Supreme Court Gets Five Numbers Cases

Group Says Convictions In D. C. Were In Error

WASHINGTON (NNPA)—The U.S. Supreme Court was asked last Friday to review the conviction in District Court of five persons on charges of operating a numbers game.

They claim that the headquarters of the alleged numbers game was illegally searched and evidence used to convict them illegally seized.

The five petitioners are Othello (Wash) Washington, Ralph W. McKnight, Loretta J. (Betty) Wallace, Charles F. King and James H. Turner. Miss Wallace, the daughter of a minister, is a graduate of Howard university.

Convicted On 2 Counts

Washington was convicted on two counts of a four-count indictment. He was found guilty of operating a numbers game and possession of numbers slips. He was sentenced to 6-18 months in prison.

McKnight and King were convicted on one count—operating a numbers game—and were sentenced to 5-15 and 8-8 months in prison, respectively.

Miss Wallace and Turner also were convicted on the count charging operation of a numbers game. Miss Wallace was given a suspended sentence of four months to one year and a day and placed on probation.

Cite Court Of Appeals

The petitions contend that the U.S. Court of Appeals here, in upholding their convictions, erred in holding that there was "probably cause" for the issuance of the warrant for search of the alleged numbers headquarters.

The officer who obtained the warrant, they say, made no personal observation of illegal activities and did not even attempt to place a bet over the telephone. The "probable cause," they add, was based on "reliable information."

They also contend that the appeals court erred in holding that "except for Washington" the petitioners had no standing to challenge the legality of the search warrant because they made no claim to ownership or possession of the property seized by the police, or to an interest in the premises searched.

Testimony Of Officers

The only evidence introduced against the petitioners at their trial, they say, was the testimony of the officers who raided the alleged numbers headquarters and the various articles seized during the raid.

Search warrants for premises at 735 and 735-A Rock Creek Church rd. nw. were obtained when President Detective Arthur H. Molle, a member of the Vice Squad, made an affidavit before U.S. Commissioner Cyril S. Lawrence April 11, 1951, stating that he had reason to believe that numbers slips were concealed in the two premises.

The raiding officers seized two telephones, a large quantity of numbers slips, four adding machines, a radio, scratch sheets, coin wrappers, a large quantity of unused numbers books, other gambling paraphernalia, and $1,999.90 (in cash).

Man Held In Alleged Robbery Of Soldier

Accused of assaulting and robbing a 22-year-old Ft. Eustis, Va., soldier of his wallet containing $85, Thomas LeGrand, 30, 700 block Pennsylvania ave., was ordered held for action of the grand jury in $1,000 bail Monday in Northwestern police court.

The victim of the alleged robbery, Pvt. Elgin Saunders, was held by Magistrate Marshall Levin as a state's witness.

Conditions "Dull-Dry" Hair as it grooms!

CONTAINS LANOLIN Relieves "shampoo-dry" hair and dry scalp! Keeps your hair in place . . . lustrous and well-groomed . . . all day long!

Fitch Rose Hair Dressing now gives this amazing double-action care for your hair:

1. FITCH keeps wild, "dry" hair sleekly groomed all day!
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20,000,000 bottles sold a year. Get Fitch Rose Hair Dressing at toilet-goods counters everywhere.

FITCH WITH LANOLIN ROSE HAIR DRESSING and BRILLIANTINE

Also Famous Fitch Hair Oil—10¢

VETERANS RETURN — Among the 2,238 soldiers returning home from Korea last week were, Pvt. Charles Dixon (left) and Cpl. James Adams, Detroiters. The men were brought into New York harbor direct from the war area, aboard the MSTS Transport General Weigel.

Ike, Ignorant Of Report Made By Body On Federal Contracts, Will Look It Up

(By The NNPA)
WASHINGTON

President Eisenhower, at his press conference last Thursday, directed James C. Hagerty, his press secretary, to look into an other m a tter involving civil rights about which he said he did not know.

Asked about the report of the President's Committee on Government Contract Compliance, which President Truman is reported to have sent him before the inauguration, and what steps are being taken to reactivate the committee, Mr. Eisenhower expressed regrets that he was unable to answer the inquiry, but promised to do so this week.

The Committee on Government Contract Compliance submitted its report to President Truman last January 16, in which it made certain recommendations for improving the means of obtaining compliance by contractors and subcontractors with the federal government with a provision in their contracts obligating them not to discriminate against any worker on the basis of race or religion.

Still In Existence

There is no indication that any steps have since been taken to implement any of the recommendations of the committee, which theoretically is still in existence.

Dwight R. G. Palmer; chairman of the committee, and Irving M. Engel, one of the six members designated by President Truman, are reported to have resigned. The other four members appointed by the President are James B. Carey, Dowd H. Davis, Oliver W. Hill and Boris Shishkin.

The other five members of the committee were designated by the heads of the participating agencies — the Defense Department, the Labor Department, the Atomic Energy Commission, the General Services Administration, and the Defense Materials Procurement Agency. What their status now is could not immediately be learned.

Truman Executive Order

The committee was created by an executive order issued by President Truman Dec. 3, 1951. Its membership was completed by executive appointment Jan. 31, 1951.

The executive order creating the committee directed it to examine and study the rules, procedures, and practices of the contracting agencies of the government to obtain compliance with the anti - discrimination clause in government contracts.

At a press conference l a s t m o n t h President Eisenhower was asked to comment on segregated schools on army posts, run by post commanders for children living on the posts.

Within a week he directed that segregation in such schools be ended by next September and that a study be made of schools run by local school boards on federal property and in federally-owned buildings, aided by federal funds, with a view toward ending segregation in s u c h schools and, if not, making other arrangements for their operation.

Philander Smith Gets First Woman Trustee

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (ANP) —For the first time in the 85-year history of Philander Smith College here, a woman will serve as a trustee of the institute. She is Mrs. Mildred Martin, wife of Bishop Paul E. Martin, presiding prelate of the Arkansas-Louisiana area of the Methodist church.

TAFT-HARTLEY ACT AMENDED:

Powell Bill Would Bar Union, Employer Racism

(By The NNPA)
WASHINGTON

An amendment to the Taft-Hartley Act to outlaw racial discrimination and segregation by employers and labor unions was introduced in the House last Tuesday by Rep. Adam C. Powell, (Dem., N.Y.).

The proposed amendment is similar to one suggested to the House Education and Labor Committee by Clarence Mitchell, head of the Washington NAACP Bureau.

The Powell amendment would make it an unfair labor practice for an employer to practice race or religious discrimination against any union member, or member of a class or craft of employees represented by a labor union, in hiring, upgrading, promoting, tenure of employment, or terms or conditions of employment.

Hits Labor Unions

Labor unions also would be barred from discriminating against or segregating any person eligible for membership in the union with respect to eligibility for membership, admission to or retention of membership, or any other term or condition of membership on account of race, religion, color or national origin.

The Powell amendment would permit the National Labor Relations Board to hold a hearing or certify other collective bargaining representatives after a labor union has been certified as the bargaining agent or a collective bargaining agreement has been made with an employer if it appears that after execution of the agreement the union has' denied full rights to, or has discriminated against any employee because of race or religion.

Ike's Order May Affect Race Aides

(By The NNPA)

Whether race relations advisers in various federal agencies will have their jobs removed from under civil service under an executive order issued last Wednesday by President Eisenhower depends upon the heads of their agencies.

Under the terms of the order, the Civil Service Commission, upon recommendation of the agencies concerned, is authorized to place jobs of a confidential or policy-determining character in a new "Schedule C," one of three schedules provided for jobs not under civil service.

None of the race relations advisory jobs appears to fall within the class of positions which are to be moved from civil service since none of them is "of a confidential or policy-determining character."

The head of an agency, however, has some leeway in taking race relations advisory jobs from under civil service where there is a close personal and confidential relationship between the incumbent and the head of the agency or one of his key officials.

Fund Interested In Labor Case

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — The Legal Defense and Education Board of the NAACP, a separate corporate entity from the parent body, has asked the Supreme Court for permission to file a brief as a friend of the court in a labor case.

The case is that of the Gaynor News Company, Inc., which is seeking to have the court review the judgment of the Second U.S. Circuit Court of appeals upholding a decision of the National Labor Relations Board. It involves an agreement between the Gaynor News Company and the Newspaper and Mail Deliveries Union of New York and vicinity, covering delivery department employees.

The company and the union on Oct. 25, 1948, entered into a contract containing a union security clause which required all employees hired by the company to become members of the union within thirty days after they were hired but the NLRB issued an order prohibiting the news company from encouraging membership in any union by discriminating in regard to hiring, tenure, terms and conditions of employment.

Exclusion From Membership

In its motion, the NAACP states that in many situations in which a labor union is the collective bargaining agent, colored people and other minority groups are excluded from union membership solely because of race, religion, or national origin.

Where colored people and other minority groups are barred from membership, under the legal theory of the news company the NAACP asserts, the practice of withholding benefits from nonunion members is not an unfair labor practice because the differential treatment cannot "encourage" their membership.

If this theory prevails, the NAACP states, minority group members barred from the union and denied benefits given union members will be deprived of the right to file an unfair labor charge before the NLRB.

Soothes Protects Relieves

BURNS Scalds • Cuts • Simple Cuts • Scrapes • Dry Neatness Minor Skin Irritations

MORO-LINE

WORLD'S LARGEST SELLING PETROLEUM JELLY AT 10¢

MOROLINE

Union Stand Of NAACP Criticized

Mary Mills Portrait In Collection

NEW YORK (NNPA)—A portrait of Mary Mills, Public Health Service officer, nurse chief nurse with the U.S. Point 4 technical aid mission in Liberia, has recently been added to the Harmon Foundation collection here.

Miss Mills' portrait is the 33rd in a series of oil paintings, sponsored by the Harmon Foundation, of such outstanding colored Americans as Marian Anderson, Mary McLeod Bethune, and Dr Ralph Bunche. The paintings are the work of Mrs. Betsy Graves Reyneau and the late Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring.

Before taking her post in Beirut last year, Miss Mills won high honors as chief nurse with the Public Health Service mission, now part of the Point 4 program, in Liberia. The Liberian Government decorated her for her part in extending public health nursing in that country, and for her assistance in community health projects.

Miss Mills directed the public health nursing program at North Carolina College in Durham before her appointment in the Public Health Service in 1946. A graduate of Lincoln Hospital Nursing School in Durham, she received both her bachelor of science and master of arts degrees from New York University.

By LOUIS LAUTIER
(For NNPA)
WASHINGTON

The position of the NAACP on compulsory union membership is untenable.

Organizations engaged in fighting discrimination cannot consistently defend any form of discrimination. The closed shop discriminates against non-union workers.

Clarence Mitchell, head of the Washington Bureau of the NAACP, testified before the House Education and Labor Committee that the association at one of its annual conferences had endorsed the closed shop.

Not The First Time

This was not the first time the NAACP has supported compulsory union membership. It previously endorsed the union shop and dues check-off in the railway industry.

Labor leaders want the Taft-Hartley Act amended so as to permit unions to negotiate closed shop agreements. Under such an agreement a worker must be a member of a union before he can get a job. The Taft-Hartley Act bans the closed shop.

From the standpoint of the colored worker, the closed shop compels him to join a union even if the union only offers him second-class membership and bars in a jim-crow union, and otherwise discriminates against him.

Seen Bar Gains

Besides, there are a number of labor unions that exclude colored workers from membership, including the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, and the United Association of Journeymen, Plumbers and Steamfitters.

Union leaders have used the closed shop device as a means of depriving workers of their jobs, and in some cases as a means of earning a livelihood at their trade or calling, for purely financial reasons.

Abuses of compulsory union membership become so numerous that sixteen states have passed laws, copying or forbidding compulsory unionism. The Virginia Right to Work Statute, recently upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court, is an example. Instead of amending the Taft-Hartley Act so as to permit closed shop agreements to be made, it appears that it would be better for Congress to amend the law so as to prohibit compulsory union membership in any form.

Father And Son Held In Slaying

BARTOW, Fla. — An Auburndale father and his son were jailed here Saturday morning in connection with the shotgun slaying of Charles Moore, 20-year-old soldier.

James Williams Sr., 44, is being held without bond on a charge of murder. His son James Jr., 17, also is in jail, technically in custody of the Polk county juvenile court, but a warrant already has been issued charging him with being an accessory after the fact to the crime of murder.

Deputy Charles C. Ralph said the elder Williams and Moore, who was his nephew, had been arguing most of the night.

About 4:30 a.m., Ralph said, Williams fired through the closed window of his car, the charge striking Moore in the stomach at a distance of about five feet.

BISHOP TO REPORT ON TRIP

CHICAGO (ANP) — Bishop W. J. Walls of the AME Zion Church will talk on his recent trip around the world at Blackwell Memorial Church, April 16.

MAD FLIGHT FROM EGYPT (DIXIE):

500,000 Migrants Settle In Chicago, Census Shows

CHICAGO (ANP) — Migrations —primarily from the South — have swelled Chicago's colored population to a record 14 per cent of the total census, a new study of this city revealed last week.

This figure marks a vast increase over a 33-year period. In 1920, the city was 4 per cent colored. The present 14 per cent represents more than 500,000 colored citizens who live on the Southside in this lakeside metropolis.

The latest study on population was released by the Metropolitan housing and planning council of Chicago. A series of maps also are included in it.

'Black Ghetto' Erased

Whereas these citizens formerly lived in well-defined areas here, they now are spreading out into previously all-white neighborhoods.

This move, which has occurred mainly since the war, has seen the breakdown of the once "black ghetto" and the creation of small "islands" throughout the city.

One of the reasons for this inundation is a decision in 1948 by the U. S. Supreme Court, declaring restrictive covenants affecting property unenforcible.

Since the war, colored citizens began bursting out of the most densely populated areas in Chicago.

Liberian School Kids Studying Book On UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (ANP)—A book, "Our United Nations" is currently b e i n g used in Liberia as a textbook for elementary schools and represents the first elementary school book ever written and produced for the school children of Liberia.

The book was written by Miss Dora Lee Allen, an American teacher currently working for the Liberian Department of Public Instruction. Miss Allen's specific task is to acquaint Liberian School children with the work of the UN. However, she has no official connection with the UN.

100-YEAR-OLD WOMAN KILLED BY TRAIN

MARSHALL, Mo. (ANP) — A life-long resident of Saline county here last week was killed when a train struck her in the city limits of Marshall. She was Mrs. Willie Adams, 100 years old.

Mo. Bill Prohibits Restaurant Jim Crow Of Bus Passengers

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. NNPA)—Under provisions of a bill passed by the Missouri House last Tuesday, restaurant operators in the state regularly serving bus passengers would be prohibited from refusing service to colored passengers. It also, would prohibit the segregation of passengers in such restaurants.

Rep. J. B. Moore, (Rep. Hamilton) who offered the measure, pointed out the colored bus passengers frequently are hauled across Missouri and forced to go without food because operators of the restaurants refuse them service. Other members joined Mr. Moore in criticizing the situation as "intolerable."

The few opponents of the bill argued that it was not within the province of the Legislature to tell businessmen how the must conduct their businesses, or whom they must serve.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR Amazes Leading N.Y. Beautician

Now You Can Get These Beauty Shop Results In Your Own Home

Kotalko's combination of scientific ingredients gives you two-way hair beautifying action—medications, to stimulate the flow of blood to the roots of your hair—specially processed oils to keep hair soft, gleaming and easy to manage. Kotalko's double action helps promote thicker, more abundant, lovelier hair.

Miss M. G. of New York City says: "I never really knew how thick and lovely my hair could look until I used Kotalko. No more splitting ends or ugly dandruff for me! I'll never be without Kotalko again!"

Says Miss B. R. of Chicago, Ill.: "I suffered from itchy, bumpy scalp and my hair was breaking off. Kotalko did wonders! and now my hair is soft and so easy to manage."

Guarantee
Kotalko Ointment and Soap are guaranteed to please you more than anything you've ever tried or your money back.

RECOMMENDED AT BEAUTY PARLORS FROM HOLLYWOOD TO NEW YORK

Full-Strength KOTALKO FOR SCALP AND HAIR — AT ALL DRUG STORES

New York, N. Y.—Miss Vivian Ford (above), owner of the Vivian Ford Shop at 736 St. Nicholas Ave., N. Y. C., reports amazing results after using full strength Kotalko on the dry, dull, brittle hair of her patrons.

"Today," says Miss Ford, about one customer, "her hair is really here rowning glory. I wish you could see how lustrous, how beautiful it looks. Kotalko actually supplements natural oils, adds silky-smooth beauty that every woman loves! Kotalko really rates hair raves!"

WONDERFUL FOR DRY, BRITTLE, CRACKING HAIR AND FLAKY DANDRUFF

You too can have that shining satin-smooth hair that draws admiring glances. Use medicated Kotalko Ointment and Soap—see for yourself how much lovelier and more abundant your hair looks—how much better your scalp feels. Insist on original, full strength Kotalko! Costs so little at your drug store.

Girl Chokes Boy Friend

Gets Life Term In N.C. Slaying

WINSTON - SALEM, N.C. — A young woman who strangled her married boy friend as she made love to him and then dragged his body to the bathroom where she drowned him, was given life in prison last week.

Miss Margie M. Brown, 21, had vowed that if she could not have her lover no one else could. The victim was William Massey around whose neck Miss Brown had wound towel strips.

Pleads Guilty

During her trial in Forsyth Superior Court, Miss Brown pleaded guilty to accessory before the fact and Solicitor Walter E. Johnson, who had labeled it murder in the first degree, accepted the plea.

Miss Brown testified that she was drinking the night of the murder and that Massey also had been drinking.

While she made love to him, she stated, she wound the towel strips around his neck and began pulling them. After she dragged the body to the bathroom, she waited about 20 minutes before calling police, in order to make sure he was good and dead.

Went Back To Wife

Police Detective J. R. Turner testified that Miss Brown told him she had planned for two weeks to kill Massey because he had gone back to his wife.

He stated that she told him if she couldn't have Massey, no one else was going to have him. Judge Frank M. Armstrong pronounced the life sentence.

South African Election Results To Be Studied

NEW YORK — A special effort to secure support for the nonviolent campaign against unjust laws in South Africa will be made during April 13 to 26, according to George M. Houser, executive Secretary of American for South African Resistance, coincidine with the April 15 elections in South Africa.

Professor Z. K. Matthews, African National Congress leader, will interpret the results of the elections at a meeting to be held at St. James Presbyerian Church, 409 W. 141st st., at 8 p.m. Wednesday, April 22. This meeting will mark the culmination of the AFSAR drive and will be chaired by the Reverend Shelby Rooks.

AFRO OFFICIALS AMONG 60 NEWSMEN HONORED

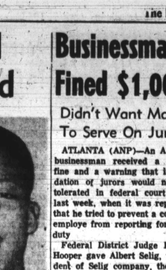
CHICAGO — Carl Murphy, president of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers and Cliff Mackay, editor, were among the 60 journalists scattered throughout the country paid tribute to by the Chicago graduate chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity last week as "leaders in advancing the ultimate goals of the weekly press."

CHURCH PUBLICISTS MEET

NEW YORK (ANP) — The 27th annual convention of the National Religious Publicity Council was recently held at Riverside church. About 100 delegates attended.

Youth Who Fled Lynch Mob Freed

GETS PH.D.—Dr. Thomas E. Malone, professor of biology at North Carolina College, received his doctor of philosophy degree from Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., recently.



HENRY LEE BROWN

MOBILE, Ala. — A 17-year-old youth who miraculously escaped bullets from sheriff's deputies who were escorting him to Kilby state prison for "safekeeping," was found not guilty here by an all-white jury last week in the Dec. 17 slaying of a white woman.

The jury took four hours to render a not guilty verdict in the case of Henry Lee Brown. The youth said afterwards that he "will never live" in Satsuma, scene of the shooting, again. He said he plans to "go north and live with some of my people."

"The Good Lord led the sheriff's men's bullets from hitting me," said Brown with emotion in his voice as he described his miraculous escape following his acquittal in Mobile County Circuit Court.

Took Off Handcuffs

"The cars stopped," he said, describing the night of January 17. "They took the handcuffs off me, and one man left me on the back seat and walked over to the car in front and was whispering and looking back and pointing at me.

"My mind told me they were getting ready to lynch me. Then I said to myself, 'If I escape from them, I'd better make a run for it.'

"I opened the door, jumped and ran across the highway and into the swamps, side-stepping and swaying and zigzagging as I ran. Even as I crossed the highway, they started shooting at me."

Brown gave up after eluding law enforcement officers 29 hours in the dense swamp lands of Satsuma and Creola.

The youth was later taken on to Kilby prison where he remained, except for periodic trips to Mobile for court appearances, until the date of his trial and acquittal, March 26.

He Was Angry

Chambless said that his employer had become angry when shown the summons for jury service and said, "Let me have that; I'll take care of it."

When he protested, he said, Selig said he was "concerned with anything that takes you away from this job."

In his letter Selig said he had no intention of wrong-doing. He declared he was concerned because Chambless had heart trouble and also because he was badly needed on the job.

Judge Hooper said he was convinced that Selig "had done something or said something to frighten Chambless very much." He added that it was necessary for "all classes and groups" to serve on juries and that many businesses make real sacrifices when employes are called.

Mother Of 12 Wins Support

Judge Orders Dad To Pay $346 Mo.

CHICAGO—Mrs. Juanita Despenza, 34-year-old mother of 12 children, won the first round last week in a suit filed in Jefferson county court to force her husband, William, to help support her brood.

Mrs. Despenza, who lives at 1949 S. Trumbull ave., told Judge Morton F. Zoretowitz in court that the husband, William, about 41, deserted his family Jan. 12, 1949, and is now working in New Orleans. Since that time, she has been receiving $346 for the support of 11 of the children.

State Supported Eleven

The 11 supported by state aid are Janet Marie, 15; Blaine, 13; Judy, 12; Sue Amy, 11; Lorraine, 10; William Jr., 8; Berry, 7; Richard, 6; Paulette, 5, and Leonard and Lepa Mae, twins, 3. She also received $5 a week for she reputed father of the, 12th child, one year old.

Judge Dorothy granted the order, directing the husband to pay the $346 a month support money, forwarded through the parish (county) attorney of Louisiana. Illinois has a reciprocal child support agreement with the State of Louisiana.

Shell Oil Co. Honors 89-Year-Old Bootblack For 20 Years' Service

SAN FRANCISCO — Venerable Charlie Harris, 89, who has been shining and repairing shoes in a small closet-room in the Shell Oil Co., Building here since 1933, was honored last week for his 20 years of service to Shell Oil personnel.

A grey smock, a gold wristwatch and an anniversary cake was presented to the one-time jazz musician. Some 60 top officials of Shell Oil participated in the tribute to Mr. Harris.

"I've always heard that corporations are heartless, but that doesn't hold true," Harris said in acknowledging the tribute paid him.

OKLA. GIRL TOP STUDENT

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. — Miss Norma Dennie, sophomore music major from Tulsa, Okla., led the fall semester honor roll at Lincoln University (Mo.) Ninety-four persons were listed with grade-point averages of 2.00 or more.

Businessman Fined $1,000

Didn't Want Man To Serve On Jury

ATLANTA (ANP)—An Atlanta businessman received a $1,000 fine and a warning that intimidation of jurors would not be tolerated in federal court here last week, when it was reported that he tried to prevent a colored employe from reporting for jury duty

Federal District Judge Frank Hooper gave Albert Selig, president of Selig company, the fine and a 3-year suspended sentence for contempt of court, after the court's attention had been called to the evidence indicating that Selig had intimidated Eugene A. Chambless, a packer who has worked for the Selig company 37 years.

Judge Hooper and members of his office staff said at a court hearing that Selig had been extremely insistent on the phone that Chambless be excused from jury duty.

He Was Angry

Chambless said that his employer had become angry when shown the summons for jury service and said, "Let me have that; I'll take care of it."

When he protested, he said, Selig said he was "concerned with anything that takes you away from this job."

In his letter Selig said he had no intention of wrong-doing. He declared he was concerned because Chambless had heart trouble and also because he was badly needed on the job.

Judge Hooper said he was convinced that Selig "had done something or said something to frighten Chambless very much." He added that it was necessary for "all classes and groups" to serve on juries and that many businesses make real sacrifices when employes are called.

In a hurry to get money—or send it?

USE SAFE—FAST TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDERS

NOTHING IS EASIER—NOTHING IS QUICKER—OR SIMPLER! ANY WESTERN UNION OFFICE CAN HELP YOU TO MOVE "CASH IN A FLASH" TO OR FROM YOU AND ANYONE, ANYWHERE. IF YOU NEED MONEY, SEND YOUR REQUEST FOR IT BY TELEGRAM AND ASK FOR IT TO BE SENT TO YOU BY TELEGRAPHIC MONEY ORDER. TO SEND YOUR MONEY, JUST DROP INTO YOUR NEAREST WESTERN UNION OFFICE. NO WAITING IN LINE—NO RED TAPE! THE CASH OFFICE IS WHERE YOU WANT IT IN A FLASH AND FOR GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS—THERE'S NOTHING MORE WELCOME THAN A TELEGRAPHIC GIFT MONEY ORDER DELIVERED ON A BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED FORM.

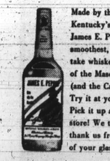
Drop by your nearest office of WESTERN UNION

Now in Baltimore!

The smoothest whiskey you have ever tasted!

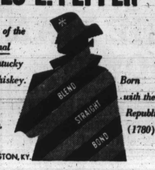
Just arrived by carriage

from the distillery of JAMES E. PEPPER



Made by the distillers of Kentucky's original whiskey... James E. Pepper is the smoothest, mildest, easiest-to-take whiskey north or south of the Mason-Dixon line (and the Canadian border!). Try it at your tavern! Pick it up at your package store! We think you'll thank us from the bottom of your glass!

makers of the original Kentucky whiskey.



Born with the Republic (1780)

ALL 2. JAMES E. PEPPER WHISKEYS AVAILABLE
KENTUCKY WHISKEY A BLEND, 12½% 8 YEARS OLD, 22½% 7 YEARS OLD, 35% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS, 86.8 PROOF
KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY, 5 YEARS OLD, 86 PROOF
BOTTLED IN BOND, 6 YEARS OLD, 100 PROOF · JAMES E. PEPPER & CO., LEXINGTON, KY.

NOTHING—NO, NOTHING—BEATS BETTER TASTE!

"LUCKIES TASTE BETTER

You can even see why Luckies taste better—cleaner, fresher, smoother

"I've smoked all the major brands," says Roy Campanella, "and no doubt about it, Luckies taste better."

Right, Roy, Luckies give smokers the thing they want most in a cigarette—better taste! You can see why when you strip the paper from a Lucky by tearing down the seam.

First, you see that your Lucky is made better, because it remains a perfect cylinder of fine tobacco—round, firm and fully packed.

Second, you see Luckies' famous fine tobacco itself—long strands of fine, light, truly mild tobacco with a rich aroma and an even better taste. Yes, L.S./M.F.T.—Lucky Strike means fine tobacco.

Nothing—no, nothing—beats better taste, and Luckies taste better—cleaner, fresher, smoother. So . . .

Be Happy—GO LUCKY!

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