

Appropriations Bill Includes \$500,000 For Hospital Center

A \$500,000 appropriation for the District Hospital Center is included in a \$991,518,551 independent offices bill awaiting action by the Senate. The bill approved by the House late yesterday, provides a cost limit of \$19,500,000 for the big medical facility, an increase of \$1,500,000 over the budget request.

Cut from the bill was a request of \$3,400,000 for the District's slum clearance program. The only item restored to the bill on the House floor was \$5,000 to aid the Potomac River Basin Commission.

The Potomac Commission originally asked for a \$10,000 Federal appropriation to aid in its work, but the Budget Bureau cut the figure to \$3,000. The \$5,000 figure was inserted at the request of Representative Garry, Democrat, of Virginia, and carried on a voice vote.

FTC Funds Cut

The only other change made in the bill on the House floor was a cut of \$70,000 in Federal Trade Commission funds, made as a committee amendment. Representative Wigglesworth, Republican, of Massachusetts, explained the cut was intended to reduce FTC payrolls. After considerable argument, the House defeated a move to reduce the President's emergency fund from the \$700,000 allowed by the committee to \$500,000, the amount voted last year. The President had asked for \$1,000,000.

The \$991,518,551 total of the bill is \$56,280,313 under the total requested by the administration, representing a cut of about 6 percent. The bill as passed includes these funds:

- Executive Office of the President, \$5,800,312, including \$300,000 for the Council of Economic Advisers.
- American Battle Monuments Commission, \$1,078,500.
- Civil Service Commission, \$243,294,098.
- Federal Communications Commission, \$5,300,000.
- Federal Power Commission, \$4,049,550.
- Federal Trade Commission, \$3,408,035.
- Federal Works Agency, \$525,863,944. Of this total, \$64,995,500 is for the Public Buildings Administration and includes the hospital center funds. The Public Buildings Administration would receive \$459,588,854, including \$700,000 for maintenance of roads and bridges in Arlington County.
- \$33,161,000 for GAO.
- General Accounting Office, \$33,161,000.
- Indian Claims Commission, \$90,000.
- Interstate Commerce Commission, \$10,819,317.
- Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, \$5,000.
- National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics—\$47,905,000.
- National Archives—\$1,358,055.
- National Capital Housing Authority—\$24,700.
- National Capital Park and Planning Commission—\$3,900.
- Philippine War Damage Commission—\$95,000,000.
- Securities and Exchange Commission—\$5,525,140.
- Smithsonian Institution—\$3,056,000.
- Tariff Commission—\$1,200,000.
- Tax Court—\$772,200.

Term 'Commie' Ruled Libel in Pearson Case

By the Associated Press
CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Feb. 5.—Holding that it is libel on the face of it to call a man a "Commie," Circuit Judge Deatur H. Rodgers ruled yesterday that further testimony in Drew Pearson's suit against a West Virginia weekly would be restricted to "mitigation of damages."

The decision came in a suit brought by the Washington columnist against the publishers of the Jeffersonian Republican and its editor, R. J. Funkhouser. It was the latest in a series of opinions to show that it is libelous to characterize a person falsely as a Communist or Communist sympathizer.

Based on the suit was an article referring to a lecture by Mr. Pearson at Charleston, W. Va., in 1946. In remaining sessions of the trial the defense may attempt to show that the article did Mr. Pearson no actual harm.

Other cases last year resulted in comparable rulings by the Seventh Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Illinois and the New York State Court of Appeals.

Woman and Youth, 13, Die in Baltimore Fire

By the Associated Press
BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—A 13-year-old boy and his 43-year-old mother died when flames raged through a dwelling in North Baltimore today.

George Patty and Mrs. Mary Patty were pronounced dead at the Union Memorial Hospital.

Police said Calvin Muller, 26, and his 22-year-old wife, Betty, were overcome by smoke but released after hospital treatment. It was believed that the building had no other occupants.

WMAL Broadcasts Forum On D.C. Home Rule Tonight

A home-rule forum, discussing the merits of self-government for the District, will be broadcast over station WMAL from 8:30 to 9 o'clock tonight.

Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant III, chairman, National Capital Park and Planning Commission, and Rufus Lusk of the Washington Taxpayers' Association will speak against home rule.

For it will be Col. William Roberts, former People's Counsel, and Mrs. Kathryn Stone, vice president of the National League of Women Voters.

Gerhard Gessell, Washington attorney, will be moderator.

Navy Sells Old Butter

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP).—The Navy sold 73,000 pounds of butter at 18 cents a pound. But it was more than two years old. Returned recently from Saipan, it was labeled by the Agriculture Department as unfit for human consumption. The Peterson Tallow Co. of Oakland bought it.

Press Held Working in Japan Under MacArthur Dispensation

By Russell Brines
Associated Press Foreign Correspondent
TOKYO, Feb. 5.—The controversy between Gen. MacArthur and some American news correspondents over how far and when they may travel brings up two broader questions:

How much authority should the Army exercise over reporters gathered in news, and what facilities should be available to the reporters?

The 56 accredited correspondents of six nations now working here actually have no specific status. For practical purposes, they have most of the privileges of military personnel and the Army's civilian employees. This is possible, say Gen. MacArthur's aides, because of his special dispensation.

This means correspondents are able to purchase articles and food at Army post exchanges and commissaries, obtain transportation for limited payment, and live in houses commandeered from the Japanese and renovated at Japanese government expense. For such houses, correspondents pay a rental in American dollars to the United States Army. (Average, \$100 monthly).

Status Tied to Privilege

Military officials have told correspondents that they have no status here but that "a man selling a shirt," and that their "privileges" could be taken away from them at any time by Gen. MacArthur's command.

The Army organization here is an expansion of its usual peacetime establishments—with, however, in infinitely more authority and direct supervision over the American civilians present.

The counterintelligence corps maintains a continual surveillance over all foreigners, as well as Japanese, in key points in Japan. It is known that files are kept on correspondents and their "reliability" is graded in these records.

Antiblack market restrictions include a maximum allowance of 75 gallons of gasoline a month and specific limits on the value of food purchases. Several correspondents, who fell behind on travel and entertainment money, have been affected here, have received warning letters that they have exceeded their quotas.

One carton of cigarettes may be bought each week at post exchanges. Other limits: Civilian shoe polish monthly; two toilet items weekly.

The Army has a blanket rule that any member of the occupation receiving three "delinquency reports" for rule infractions can be removed from this war theater. This blanket rule has not been applied against correspondents, but it has affected some officers. Because of a multitude of rules, most residents acquire three delinquency reports very quickly.

Jobs Made Harder

Bill Costello, Far Eastern chief of CBS, and other correspondents have voiced the opinion that while these regulations do not discriminate against correspondents directly, "they make our job harder and mean we are working under a constant threat of expulsion."

Correspondents here represent the United States, Britain, Australia, China, France and the Soviet Union. The Americans include representatives of all news agencies, major radio networks, news magazines and such newspapers as the New York Times, New York Herald-Tribune, Chicago Tribune and Chicago Daily News.

AP leader said news by direct contact with Allied headquarters and Japanese officials and through statements issued by the headquarters public information office. Some old-line Army officers refuse to meet the newsmen and insist that all information must be handled through the public information officer.

Most officials as high as headquarters section chiefs will see newsmen, however, even though refusing to be quoted directly. And Gen. MacArthur frequently talks with individual correspondents on condition that he not be quoted.

MacArthur Attacks Writers

Gen. MacArthur in private conversations frequently has attacked a few correspondents by name as being leftists or extreme rightists. He has accused some of participating directly in Japanese politics, and has said on that basis he was opposing the reeducation to Japan of Compton, Pakenham, former Tokyo bureau chief of Newsweek Magazine.

The supreme commander is known to be sensitive to criticism, and has frequently taken offense at some of the reports of nearly every correspondent. However, even some of those who say they are "on the blacklist" report they have met no particular difficulties in news gathering as a result.

Several correspondents say Gen. MacArthur's recent order canceling accreditation for those traveling outside this theater—and forcing them to give up houses here when they leave—was intended to prevent re-entry of some in disfavor. A headquarters' check sheet containing the rejection of Mr. Costello's application for 90-day round trip to Java had, attached to it, one of his critical articles in the New Republic.

Other rejections: Alpheus W. Jessup of McGraw-Hill Publications, to East Asia; Horace Bristol, Fortune magazine, to Singapore.

Gen. MacArthur's aides said this travel order ruling merely extended to Oriental trips the rules about housing and reeducation which generally applied to every one on trips to the United States. Previously, they said, correspondents had been receiving special consideration for Oriental trips.

Three Points Involved

These sources said three points were involved in the ruling:

1. MacArthur has "no authority" to issue orders for travel outside his theater, which includes Japan, Korea, the Marianas, the Ryukyu and the Philippines. (It also includes China in event of emergency there.)

2. Gen. MacArthur did not feel free to leave correspondents' houses empty in their absence, with hundreds of occupation dependents waiting in America for homes in Japan.

3. He did not want to throw Japan open to correspondents "attracted by better conditions," whose jobs oblige them to spend considerable time in other Oriental countries.

Whatever his reasons, the Army Department in Washington has overruled him, in part. It has decided that correspondents who leave American occupation zones to cover special assignments may retain houses and get back in without having to be reeducated. This applies, however, only to newsmen who are not away more than 30 days in any six-month period.

The Army Department ruling followed action by Senator Knowland, Republican, of California. He had placed in the Congressional Record a Newswatch protest against Mr. Pakenham. Newswatch called that "a very grave infringement on the rights of the press."

Bolton Seeks House Seat

TOWSON MD., Feb. 5 (AP).—State Senator William P. Bolton, Baltimore County Democrat, announced last night he will be a candidate for nomination for the 2nd congressional district seat now held by Representative Meade, a fellow Democrat who lives in Baltimore.

Weather Report

District of Columbia—Mostly sunny with temperature slightly above freezing this afternoon. Increasing cloudiness with lowest around 22 tonight. Raster cold tomorrow with snow beginning in afternoon or night.

Virginia—Mostly cloudy with colder in south and central portion tonight. Tomorrow cloudy and rather cold followed by snow in central and north portion and rain or snow in extreme south portion.

Maryland—Mostly cloudy tonight. More snow likely beginning tomorrow afternoon or night. Continued cold.

Wind velocity, 9 miles per hour; direction, northwest.

(From American Automobile Association.)
From Washington, D.C., covered with light snow on ice base, extending to Annapolis and a little south of Washington. Road slippery in northern portion. Route 1 to Frederickburg, route 20 to Warrenton, and route 11 to Newmarket. Chains required on all roads.

Degree Data
"Degree days" of yesterday—38
Accumulated "degree days"—2,873

River Report
(From U. S. Engineers.)
Potomac River, clear at Harpers Ferry and at all points. Shandonah clear at Harpers Ferry.

Humidity
Yesterday: 70 p.m. 70 p.m. 70 p.m.
Today: 70 p.m. 70 p.m. 70 p.m.

High and Low for Yesterday
High: 34, at 12:08 p.m.
Low: 29, at 7:32 a.m.

Record Temperature This Year
Highest: 82 on January 26.
Lowest: 5 on January 26.

(Furnished by United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

High and Low for Today
High: 34, at 1:31 a.m.
Low: 29, at 7:32 a.m.

The Sun and Moon
Sun, today: 7:11 a.m. 5:34 p.m.
Sun, tomorrow: 4:16 a.m. 1:25 p.m.
Moon, today: 11:17 a.m. 12:12 p.m.
Moon, tomorrow: 11:58 a.m. 1:00 p.m.

Precipitation
Monthly precipitation in inches in the Capital (current month to date):
January: 4.57
February: 0.79
March: 2.75
April: 3.12
May: 3.12
June: 3.12
July: 3.12
August: 3.12
September: 3.12
October: 3.12
November: 3.12
December: 3.12

UAW Charges Industry And Farmers Curtail Output to Boost Profit

By the Associated Press
The CIO United Auto Workers declared today industry and farmers are holding down their output to keep their profits high. The result, declared UAW President Walter P. Reuther, is a "creeping Pearl Harbor" which threatens both European recovery and United States living standards.

"There is nothing wrong with the American economy, or with the situation in Europe that cannot be remedied and saved by American production," he said.

Desires Cuts in Marshall Plan. Instead of talking about possible cuts in the \$6,800,000,000 starting cost of the Marshall Plan, Mr. Reuther said, Congress should think over whether it should be increased to make sure the plan will work.

He said the old saying which goes "now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party" should be shortened to read: "Now is the time for all good men to come to."

Mr. Reuther gave his views to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as it neared the end of public hearings on the European Recovery Program.

Ball Predicts Reduction

A few hours earlier, Senator Ball, Republican of Minnesota, predicted the starting cost will be cut and that the \$1,750,000,000 portion intended for Britain will be attacked sharply.

He said many people are wondering whether the recovery program for 16 Western European nations "is not pretty in fancy trimmings."

Mr. Reuther said the United States must step up its production of steel, oil, power, electrical equipment, coal, building materials, railroad equipment and food.

All of these, he contended, have been in a master pattern of privately planned scarcity-for-profit.

Senator Ball heads an informal group of 20 GOP Senators who have announced they will try to make changes in the plan as drawn by the State Department.

Ari Show to Help Finance Alexandria Parish House

An exhibit of art work by members of Immanuel Church-on-the-Hill, Alexandria, including Navy Capt. Walter Karig, author of the best-selling novel, "Zoltzi," will be held Saturday and Sunday in Aspinwall Hall, Virginia Theological Seminary.

Capt. Karig will exhibit the original drawings he did for his book. The author's two daughters, Patty Karig Smith and Keating Karig, also will enter exhibits in the show, as will Mrs. Hugo Black, wife of the Supreme Court justice.

Proceeds of the exhibit, which will be held from 2 to 10 p.m. Saturday and from noon to 8 p.m. Sunday, will be used to buy furniture for a new church parish house. Mrs. Margaret Willard Tompkins is chairman of the event.

Clay Says Allies Will Face 'Spirit of Revenge' in Reich

By the Associated Press
PARIS, Feb. 5.—The Allies will have to be alert against a spirit of revenge that will probably break out in Germany when that nation gets back on its feet economically, Gen. Lucius D. Clay said yesterday.

Despite this warning, the commander of the American occupation zone told an Anglo-American Press Association luncheon he thought Nazism was "forever dead" in Germany.

If there are troubles, he said, they will spring from "nationalism, not Nazism." Gen. Clay said he believed Nazism is dead because it had failed miserably.

He minimized reports of underground activity in occupied Germany but added: "I'd be foolish if I said democracy had taken root in Germany."

Asked how long the occupation would last, Gen. Clay said: "Maybe 15 years, maybe 25."

Final Draft Under Way On Armory Control Bill After Conference

A final draft of a bill setting up a three-man board to control the National Guard Armory was being prepared by the Corporation Counsel's office today following minor changes made last night at a conference between District authorities and members of Congress.

The armory, built and maintained by the District for the National Guard, has been the center of a squabble over the control of the building and the revenue obtained from its rental for nonmilitary uses.

The final agreement came yesterday, based on the original proposal of Joseph C. McGarragh, former president of the Board of Trade, that a special board be set up to control the armory. At last night's meeting, minor changes were incorporated, Mr. McGarragh said, but nothing of a major nature.

As it stands, the compromise plan being put into effect called for a three-man board which would be empowered to hire a manager who would be responsible for the day-to-day running of the Armory. The manager could deal with nonmilitary organizations desiring to use the armory and could sign contracts on behalf of the board. Proceeds from rental of the drill hall for nonmilitary uses would go to the District, while the Guard unit would collect from soft drink or other concessions.

The board could fix rental fees, but would be required to give preferential rates to schools as well as to the Federal and District governments.

Among those present at the conference were Representatives O'Hara, Republican, of Minnesota; Abernethy, Democrat, of Mississippi; Harry, Democrat, of Arkansas; Mahon, Republican, of New York; Commissioner Guy Mason, Mr. McGarragh and Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, commander of the District National Guard.

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250,000 U. S. Workers Face 4-Day Loss in Annual Leave

By Joseph Young
Congress soon will act to lop off four days of annual leave of more than 250,000 Government employees.

The employees involved are those who were hired on a temporary basis during the war and afterward. These temporary workers get 30 days of annual leave a year—which is four days more than the regular 26 days of vacation given to all other Government employees.

This results in a situation which finds the Government giving preferential treatment in vacation benefits to workers who never even had to take an examination to get their jobs.

Apparently angered at this situation, the Senate Civil Service Committee is drafting a bill to cut down the leave of these employees to 26 days—the same as for all other Government workers. And it is a pretty good bet that Congress is in the mood to approve the legislation speedily.

What prompted these employees to be given more vacation time than permanent status or even war-service workers? Well, the explanation offered us by Government officials is that temporary status people are hired for only six months or one year and that it was felt they should be given a little extra consideration because of the brevity of their employment.

But many temporary status people have been in the payroll for two and three years and still haven't been dropped. They also get 15 days in sick leave benefits, the same as other Government workers.

What makes the situation extremely ironic is that temporary employees get twice as much annual leave as the hard-working group of postal employees, who are entitled to only 15 days a year. And postal groups lag behind temporary employees in the matter of sick leave. Postal workers get only 10 days a year.

JARGON—The fact that Government employees have a jargon all their own is illustrated in the story told by a prominent Civil Service Commission official.

Recently the official was called by a friend—an attorney who is a member of one of the city's most distinguished law firms.

The attorney explained his firm was representing a Government girl in some private litigation and that he questioned her briefly on her background in the Government.

"She told me that during her employment in the Government she's had two Ramspecks," the attorney said uneasily. "I didn't like to question her about it, but what in the devil did she mean?"

While the official roared with laughter, the attorney asked: "Do you think our firm should represent her?"

The Civil Service man regained his composure and patiently explained:

PINK SLIPS—Thirty-day dismissal notices have been handed out to 42 employees of the Commerce Department's Office of Materials Distribution.

The OMD was acting "just in case" Congress doesn't pass legislation extending the agency's control over tin, metals and alkaloids. Incidentally, the 35 employees in the agency's rubber division are not affected, since this activity operates under different congressional authority and needs no legislative extension at this time.

Agency officials say they hope most of the 42 employees can be absorbed in some of Commerce's other activities.

BUREAUCRACY—Navy Yard employees here who work at night have been waiting for more than two years to get their retroactive night differential pay.

Although Congress has authorized the necessary funds to pay them, it wasn't until last month that the Navy Yard here started to pay off. Meanwhile, most Navy yards in other parts of the country have completed the job of reimbursing their workers.

But after distributing the retroactive pay to workers with surnames ranging from A to L, the Navy Yard here has stopped its payments. Several weeks have gone by, and the workers in the L to Z group still are waiting for their back wages.

Navy officials say they hope to pay off the employees soon, but no one talked to had any logical reason for the delay.

PAY EARNINGS—The Senate Civil Service Committee tentatively has set Monday as the date when its Federal pay raise hearings will be resumed.

Chairman Langer and other pay bill sponsors are determined to hold a day of January 21-27.

extensive hearings, dealing with every phase of the cost-of-living problem, so pay raise legislation can be defended successfully on the Senate floor.

It's likely that private industry witnesses, such as retail food dealers, dairymen and others, will be called to give the committee a fuller picture of the cost-of-living problem.

CAPITAL ROUNDUP—The Civil Service Commission has exempted from competitive examinations the jobs of election clerks and examiners in the National Labor Relations Board. These jobs are connected with union-management elections conducted by the NLRB. Chairman Byrd of the Joint Congressional Non-Essential Expenditures Committee has criticized Congress for not ordering more personnel cuts in the Government. Senator Byrd says present prospects are that Government employment will be increased, rather than decreased.

(Additional news of Government affairs and personalities make up Joseph Young's broad-cast version of the Federal Spotlight, a regular feature at 3:15 p.m. each Sunday on WMAL, The Evening Star station.)

Congress in Brief

By the Associated Press
Senate: Continues debate on St. Lawrence seaway project. Foreign Relations Committee calls Walter Reuther, CIO auto workers head, for views on European Recovery Program.

Banking Committee calls food processors to testify on proposed anti-inflation controls. Labor Committee considers bill to set up Fair Employment Practice Commission.

Banking Subcommittee meets in closed session to consider rent control extension bill. Senate-House Economic Subcommittee opens hearings on President's request for authority to ration grain for whiskey and liquor making.

House: Routine business. Un-American Activities Subcommittee hears Attorney General Clark on legislation to outlaw Communist Party.

Jaycee President Gives Tie Clasp to Truman

By the Associated Press
President Truman yesterday received a spur-clip gold and silver tie clasp from Taylor Cole, president of the International Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Cole, a Texan, said he told the President it was for his use when "riding gets tough."

Mr. Cole told newsmen the President was "very sorry" he would be unable to attend the world congress of the junior chamber at Rio de Janeiro March 21-27.

THE MODE . . . Important Men's Corner

Friday Bargains

Tomorrow at 9 a.m.—special groups from The Mode's regular stocks go on sale at reduced prices for quick disposal. Also listed are several groups of apparel now being offered in the semi-annual sale.

NO EXCHANGES—REFUNDS—OR C.O.D.'s
Alterations and Charges Will Be Made.

\$58 & \$65 ALL WORSTED Suits \$46.75

Sharkskin, nailheads, and hard-finish worsteds in all sizes.

15 WORSTED TWIST SUITS* \$33.75

Sizes: 36 to 46 reg. Were \$45—\$33.75

8 SHETLAND SUITS* \$39.75

Fine herringbone; reg. 2/36, 3/37, 2/38; long. 1/42. Were \$65—\$39.75

11 TWEED & SHETLAND SUITS* \$29.75

Sizes: reg. 2/36, 2/37, 1/40; long. 1/36, 1/37, 1/38, 2/39, 1/40. Were \$40—\$29.75

\$50 to \$65 OVERCOATS AND Topcoats \$37.75

Box and drape models; fabrics include coverts, Shetland, velour and gabardine.

5 BROWN COVERT TOPCOATS* \$17.75

Sizes: reg. 3/34, 2/35. Were \$45—\$17.75

3 BROWN COVERT TOPCOATS* \$31.75

Sizes: reg. 2/35; short, 1/38. Were \$75, \$31.75

6 DONEGAL TWEED TOPCOATS* \$29.75

Sizes: reg. 1/38, 1/39, 1/40; short, 1/37, 1/38, 1/40. Were \$40—\$29.75

7 DONEGAL TOPCOATS* \$33.75

Heather blends. Sizes: reg. 36 to 42; short, 1/37. Were \$55—\$33.75

11 IMPORTED DONEGAL O'COATS* \$34.75

Beautiful weaves and color tones. Sizes: reg. 35 to 40; short, 1/40; long, 1/37, 1/38. Were \$55, \$34.75

11 TAN POPLIN RAINCOATS* \$9.75

Sizes: reg. 1/36, 2/38, 2/42, 1/44; short, 1/36; long, 1/36, 3/38. Were \$20—\$9.75

16 SHETLAND SPORTCOATS* \$17.75

Sizes: reg. 35 to 39; short, 1/36, 1/37, 1/38; long, 2/37, 1/40. Were \$30 and \$35—\$17.75

12 FASHION PARK & RICHARD PRINCE FULL DRESS SUITS* \$29.75

Sizes: reg. 1/35; short, 3/36, 3/37; long, 1/40, 1/42; short stout, 2/42, 1/44. Were \$65 and \$100—Now \$29.75

\$3.95 TO \$5 Shirts \$3.29

Broadcloths and oxfords; widespread and regular collar styles.

34 ROBES* \$9.95

All wool. Sizes: small, medium, large. Were \$17.50 to \$22.50—\$9.95

76 SWEATERS \$1.25

All wool, sleeveless; small sizes. Were \$3.95 to \$5—\$1.25

120 SWEATERS \$2.85

All-wool pullovers; sizes 36 to 44. Were \$5 to \$10—\$2.85

15 JACKETS* \$8.95

Leisure and all-weather; 34 to 44. Were \$16.50 to \$26.50—\$8.95

68 MUFFLERS* \$1.19

Rayons and wools. Were \$2.50 to \$3.50—\$1.19

54 TOILETRIES* \$1.50 and \$2.50

Cologne and after-shave lotion. Were \$1.50 and \$2.50—plus-tax, 50c

NECKWEAR—1/2 PRICE & LESS* \$1.25

388 Ties. Were \$1.50—\$1.25
264 Ties. Were \$2.50—\$1.25
137 Ties. Were \$3.50—\$1.75
139 Ties. Were \$5 to \$7.50—\$2.50

\$75 LAMBS' FLEECE OR CHEVIOT Overcoats \$49.75

17 FINE NAVY BLUE OVERCOATS* \$59.75

Single and double breasted lounge; imported velour and diagonal or herringbone cheviot. Sizes: reg. 36 to 44; long, 1/38. Were \$75 and \$85—\$59.75

17 STADIUM COATS* \$21.75

Poplin shell with mouton collar and alpaca lining; full or 3/4 length; all sizes. Were \$35 and \$40—\$21.75

21 RAINCOATS* \$5.75

Nationally known slicker-style; reg. 1/42, 2/44, 5/46; short, 2/42, 1/44; long, 5/36, 1/38