

FDR Signs Anti-Inflation Bill; Order Is Due Today

Stabilizing of Prices, Pay Nov. 1

Last Flurry of Argument Over Agriculture Levels Ends in Mild Compromise. Swift Moves Now Expected From Roosevelt, Since His Oct. 1 Deadline Is Passed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP). Surrounded by congressional leaders and intimate advisors, President Roosevelt Friday night signed the anti-inflation bill giving him broad authority to stabilize prices, wages and salaries.

The White House announced shortly afterward that an executive order in connection with the measure would be signed and issued Saturday.

The bill, which had been rushed through the last stages of congressional consideration during the day Friday, was delivered at the White House about 8:30 p. m. The President immediately began a discussion of the measure with a group of congressional leaders and other officials who had assembled to see it signed into law. The Chief Executive affixed his signature at 10:15 p. m.

Looking on were: Attorney General Biddle, Commerce Secretary Jones, Herbert Gaston, Assistant Treasury Secretary; Harold Smith, Director of the Budget; Leon Henderson, Price Administrator; Isador Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics; William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor Board; Samuel B. Bledsoe, Assistant to the Agriculture Secretary; Judge Samuel Rosenman, Supreme Court Justice Byrnes, Harry Hopkins, Senator Barkley, the Senate majority leader, Senator Brown of Michigan who had charge of the bill; Representative McCormack of Massachusetts, the majority leader of the House. Moulded into its final form dur-

(TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 4).

Clarence Scharbauer, No. 1 Midland Citizen, Is Dead

Owner of Vast Cattle, Oil Enterprises in West Texas Had Been Ill for Months.

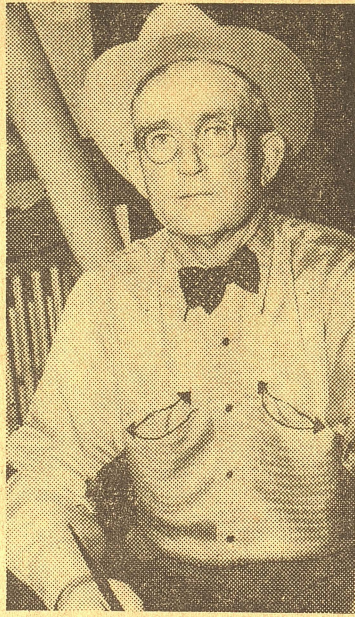
Special to The Star-Telegram
MIDLAND, Oct. 2. — Clarence Scharbauer, 63, No. 1 citizen of Midland and one of West Texas' most prominent citizens, died at 4 p. m. Friday in his penthouse apartment atop Hotel Scharbauer here.

Mr. Scharbauer, who came here as a youth, grew up in the vast cattle country which he loved, preferring life in the saddle to the luxuries of an office in any of his many and varied business enterprises.

Until his recent illness, he was on one or more of his ranches almost every day.

Mr. Scharbauer was president of the Scharbauer Cattle Company, the First National Bank of Midland, and the Midland Fair Inc., which stages, under his direction, the Midland rodeos which brought fame to this community.

He owned the 250-room Scharbauer Hotel and Radio Station KRLH and had vast oil and land interests in West Texas and New Mexico. He had assisted many people in "getting a start," and



CLARENCE SCHARBAUER.

was considered a friend of everyone.

He was past president of the Midland Chamber of Commerce and had been a director since it was organized many years ago. He was a member of the First Baptist Church and the Midland Ro-

(TURN TO PAGE 2, COLUMN 5).

City-wide Scrap Army Is Being 'Enlisted' for Drive

A call for manpower was sounded Friday afternoon as scrap metal drive leaders made final plans for Sunday's citywide roundup of scrap.

Civic and service club leaders, football players, personnel from industrial and utility firms—and even patients from the United States Public Health Service Hospital have volunteered to aid in the collection, which will begin at 3 p. m. But still more men are needed to fill the 1,200 manpower quota.

Division 2, headed by Lts. Floyd Shelton and Joe Richker, is the

first division in the scrap army to reach its quota of men. Included will be 27 men from the USPHSH—9 members of the hospital's personnel and the remainder patients who have recovered at the institution.

Three companies of the Texas Defense Guard also have volunteered for service in the drive. Company D will work in Division 3 and will assemble at Weatherford and East Grove, and Companies I and G will be in Division 4, and will assemble at West Lancaster

(TURN TO PAGE 3, COLUMN 4.)

U.S. Bombers Shoot Down 18 Hun Fliers

Best Nazi Fighters Are No Match for American Fortresses and Gunners. All Bombers Return From Raids on Three Enemy Targets on North France.

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts), Oct. 3 (AP).—The Royal Air Force bombed Western Germany again Friday night, losing a number of aircraft to night fighters and anti-aircraft batteries, DNB reported Saturday.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 3 (AP). United States bombers escorted by American and Allied fighter planes delivered their mightiest punch of the war Friday by shooting down 18 prize Nazi fighters, 13 of them by Flying Fortress crews, and spraying explosives on three German-held targets in Northern France.

Not a single Flying Fortress or Boston bomber was lost although six fighter planes were. One of the Allied fighter pilots was reported safe in the joint communique issued by the United States Army headquarters for the European theater of operations and the British air ministry.

The "strong formations of the United States Army Air Forces" were escorted by "many squadrons" of the U.S.A.A.F., RAF, Canadian and Allied fighters. Some reports said as many as 400 fighter planes accompanied the big American raiders.

Hit An Airfield.
The Boeing Flying Fortresses unloaded their explosives on an air frame factory at Meaulte, and the airfield at St. Omer which is a strategic point on the Calais-Brussels railroad, while the Douglas Bostons showered explosives on the long docks at Le Havre to the south.

"None of the bombers is missing," the communique said.

New Tax Bill

Arnold Decorated

Inflation Bill Signed by FDR

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

ing the day of a Senate-House conference committee, the measure passed the House on a 257-22 vote. It was rushed at once to the Senate, and after a brief debate that chamber, by a voice vote, added its approval.

On motion of Democratic Leader Barkley, the Senate authorized Vice President Wallace to sign a copy of the bill so that it could go to the White House Friday night for Roosevelt's signature.

Swift moves by the President were believed in prospect in view of the fact that in asking for the bill, he said that unless new controls were exercised, he could not hold the inflationary trend in check longer than Oct. 1.

Congress' final action came one day later than that deadline, and was reached only after a vehement controversy over standards governing the establishment of prices on farm commodities. This ended in a compromise, however, and Friday's mild discussion of the bill was in marked contrast with the ruffled tempers and frayed nerves that accompanied the earlier stages of its consideration.

In general, the bill directs the President to issue an order stabilizing wages, prices and salaries by Nov. 1. So far as is practicable, they are to be stabilized at the levels of Sept. 15, 1942.

If the farm prices thus established failed to reflect the increase in the cost of farm labor and other agricultural expenses since Jan. 1, 1941, they must be adjusted accordingly.

To provide a floor below which farm prices may not drop, the bill calls for government crop loans and purchases at 90 per cent of parity, instead of the present 85 per cent. However, in the case of grains used as feed for livestock and poultry, the President may hold the loan rate between 85 and 90 per cent, to avoid an undue rise in the cost of meat.

How to Wear It Where the West Begins



The President's daughter-in-law, Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, fixes the Chief Executive's hat for him during his visit to their ranch home at Fort Worth on his recent

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

nationwide tour. His grandchildren, Elliott Jr., 6, and Chandler, 8, were on hand to see how the job was done. (Official U. S. Navy Photo).