

Manning Urged to Save Republic After the War

Sammons Warns Against Chaos

Sammons, prominent Eugene contractor, was elected president of the Eugene chamber of commerce at the annual dinner meeting Monday night, succeeding Loy W. Rowling in that office. Other officers elected at last night's meeting were Vince Davis, vice president; Clarence Lombard, treasurer; and Charles Snellstrom, Carl Washburne, and George Giustina, directors. Ralph Dean, Southern Pacific agent, was elected two-year director replacing Mr. McNutt.

President McNutt in his acceptance speech called for the interest and support of business men of the community in the development of Eugene's future industrial and business growth. He stressed the need for greater manufacturing of Lane timber products and the developing of mining potentialities in the county. The recreational assets of the community must have their share of discussion in any planning, he said and urged the construction of a direct highway route to the coast, exclusive of the Route F highway. It would bring the coast within 50 miles of Eugene, he pointed out.

In behalf of the chamber membership, Fred Sticksel presented a golf bag to the retiring president Loy W. Rowling.

Rowling gave a resume of the chamber activities for the past year, stressing the highlights of the important job Eugene was doing in past war industrial planning and everyday community development. He pointed to some of the goals that Eugene might seek in the future.

Over 200 persons attended the dinner and witnessed the display of Eugene products and activities in the lobby which showed the important jobs that Eugeneans are doing during wartime.

Music was provided during the dinner hour by the Eugene hotel trio, with Verne Sellin, as violin soloist.

Huntington Named For Coal Planning

C. A. Huntington, of the Manerud-Huntington Fuel Co. of Eugene, was recommended Tuesday for membership on the Oregon district committee of ODT's division of motor transport, in connection with plans announced at Portland for assuring adequate deliveries of coal to Oregon home users of that fuel.

The plan announced by Marshall E. Nauman, district manager of ODT's division of motor transport, calls for selection of committees in communities having coal distribution problems, and outlines the way in which these committees will assist the ODT district manager in providing delivery to serve the needs of their communities.

Objective of the plan is to provide necessary manpower and maximum use of coal dealers' equipment to obtain distribution.

Huntington and Joe E. DeWitt of Salem were recommended by the coal dealers group for membership on the Oregon district committee.

PF COUNCIL WOUNDED

Among names of U. S. soldiers wounded in action in the southwest Pacific, as released Tuesday by the war department, is PFC Gene D. Bray, son of Homer J. Bray, Route 2, Eugene.

War In Brief

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

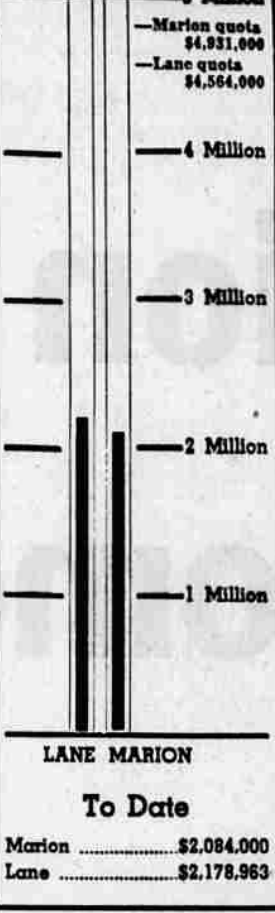
EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

LANE vs. MARION

THIRD WAR LOAN THERMOMETER



Lane Has Small Bond Lead, But—

Lane county still is leading Marion county in war bond sales during the Third War Loan, but chairman in both Eugene and Salem appeared doubtful today whether their respective goals would be met before October 1.

Only nine days remain in the campaign, and neither county has reached the half-way mark to the quotas. Local sales totalled \$103,322 on Monday. Lane has sold \$2,178,963 of a \$4,564,000 quota, and Marion has sold \$2,084,000 out of \$4,931,000.

The Marion county sales do not include an allocation from the state, which Chairman Jesse Gard expects to be in excess of \$500,000. When added, this sum will swell Marion's sales far beyond the Lane total unless local purchases increase sizeably, according to Dr. N. H. Conish, local drive chairman.

Although fulfillment of the quotas was a matter of conjecture to Chairman Gard, he expressed no doubt Tuesday that Marion would beat Lane and that his staff would get the free turkey dinner which the losing team will buy for the other.

"I can taste that turkey already," Gard chuckled over the telephone from Salem, apparently forgetting his implication of the day before that Lane turkey is not as tasty as Marion's. He agreed with Conish that success of the drive will be tested by sales during the next few days, and encouraged prospective purchasers to buy their bonds immediately.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

War In Brief

BY UNITED PRESS

ITALY—Fifth army captures Eboli, anchor of German defenses southeast of Salerno, and drives toward Naples plain.

MEDITERRANEAN—French and Italian troops seize Ajaccio, capital of Corsica, drive Germans back; British take Dodecanese islands of Cos and establish air base within easy range of Balkans.

EUROPE—American Marauder bombers attack Beauvais air field in France, other raiders strike across channel as offensive picks up weight.

RUSSIA—Red army drives Germans back within 10 miles of White Russia, 15 miles from Dnieper bend, 27 from Kiev and 20 from Smolensk, undermining all Nazi defenses east of Dnieper river.

PACIFIC—Flying Fortresses and Liberators drop 94 tons of bombs on Cape Gloucester, New Britain, on road to Rabaul, leaving fires visible for 70 miles.

German Desna Defense Collapses; Dodecanese Islands, Sardinia Fall

Enemy Retreats In Corsica; Fifth Army Advances

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 21.—(AP)—Allied forces broadening their Mediterranean offensive have seized three strategic Dodecanese islands, taken Sardinia, driven the Germans back in Corsica and are battling toward the Naples plain after capturing Eboli on the Italian mainland front.

In a late dispatch from the Salerno front, south of Naples, United Press war correspondent Reynolds Packard said an allied offensive was well under way and several more towns had been captured. The Americans and British were shoving the Germans back to the North. The nazis were resorting to demolitions as they retired after vainly attempting a counterattack near Salerno.

On Corsica, where allied destroyers and submarines were

Mass Invasion of Europe 'Is Coming'—Churchill

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(UP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, hoping for a meeting this year with Premier Josef V. Stalin and President Roosevelt, declared today that the "time is coming" for mass invasion of Europe on a second front, but strongly warned against optimistic hopes for an early ending of the war.

Churchill said that America and Britain would select the right time for a second front and that important arrangements had been made at Quebec and London "for a closely correlated policy and action between the Soviet Union and Great Britain and the United States." He gave no hint that the second front would come this year.

The prime minister's lengthy review of the war, delivered to a crowded and enthusiastic house of commons, lasted three hours and 10 minutes.

Churchill said that:

Output Falling McNutt Declares

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 21.—(UP)—War Manpower Director Paul V. McNutt today told the American Legion that the nation is failing to meet its war production schedules, and warned that "every man of draft age must see the war through."

In an address prepared for delivery at the Legion's silver jubilee convention, McNutt said there are more than 63,500,000 men and women "actively engaged" in industry or serving in the armed forces, but he warned that "we are reaching the end of our available manpower supply." He did not, however, mention the draft of fathers specifically.

"The beachheads at Salerno are a grim warning of what is yet to come," he said. "We are only just now beginning to face the real enemy."

If victory is to come within a reasonable period, he said, the nation's war industries must meet constantly increasing production schedules.

"And that today we are failing to do," he said.

"You know what is happening out on the west coast. We are not producing the full amount of planes and munitions needed to insure accomplishment of our military program."

House Pledges Post-War Pact

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—(AP)—In an historic stand on foreign policy, the house overwhelmingly passed today the Fulbright resolution, placing congress on record in favor of United States postwar collaboration with other nations to maintain a "just and lasting" peace.

The first congressional pledge of its kind was made on a roll call vote of 300 to 29, or more than the two-thirds vote required for approval.

The measure goes now to the senate, where it will be considered by the foreign relations committee along with several other resolutions similar in purpose but different in language and scope.

In sharp contrast to the narrow division in the strength of interventionists and non-interventionists during pre-Pearl Harbor legislative fights, the top-heavy vote reflected a mounting congressional demand for American participation in world councils in peacetime as well as in war.

During two days of debate, that sentiment was reflected in speeches of influential legislators on both the republican and democratic sides of the aisle as they called for unity of action in outlawing war and leadership by this nation in the peace table planning.

A total of 26 republicans and three democrats voted against the resolution, one which reached the floor with the unanimous support of the house foreign affairs committee.

This, in full, is the declaration adopted by the house:

"Resolved by the house of representatives (the senate concurring) that the congress hereby expresses its favoring the citation of appropriate international machinery with power adequate to establish and to maintain a just and lasting peace, among the nations of the world, and as favoring participation by the United States therein, through its constitutional processes."

Women Well Started On Ambulance Drive

The women's campaign for defense bonds to purchase a hospital plane, necessitating a total of \$110,000, was off to a good start on its first day, with a total of \$4874.75 purchased. Women accepted the idea with enthusiasm, according to Mrs. J. Don Smith, chairman of the women's division, Lane county War Finance committee.

"I want to give you \$2000 for credit on that hospital ship," was the remark of one of the first women of Lane county to respond. Another phoned her contribution of \$1000. Numerous smaller amounts also were taken.

In contrast to the above large subscriptions, one woman brought her money in a tin can, nickels and dimes which had been patiently saved for purchase of an \$18.75 bond. "This is just what we're trying for," Mrs. Smith said. "If the women will only set their mind to it, every woman in Lane county can save enough for one bond in a short time, and we'll have our ship."

Letters, were sent out by Mrs. Smith Monday to 30 districts of the county, asking bond chairmen to appoint workers in their separate districts to solicit funds for the women's campaign. "It's a long way from \$4784 to \$110,000; we want them to hurry it. Remind the women our phone number is 2016," Mrs. Smith said.

Chernigov Falls As Reds Crush Prepared Lines

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(AP)—The whole German Desna river winter defense line collapsed today under a terrific Red army onslaught which broke the Nazi stand along the entire west bank and took by storm the important bastion town of Chernigov, 30 miles from the Dnieper river and 77 miles northeast of Kiev, Marshal Stalin announced in an order of the day.

The successful forcing of the Desna, described by Stalin as a "skillful outflanking maneuver," followed three days of violent fighting, the premier's announcement said.

The order of the day, broadcast by Moscow and recorded by the Associated Press, said as the result of Chernigov's fall, "the Germans' defenses prepared on the western bank of the river Desna have been overcome by our troops along the whole length of the river and the plan of the Germans to stem the advance of our troops on the line of the river Desna must be considered to have failed."

Highway Lashed

An earlier Moscow communique announced that Red army forces had slashed across the Kiev-Chernigov highway on the middle Dnieper and cut the main Crimean escape railway between Zaporozhe and Dniepropetrovsk. Other Russian troops stormed on from captured Velizh, 65 miles northwest of Smolensk, to outflank that German central front anchor.

The Moscow communique disclosed an amazing list of triumphs marked up by the hard-slugging Russian troops, including the start of a great wheeling movement pointed toward Cherkassy, key rail center on the Dnieper southeast of Kiev, in an attempt to entrap the hundreds of thousands of German troops reported massed in the river bend.

More than 1,130 towns and villages fell before the slashing Soviet advances, the Russian war bulletin said. Tremendous piles of war equipment, including strings of fully loaded troop and material trains, tanks, armored cars, guns and ammunition were reported taken intact, as well as great caches of grain, indicating the haste in which the nazis were fleeing.

Judge Rules Top Power of Courts

SEATTLE, Sept. 21.—(AP)—Federal Judge John C. Bowen today will sign an order placing the civil power of the courts above the war powers of the war department, an act according to Assistant U. S. Attorney General Norman M. Littell without parallel in United States courts.

Under the order, which the judge announced yesterday in an oral decision, the army will be instructed to relinquish a building taken over at the Seattle port of embarkation as an army warehouse and to return the property to a transfer company which previously operated it.

Even before the signing of the order, however, Littell advised the court the army would remain in possession of the warehouse "to maintain a supply line to our forces in the far east," and that immediate appeal to the circuit court would be taken.

Chancellor Dead

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(AP)—Sir Kingsley Wood, chancellor of the exchequer and former head of the air and health ministries, died today. He was 64.

MacKenzie Speculates Upon General Marshall's Position

By DEWITT MACKENZIE
Associated Press War Analyst

It gives exceedingly to wonder whether the authoritative Army and Navy Journal hasn't opened the closet door on a rather grim international skeleton by its sensational assertion that powerful interests would like to remove Chief of Staff General George C. Marshall from the Washington scene.

"Acting under the president's instruction," explains the Journal, "he (Marshall) has labored zealously to insure the fullest measure of cooperation with our allies and especially the British, a policy based on the president's and his own appreciation of the necessity of safeguarding American interests. . . . thinking only of winning the war in the shortest time and of saving every American life possible, in connection with the blood operations which it calls for." General Marshall, of course, has come into conflict with powerful interests which would like to eliminate him from the Washington picture, and place in his stead an officer more amenable to their will.

That's a nasty picture. Who are these powerful interests? The general public has learned of only one difference of opinion between Marshall and critics.

The chief of staff is said to have held firmly to the conviction that western Europe should be invaded directly from England. Other strategists, particularly those on the British side of the table, have frowned on cross-channel invasion. Timing of the drive also is said to have caused some dissension.

Well, it certainly is interesting to know where General Marshall has stood on such invasion, for that has been one of the major issues of the war, as Moscow hasn't allowed us to forget.

The Russian plea of course has been that the appointed hour for invasion is while the Germans are in dire straits on the Red front. General Marshall himself in testifying before the senate and house military committees on the need of more men for the army, declared:

"While you have the other fellow on the run, the more you do to cut him down before he regains his balance, the better it is."

One of the arguments against cross-channel invasion now is that the Germans are better prepared for an attack on the French and Belgian coasts than at any other place. For this reason the nazis

739 Planes Downed

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(AP)—Sir James Grigg, secretary of state for war, disclosed in commons today that a total of 739 enemy planes were shot down over Britain by anti-aircraft batteries between Sept. 3, 1939, and July 31, 1943.

HERE'S WHAT SOME WORKERS WANT

Although everybody seems to have a job these days, not everybody has the job he feels best fitted for. They want a chance for advancement, the possibility of post-war security, larger earnings, different working conditions. By describing in a Register-Guard want ad the advantages of jobs you have to offer, you'll get prospects.

"Help Wanted" ads should be phoned to 1300. Get the 7-day rate for best results at lowest cost.

To get best service order your ad early.

Air Raid Warning Signal

Short blast, repeated every seconds for two minutes, will be the official air raid warning signal. A long steady blast approximately a minute