes, fruits, and berries in North Carolina; to increase wine taxes; and to provide ways and means of administering the 'Wine Control Act of 1935' would place a tax on 'table wines' (not over 14 percent alcoholic content) of 15c per gallon, and a tax of 35c per gallon on 'dessert wines' (14 percent to 20 percent). 2 1/2c per gallon of the taxes would be appropriated to the 'Wine Control Division' for the administration of the Act, and another 2 1/2c per gallon of the taxes would be set aside for the promotion of grape culture, HB 143 would create a 'Wine Control Division' in the Department of Revenue under a Director who would have power to adopt, with the approval of the Governor, rules and regulations with respect to production and transportation of wine.

An even dozen bills dealing with matters connected with Superior Court clerks were introduced by Representative Shreve, and three days later he brought in three more. Those bills would: reduce the time for filing claims against estates from 12 to 6 months after publication of first notices and reduce the time for publishing notices to creditors to 4 weeks; authorize payment of dower interest in cash when real estate is sold to make assets to pay debts, unless the widow elects to receive the income; reduce the time for bringing actions on claims rejected by a fiduciary from 6 months to 90 days; discharge the representative of a decedent from liability for assets paid out if the claim was not presented within six months after first publication; reduce the time for filing claims against estates from 6 months to 90 days after personal service; require guardians, executors, administrators, collectors and trustees under wills to file annual accounts within 10 days after an order to do so entered by the clerk, instead of allowing 30 days thereafter as at present, and likewise reduce the time for obeying orders to executors, administrators and collectors to file inventories and accounts of sales; authorize the appointment of a trustee instead of a guardian for insane persons, lunatics or idiots over 21 years of age, and strike out the authority of the clerk to name a trustee rather than a guardian for persons incapable of managing their own affairs by reason of infirmities of old age or disease; correct the existing law with respect to the reduction of a guardian's bond upon deposit with the clerk of registered securities, so that the bond would be reduced proportionately; provide for the probate of wills of members of the armed forces and merchant marine, executed while in active service, upon the oath of three credible witnesses as to the genuineness of the signature; allow a voluntary filing of a final account by an executor or administrator at any time after 12 months from the first publication of notice to creditors; require a minimum increase bid and deposit of \$20 in foreclosure sales and sales by various fiduciaries, and provide that increase bid must be 10 percent of the first \$500 of the sale price, and 5 percent on the excess over \$500; and amend the law with respect to investments by the clerk.

**State Guard**

The North Carolina State Guard received attention in five separate bills, which would appropriate \$1,800 for each of the next two fiscal years for the administration of nine additional units, \$118,901.95 for equipment for the next biennium, and \$103,340.12 for each of the next two fiscal years to defray the costs of a ten-day encampment, authorize the use of school buses for the transportation of the State Guard or National Guard to and from places of encampment when ordered by the Governor; and fix the age limits for membership in the State Guard at not less than 18 nor more than 35.

For the duration of the war, the speed limit would be set at 35 mph, subject to increase or decrease by the Governor and Council of State to conform to the national law policy, by SB 158, which would make the speed laws applicable to public and private automobiles.

Other bills of general interest introduced during the week would: remove defendants in actions to foreclose county and municipal tax liens from the class permitted to enter a defense after judgment has been rendered on substituted service; extend full benefits of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System to county officers and agents; establish a training school for delinquent Negro girls; require that appointments of county superintendents of public welfare, county health officers and game protectors be approved by the county commissioners of the county in which they are to serve; provide for the purchase and distribution of sets of the new General Statutes to Superior Court judges and clerks; make it mandatory to proceed against personal property before institution of fore-

## Believes In and Practices Buying Bonds



HE MEANS BUSINESS—and not business as usual, Harry J. Howard (left) of Monroe, a distributor in the Camp Sutton Area Engineer's department and a man who realizes there's a war on, is shown here turning over \$3,000, including all his salary checks, uncashed, to Lieutenant Fred C. Hensley, executive and War Bond officer of the department, to purchase bonds. This brought his total bond investment, since the war began, to \$13,000—a record hard to beat!

## NAME COMMITTEE FOR COLLECTION OF SALVAGE

Many Waste Items Now Considered Essential.

The organization which will supervise the collection of salvage materials in Union county industrial plants was announced this week by Joel W. Griffin of Monroe, county chairman.

Members of the Union county group, he said, are cooperating in a permanent, continuing effort by industry to keep the steel mills going.

W. M. Parsley of Charlotte, state industrial salvage manager for the War Production Board, pointed out that materials frequently considered waste in one industry may be an original source of raw materials in another.

"In this case," Mr. Parsley said, "the industry benefiting by this salvage collection is the steel business, the backbone of the munitions industry."

B. B. Gossett of Charlotte is state chairman of the salvage committee set up for the industrial division of the WPA. J. Lee Wilson of Lexington, N. C., is Chairman for the Eighth District of which Union county is a part.

"With this setup in Union county," Mr. Parsley said, "it appears that the salvage organization in this area is in competent hands."

President plant salvage managers are as follows: Monroe—Manetta Mills, John M. Carroll; Monroe Mills, D. H. Anderson; Union Mills, D. H. Anderson; Southern Cotton Oil Company, R. E. Connell; Waxhaw—Waxhaw Cotton Mills, Lloyd Haywood.

## HOSPITAL NEWS

Admissions: Mrs. Archie Pittman and baby girl, R3, Monroe; Mrs. Arthur Byberry and baby girl, Monroe; Mrs. Henry Bass, Marshville; Mrs. Charles Flegley and baby boy, Monroe; Mrs. L. S. Mullis, R2, Monroe; Flora Richardson, R4, Monroe; Mrs. Frances McGinnis Tate, Monroe; Ben Griffin, R2, Monroe; Mrs. T. T. Bragg and baby girl, Monroe; Mrs. Elbert Simpson and baby boy, Monroe; Jim G. Williams, R2, Monroe; Mrs. D. C. Miller, Lane, R4, Monroe; Mrs. J. H. Mills, Monroe; Peggy Morie, R1, Marshville; Mrs. Archie Pittman and baby girl, R3, Monroe.

Closure actions for ad valorem taxes; require payment of poll and property taxes before deeds can be probated or registered; make the provisions of the Veterans Employment Preference Act apply to veterans of the present war; and require the judge in a divorce action, where the pleadings contain allegations regarding the care, custody or maintenance of minor children of the marriage, to order the superintendent of public welfare to investigate and report to the court whether there are minor children involved and to make recommendations concerning them.

The one bill of general interest ratified during the week was: SB 1, creating a State post-war reserve fund, and HB 38 which exempts members of the armed forces from payment of poll taxes for the duration of the war and for the first listing period thereafter. Reported unfavorably by the committee was SB 42, which would have made it unlawful for anyone but an election official or a voter in process of voting to possess an official primary or election ballot prior to an election.

Alan Bond booms outposts, suggests post-war possibilities.

## THE WAR IN BRIEF

The last Germans in central Sicily have been liquidated and the Sixth Army commander of a 330,000-man force, Field Marshal Friedrich Paulus, and 16 generals have surrendered, a triumphant special Russian communique announced last night.

Coupled with the Stalingrad victory were continued triumphs in the North Caucasus beyond recaptured Malkop and Tikhoretsk and in the Voronezh sector where the remnants of the other trapped German divisions were being cut up.

British bombers set great fires in the battered port of Hamburg and unloaded explosive cargoes on other targets in western Germany in a quick followup of their two morale-shattering attacks on Berlin Saturday while Hitler's henchmen were exhorting the home front to more sacrifices and a fight to the death.

In Tunisia the Germans cracked the lightly equipped French lines 60 miles west of Stax near Sidi Bouzid. Allied air power was thrown into the breach, blasting the Germans and driving them in fan-like columns four times, destroying at least 12 of the attacking tanks. The battle continued.

## THE HOWARDS BELIEVE IN LETTING 'EM HAVE IT

Turn Large Sums Into War Bonds With Pleasure.

(Public Relations Office, Camp Sutton)

"Give 'em the works!" may not be the family motto of the Harry J. Howards, who used to run a salvage yard on the Waxhaw road near Monroe, but it would do very nicely if they needed one. They are a clan who take their part in the war effort very much to heart. Lieutenant Fred C. Hensley, War Bond Officer in the office of the Camp Sutton Area Engineer, discovered them when Harry J. Howards, a distributor in the same department, brought him \$4,000 including all the salary checks he had received since he started work there in October, and turned it in as payment on eight \$500 War Bonds.

## REDS CRUSH NAZI Hordes

Stalingrad's Siege Forces Of 330,000 Men Nearly Wiped Out

### 100,000 SLAUGHTERED

Virtually complete destruction of Hitler's proud Stalingrad-siege forces of 330,000 men, with smashing of two crack Nazi armies, killing of 100,000 in the last 20 days alone, and capture of a field marshal and 16 generals was announced by the Soviets late Sunday night in a triumphant special communique.

Russian troops, who first turned Stalingrad into a valiant fortress and then made it a death trap for the Nazi invaders and scene of the worst German defeat of the war, have wiped out one of the last two remaining German suicide garrisons at the Volga city, crushing the enemy pocket west of the central part of Stalingrad, it was stated in the communique broadcast by Moscow and recorded here by the Soviet radio monitor.

Taken prisoner was Field Marshal Gen. Friedrich Paulus, commander of the crushed German Sixth army and Fourth tank army, and 16 of his generals. Paulus, whose promotion from colonel to general was announced only today by the Germans, is the first Nazi field marshal to be taken prisoner in the war.

All that remained of the huge armies that Hitler sacrificed at Stalingrad was a pocket in the northern factory area of the city, and this too was being hemmed in ever closer by the Soviet sappers.

Thus was the fate of the German forces which rejected a Soviet ultimatum earlier this month to surrender or die.

The Russians declared that information from the captured generals showed the army trapped by the offensive begun in November numbered 330,000 troops, and not 220,000 at first estimated.

In the general offensive launched January 10 after the ultimatum was rejected, "Soviet troops according to incomplete data have destroyed over 100,000 German officers and men," the communique asserted.

In the last four days alone, it said, 18,000 Germans were taken prisoner, making a total of 46,000 laying down their arms since the last Soviet drive was begun 30 days ago.

Stupendous quantities of tanks, planes, guns, and other war material were captured, the Russians said.

The 16 captured general included Lieut. Gen. Schmidt, Paulus' chief of staff, and the quartermaster general of the German Sixth army. Of the other 14, ten were German lieutenant generals, two were German major generals, and two were Rumanian generals.

Seven colonels also were gathered up in the final liquidation drive.

"In the course of the fighting and also according to evidence given by German generals who were taken prisoners, it has been established that on November 23, 1942, at least 300,000 of the enemy were encircled, including construction and police detachments, and not 220,000 as reported before," the communique said.

## Secretary Knox In Bomb Raid

Visits Pacific Ocean Area And Goes Through Two Japanese Bombings

### TOKYO TO BE BOMBED

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific ocean area, and Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the South Pacific force, were under Japanese air attack twice within the past two weeks.

The first attack was a short one at Espiritu Santo, in the New Hebrides, and the second one, much heavier, of seven hours duration, was on Guadalcanal. No casualties were reported in either attack.

Secretary Knox described them as like bombing attacks in 1918 and that the Japanese high level bombardment was "very inaccurate."

About the attack on Espiritu Santo, where Admiral Halsey met him, the Secretary said:

"It was the first attack there. How the Japs got the information we don't know, but they didn't do us any harm, except to keep us awake."

"I think there are darn good prospects of an air attack on Tokyo," he said in answer to a question, but when or how it will hit, I will not say, but they better get ready."

"I think the Japs will fight a tough hard and persistent war. I will not discuss strategy but will say we have just begun to fight and haven't hit our hardest blows yet."

"Every base has an abundance of supplies and men are living well and the spirit of our men everywhere is magnificent."

"Our submarines are doing a magnificent job and operations against the Japanese line of communications are carried on at a good rate. I think destruction of shipping is a matter of great concern to the Japanese. Knowing their shipping resources and their capabilities of building, we can readily understand their concern."

"In the Atlantic the submarine war situation is still a tough problem to us and lots of losses are ahead there for us."

In the Pacific I cannot speak too well of the High Command. The nearer to the front the less the distinction of the various services. You can't tell the army, navy and marines apart. All are animated by the same determination to come to grips with the enemy and end the war as soon as possible and have abounding confidence in their ability to do it."

The Secretary's trip was a most complete inspection, involving more than 20,000 miles in air travel from Washington to return to the States. The purpose was to get first hand information on how to spend funds and speed the movement of supplies.

## BETHLEHEM CHURCH IN LORD'S ACRE MOVEMENT

Pastor Key Reports \$816 Realized From Project

Rev. A. H. Key, pastor of the Bethlehem Presbyterian Church in Union county, has contributed an article about the Lord's Acre Movement in his church to the colorful February edition of the Farmers Federation News, celebrating the thirteenth anniversary of the Lord's Acre Movement.

Mr. Key writes: "The Bethlehem Presbyterian Church has had an outstandingly good year in its Lord's Acre work. Eight hundred and sixteen dollars has been secured from all projects. The projects carried out, worked by the youngest to the oldest, consisted of corn, beans, peas, tomatoes, one hour wage cash week, garden projects and a small amount of cash. The results of the work were so successful, not only financially but in stimulating interest of the members, that the effort will be made to have more complete participation of the congregation this coming year."

One of the laymen of the Bethlehem Church and Mr. Key are to discuss this at a meeting to be held in that church on February 16th.

The Home Mission Committee of Mecklenburg Presbytery, encouraging the adoption of this plan in all of their rural churches. Last year they brought Rev. Dumant Clarke, of Asheville, pioneer Lord's Acre Movement promoter, to a number of their churches. Bethlehem is one of the places on his visit. Another fruit of his visit is the successful Lord's Acre project in the Mt. Carmel Presbyterian church in Richmond county.

Of this congregation Dr. Cary R. Blain is the pastor.

The Bethlehem Home Mission Committee feels that this is a solution to the problem of financing many of the rural congregations. Last year the Bethlehem congregation gave \$1,081 to all causes: benevolent, pastor's salary, current and building expense. In the first year with the Lord's Acre Movement they gave an over-and-above gift \$816, which at the same rate of giving represents an increase of 75.5 percent.

Wherever a pastor and a few consecrated laymen take the initiative the helpful movement can be projected into any rural congregation.

## BIG RAID DISTURBS NAZIS 10TH BIRTHDAY

Bombers Time Attack As Goering Prepares To Talk

British planes making their first daylight raid in history on Berlin Saturday twice crashed Hitler's gloomy tenth anniversary party, and their bombs upset the broadcast explanations of Reichsmarshal Goering and Propaganda Minister Goebbels as the be-medalled Goering was ready to talk at the Air Ministry in the heart of Berlin.

The Berlin radio remained on the air to advise listeners from time to time that "there will be a few more minutes' delay in Marshal Goering's speech."

Then at 4 p. m. the Mosquitos struck again, this time as Goebbels was beginning to talk in the Sportsplatz. The propaganda minister had been delegated by Hitler to read a proclamation on one of the rare occasions when Hitler was not personally spoken to by his people on the anniversary of his rise to power in 1933.

No British planes were lost in the first raid, and only one was missing after the second attack.

The RAF pilots returned on Berlin at a high level instead of usual four to eight height employed by these swift bombers that can carry four 500-pound bombs and attain speeds up to 400 miles an hour.

The British raids apparently were heavy only in a psychological way. Berliners were kept busy running to shelter and keeping an eye on the sky while listening to their leaders' simultaneous spur them to a total effort and threaten death to shirkers.

## TAX COLLECTIONS

County taxpayers settled taxes at the courthouse during the month of January to the extent of \$47,367.31. Of this amount \$43,052.15 was applied on 1942 or current taxes, \$3,330.48 on delinquent real estate tax, \$794.88 on delinquent poll and personal property tax and \$220.80 Schedule "B" License tax. Of the 1942 tax levy, which was \$378,000.00 there has now been paid a total of \$235,012.81, leaving an uncollected balance of only \$142,987.19 for a collected percentage of 60 percent.

The RAP pilots returned on Berlin at a high level instead of usual four to eight height employed by these swift bombers that can carry four 500-pound bombs and attain speeds up to 400 miles an hour.

The British raids apparently were heavy only in a psychological way. Berliners were kept busy running to shelter and keeping an eye on the sky while listening to their leaders' simultaneous spur them to a total effort and threaten death to shirkers.

## RELIC BACK ON RAILS

Street Car Called Emergency By Transit Emergency

An ancient relic of the ray nineties, an 1899 street car, is back on the rails again in Vancouver, British Columbia. It was once a summer car with removable sides and cross seats.

Called into service by the transit emergency, the vehicle has been entirely rebuilt to measure four feet longer than the usual car and to seat 43 passengers.

The national situation relative to the supply and demand for farm labor is eased slightly on January 1, compared with that which prevailed on October 1.

## NATION'S CHIEF BACK HOME FROM AFRICA

Covers 14,000 Miles And Holds Number Of Conferences

President Roosevelt returned to the White House Sunday night to put into "active and concerted execution" plans for 1943 offensive campaigns which he and Prime Minister Churchill, drafted at their historic unconditional surrender conference at Casablanca.

But problems other than active prosecution of the war confronted the Chief Executive on his safe return from some 14,000 danger-fraught miles of travel—much of it by air.

Most pressing, perhaps, was the controversial diplomatic nomination of Edward J. Flynn, scheduled to come before a sharply divided Senate tomorrow. Others included proposals to repeal Mr. Roosevelt's limit of \$25,000 (after taxes) on salaries and to restrict the size of the nation's armed forces. Reports were prevalent that the Flynn nomination—to be minister to Australia—might be withdrawn before the Senate convenes at noon.

There was no word from the White House on any of these matters, however.

A terse announcement signed by Presidential Secretary Stephen Early and read to press associations shortly before 8 p. m. eastern war time, said only that the President had returned, adding that the last stage of the trip had been made by special train from Miami after a flight from Brazil.

Mr. Roosevelt during his 23-day trip covered a distance approximately equal to some of the highly publicized round-the-world flights of a few years ago.

No word of his departure was permitted to be made public until 10 p. m. last Tuesday night, two days after he and Mr. Churchill concluded their 10-day conference.

Mr. Roosevelt was away from the White House on this trip a full week longer than last fall, when he made a coast-to-coast tour of the country to see shipyards and other war plants in production. After that trip he addressed the nation by radio, and there was conjecture tonight whether he would again go before the microphones to tell the people in person about his epochal conference with the British Prime Minister and the things he observed going to Africa and coming home.

The communique the American and British leaders issued at Casablanca said they had agreed upon a master plan for 1943 aimed at forcing the Axis nations' unconditional surrender.

Wearing a turtle-neck sweater and riding in a jeep, Mr. Roosevelt also reviewed American troops in North Africa and visited some of the beachheads where the AEF had landed.

## The War Effort Affects Offices

A Check-Up Shows Various County Offices Have Work Increased

### EVERYBODY VERY BUSY

A visit to the various county offices in Monroe reveals the fact that the war has greatly affected at least most of them so far as work is concerned.

At the sheriff's office it was stated that crime has greatly fallen off, doubtless due to the fact that most people who are not in the army are busy at work and have little time for getting into trouble.

In the register of deeds office there is more work than before the war, due largely to an increase in land deed registrations, issuing delayed birth certificates and furnishing copies of those already on record. However, there are fewer chattel mortgages being registered than formerly.

While the recorder's court is a little busier than in former days, possibly due to increased population, the superior criminal court has little to do and terms are short. But the clerk of court has added work and responsibility due to issuing explosive licenses and to the fact that naturalization papers from soldiers at Camp Sutton have been handed through the superior court. Many other duties that are not obligatory are handled as accommodation by the clerk adding still more work to the office.

The reporter didn't get to see the welfare officer, but chances are that there is not so much relief work to be done. However, duties here are still heavy, due to certain things in connection with the war work.

Of course, the war ration boards are the busiest places in town, great lines standing in waiting practically all the time requesting more gasoline, tires, ration books and what not. The large forces in these offices are more than kept busy all the time.

The selective boards are about as busy as the ration offices, people coming in for information, to discuss their problems, etc., blanks to fill out, instructions to study and what have you.

With money more plentiful and people paying up back taxes and their current ones, the tax office is swamped with work, which also keeps the auditor's office in a hump.

In the office of the county superintendent of schools, the work has increased tremendously. As if book rentals didn't give a bad enough head ache, to this office has been added the responsibility and work of figuring victory tax on teachers' salaries, teachers' retirement fund, etc. The rapid changing of teachers and new ones coming in requires looking up records, figuring salary schedules, etc., and the change in bus routes creates another problem and causes more headaches.

Down at the agriculture building they are swamped with such additional work as making complete farm plans in keeping with the program for greater production of eggs, meats of all kinds, etc., with shortage of farm labor. The program calls for one-third increase in the production of eggs in Union county and a greatly increased production of meats. Also farm boys who are subject to draft must have their units of production in necessary farm products checked and reported, and various other matters caused by the war effort are to be handled. The entire burden of farm implement rationing is on the farm demonstration office's office.

## WAAC POSTER CONTEST PLAN JUST ANNOUNCED

Mary J. Norton, 3rd Officer, WAAC, Recruiting Office, Port Bragg, announces the opening of a State wide poster contest to be held among the various city administrators, High Schools of North Carolina. This contest is being sponsored by the Red Rock Bottlers, Inc., Atlanta, Ga. It will run from the first of February through the twenty-sixth of February.

Final judging will take place on March 2, 1943.

The purpose of the contest is to find the picture that can be drawn which will best portray the importance of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps to the public throughout the States of North Carolina. Suitable prizes are to be awarded six semi-winners and a final prize for the best.

While the contest is being sponsored by the Red Rock Bottlers, Inc., it is being worked out in conjunction with the State Department of Public Schools, Dr. Clyde A. Erwin; also under the guidance of J. H. Highsmith, Division of Instructional Service, State Department of Public Instruction, Raleigh, North Carolina. A committee appointed by the State Department of Public Instruction will be the final judges.

Rules for the contest are:

1. The contest begins February 1st and will close midnight, February 26th, 1943.
2. The final judging of the contest will be done by the committee appointed by the Division of Instructional Service, State Department of Public Instruction, Raleigh, North Carolina. All posters must be in hands of committee of judges by March 2, 1943.
3. The name of the person submitting the poster will not appear on the front of the poster but must be on the back.
4. Only one poster may be submitted by one person.
5. Any use of uniform and insignia portraying a WAAC must be authentic.
6. All posters submitted become the property of the Red Rock Bottlers, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

Internal revenue collections increase 77 per cent for fiscal year.

## MONROE CAGERS PLAY HARDING HIGH HERE WEDNESDAY NIGHT

(By Louise Pigg)

Wednesday evening, February 3, at eight o'clock the Monroe cagers play Harding high school of Charlotte here in the local gymnasium. Admission will be fifteen and twenty-five cents.

So far the Monroe cagers have played the all-stars of Monroe and the Wadesboro high school teams. They out-scored the all-stars in a very close game, but lost to Wadesboro.

The gymnasium will be heated. Come on out folks, the boys will put up a good game. Watch Bob Laney give of his ring up another goal. Keep an eye on Trull and English, in fact, you'd better watch 'em all. They're good.

OPA says restaurants to be rationed when "points" begin.

## ROOSEVELT BACKS DEVIES PLAN FOR SINGLE WAR RELIEF FUND

Roosevelt backs Devies plan for single war relief fund.