

EGYPTIAN BATTLE TEMPO STEPS UP

By Associated Press.
In the Battle of Egypt today, sharp fighting broke out in the northern area of the El Alamein sector. 75 miles west of Alexandria, after Gen. Sir Claude J. E. Auchinleck's Imperial army lashed out at the Axis Sunday night.
British headquarters said heavy artillery duels thundered over the desert battlefield yesterday while Royal Air Force bombers and fighter-bombers attacked enemy positions at battered Tobruk and El Daba.
Front-line advisers said it was believed that Australian and South African troops, who had been holding positions at the northern sector of the 40-mile front, led the attack against Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's mechanized columns.
The Axis armies, stalled now for four weeks in the Qattara-Mediterranean corridor west of El Alamein, appeared to be digging in for a defensive of indefinite duration some 80 miles short of Alexandria.
There was evidence that Rommel had abandoned hopes of an immediate revitalized drive on the Nile Delta and would be satisfied for the present to hold what he has gained in the long march across Libya and into Egypt.
Italian field headquarters said the British repeatedly assaulted the Italian Trento Division and the 90th German Light Division yesterday but failed to gain.

Nazis 50 Miles From Stalingrad

(Continued From Page One)
that reach to the high right bank of the river.
Nazi military quarters asserted that German infantry and mechanized forces had swept across the Don River on a broad front east of Rostov and reached the Mancy and Sal Rivers at several points.
The Mancy River forms an arc thrusting southeastward from Rostov-on-Don into the Northern Caucasus, while the Sal stretches almost due eastward from Novocherkassk.
If true, the Nazi report would indicate that Adolf Hitler's legions were racing headlong across the Northern Caucasus toward Astrakhan, on the Caspian Sea, and also turning southward into the Caucasus itself.
Soviet reports said thousands of Nazi dead littered the banks of the Don or floated seaward with the wreckage of pontoons smashed by Russian shells and bombs as the invaders attempted to enlarge bridgeheads across the river between Rostov and Stalingrad.
Grave Danger Admitted
Russian newspapers stressed the gravity of the loss of Rostov, and it was acknowledged that the invaders were now half-way toward their goal of isolating the Trans-Caucasus with its riches in oil, wheat, metals and timber.
Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, pointedly declared that the Germans had withdrawn 11 divisions from France to effect the breakthrough, thereby weakening Nazi defenses along the English Channel "invasion" coast.
Simultaneously, the Berlin radio reflected German fears of an Allied invasion with the announcement that Field Marshal Gen. Karl Gerd von Rundstedt had spent the past few days inspecting "the extensive and deeply echeloned fortification works on the north French Channel coast."

British Silent on Invasion
London military quarters, however, remained silent on the prospect for creating a second front in Western Europe to relieve pressure on the direly threatened Russians.
The Britons said the Nazis, throwing probably 625,000 troops into the assault, had been slowed somewhat after suffering heavy losses. These quarters said that the Russian army was mostly intact but that German reserves were believed to be considerable.
On the north flank, in the Voronezh sector, the Germans were described as "definitely on the defensive."

Rotary to Hear Rabbi

Rabbi Raphael Levine, of Temple de Hirsch, will speak on "Unity Amid Diversity" and Karl Richards of the United States Treasury Department will talk on bonds and stamps at a meeting of the Rotary Club of Seattle tomorrow noon in the Spanish ballroom of the Olympic Hotel.
Appeals for French, Dutch, Spanish or Norwegian novels are being made in Belfast and the books will be distributed among Allied nations in Ulster.

APRICAN FRONT—

CAIRO, July 28.—(P)—A joint communiqué of British General Headquarters and the Royal Air Force said today:
"Following attacks on enemy positions on the northern sector by our troops during the night of July 26-27 severe fighting developed yesterday, including heavy artillery duels."
"In support of the land forces

Eight Nazi Raiders Downed Over England; Axis Loses 17 Planes in Action Over Malta, Africa and Suez; Volga Shipping Hit—Nazis; Germans Lose Trawler

—FAR EASTERN FRONT—
UNITED NATIONS
ALLIED HEADQUARTERS,
Australia, July 28.—(P)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said today:
"Northwestern Sector—Koropang, Timor. An Allied unit carried out two strong night attacks. Direct hits were scored on an airfield and adjacent barracks and shelters, starting fires."
"Darwin—Small enemy forces estimated at from three to five planes twice raided Darwin under cover of darkness. No damage or casualties resulted."
"Northeastern Sector—Townsville. An enemy flying boat in a night raid was picked up by our searchlight defense and driven off by our anti-aircraft fire, jettisoning its bombs harmlessly."
"New Guinea—Allied bombers and fighters continued attacks on occupied positions and installations. Dive-bombers blew up an ammunition dump. Allied patrols were in contact with the enemy in the vicinity of Oivi east of Kokoda."

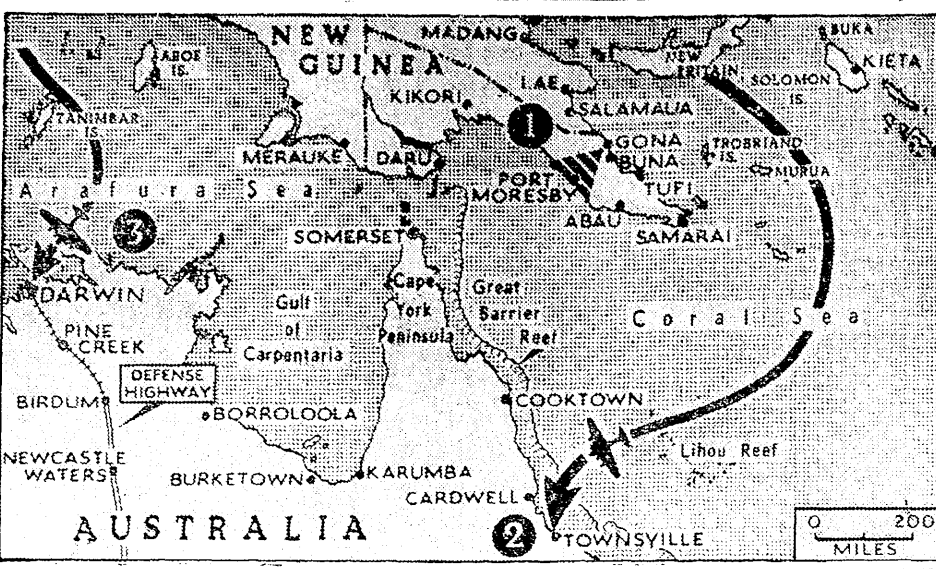
BRITISH
NEW DELHI, July 28.—(P)—The Royal Air Force, issued the following communiqué today:
"Blenheim bombers attacked Thazi about 75 miles south of Mandalay-Rangoon Railway."
"At Mandalay itself bombs were dropped at a goods yard, hitting trucks on the permanent way. Barges on the river in the neighborhood and enemy water transport in the vicinity of Mandalay station were machine-gunned."
"Bombers also attacked Akayab on the west coast of Burma. The main target was the central dock area."

—WESTERN FRONT—
BRITISH
LONDON, July 28.—(P)—The Air Ministry and the Ministry of Home Security issued this communiqué today:
"The enemy action last night was on a somewhat larger scale than for some time past. It was directed in the Birmingham area, where there were also a number of casualties. Some damage also was done elsewhere in the Midlands and eastern counties."
"The attack was spread over a wide area, including Greater London, where very slight damage was done by incendiary bombs."
"Eight enemy aircraft were destroyed during the night while attacking this country and one over Holland. A number of others were damaged but their destruction could not be confirmed."
"The Admiralty issued this communiqué:
"In the early hours of this morning, a patrol of our light forces intercepted a group of five enemy aircraft off Cherbourg. Our patrol was at once engaged and one of the enemy armed trawlers was sunk. The other was heavily damaged and made off towards the coast under cover of smoke."
"At daylight today, one of our patrols was subjected to air attack, but only minor damage was suffered. There were two casualties. The next of kin are being informed."

GERMAN
BERLIN (from German broadcasts), July 28.—(P)—The German High Command communiqué today said:
"In the war against Great Britain, the Luftwaffe yesterday successfully attacked numerous industrial and traffic objectives in South and Central England, with planes flying singly, and in the past night with strong force attacked the British industrial center of Birmingham as well as war-important establishments of several other towns in the Midlands and East England."
"Hits were well-placed and numerous destructions and large fires could be observed."
"During the day, harassing raids, which were ineffective from a military point of view, were directed against places in Northwest England, where three enemy planes were shot down."

Axis Would Create World Vassal State

(Continued From Page One)
ment of hundreds of thousands of conquered Chinese, do not leave much room for doubt as to what our fate would be if Japan won this war.
Even more illuminating and shocking, however, is the information contained in documents made public by the British Information Service in New York with the announcement that they were found on captured German prisoners in Libya. One of these papers is a secret memorandum from the German High Command, and the other is a statement by Hitler on post-war plans.
These documents depict a world in which the conquered nations are to be permanently deprived of their freedom. They are to be made vassals of Germany. Hitler's statement recognizes that these vanquished peoples wouldn't be "well disposed to the Reich" and he therefore has made provision for the creation of a vast police force of Elite Guard (S. S.) soldiers who would wield the lash over the unhappy bondsmen.
This means that Hitler wouldn't trust control of the conquered peoples to his regular army. And his statement further makes it clear that he wouldn't trust control of the German people themselves to the regular army, indicating anticipation of possible trouble at home. Says the Nazi all-higher:
"It must never again be tolerated in the future that the German armed forces conspired from the whole people should be sent into action against their own fellow citizens. Such a step is the beginning of the end. A state which is compelled to resort to these measures thus renders itself incapable of sending its armed forces into action against the exterior foe, and thereby abdicates."
Personal Gestapo Proposed
Thus Hitler proposes to create a great personal Gestapo from hand-picked men who are fanatical followers of the political philosophy of the Chief anti-Christ. There can be no doubt what this would mean, for we see the workings of Hitler's mind in the actions of the present Gestapo which has been directing the butchery of untold thousands in the occupied countries.
What a difference between this Axis projected world, in which Christianity would be killed if possible, and the recent pronouncements from Secretary of State Cordell Hull and British Foreign Secretary Eden, reaffirming the purpose of the United Nations to create a new world of freedom, equality and brotherly love!
There are 51 mountain peaks more than 14,000 feet high in Colorado.



IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC—Tempo of the war in the approaches to Australia has increased the past few days. Latest reports are that Gen. Douglas MacArthur's air forces blasted at Japanese positions in the Gona-Buna sector (1) last night. Darwin (2) was raided twice by small forces of Japanese bombers. An enemy flying boat was driven off by anti-aircraft fire at Townsville (3).—Map prepared by the Associated Press and transmitted by wirephoto.

our light bombers and fighter bombers attacked the enemy in the northern sector.
"A formation of escorted stukas was successfully attacked by our fighters, who shot down three enemy aircraft during the day."
"Last night our medium bombers successfully attacked targets at Tobruk and the enemy landing grounds in the El Daba area."
"Our night fighters shot down two Heinkel 111's which attempted to raid the (Suez) Canal Zone."
"There was an increase in air activity over Malta. Twelve Axis aircraft were destroyed and others were damaged in combat, most of which took place before the enemy had been able to drop their bombs."

—EASTERN FRONT—

RUSSIAN
MOSCOW, July 28.—(P)—The Soviet Information Bureau broadcast this communiqué today:
"During the night of July 27-28 our troops fought the enemy in the areas of Voronezh and Tsimlyansk."
"No changes took place in other sectors of the front."
"In the area of Voronezh, the battle continued. Our troops inflicted blows on the Germans and somewhat improved their position. A unit which crossed to the west on bank of the Don fought stubborn battles with the enemy."
"In another sector the Hitlerites attacked a populated place which had been taken by our troops. After losing several hundred officers and men and three tanks on approaches to the village the Germans were forced to retreat."
"Soviet artillerymen are successfully annihilating the enemy. One artillery unit in 24 hours destroyed four heavy German tanks, silenced the fire of three artillery and two mortar batteries and blew up an enemy ammunition dump."
"In the bend of the River Don our troops repulsed many enemy tank and motorized infantry attacks. One of our units during the day destroyed 25 German tanks and killed 700 of the enemy."
"The Soviet air force incessantly bombed German battle formations and destroyed or damaged 27 tanks, 78 motor vehicles with troops and

supplies and a number of field and anti-aircraft guns. Two companies of enemy infantry and not less than a squadron of cavalry were destroyed."
"Our bombers attacked an enemy airfield, destroying 22 and damaging 15 German planes on the ground. In air battles Soviet fighters shot down three ME-109's."
"On the Kalinin sector, battles of local importance took place. In one sector the enemy attempted to occupy our defense position and threw two regiments of infantry and 40 tanks into an attack. In the beginning the Germans were successful in breaking through to the front line of our defenses. They were met with powerful artillery fire there, however, and suffered heavy losses. Our troops counter-attacked, driving the enemy back to his original position."

U. S. Women Hit by Clothing, Food Shortage in Jap Camp

(Louisia McNeary of Newark, N. J., was among Americans and Japanese interned at Hongkong when the Japanese occupied that city last Christmas).
By LOUISIA McNEARY
(Written for United Press)
LORENE MARQUES, Portuguese East Africa, July 28.—Life in the Japanese internment camp at Hongkong was primitive, but American women showed much ingenuity in overcoming, with some success, shocking shortages of food and clothing and cramped living space.
The Japanese provided no cooking, heating or other housekeeping facilities, forcing the women to improvise not only for themselves but for most of the men.
We women were hustled off to the internment camp in such haste and with such a limited amount of clothing—in most cases only that which was on our backs when the Japanese came—that many of us were forced to make clothes of window drapes and other odds and ends of cloth we found in the building.
Such accessories as girdles, brasieres, hosiery and slips were, of course, impossible to obtain. They

had to be forgotten, often to our embarrassment.
Our modesty suffered other shocks. We were jammed together in such limited quarters that the women had to shave in front of the women at a common sink.
Many of the women are returning to America wearing men's shirts and shorts. Some of the men's were made to fasten up the side where they could be tied, thus saving the buttons, which were most scarce.
Shoes Made of Bags
Mothers made shoes for their children from burlap sand bags.
The women with babies were among the hardest pressed. It was impossible to obtain such necessities as talcum powder and cloth for diapers.
Cooking was difficult without eggs, condiments or baking powder. I tried to disguise the boiled rice with sardines. We had only a small hot plate on which to cook.
Throughout, however, the women's spirits remained high. Almost all kept busy cooking, aiding the sick, darning socks, patching the men's clothing, and washing the limited wardrobe of the internees.

Parachutists Hunted Near U. S. Capital

BALTIMORE, July 28.—(P)—Reports that "parachutists or other objects were dropped from unidentified planes" near the U. S. Capitol today by military authorities, the 3rd Service Command announced.
Third Service Command officials said the reports came from Doubts, Md., near the Potomac River about 25 miles north of Washington; from Shenandoah Junction, W. Va., 6 miles west of Harpers Ferry, W. Va.; and from Bartles Store, a crossroads about 10 miles from Annapolis on the defense highway to Washington.
Third Service Command officials said that "no one has been apprehended."
One report of a parachutist came from a woman, and another report from a conductor of a Baltimore & Ohio train, headquarters added.
National forests in Colorado embrace 13,547,000 acres of land.

ROMMEL SUPPLY LINES BLASTED

By LARRY ALLEN
WITH THE BRITISH FLEET IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, July 28.—(Wide World Service)—British Warships are giving the Axis seaborne supply lines a steady pounding which is putting a serious crimp into Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Egyptian campaign.
Along with frequent shellings of the advanced Axis supply base at Matruh, this work at present is the most important part of the navy's contribution to the desert war.
Supply ships laden with gasoline, ammunition, and foodstuffs have been sunk within the last two weeks, ships whose safe arrival would have meant another "shot in the arm" for the weary enemy forces. With them probably went a dozen smaller craft—lighters, schooners and such—which were blasted to bits by Navy bombers and the guns of the fleet.
Strategy Works Well
"The enemy's feverish efforts to move batteries of heavy guns into a line of steel around Mersa Matruh so far have proved singularly ineffective in halting the rain of high explosive from the British warships."
Location of the bases from which the British vessels suddenly have swept into broadside position a few miles off Matruh six times within two weeks has been a carefully guarded secret. This strategy has worked well.
Usually the first sign to the enemy of the presence of the warships has been the landing of the opening salvoes square upon the harbor works, jetties and shore installations.
Metruh Good Target
This series of actions has made most of the officers and sailors happy. During the past few months they had found little to shoot at except for the swarms of enemy bombers which hounded Matruh convoys, and there was nothing worth shelling along the Egyptian coastal road as there had been in the earlier desert campaigns. For the Axis was smart enough to keep vital supply dumps and equipment well within the desert, out of reach of the naval guns.
The Nazis' use of Matruh as their most advanced seaport gave the British just what they were looking for—a good target. They have plastered it thoroughly, with an estimated 2,000 shells in six bombardments of the harbor and the adjoining area.
Naval officers say these attacks with shells and bombs have had a serious effect on the enemy's immediate supplies of ammunition and gasoline. These two items formed the bulk of the cargoes of every ship unloaded there in recent weeks or which tried to reach the shallow waters of the harbor.
How much use the enemy will be able to make of the port in the immediate future is a question. But it's a safe bet that, as fast as he builds jetties to discharge cargoes, the British will be there to destroy them.
There wasn't much left of Matruh the last time I saw the sun-baked little town in daylight.
Most of its buildings had gaping holes from bombs or shells, so that it should be flatter than a dome now. During recent bombardments it's hard to see the full extent of the damage from a warship or a Navy plane. But one can see the huge explosions of ammunition ships and fuel dumps, and in the light of these flares see buildings and barracks ripped wide open and sections flung high into the air.
Axis Guns Disregarded
It doesn't take a naval technician to know that warships usually are no match for efficiently operated and well-trained heavy shore batteries, which should be able to get beeline aim on any attacking warship merely from the flashes of their guns. But shells bursting over the decks of their ships with a rain of splinters have not deterred the British.
Their contempt for the opposition was demonstrated to me in the biggest bombardment in history, the shelling of Tripoli on April 23, 1941, which I witnessed from a warship. The battle fleet put a thousand tons of high explosive, armor-piercing shells into Tripoli that night in less than 45 minutes.
Navy, Air Force Cooperate
The Tripoli bombardment, like subsequent ones and the present show at Matruh, have proved the effectiveness of navy cooperation with the air force.
At Tripoli the warships poured several hundred tons of shells at their targets before that Barbary Coast nest of Nazis and Fascists knew they were being attacked from the sea. They thought the air force, which had staged an earlier attack, still was bombing.
Naval aircraft have done much to combat the menace of the Nazi submarines which, for a time, seemed to flock into the Mediterranean from the Atlantic. While it's difficult to say how many were sunk, it's a pretty good guess that a dozen never saw the light of day again.

Wrong Kind of Nuts

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—(P)—Three stevedores, unloading a cargo of nuts from Ecuador, sampled them generously—and went promptly to an emergency hospital. The Health Department investigated and found the nuts were a substitute for castor-oil beans.

Joyce Decisions Dubs

CHICAGO, July 28.—(P)—Willie Joyce, Gary, Ind., 137 pound, decisively defeated Harvey Dub, Windsor, Ont., 143, in 12 round at Madison Square Garden last night. It was the third time they had met and Joyce was the victor in all three bouts.

Idaho Youth Killed

THATCHER, Idaho, July 28.—(P)—A few hours after the body of Max Wright, 21 years old, was found on the banks of the Bear River a coroner's jury decided he met death accidentally through discharge of his rifle. Witnesses said Wright was one of Idaho's largest turkey ranchers, left home to go hunting a short while before his body was found.

70 U. S. Airmen Batter Tobruk, Return Safely

By WESTON HAYNES
Associated Press Foreign Staff
WITH A UNITED STATES BOMBER GROUP SOMEWHERE IN EGYPT, July 28.—(Delayed)—Early today the first of a task force of American bombers returned to this base to report highly successful raids over enemy territory last night. (United States heavy bombers took a prominent part in a successful raid Saturday night on Tobruk, main Axis supply port in Eastern Libya.)
Ten bombers manned by 70 Americans carried out the mission, and every man and machine returned.
Assigned Specific Targets
They had been assigned to specific targets, and their reports of where they had deposited their bombs soon filled the interrogating officers' maps with dots, crosses and lines.
The first to return could not observe the results of their work. Some clouds had obscured their vision, and anti-aircraft artillery came so close and pursued them so persistently it wasn't wise to loiter. But flyers returning later were able to report what earlier planes had accomplished.
"Man, oh, man!" exclaimed the rear gunner of the fourth plane to rumble to a stop. "Just what I always wanted to see; must have been a munitions dump, or gasoline. Oh, boy, what an explosion!"
There was no swarming, or wild elation. But it was obvious, as every scrap of information supplied by pilots, gunners and bombardiers was being recorded, that everyone was satisfied with the night's work. Lieut. Ernest Duckworth, of Providence, R. I., bombardier and navigator of one of the American planes, said he dropped a string of nine heavy bombs which touched off fires along a pipeline carrying fuel from tankers to fuel dumps.
Aircraft which followed dropped bombs after bomb into the area by the light of the flaming gasoline. Reports finished the thoughts of the 70 raiders turned to coffee, and gallons were consumed with egg and beef sandwiches.
There was no hint of overstrained nerves. After the night's adventures had been thoroughly discussed, conversation switched to amusements, cigarettes and food, and then everyone turned in.

Sentry Slays Jap Alien On Hawaii Beach

HONOLULU, July 28.—Army authorities said yesterday that Gochiro Uyeno, 52 years old, a Japanese alien, was shot and killed by a sentry Saturday night when he failed to halt when challenged and attempted to run from a beach, where he had been standing.
The sentry, on patrol duty, fired seven shots, six of which hit the Japanese.
Authorities pointed out that Uyeno violated three military regulations: First, the curfew against being abroad during a blackout; second, being in a forbidden area adjacent to a military installation at Bellows Field, and third, failure to obey the sentry when properly challenged. They added that an investigation was under way.

H. D. I. R. Band to Play

The Home Defense Infantry Regimental Band, under the leadership of John K. Kerns, will play a concert at 8 o'clock tomorrow night at Fort Leavenworth. All members of the band are asked to report at 419 Field Artillery Armory, at 7 p. m. in uniform and with instruments.

A Scratching Dog May Be in Torment

The best dog in the world can't be truly happy unless he must continually scratch, dig, rub and bite himself, seeking relief from an intense itching irritation that has centered in the nerve endings of his skin. He scratches, rubs, bites, gnaws, licks himself. But you may try giving him, as thousands are doing, Rex Hunters Dog Powders, once a week. You'll see the quick difference. Learn why a glad purchaser wrote: "I surely was a sufferer from the itching bug. Rex Hunters Dog Powders have practically quit scratching, has more pep and his hair is glossy again." Rex Hunters Dog Powders cost only 25¢ at any Q.V. Drug Store and leading dealers everywhere.
Important: When your dog keeps scratching, ears, shaking head, look for "Rex Hunters Dog Powders" at your dealer for Rex Hunters Ear Manse Lotion. It's splendid. (Adv.)

SECRET WEAPON ROUTS NAZI RAID

By United Press.
LONDON, July 28.—A new secret anti-aircraft-guided British night fighter planes in beating off a strong German vengeance attack upon London and the British Isles last night, while an American pilot of the Royal Air Force knocked out two of many Nazi trains disabled in Northern France.
It is possible to say now that this gun is the secret one, hailed as a deadly menace to raiding planes, which the government planned to announce recently.
By Associated Press.
LONDON, July 28.—Birmingham, big British industrial center in the Midlands, was bombed last night in an attack which cost the Germans eight out of 50 to 70 raiders, and incendiaries fell in the Greater London district which had its first night alarm since June 3. A ninth German bomber was reported shot down this morning off the southwest coast.
"Enemy action last night was on a somewhat larger scale than for some time past," a communiqué said. "Fires and damage were caused in the Birmingham area, where there also were a number of casualties."
Scattered bombings caused some damage elsewhere through the Midlands and eastern counties.
Many fires were started in Birmingham and casualties were reported "fairly numerous." The greatest damage was sustained by homes and shops and a large hospital was emptied when a delayed action bomb fell nearby.
In an adjacent area the post-office was demolished and residential areas hit. Rescue squads worked until past dawn bringing out those trapped in the debris.
A number of fire bombs fell in fields near London but no damage was reported. A time bomb fell in a park.
Other German craft were over North England, coastal areas of Southwest England and in East Anglia. First reports said they also were over Northern Ireland but later dispatches from there said the night was raid-free.
The Royal Air Force's bombers, which Sunday night pummeled the German port of Hamburg in a 600-plane assault, stayed home last night.
London's anti-aircraft batteries were in action for a considerable period and planes were heard flying over the capital, but no bombs were dropped.

Schools; Colleges To 'Harden' Youths

CINCINNATI, July 28.—(P)—American schools are helping the Navy and Army "toughen up" the nation's boys and young men.
Colleges will do the job as part of a broad wartime athletic program, said four conference commissioners meeting here today to discuss war's effects on athletics. They expect high schools, many of which will have to curtail interscholastic activity, to set up rigorous intramural programs.

Double Duty on America's Highways to Victory!

Speeding Civilian War Effort
Sewing America's Armed Forces
Carries War Workers to Jobs
Helps Business to Function
Saves Fuel, Rubber, Metal
Takes Selectees to Camp
Speeds Military Movements
Makes Furloughs Easy to Take

"THE DRINK MEN WON'T FORGET"

I'm frankly a MERRY MARTINI
An olive surrounded by cheer,
Folks hearing my name say "Make mine the same"
My fame extends widely and near.

I'm frankly a MERRY MARTINI
As gay as an infectious grin
But I actually owe my get up and go
To a good thing to know...
GILBEY'S GIN.

YOU CAN'T GO WRONG WITH
GILBEY'S GIN
The International

The International Gin distilled by Gilbey in the United States as well as England, Australia, Canada
National Distillers Prod. Corp., N.Y.—90 Proof—100% grain neutral spirits

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WASHINGTON MOTOR COACH SYSTEM
CENTRAL TERMINAL
Eighth and Stewart SEENEC 1515

The big job today is to keep America's vital wartime traffic on the move... to serve all those travelers, military and civilian, who must keep rolling to keep America rolling.

The Washington Motor Coach System is making every effort to do its part—and to do it well. If you are ever inconvenienced, you may be certain it was unavoidable.

Here's how you can help: Postpone unnecessary trips. Go on mid-week days—avoid week-ends, rush periods and holidays. Get information, buy tickets and check baggage in advance.

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