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Casey also requests 4 additional Auto Electricians, 2 Battery Pumps, 10 Blacksmiths, 10 Blacksmith's helpers, 2 Welders (electric and arc), 20 Auto Mechanics and 6 Mechanics.

Also: 11 Auto Mechanics, 9 Auto Mechanics (Diesel), 6 Rubber Tire Repairers, 4 Letterers, 6 House Painters and 3 Marine engineers.

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Price Five Cents

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DEPUTY SHERIFFS, OPA EXECUTIVES

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Complete Listing, Govt Jobs—Men, Women
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WASHINGTON—Navy Department, in the next few days, is expected to have the revised income tax situation for employees.

As reported in The Ledger last week, the Navy Department and probably indeed, 1943 elements, was faced with the problem of making the income tax situation for employees more fair. In the case of 150,000 per annum employees in the Navy, this problem was solved by a decision to change the way income taxes were calculated. Under the new plan, employees would no longer be required to pay taxes based on their income for the entire year. Instead, taxes would be calculated on a per annum basis, with the result that employees would pay taxes on a portion of their income, rather than the whole of it.

Mr. Roosevelt gave the uneasy talk about the Navy's income tax position last week, as the President of the United States. In his statement, he indicated that the Navy's income tax situation was worse than previously reported. He noted that the Navy's income tax situation was so bad that it was causing a great deal of unrest among the service men.

The Federal Civil Service Commission has made some recommendations to improve the situation. It recommends that employees be allowed to deduct a portion of their income for educational purposes, and that the income tax system be simplified to make it easier for employees to understand.

Navy Describes Labor Relations
WASHINGTON—The Navy Department has clarified its position on labor relations. The Navy has stated that it will continue to employ per annum employees, who have been working in the Navy's shipyards and other Navy installations.

The statement is a response to a question raised by a group of workers who wonder why the Navy Department has not yet signed a contract with the National Labor Relations Board. The group is concerned about the possibility that the Navy Department may refuse to sign a contract in order to avoid paying union wages.

It was also noted that the Navy Department has a program designed to improve working conditions and employee relations. The program includes more opportunities for training and advancement, as well as efforts to reduce the number of grievances filed by employees.

Confidential War Jobs—Training Plus Pay

"These positions are so closely connected to the actual fighting fronts that with a little imagination one can almost hear the roar of battle, stated Lt. Giller of the Signal Corps this week.

Most of the positions to be filled require high school or college education, but education is not a prerequisite. All positions are filled on a competitive basis. This is particularly true of the Signal Corps, which employs many women.

Civil Service--War Service Vets

WASHINGTON—The U.S. Civil Service Commission has published a list of War Service Vets who could be employed in the Federal Service. The list includes over 5,000 War Service Vets who have completed their military service.

The Commission is particularly interested in hiring War Service Vets who have served in the Pacific Theater. These positions include jobs in fields such as engineering, electronics, and communications.

Efficiency Bureau For Government?
WASHINGTON—A new Bureau for the efficient management of government is being considered. The purpose of this Bureau would be to improve the management of government agencies and reduce waste and inefficiency.

The proposal comes from Rep. Edgar Choate (R., N.Y.), who introduced a bill to create a new Bureau for government management. This Bureau would be authorized to investigate the management of government agencies and make recommendations for improvements.

The measure is still in the early stages, and it is not clear whether it will be passed. However, the idea of creating a Bureau for government management is gaining support in Congress.
NYC Council Calls Mayor On 'John Hancock' Bill

Well, we may soon know whether or not a city employee in doubt about his pay should or should not sign a pay check "under protest." But, guys and gals, up to now we don't know.

An Employees' Bill

It seems that Commlssioner An-
thony Halpern, in his determination

ANY 5 Years Should Be OK For Pension, Says Council

B, JEROME YALE

The New York City Council last week adopted a resolution providing that any member of the New York City Retirement System may select any five years of service as the time upon which to base his retirement benefits.

The resolution, introduced by Commissioner Edward Vogel, Brooklyn-...
There was slight activity in the lists for prospective and maintainers' helper in grades.

Justice Comes

To Subway Engineers

When the men complained that they were not paid the requested rates, the Board of Transportation were called before the Board of Transportation, and the Board gave out cost of living increases.

Absent Too Much

The NYC Board of Transportation was called to see if they could show up regularly for work.

Joe Lost a Toe

Down came a coal shot on Joe Costigan, which had to be kicked over the high heavens. "Go on and report for work with your toe short," ordered the orders. "Tut, tut," said Joe. "There's no need for you to see my dirty nails."

More Raises

Billings for the police department rise $10 an hour increases were also given to firemen.

The Big Case

Highlights of the Big Firemen's trial:

The Commissioner Patrick Walsh claims there is a manpower crisis going on, and that the department is short only by thirty-five firemen. The Commission may issue the law or the law issued by the Board.

Joe didn't collect a nickel of compensation!

But Joe Green didn't collect a nickel of compensation! The New York City Fire Department, James J. Costigan, testified that from January 1 to July 1, 1941 after the war had started, there were 2,450 firemen.

O'Brien, in a private interview with Walsh, was fined by the Administrative Code, and Walsh claims there is a manpower shortage, but Joe Green couldn't collect a nickel of compensation. Commissioner Walsh is trying to "amend" the law as the Commission asserted the determination of principle for which we fight.

When the men complained that their salaries are less than their jobs call for, "but an appeal is being made to the Commission professed ignorance of such reports. At the same time, the Board of Transportation was called to see if they could show up regularly for work. The Commissioner asserted the determination of principle for which we fight. The decision about a year ago, anyway. I don't know whether it's right or wrong, but Joe Green didn't collect a nickel of compensation!

The Commission says it will take the necessary action if the men do not send in their complaints.

The Police

POLICE CALLS

Not Much Change for the $450 Bills

Debated on one front, in another committee, Assemblyman Bobby Crews has salvaged one of his two bills to give police and firemen a $450 raise over their 1948 pay. But just before Mr. Crews wound up the affair, the committee, the New York City Council of which he is a member, he raised his second pay raise bill, which contained the same terms of $450 subject to local referendum voting. The Ways and Means Committee of the week ended.

The bill which has been killed in Ways and Means Committee ordinarily runs on about five or six. There wasn't even a committee debate on the matter.

An annual minimum wage of $450 was raised to $500 in an amount four hundred and fifty dollars, and the firemen are paid in each rank and grade, and each rank and grade receive $450 minimum wage approved by the governor of the state of New York.

The bill provides that the new salary bill will begin on January 1, 1945.

Illegally sold that the fire hazard is not gone or that the fire is not being threatened by the Fire Department as it is in the police department. There are the same number of additional equipment and materials.

The ex-Fire head referred to application for the $450 raise bill held by various private concerns.

The Head of the Military Bureau, Engineer, considered the statement that from January 1 to July 1, 1941, 2,000 firemen were placed in 1-A.

About The Police

Confidence is not gained in a day

72 Years of Police Service

MONEY TO STAIN

On September—Jersey Silverware—Fore-Corner Civic Men—St. Mary Electric Protection

SCHOOLS

Open Evenings 

Sunday, closed Monday

CHECKS CASHED

BAY JACOBS

207 SEVENTH AVENUE

Between 38th and 39th Sts., 2nd Floor

GASH ON SHIIT FOR ALL

PAWN TICKETS

PROVIDENT TOBACCO

OUR SPECIALTY

PRICES UP 75%
Protection Against Whim

THIS newspaper has for years argued the necessity of providing to New York City employees some measure of protection against whimsical disciplin ary action by superiors. From time to time we have documented such arbitrary actions—everything from petty fines to dismissal. We have pointed out that despite the one—it makes the recommendations of the Commission would be quite impervious to such "moral pressure." "advisory": that is, the official who imposed the penalty beginning.

The NYC Board of Transportation might be used as a taking-handling of grievances. As a starter, the setup in the Punch and Judy show, as the timer kept a minute. And how!

So it is with interest that we observe a bill introduced in the Senate by Seymour Halpern, Chairman of the Civil Service Committee, which would allow a disciplined New York City employee to appeal his case to the local Civil Service Commission. The bill has been in the air a week—it makes the recommendations of the Commission would be quite impervious to such "moral pressure." "advisory": that is, the official who imposed the penalty beginning.

Practical reason why such a bill should there is a solid practical reason why such a bill should not be permitted to become law. It is this: That practical reason is that, in time of war, would have to be diverted in every agency to take care of the garnishment processes. Officials would have to turn from importation of pyrotrials. Thereupon occurring. Employees in debt would become subject to the dubious, devices war finance. The plan, let us say, like chasing but red meat, would soon flock around in large numbers. It is a problem; but a definite one. And this isn't the kind of problem we should foist upon our corps of Federal officers and employees in wartime. There are far more vitally matters to worry about.

Garnishee U.S. Employees?

FEDERAL employees have for years been safe, under law, from the harassment of salary garnishment. The principle has been that the United States cannot be sued in its sovereign dignity—consequently a Federal employee cannot be garnished.

There has seemed to be no great problem involved, so it is unclear just why the House of Representatives last week passed a bill rendering the compensation of Government 

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fathers set up legislative machinery by which the people, through the first Legislature met in 1797. Under our Constitution, the whole system has worked well.

In forming the State, each generation inherits the burden of stewardship in the provision of the means and mechanisms for the public welfare. To ensure the most equitable and stable distribution of the burden, the framers of our Constitution fixed the limits of the burden and strategy for carrying it. To improve and upbuild two of the greatest assets of humanity is the charge we have been given. Under our Constitution, the system provides for:

1. The provision for unemployment insurance for State workers.
2. Veteran preference in hiring and promotion for veterans.
3. The provision of certain allowances to low-paid workers and provision of optional retirement allowances at the end of twenty-five years.
4. The provision to permit public employees to maintain home and community services.
5. The provision for the armed forces in time of war will return to their former positions.
6. The provision for unemployment insurance for State workers.

This is a poor time indeed—when Americans are sacrificing their lives in our armed forces and we are losing many of our men for industry. The veteran preference proposes in the Hampton-Devany bill is a poor substitute for the armed forces. We urge the Governor to endorse the Hampton-Devany bill. The veteran preference would be a sufficient ground for the Governor to recommend the London bill.

There is no opposition either from the Budget Division of the Legislature. These groups, with the many organizations opposing the measure said that they had their opportunity to present their views to the legislature and to have their views heard. The members of the committee are free to vote as they see fit. We urge the leadership to see that three houses and possibly one and a half the resolution would have to be adopted before the Governor. We have been given ample the tremendous value of the plan from every angle. This plan will stop the evacuation of our educational system or education in general.

The 104th Legislature is faced with great decisions on these vital subjects. Its members should make these decisions without compromise.

Harvey Wins by K.O.

In Battle of Albany

ALBANY—Harvey wins—by a knockout. (Beautiful phrasing of the Judge's) The Judge's may not be used to fire a civil service employee.

Justice Francis Bergan late last week handed down his decision in the civil service case of the day—the case of Harvey v. State. The Case is based on the proposition that the Judge's name is Harvey and the Judge is ruled in favor of the plaintiff. The case is a test of the rules of the civil service commission and the right to fire a civil service employee.

The charges on their face would be a sufficient ground for removal of any employee for incompetence, neglect of duty, maladministration, or violation of the rules. The case is a test of the rules of the civil service commission and the right to fire a civil service employee.

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Halpern Seeks Mandatory Promotions For Employees in the Armed Services

ALBANY—State Senator Seymour Halpern last week made a drive to get mandatory promotions for employees in the armed forces. "One of the most unfair practices that have been noted," Senator Halpern stated, "applied to civil service employees who are serving in the armed forces, is that of appointing others to the jobs which they automatically would have filled had they not been in the service."

"There is no sound reason why the power to promote an employee reached on an equitable basis should not be extended to employees who are serving in the armed forces, and who when they retire would have filled the positions they now occupy.

"One of the most unfair practices that have been noted," Senator Halpern stated, "applied to civil service employees who are serving in the armed forces, is that of appointing others to the jobs which they automatically would have filled had they not been in the service."

Judiciary Employees See Chance for Higher Pay

ALBANY—One of the bills of wide interest to State workers reported out favorably by Ways and Means Committee is the Stephens proposal to provide the war compensation bonus for employees of the judiciary. Those who are employed in courts financed out of the State treasury, will get the same emergency pay increase as other State employees if the bill now passes, as seems likely. The measure provides $25,000 for the judiciary. These workers, who would have been promoted had he remained in civil service, constitutes, in effect, a promotion by such denial."

Songs of the Civil Servants

By THOMAS C. STOWELL

THE State Department of the Social Security Department has a new employee. His name is Bill, and he is a 16-year-old son of Harold J. Fisher. Mr. Fisher, who is now caring for his son, said that Bill was discharged from the Navy last week. He has been in the service for the past two years. Mr. Fisher said he was discharged because of illness.

Jury of the Exam Bulletin Board

Under the provisions of the Civil Service Law, employees are required to hold an open-competition examination in order to be appointed to a position in the State service. The examination may be given in the State office of the Civil Service Commission or in any other State office, or in any other location. The examination must be given at least 60 days in advance of the date on which the appointment is made. The examination is open to all persons who are interested in the position.

The Exam Bulletin Board is a division of the Department of State, and is responsible for the conduct of the examinations. It is composed of a panel of examiners who are appointed by the Governor. The examiners are selected from qualified persons who have experience in the field of civil service administration. The examinations are conducted under the supervision of the Department of State, and are administered by the Department of State. The examinations are open to all persons who are interested in the position, and are conducted under the provisions of the Civil Service Law.
**Postwar casualty?**

**Will your child be a victim of war?**

WILL your child be a victim of war? Will she grow up in a depression-ridden, poverty-stricken, half-sick country that never recovered from the War?

Or will she grow up in a strong, confident country that every girl and boy heart the best education, the best job, the best chance to make the best living in all the world?

MODERN BARGAIN HOUSE
CAROLYN HAND BAG CO.
L. & S. BERNSTEIN, INC.

**STATE CIVIL SERVICE BRIEFS**

by THEODORE BECKER

Reinstatement After Military Service

A recent case, in which a State employee was honorably discharged from military service and then sought to be reinstated, offers a helpful guide to those facing similar situations.

First, where the employee has been discharged on condition that he not return to his position by a certain date, he is deemed to have continued in his position until that date. However, if the employee does not return by the date specified, he is deemed to have voluntarily resigned from his position.

Second, where the employee has been honorably discharged from military service, his right to reinstatement is not affected by the fact that he was not in his position at the time of his discharge. The employee is entitled to reinstatement as of the date of his discharge, if he has not been discharged on condition that he not return to his position by a certain date.

Third, if the employee is not rehired within the specified period, he may still be reinstated at the sixty-day period following termination of military duty.

Fourth, termination of military duty, however, does not always occur simultaneously with the granting of an honorable discharge. There are at least two instances where it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the first instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the second instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement.

Fifth, where the employee is entitled to reinstatement, the sixty-day period is to be calculated from the date of his discharge, not from the date of his reinstatement. The employee is entitled to reinstatement as of the date of his discharge, if he has not been discharged on condition that he not return to his position by a certain date.

Sixth, if the employee is not rehired within the specified period, he may still be reinstated at the sixty-day period following termination of military duty.

Seventh, termination of military duty, however, does not always occur simultaneously with the granting of an honorable discharge. There are at least two instances where it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the first instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the second instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement.

Eighth, where the employee has been discharged on condition that he not return to his position by a certain date, he is deemed to have continued in his position until that date. However, if the employee does not return by the date specified, he is deemed to have voluntarily resigned from his position.

Ninth, if the employee is not rehired within the specified period, he may still be reinstated at the sixty-day period following termination of military duty.

Tenth, termination of military duty, however, does not always occur simultaneously with the granting of an honorable discharge. There are at least two instances where it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the first instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the second instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement.

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Twelfth, if the employee is not rehired within the specified period, he may still be reinstated at the sixty-day period following termination of military duty.

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Twenty-eighth, termination of military duty, however, does not always occur simultaneously with the granting of an honorable discharge. There are at least two instances where it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the first instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the second instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement.

Twenty-ninth, where the employee is entitled to reinstatement, the sixty-day period is to be calculated from the date of his discharge, not from the date of his reinstatement. The employee is entitled to reinstatement as of the date of his discharge, if he has not been discharged on condition that he not return to his position by a certain date.

Thirty-first, if the employee is not rehired within the specified period, he may still be reinstated at the sixty-day period following termination of military duty.

Thirty-second, termination of military duty, however, does not always occur simultaneously with the granting of an honorable discharge. There are at least two instances where it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the first instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the second instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement.

Thirty-third, where the employee has been discharged on condition that he not return to his position by a certain date, he is deemed to have continued in his position until that date. However, if the employee does not return by the date specified, he is deemed to have voluntarily resigned from his position.

Thirty-fourth, if the employee is not rehired within the specified period, he may still be reinstated at the sixty-day period following termination of military duty.

Thirty-fifth, termination of military duty, however, does not always occur simultaneously with the granting of an honorable discharge. There are at least two instances where it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the first instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement. In the second instance, if the employee is contemplating the possibility of being recalled from military service, it may be advisable to secure a certificate of discharge before applying for reinstatement.
**NEWS ABOUT N.Y. STATE EMPLOYEES**

**WATERBURY STATE SCHOOL** reports: Surprise farewell party was given in honor of Mrs. Emilie Ross, who recently retired as assistant matron, and Mrs. Emily Bower who retired after 26 years as instructor. The farewell was held in the school's dining room. The guests were entertained with music and dance by the school orchestra. Following the performance, the guests were served light refreshments. The event was well attended, with many former colleagues and friends of the retiring matrons attending to bid farewell.

**State Basketball Team** remained inald. DeLade received a young-Sgt. Majorie Webb now at Eagle connected with the Children's Aid TAL reports the death of John named Frederick Milton and are now the parents of twins ster called Robert . . Mr. and Pass, Texas, visited the school for fume . . Social worker Liselotte .

**DINNER of the State Assn. at Al...**

**MILITARY AFFAIRS** appears in this issue. This section will focus on the activities and issues related to the military, including updates on enlistments, promotions, and other related topics.

**JP. Power and theARC** chapter welcomed and introduced the new delegate to the Executive Board, Milton Schwartz, Vice-President of the Assn. and a Legis- lative Committee member reporting on the activities and progress of the executive committee. The present meeting included a discussion of potential legislative issues and strategies. The meeting was well attended, with representatives from various regions discussing their concerns and priorities for the upcoming legislative session.

**Baptism** of the children of Mrs. Anna Kinnear, State St., was announced. Her husband and two daughters were present at the event, which was well attended by friends and family.

**WINSREST** the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance was established shortly after January 1, 1938. In benefits was scheduled to begin for three weeks, but due to shortages in the system, only a fraction of the workers were allowed to benefit. The system was expected to continue, but the delays were causing concern among workers and their families.

**DANNEMORA STATE HOSPITAL** reports the death of John on a new baby Dr. and Mrs. Kuntz

**NEW YORK CITY: At a meet...**

**THE BILL CALLS for a State Milk Inspectors ALBANY—Johns of scores of milk producers in New York and other large cities in the State are preparing for the event that if a bill introduced this week passed into law, it would have a significant impact on the milk industry. The proposed bill would require the inspection of milk used in the production of ice cream, and the inspection of cream used in the production of ice cream. The new law, if passed, would require the City's own employees to be employed.

**Weekly Summary of Bills Affecting Civil Service**

Each bill is identified by two numbers—the "introductory number" and the "print number." The bill carries these numbers throughout its course in the legislature. It is suggested that employees retain these numbers for future reference.

**Senate**

**Bill Call for State Milk Inspectors**

**Bills reported: John P. Power of the ARC...**

**President of the Assn. and a Legis- lative Committee member reporting on the activities and progress of the executive committee. The present meeting included a discussion of potential legislative issues and strategies. The meeting was well attended, with representatives from various regions discussing their concerns and priorities for the upcoming legislative session.

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**Assembly**

**Bill Call for State Milk Inspectors**

**Bills reported: John P. Power of the ARC...**

**President of the Assn. and a Legis- lative Committee member reporting on the activities and progress of the executive committee. The present meeting included a discussion of potential legislative issues and strategies. The meeting was well attended, with representatives from various regions discussing their concerns and priorities for the upcoming legislative session.

**Weekly Summary of Bills Affecting Civil Service**

Each bill is identified by two numbers—the "introductory number" and the "print number." The bill carries these numbers throughout its course in the legislature. It is suggested that employees retain these numbers for future reference.

**Military Affairs**
Government Openings

This is general information which you should know about United States Government employment. (1) Applicants must be citizens of the United States. (2) You must be physically capable of performing the duties of the position and must not have committed any crime for which you were sentenced to more than one year. Handicapped persons who feel their defects would not interfere with their work are encouraged to apply. (3) Veterans preference is granted to honorably discharged veterans. (4) Discharged veterans are also entitled to consideration for preference purposes. (5) You must have been free of defects which would constitute employment hazards. No person employed must have had a criminal record which means they will generally be for the duration of the war. (6) Accommodation will be made under the circumstances which war and personal emergencies make it necessary. (7) Persons now employed in essential occupations who are laid off in the Federal Service for 90 days may be re-employed under the circumstances which war and personal emergencies make it necessary. An offer of a position will be accompanied by instructions as to the way you will be required to report for work, unless otherwise noted, application forms are available at the nearest State Employment Building, Christopher and Washington Streets, New York, N. Y.

Regional Rationing Officer

«(a) Regional Rationing Section with con-

(Continued on page 12)
U.S. Jobs
(Continued from page 18)
V2-2325—Hospital Attendant (M), $1200.
V2-2326—Laborer (M), $1500.
V2-2327—Janitor (M), $1820.
V2-2328—Radio Repairman (M), $1.04
V2-2329—Operator (M), $1200.
V2-2330—Operator (M), $1200.
V2-2331—Operator (M), $1200.
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V2-2398—Operator (M), $1200.
V2-2399—Operator (M), $1200.
V2-2400—Operator (M), $1200.
OWN YOUR OWN HOME
SIT DOWN AND FILL OUT THIS COUPON NOW
And Let Us Tell You What Type of Home
We will direct your problem to an expert who specializes in the type of property you want.

Buy I want to
Rent

For Lending
For

Wanted

For Sale

FOR SALE

WANTED

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FOR SALE

Bungalow $3000

5 ROOMS • HOT WATER
Mrs. Theresa Kitchener
9-11-233 St., College Point, L.I.

614 Lenox Ave. • AU-2764

You're invited to meet Theodore Prisament, Mgr.

DEACON JOHNSON

THE LANCER

187 WEST 46 St.

The ultimate in protection, Fred

STORM WINDOWS

For Storm Windows & Doors

Julius Taxachek & Son

Easy to Install - Busy in Services

39-11 RUBIN MILL RD. • BELLWOOD, N.J.

8-30 P.M. SATURDAYS

VINCENT'S

FOR

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER

Tuesday, March 7, 1944

dry free of charges. At the end of months they will get a
months increase. Hours: 6:30-9:30, 10-4:30, 9-1:30, 2:30-9:30, 1:30-
8:30 a day. Part-time jobs open two days a week
4.50 who can pass a pha
g. U. S. Employment Service War


Manhattan Restaurants

Elfreth Bar & Restaurant

600 GREENWICH ST.

TO ORDER CALL

Civil Service Employees

You can get a good treat, a delicious repast at

Alma's TEA ROOM

775 LEXINGTON AVE.

FRANK'S HOTEL

"Happy Landing" Cafe

150 EAST 56 ST.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

OF STATE, ss.: I do hereby certify that a

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT

of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it

has been filed in this department this day

and that it appear, therefrom that such

is dissolved. Given in duplicate under my

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Frank S. Sharp, Deputy Secretary of State.

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"Up in Arms" at Music Hall

"Up in Arms" at the Radio City Music Hall, R.K.O. Released.

Danny Kaye was amongst the best when playing the night clubs and now in his movie debut he大厅, tuneful musical comedy "Up in Arms" proves that he is second to none and ranks with the greatest of present day comics. His satire on "A Motion Picture Presentation" ends with a shot at sitting out of your seat and his "Melody in E Flat" past has you in the aisle. Danny takes part of a hyperbolic past which is whipped into the army and is the topical character of Owen Davies' "Purple Heart;" after his numerous adventures and misadventures he finally winds up as hero on a Pacific island. The scene showing the nurses' quarters on board the transport had the usually dignified Kaye about dancing and singing "Ox Judy" with a girl about a week with whom he is smitten. The plot is secondary to the presence of having Kaye do his thing.

Chaim Goldbye, the producer, gave Danny good support in the parts of Sid, Jack, and a newcomer, Dana Andrews, Lloyd Curtiss, Burt Berkey and a score or two of beauties. Danny gave Danny good support with Danny Kaye, Robert Benchley, Bob Crosby, Irene Manning. Darryl P.

The carriage trade is taking over jackets now prevail over bobby and mink coats and dinner jackets new prevail over baby chills. - John Steinbeck

"The Song of Bernadette" enters its seventh week at the Rivoli Theatre on Thursday with capacity audiences continuing to view the film version of Franz Werfel's best selling novel in the tribute of Louise, Jennifer Jones and Charles Bickford head a stellar cast, which includes Jennifer Jones, William Wyler, Gladys Cooper, Blanche Yurka, Anne Revere and Lee J. Cobb. The carriage trade is taking over the stamping ground of the huggers and mantoul and dinner jackets new prevail over baby chills.

Jennifer Jones who plays the title role in "Song of Bernadette" playing at the Rivoli Theatre


D. Andrews and T. Marshall is a scene from The Purple Heart which opens tomorrow at the Roxy Theatre.

For the returning soldier, a show to show as new him up-to-date on Government no longer than the Civil Service Leader.

CIVIL SERVICE LEADER
General Bradley

(Continued from page 5)

tility, deficiency, epilepsy, neu-
rological, eye, or mental diseases.

These were permissive debilitating

disease, which accounts for about

80 percent of the suspensions. There

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