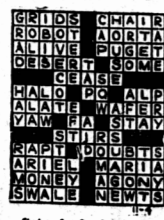


DAILY CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1. Loss color
- 2. Sphere of action
- 3. Dry
- 4. Man's nickname
- 5. The moon-goddess (Rom. Relig.)
- 6. Roseaceous herb
- 7. Herb of carrot family
- 8. Insect
- 9. Tantalum (chem.)
- 10. Exchanging
- 11. Cask
- 12. A wing
- 13. Spirit
- 14. Straight forward
- 15. Razor-billed auk
- 16. Learning
- 17. Hindrance
- 18. Point
- 19. Woods
- 20. Postscript (abbr.)
- 21. Ruler of Tunis
- 22. Brain covering
- 23. Discolor
- 24. Want of tone (Med.)
- 25. Looked
- 26. A piece of money
- 27. Shades of a primary color
- 28. Sacred



Saturday's Answer

- 33. Speak
- 34. Perished
- 35. Affirmative vote
- 36. Tree (Ind.)
- 37. Also

DANCE TONIGHT

DON MESSER and HIS ESSLER 9:00 - 12:30 SPORTING CLUB



New Names Emerge In Spy Trial

OTTAWA, Nov 1 (CP) — Light was thrown today on the methods by which Russian Embassy officials sought to develop Canadian military officers as sources of information for an espionage network gathering data for Moscow.

It came from Igor Gouzenko, former Embassy cipher clerk and star Crown witness in the Ontario supreme court trial of former Squadron Leader Matt Simons Nightingale, charged with giving confidential information to the Soviet while he was an R. C. A. F. communications expert.

It revolved around the story of "Jack" and "Dick," two colonels on the wartime staff of Defence Headquarters in Ottawa. Their cover names—but never their real names—came out in previous trials.

"Is there any reason why they should come out?" Mr. Justice G.P. McFarland asked.

"Yes," defence counsel Royden Hughes said. "For the defence there is."

Gouzenko then identified "Jack" as a "Colonel LeBlanc," a special adjutant to the Chief of the General Staff, and "Dick" as a "Col-

onel Letson." (The report of the Royal Commission on espionage said both had been called as witnesses and exonerated as innocent and unsuspecting victims of the Russian tactics. They said they had tried to befriend the Russians as strangers and allies in a foreign land.)

There is no indication that either of these colonels knew they were the target of insidious tactics or that they were condemned.

Moscow directed at one time that "friendships" with them should be "strengthened," as the Canadians wouldn't suspect anything of what really was behind the Russians' friendliness.

Gouzenko completed his testimony before the trial was adjourned to Monday.

Pays Penalty

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov 1 (AP) — Robert L. Nash, 43-year-old movie projectionist, died in the state's gas chamber today, wearing a diamond ring which he said was given him by the woman for whose slaying he was sentenced to be executed.

Nash was convicted of shooting Mrs. Margie Parker, 20, to death on a Raleigh street early this year as she left her office where she worked to join her husband waiting in a parked automobile.

Contract Bridge

By Josephine Culbertson

WANTED: A DOUBLER

"Who should have doubted in this hand?" asks a correspondent: 13-2

South dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

♠ 5 3  
♥ 7 3  
♦ J 9 7 4  
♣ K 9 5

♠ 7 2  
♥ K J 8 4  
♦ A 8 3  
♣ A Q 6 2

♠ A Q 10 9 8  
♥ A 5  
♦ 10 8 2  
♣ 8 7 3

The bidding:

South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

"We managed to hold a declarer to three trumps tricks, and the heart ace. This was no great feat, since the defense practically played itself. But we were very dissatisfied with the 400 points we scored for setting South four tricks undoubled. We felt that somebody should have doubted, raising the penalty to 400 points. At the very least, we thought, we should have scored the value of the game (and rubber) we could have made so easily at either hearts or at no-trump."

"West observed that he couldn't find a double in his hand. If East happened to have a trifle less, the double might backfire very badly. And East maintained much the same. If his partner had less strength, South would make two spades doubled for game and rubber. Even if West took the double out, he would be at the level of three with a poor hand. This would be expensive!"

"Who should have doubted—or is this one of those hands that even the experts don't know how to handle?"

It should be admitted that even the experts come to grief on certain hands, but this is not necessarily one of them. Both East and West were quite right in not doubling two spades, and their reasons were quite logical. But East should have doubted one no-trump. If his partner had a poor hand, he could probably find some moderately good contract at the level of two. But if West had a fairly good hand, the opponents would be severely punished.

The chief point is that East had to act while it was still comparatively inexpensive. If he waited, he would have a terrible problem and might—as actually was the case—guess wrong as to whether or not to take action.

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

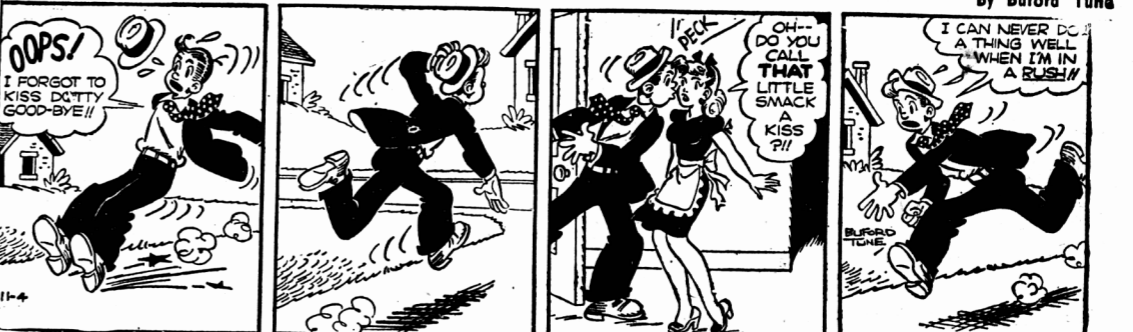


JOE PALOOKA



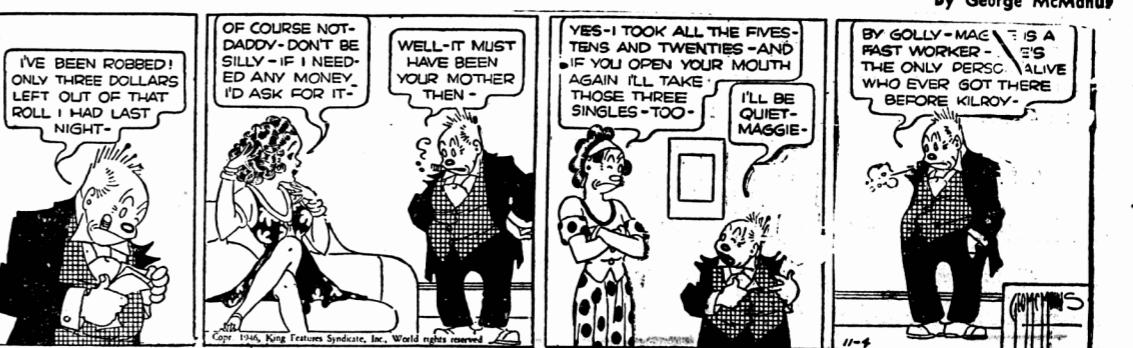
By HAM FISHER

DOTTY DRIPPLE



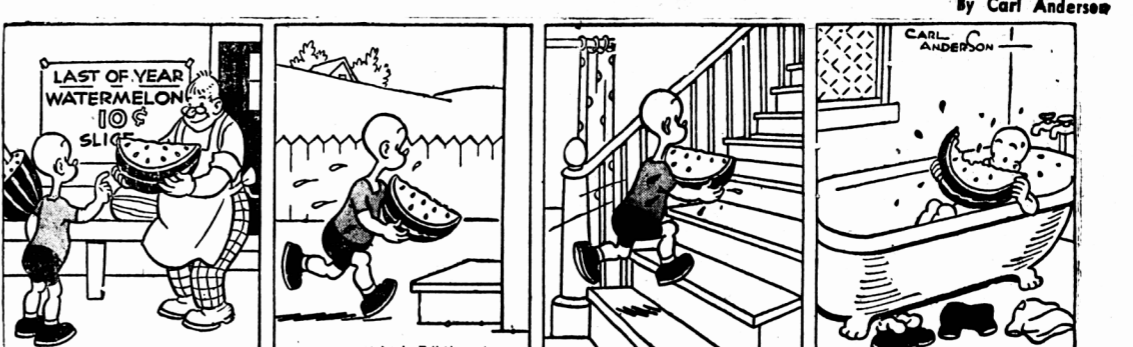
By Buford Tuna

BRINGING UP FATHER



By George McManus

HENRY



By Carl Anderson

TIPPY AND "CAP" STUBBS



By Edwina

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY



By Clifford McBride

TILLIE THE TOILER



By Webster

WINGS OF TOMORROW: The Story of Aviation

No. 7: Revolution in Warfare

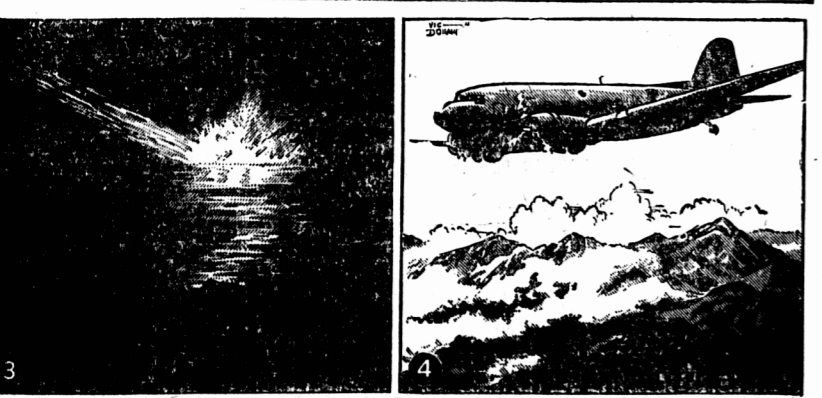


BY CHARLES TRACY  
Aviation editor, Cleveland Press; former Army pilot (Written for NEA Service)

(1) Modern warfare was revolutionized by air power in World War II. The performance of all types of aircraft was improved, and new methods of carrying out attacks were devised. Airborne infantrymen, carried aloft in giant gliders towed three at a time by transports, were important invasion components. Parachutists dropped behind enemy lines to harass and disrupt defenses. Squadrons of troop carrier and combat cargo planes carried out special missions in co-operation with ground forces, hauling artillery, troops, and supplies. Carrier aircraft saved many lives by swiftly evacuating wounded soldiers from battle zones to distant hospitals.

(2) Dog-fights in World War II were brief. The speed of modern fighters cut down their maneuverability. Aerial fights began and ended with a fast dive by the attacking plane on its foe. There was time for only a short burst from .50-caliber machine guns or 20-millimeter cannon. Aim had to be good, for the attacking pilot sped past his target at 400 miles an hour and was unable to turn quickly for a second run.

(3) Night fighters were developed and



equipped with the latest radar devices. Operators aboard Black Widow P-61's could direct their pilots within firing range of enemy craft, tell them when their guns were on the foe, and enable them to send enemy planes flaming in the night. A foot-square magic box called "IFF" (Identification-Friend or Foe), in reality a small radio transmitter, was carried by all Allied planes. It was set to send a coded signal which distinguished, on a radar screen, friendly from enemy planes.

(4) The necessity of supplying armies scattered from Alaska to Burma called for an elaborate air force in itself—an air fleet of giant

cargo planes. Notable among these was the old standby of the air lines—the Douglas DC-3. Later came the Curtiss Commando—C-46—the C-87, converted Consolidated B-24 bomber, and the Douglas DC-4. In them young Army pilots trekked over oceans to far corners of the globe in a steady caravan, making it hard to believe that Lindbergh had become a hero by flying the Atlantic less than 20 years before. They pioneered the world's most treacherous routes, such as the run from India to China over the lofty Himalayan mountains, hauling gasoline and vital materials for Allied armies.

(TOMORROW: Supersonic Flying.)

PUT OUR WAY

By J. R. WILLIAMS OUR BOARDING HOUSE

With Major Hoople



WHEN MOTHERS GET GRAY

THESE RECORDS WILL FINISH YOU, MR. HAWKETT