



OZONA STOCKMAN

Published Every Thursday at Ozona, Crockett County, Texas

W. EVART WHITE, Editor and Publisher. Entered at the Post Office at Ozona, Texas, as Second Class Mail Matter Under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: One Year - \$2.80, Six Months - \$1.25, Outside of the State - \$2.50

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Any erroneous reflection upon the character of any person or firm appearing in these columns will be gladly and promptly corrected upon calling the attention of the management to the article in question.

THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1942

JUST BEFORE ELECTION . . .

If the bill approved by Congress had provided for the payment of dependent allowances on September 1 or December 1, the provision might not have been satisfactory, but it would have been fairly understandable. But the bill as approved provided that the dependents of soldiers shall be paid whatever sum is due them on or after November 1. And it happens that November 1 comes just a week before the November elections. If payment had been ordered for September 1 or December 1, no one anywhere would have had any reason to suspect that the payment-date had been chosen with an eye single to political advantage. But since payment is to begin just as the beneficiaries are mobilizing for their biennial trek to the polls, everyone will have some reason for suspecting that the payment date was selected with the single thought of swaying as many votes as possible. Possibly the men who selected the payment-date had no thought of political advantage. And possibly they never would think of voting pensions for themselves or asking for the gasoline X-cards that are denied to the average citizen.—Daily Oklahoman.

A THOUSAND TO ONE

While our fighting forces swing into action on the battle-fronts of the world and the smooth hum of industry rises to a still higher pitch, one of the strangest events of this war is taking place in our studios, at our rallies, and on our concert stages.

130,000 professional musicians, whose blistered hands are unaccustomed to war production and whose shoulders are unaccustomed to the weight of guns, withdraw en masse from the only service they can provide in the winning of this war for freedom.

A far cry from battle and war production to music—yes. But speed and rhythm and precision are added to many of the jobs of production by morale building mu-

POLITICS AS USUAL . . .

Out here in Ohio it is a matter of comparative indifference whether Senator Mead or Attorney General Bennett receives the Democratic nomination for governor of New York. Either, there is reason to believe, would fill the post acceptably if elected. But we Ohioans are not oblivious of the fact that in the New York primaries politics goes on as usual, with many persons who should be preoccupied with national affairs allowing their energies to be diverted to a political matter which has no bearing whatever on the war effort. Reduced to its lowest terms, the real question involved in the Mead-Bennett contest is not who shall be the candidate for governor, but who shall have control of the Democratic State organization in 1944. That may be a matter of genuine importance to Jim Farley and his friends. It is not to the rest of the country and should not be to the President of the United States in this time of grave emergency.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

sic which has reached our millions of war workers via the radio and amplified recordings.

No one blames musicians for seeking to hold onto their old jobs. No one blames them for banding together in their common interests. But, when one man in a thousand—there are 130,000 musicians and 130,000,000 American people—not only fails to do the harness of war but actually withdraws his support from those who have already done so, we believe the situation requires very careful review and correction.

The power that rests in the hands of certain minority groups in this country is bound to react upon itself—sure to become a boomerang—unless it is placed under the guidance of loyal, patriotic American citizens who have the interest of their fellowmen, as well as their own, at heart.

NOT TRUE TO THE PICTURE . . .

Reports of American journalists returning from Japan, in the diplomatic exchange, as to the treatment they endured after December 7, amply indicates the ruthless type of foe with whom the United Nations have to deal. The gentle picture of bowing and smiling Japanese, of cherry blossoms, silken kimonos, and fleecy clouds over Fujiyama is rudely torn by such accounts as those of The Christian Science Monitor's special correspondent, Frederick B. Opp, who was confined along with 30 others in a wooden cage 8x18 feet, compelled to sit crosslegged all day, forbidden even to whisper. While some may regret that American treatment of Japanese diplomats and journalists during the same period includes sojourns at White Sulphur Springs hotels and concomitant luxuries, they may reflect that the brave and the strong do not need to descend to meanness or cruelty. Those whose cause is just can afford magnanimity. From it they derive added strength.—Christian Science Monitor.

LOADED LOGIC



Side Glances on Texas History

By Charles O. Hucker, University of Texas Library

WAR PRODUCTION—1860 STYLE

While Texas was not "in the thick" of the Civil War activity, it did see a few engagements, and at the outset of Texas' participation it became readily apparent to the State's administration that "business as usual" was out and the State's affairs would have to be placed on a war economy.

Details of this war effort are described by F. R. Lubbock in his memoirs, "Six Decades in Texas," a copy of which is a valued item in the University of Texas Library's extensive Texas collection. Lubbock was governor of Texas during the early stages of Texas' participation.

SELECTIVE (?) SERVICE

Lubbock called for, and obtained passage of, a law under which "every able-bodied man in the State liable to military duty shall be enrolled, disciplined, and placed under command of good and efficient officers. The compulsory military service age bracket extended from 18 to 50, and only essential public service agents were exempt.

FINANCING THE WAR EFFORT

A Military Board was set up, with Lubbock as its head, empowered to use for military purposes the United States bonds in the State treasury, substituting for them in equal amounts Confeder-

ate bonds, which officials of the Confederacy assued the Texas government "must be at all times at par, if not above."

In line with this program, the War Department of the Confederate States of America proposed to the Texas Military Board that a War Department agent—G. H. Giddings of Texas—purchase Mexican munitions for the Confederacy's use with Texas-held United States bonds, with the understanding that the Confederacy "will receive the arms from you at cost and charges, and pay for them in its own 8 per cent bonds." The Texas board gave Giddings \$100,000 of the bonds on his receipt, informing the War Department that "In return, we expect to receive the Confederate bonds bearing 8 per cent interest." The War Department, however, replied that it had no authority to make such an exchange, being empowered merely to "purchase" the arms from the Texas agency.

Somewhat disconcerted, the Military Board, however, permitted Giddings ample time to attempt to negotiate the bonds, but he was "without success, and finally returned them to the board and they were placed back in the treasury."

MILITARY ARSENALS

In its other enterprises, on the other hand, the Military Board encountered more encouraging results. It purchased cotton with the State's loan bonds, forwarded it to Mexico and sold it, using the proceeds to buy essential military materials and to establish factories for the manufacture of arms and other needed supplies, Lubbock wrote.

It built a small cannon factory at Austin, to use copper from

THIS BUSINESS OF Living BY SUSAN THAYER



Prices At A Standstill

When John came home the other evening he found me "in a state!" I'd been working all afternoon on our household accounts and the budget just wouldn't balance! Our grocery bill for July was \$5.00 higher than it should have been. Junior's shoes had thrown the clothing fund all off, and there was Mary's unexpected visit to the dentist.

"Why don't they give you a raise?" I demanded when I'd told John my troubles. "How do they think we can make both ends meet with prices going up and war bonds to buy?"

"But I have had a raise," he reminded me.

"Yes, months and months ago," I replied. "Since then prices on practically everything have gone up still more!"

"And if everybody in the country got a raise in wages, the way you want me to," he explained, "then prices would have to go up again. After that there'd be a new cry for more raises and the inflation cycle would be started in earnest."

"You don't mean to tell me better wages have anything to do with inflation?" I asked him.

"Certainly they have. Wages are a large part of the cost of any article.

When they go up, costs are bound to rise. I'd like another raise just as much as you'd like me to have

one. But if getting one would bring inflation any nearer, we'd soon be worse off than ever. Besides we're still a little ahead of last year. My increase amounted to over 15 per cent, you remember, and all prices haven't gone up that much."

"Just try to buy food for this family and you'll think they have," I told him.

"I know, dear, but the fact is the over-all increase in prices from January, 1941, to May, 1942, amounted to only a little over 15 per cent.

"And what about wages as a whole?" I asked.

"I know the answer to that one too. Over 67 per cent of the manufacturing industry have increased workers' wages more than 15 percent—some considerably more. So, you see, most of us are as well off as we were, in spite of the crisis we're going through. And I think it would be to our best interest, and to that of other wage earners, to see a ceiling put on wages right now."

"All right, John. You win, as usual," I told him. "I certainly don't want inflation either. So from now on I'll count it part of my war job not to waste a single thing and to buy still more carefully so that the 15 per cent raise you already have will see us through the war, with prices at a standstill, too, I hope."

From where I sit . . .

by Joe Marsh

WHENEVER I hear about anybody having a big family I think of Dad and Ma Hoskins. The Hoskins' had thirteen children.

They weren't a bad bunch of kids, by and large—but it seemed one or the other of them would always be having a fuss with the neighbors, or would break a window playing baseball, or some other kid trick. Kept Dad and Ma mighty busy all the time.

One day Dad got a bright idea. He called the whole family together for a special meeting at the dinner table.

He told them he was tired of checking up on them all the time. He said he thought they were old enough now to check up on themselves. The older children would watch the younger ones. They would have meetings every so often and hand out rewards or punishments.

Well, it was a crazy idea but the kids liked it and they started behaving better than they ever had before. The idea worked and Dad finally did get a little time for himself.

I mention this story about Dad Hoskins because it's something like what I understand the beer industry is doing to regulate itself.

As I see it, most of the beer industry behaves itself perfectly all right . . . but every now and then, I guess, a retailer comes along who runs a place that isn't up to scratch . . . sort of like a wayward kid.

So like Dad Hoskins' family, the brewers and beer distributors have united together in an industry self-regulation program to help the proper authorities "clean up or close up" offending retail places.

The brewers, who want to protect beer's good name, cooperate wisely with the authorities who enforce the laws.

From where I sit, that's a fine thing for the brewers to do . . . particularly when you realize that after all they're really not responsible for retailing conditions.

Joe Marsh

No. 41 of a Series

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Mexico. The few brass cannons that were turned out "were finished complete, thoroughly tested with double charges of power and solid four-pound shot, and in workmanship, appearance, and excellence would compare favorably with any turned out by any cannon factory," Lubbock declared.

"We also established a cap and cartridge factory at Austin, utilizing the Supreme Court building for that purpose . . . It was also a part of our policy to make advances in cash and cotton to private individuals, in order that they might be enabled to establish need industries."

Bride: "When you married me, I thought you were daring and courageous."

Groom: "That's nothing. Name one person who didn't."

TIRE MISUSE CHECKED

In a move to save rubber now being wasted through ignorance of tire care or neglect and abuse, rationing officials in the Dallas OPA region office have distributed to tire inspectors a set of instructions to help them determine when a tire is repairable and recappable and when it has been abused. This action is expected to give force to a provision in the rationing regulations which authorizes local war price and ration boards to refuse tires to eligible purchasers who have misused those they have or driven them past the point where recapping is practical.

Production of steel in the first half of 1942 set a new high record of 42,570,247 net tons.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

Advertisement for 'The Pocketbook of Knowledge' featuring various facts and illustrations like a ship, a cow, and a gun.

Small text at the bottom of the page, likely bleed-through or a continuation of an advertisement.

### No License Tags For Cars To Be Issued In 1943

AUSTIN — The War Production Board has issued a general limitation order on metallic license plates, the general effect of which is that Texas as well as other states continue the 1942 motor vehicle license plates in use for an indefinite period. The State highway engineer announced that the general limitation order affected not only all states but also any political, administrative, or governmental division, sub-division, corporation or agency of any of the states or of the United States, including counties, townships, villages and special governmental districts of all kinds.

The definition of the metallic license plates as covered by the general limitation order includes any type of plate, tag, emblem, insignia or marker which is or may be used by a governmental unit to evidence licensing or registration of any kind and for any purpose in which metal, either ferrous or nonferrous, is incorporated to the extent of five per cent or more by weight of the finished item. It was provided that no metallic license plate might be issued subsequent to the date of the order, March 18, 1942 in total quantities exceeding 10 per cent by weight of the metallic license plates issued or used during the previous and corresponding license year, except license plates for which the metal was cut and stamped prior to the date of the order. The order further restricted the use of such plates as for the purpose of replacing metallic license plates which have been issued and thereafter lost or destroyed, or new registrants who have not used or had issued to them during the preceding license year a metallic license plate and also restricted any form of a date tag to a size not exceeding four square inches in area.

It was announced that the State Highway Department would cooperate fully with the national war effort in conservation of steel heretofore used in the manufacture of motor vehicle license plates. The department is now engaged in a study of methods under consideration by other states and in a use windshield stickers, stamp and other devices in order that it may decide on an economical and satisfactory device for extending the use of 1942 license plates through the 1943 registration year and succeeding years if necessary.

The State highway engineer called particular attention to the fact that while the 1942 license plates were carefully made and the materials used in the manufacture are of the best, the manufacture of 1943 plates was begun six months prior to the entry of this country into war and the subsequent shortage of materials. It is believed the 1942 license plates will withstand weather conditions for two years and perhaps longer.

### Behind The Scenes In American Business

By John Craddock

NEW YORK — IT'S GUNS—The War Production Board has thoroughly revised its priorities system, to the end that the Army and Navy now have absolute right-of-way in all industrial operations over the next six months. The armed forces get exclusive use of the top two priority classifications. The explanation WPB gave was that the move was to help push thought completion the weapons that are needed for what officials called "a certain strategic program" or a "task force." There was no explanation of just what these phrases referred to, in terms of possible military operations, but this development, along with others, made crystal clear the answer to the "guns or butter?" question. It's guns!

FASTER, MORE — This new accenting of the supremacy of the armed forces over civilian claims in all matter of competition for materials and machines came on the heels of the OWI report which made official the news that war production, despite the magnificent pace that has been set, still has lagged behind schedule because of "faulty control of materials." And it underlined, grimly, the fact that our production will have to go faster and more "all-out" than it has yet. For example, viewing the new record of 71 cargo ships and tankers delivered in service in July, the OWI said that even if our shipbuilding pace continues to rise and sinkings to decrease "we shall probably be well into 1943 before we again have as much shipping as we had on December 7, 1941.

JERSEY 'PLANTATION' — Most people have a fair idea that Uncle Sam has a real chore on his hands in bringing into existence a synthetic rubber industry big enough to meet war needs, and doing it before our supplies of natural rubber—from stockpiles, reclaim, and some dribbles from South America, Ceylon and India are all used up. The other day the size of the job was emphasized by John L. Collyer, president of B. F. Goodrich, who said that fulfillment of the 875,000-ton program means erecting—in the face of other war shortages—plants whose annual output will approximate that of more than a half-billion highly-cultivated Far East plantation rubber trees, each of which must be at least seven years old before it produces! At the average plantation density of growth, 100 trees to the acre, it would take an area almost exactly that of the State of New Jersey—or 7,812 square miles—planted solidly, to produce an amount of tree rubber equal to the synthetic flow called for in the government's program at "maturity," that is, in 1944.

BITS O' BUSINESS — Meat shortages, notably in beef, may continue longer than originally

figured. No permanent over-all beef shortage is anticipated, but there will be almost surely a marked scarcity of choicer beef, price ceilings having made it scarcely worth while for producers to pursue the fatter feeding schedules. Swift and Company was awarded the first government contract for dehydrated beef for use abroad. Dehydrating, one of the most amazing food tricks of the war, saves up to 90 per cent of ship space in the case of meat. Rail tank cars, worked overtime and at high speeds in trying to make up for eastern seaboard oil supplies blasted by submarines, are showing the wear and tear. Bike rationing has been given a new twist, tightening rules so that the list of eligibles for bicycles now is scarcely broader than those for automobiles and tires.

CHILLS AHEAD? — Winter fuel pinches may not be confined to oil-burner users in the east, for war's extraordinary demands on transportation make it quite possible there'll be some cases of coal shortage, too. So, household economy with respect to all fuels undoubtedly will be emphasized as never before. The American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers is rounding up "the answers" to all questions on the subject for a government pamphlet. It adds its strong recommendation

### Fighting Son



Among the 900 plebes now at West Point is John Doolittle, son of Brig. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, who led the bombing raid on Tokyo. Cadet Doolittle is toting a light machine gun during field training session.

to that of Petroleum Co-ordinator Ickes, about converting, and also urges check-ups of all insulation and the installation of storm windows or other forms of double-glass protection. Regarding the latter, the Libby-Owens-Ford glass company discovered that storm windows, under proper conditions, will save between 15 and

30 per cent of a household's fuel bill for a winter, a finding confirmed by members of the heating engineers society. They add that the basic requirement for fuel economy is a properly conditioned heating plant.

THINGS TO WATCH FOR — Plastic fasteners of a type similar to, and intended to take the place of, the priority-stuck metal slide fasteners. . . . Flocks of plastic kitchen utensils, like potato knife, cheese grater, corn holder and dishdrying rack. . . . (Post-war) Auto windows raised and lowered by the same kind of motor that now operates automatically the disappearing tops on roadsters. . . . A "dunker's glove" made of moisture-proof paper, to fit over forefinger and thumb when you're dipping doughnuts, or whatever

you wish to dunk. . . . Apple syrup, as a possible substitute for war-shortened glycerine in keeping tobacco products moist. . . . A non-alcohol cologne (on account of the war) that is snow-white in color and deliciously named "Ice Cream". . . . A new Decca album of hit tunes from "This Is The Army," with a royalty of two cents for each of the eight record sides going to the Army Relief Fund.

### OLD FAITHFUL

ANADARKO, Okla.—For several years Mrs. Ida Byrd's bulldog had accompanied her to church every Sunday. One Sunday Mrs. Byrd attended another church. But not her bulldog. He wagged along at the same old church, sat through services at the same old pew.

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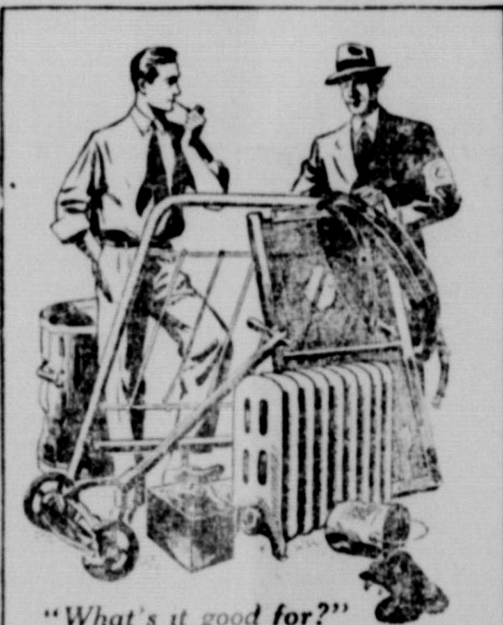
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SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST



"What's it good for?" "Guns, tanks, and maybe part of a plane"

# JUNK needed for War

In the attics and cellars of homes, in garages, tool sheds, and on farms, is a lot of Junk which is doing no good where it is, but which is needed at once to help smash the Japs and Nazis.

Scrap iron and steel, for example. Old radiators, lengths of pipe, refrigerators, garbage pails, broken garden tools. . . .

It may be rusty, old "scrap" to you, but it is actually refined steel, with most impurities removed—and can be quickly melted with new metal in the form of pig iron to produce highest quality steel for our war machines.

Even in peacetime our Nation relied on scrap to provide about 50% of the raw material for steel. Now production of steel has gone up. UP, UP, until today America is turning out as much steel as all the rest of the world combined.

But unless at least 6,000,000 additional tons of scrap steel is uncovered

promptly, the full rate of production cannot be attained or increased; the necessary tanks, guns, and ships cannot be produced.

The rubber situation is also critical. In spite of the recent rubber drive, there is a continuing need for large quantities of scrap rubber. Also for other waste materials and metals like brass, copper, zinc, lead, and tin.

America needs your active assistance in rounding up these materials. The Junk which you collect is bought by industry from scrap dealers at established, government-controlled prices.

Will you help? First—collect all your waste material and pile it up.

Then—sell it to a Junk dealer, give it to a charity, take it yourself to the nearest collection point, or get in touch with your Local Salvage Committee.

If you live on a farm, consult your County War Board or your farm implement dealer.

Throw YOUR scrap into the fight!

### JUNK MAKES FIGHTING WEAPONS

One old radiator will provide scrap steel needed for seventeen 30 calibre rifles.

One old lawn mower will help make six 3-inch shells.

One useless old tire will provide as much rubber as is used in 12 gas tanks.

One old shovel will help make 4 hand grenades.

### MATERIALS NEEDED

- Scrap iron and steel. Other metals of all kinds. Old rubber. Rags, Manila rope, burlap bags. Waste Cooking Fat—Strain into a large tin can and when you get a pound or more, sell to your meat dealer. NEEDED ONLY IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES: Waste paper and tin cans, as announced locally. NOT NEEDED at this time: Razor blades—glass



We can't all be Bomber Pilots

But we can all do our part to "Keep 'Em Flying." Most all of us have hidden talents that our country needs. If you don't know what your speciality is, check with the local Civilian Defense authorities, and ask how you can help. Then do the task you are given, with every ounce of your energy. Perhaps you can lend financial support—and certainly moral support—to the war effort. No one on earth can lick Uncle Sam if we all pull together.



Ozona National Bank

OZONA



TEXAS

This message approved by Conservation Division WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

This advertisement paid for by the American Industries Salvage Committee (representing and with funds provided by groups of leading industrial concerns.)

LOCAL SALVAGE COMMITTEE

Phone 176

J. W. NORTH, Chairman, C. C. LUTHER, W. M. JOHNIGAN



# Social Activities

LIB COOSE, Editor

PHONE 210 or 138

## Lovelaces Feted At Farewell Melon Feast And Party

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Lovelace and family, Darlene and Robert, were honored Thursday night with a farewell watermelon party in the East Park. A large barrel on which was printed "Throw your rinds here" was laden with gifts for the Lovelaces. After the melon feast the guests went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Baker and were served cake and punch in honor of Mr. Baker's birthday.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Neal Hannah, Mr. and Mrs. Wilse Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Hallcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Baker, Priscilla Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Hufstader, Joe Ross, and J. G. Hufstader, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Douglas, Janie Sue Douglas, Lillie Wills, Mr. C. C. Luther, Mrs. Sam Beasley, Sue Beasley, Jerry Beasley, Mrs. Andy Nelson, Mrs. Floyd Estes, Mrs. Bill Johnigan, Mrs. Hartley Johnigan, Mary Lou Johnigan, Mr. and Mrs. Jones Miller, Griffin Miller, Pat Miller, Mrs. Mason and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank James.

## Angelo Visitor Honored At Dance

Miss Jean Nettleton of San Angelo was honored with a dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Baker and Priscilla Baker Monday evening.

Present were L. B. Cox, III, Mary Elizabeth Gray, Robert Waggoner, Jean Nettleton, Virgil Odell, Mary Elizabeth Murphy of San Angelo, Tom Ed Montgomery, Joy Coates, Roy Coates, "Sug" Owens, Margaret Russell, Billy Hannah, Mary Perner, Priscilla Baker, Frank Bonney, Bobby Calk of Iraan, Joyce West, Bill Carson, Elizabeth Coose, Fred Schultz, Red McWilliams, Bill Devereaux, Red Kellow, and Virginia Williams, Ovelia Nixon, Audrey May Dean, Dulan Butler, Dan Holdridge, and Nathan Sandel of Iraan.

## Mrs. Ralph Jones Is Party Hostess

Mrs. Ralph Jones entertained with two bridge parties Monday afternoon in the home of Mrs. R. A. Harrell. Mrs. Oscar Kost won high, and Mrs. Hubert Baker received bingo at the first party, with Mrs. Bill Baggett receiving high, and Mrs. Arthur Kyle bingo at the second party.

Others present were Mrs. R. A. Harrell, Mrs. A. O. Fields and Mrs. Richard Flowers.

## Woman's Society Holds Monthly Meet At Baggett Home

Designating the meeting as Eva B. Slater Day, in honor of Mrs. Eugene Slater, the Woman's Society of Christian Service met in the home of Mrs. Monroe Baggett Wednesday for the monthly luncheon and program.

Mrs. Alvin Harrell led the devotional program. Mrs. Slater gave an interesting talk on her findings at Mount Sequoyah, which she visited this summer, her main theme being "Peace."

After a delicious luncheon, a personal shower was given Mrs. Slater.

Present for the day's meeting were Mrs. John Bailey, Mrs. M. Johnson, Mrs. Heyward White, Mrs. Carl Colwick, Mrs. W. R. Cabaness, Mr. E. B. Baggett, Jr., Mrs. Joe Pierce, Mrs. B. E. Ingham, Mrs. Chandler of Stephenville, Mrs. Billie Baggett, Mrs. Johnnie Henderson, Mrs. N. W. Graham, Mrs. Will Baggett, Mrs. Charles Williams, Mrs. Alvin Harrell, Mrs. Mary Flowers, Miss Elizabeth Fussell, Mrs. J. M. Baggett and Mrs. Eugene Slater.

## Mrs. Paul M. Hallcomb 20th Century Hostess

Mrs. Paul M. Hallcomb entertained the Twentieth Century Club Thursday afternoon in the Hotel Ozona. Mrs. Joe Sellars Pierce, III, won high and Mrs. Fred Hagelstein bingo.

Others present were Mrs. Dempster Jones, Mrs. Eugene Miller, Mrs. Pleas Childress, Jr., Mrs. James Baggett, and Miss Wayne Augustine.

## Ace Club Meets With Mrs. Childress

The Ace Club met Friday afternoon with Mrs. James Childress at the Ira Carson home.

Mrs. Bill Baggett won high, Mrs. Joe Nussbaumer, low, and Miss "Mac" McWilliams bingo.

Others attending were Mrs. Buddy Moore, Miss Mary Margaret Harris, Miss Eloise Carson, Miss Billie Jo West and Miss Mary Alyce Smith.

## 20TH CENTURY CLUB

Mrs. James Baggett was hostess to the Twentieth Century Club Saturday afternoon in the Monroe Baggett home.

Mrs. Phillip Lee Childress won high, and Mrs. Eugene Miller bingo. Also attending was Mrs. Bill Childress.

## 'Bluebeard Tower'



A force of U. S. marines at Bourne Field, U. S. marine air station, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, looks down on the sunny Caribbean from "Bluebeard's Tower." The turret is all that remains of a fortress which legend says was the retreat of the fabled character.

## Hagelsteins Hosts To Dinner Club

The Las Amigas Dinner Club met with Mr. and Mrs. Ele Hagelstein Monday night at the Hugh Childress home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Baggett won high, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kyle bingo.

Others attending were Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Fields, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hagelstein, and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Kost.

Warren E. Starnes, minister of the Church of Christ at Ardmore, Okla., and now in Texas holding a series of revival meetings, preached to members of the Ozona Church of Christ last night. Mr. Starnes' son, Trine Starnes, is minister of the Church of Christ in Mineral Wells, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Baggett have returned from a vacation trip into Colorado.

## Be Careful What You Write To The Fighting Men Of Uncle Sam's Armed Forces Is Advice Of The Red Cross

WASHINGTON — Be careful what you write to the fighting men of Uncle Sam's armed forces.

This is the advice of hundreds of American Red Cross workers who come into contact daily with the troubles and personal problems of American service men both at home and abroad.

Too many times, they warn, the folks at home pour forth petty family problems in letters to their boys who are away in camp or fighting at the front. The result in many cases is the demoralization of a brave soldier. The loving mother, sweetheart, uncle or aunt unwittingly may be aiding the enemy.

There are too many cases, Red Cross workers declare, of a soldier, sailor or marine receiving a wire, "Come home, mother seriously ill." Verification of the facts by the Red Cross often reveals that there was no real reason for alarm. Mother, it appears, had been suffering from an illness for many years. It was no worse at the time the wire was sent, but she sent it, because she had a motherly desire to see her son.

A Bewildered Soldier  
During the waiting period, while Red Cross workers check the facts in the soldier's home town, the army is confronted with a bewildered, worried boy, who but a moment before was a determined soldier.

Red Cross workers have encountered numerous cases where a lovesick sweetheart wishing to have a visit with her soldier boy

friend has forged a wire stating that "Aunt Mary" is ill and not expected to live through the day. Red Cross workers are soon able to wire back the comforting news that no illness exists, but meanwhile, another soldier has spent agonizing hours trying to visualize the actual conditions at home.

Cases of suicide of service men have been reported to the Red Cross which were directly traceable to the thoughtless letter of the "girl friend" at home in which she wrote the service man that she no longer cared for him.

### Many Cases Legitimate

By far the majority of the cases investigated by Red Cross Home service workers are legitimate. In these instances, the Red Cross mobilizes its forces both in the soldier's camp and in his home town to provide financial assistance, arrange for transportation and aid to his family during an emergency.

It is the minority of letter writers who bring about demoralization among the troops. Many of these writers are unintentionally worrying the service man, a few deliberately. Most of them are merely too prone to seek comfort on small personal problems from a soldier who himself needs the united support of his family at home.

So next time you write Johnny Doughboy be cheerful, and if you cannot be cheerful, be factual, the Red Cross warns. A demoralizing letter, whether intentional or not, can be as damaging to Uncle Sam's armed forces as an enemy bullet.

### ALMOST PERFECT

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—T. B. Coppage, veteran Democratic worker, got almost everyone in his ward registered to vote in the recent primary.

Almost everyone—Copperage himself had forgotten to register.

"A man can be pretty accurately measured by the size of the thing that makes him angry."

**OZONA LODGE NO. 747**  
**A. F. & A. M.**  
Regular meetings first Monday night in each month.  
Next meeting September 7

Our prices are less than 5 per cent higher than a year ago. We urge you to get your Draperies, Upholstery, Slip Covers and other decorations for your home while materials are available.  
**CALL OR WRITE**  
**L O L L A R ' S**  
"There Can Be No Dissatisfaction Here"  
San Angelo, Texas

## YOUR HOME COMES First!



In the "Battle of the Home Front" your home is the most important factor in morale. Hard work plus relaxation is the combination for efficient effort. A pleasant, convenient home is a necessity. Check your home furnishings today and get those needed items while they are still available.

Look over our fine stocks the next time you are in San Angelo!

**Robert Massie Co.**  
"EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE"  
A. Ray Baker, Mgr.  
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

## Would You Do this Job for A DIME A DAY?



... and when you and the carpet are both worn to a frazzle, would you clean the oil lamps... and do a week's wash on a knuckle-bruising board... and run out to the springhouse after milk and butter... all for the same 10 cents?

"No bargain!" you say. But Reddy Kilowatt, your electric servant, does all these jobs and more—for a dime a day or less in the average West Texas home. What's more, that dime's value has grown so steadily that nowadays it buys about twice as much service as it did ten or fifteen years ago.

It's about the biggest bargain in the world... and probably the only household item that hasn't gone up as a result of the war!

Today, under experienced and practical business management, West Texas enjoys an abundant supply of electric power... power to perform household drudgery... power for wartime schools, training camps and industries... and power that will enrich the life of everyone in peaceful years to come.



**West Texas Utilities Company**



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### H. J. R. No. 1 A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an amendment to Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas by adding a new section thereto to be known as Section 49a, requiring all bills passed by the Legislature on and after January 1, 1945, appropriating money for any purpose, to be sent to the Comptroller of Public Accounts for his approval, and fixing the duties of the Comptroller with reference thereto; authorizing the Legislature to provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of serial bonds, equal in principal to the total outstanding, valid, and approved obligations owing by the State on September 1, 1943; providing for the submission of this amendment to the voters of this State; prescribing the form of ballot; providing for the proclamation and publication thereof; and providing for the necessary appropriation to defray the necessary expenses for the submission of this amendment.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

Section 1. That Article III of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto, immediately after Section 49, a section to be known as Section 49a, to read as follows:

"Section 49a. It shall be the duty of the Comptroller of Public Accounts in advance of each Regular Session of the Legislature to prepare and submit to the Governor and to the Legislature upon its convening a statement under oath showing fully the financial condition of the State Treasury at the close of the last fiscal period and an estimate of the probable receipts and disbursements for the then current fiscal year. There shall also be contained in said statement an itemized estimate of the anticipated revenue based on the laws then in effect that will be received by and for the State from all sources showing the fund accounts to be credited during the succeeding biennium and said statement shall contain such other information as may be required by law. Supplemental statements shall be submitted at any Special Session of the Legislature and at such other times as may be necessary to show probable changes.

"From and after January 1, 1945, save in the case of emergency and imperative public necessity and with a four-fifths vote of the total membership of each House, no appropriation in excess of the cash and anticipated revenue of the funds from which such appropriation is to be made shall be valid. From and after January 1, 1945, no bill containing an appropriation shall be considered as passed or sent to the Governor for consideration until and unless the Comptroller of Public Accounts endorses his certificate thereon showing that the amount estimated to be available in the affected funds. When the Comptroller finds an appropriation bill exceeds the estimated revenue he shall endorse such finding thereon and return to the House in which same originated. Such information shall be immediately made known to both the House of Representatives and the Senate and the necessary steps shall be taken to bring such appropriation within the revenue, either by providing additional revenue or reducing the appropriation.

"For the purpose of financing the outstanding obligations of the General Revenue Fund of the State and placing its current accounts on a cash basis the Legislature of the State of Texas is hereby authorized to provide for the issuance, sale, and retirement of serial bonds, equal in principal to the total outstanding, valid, and approved obligations owing by said fund on September 1, 1943, provided such bonds shall not draw interest in excess of two (2) per cent per annum and shall mature within twenty (20) years from date.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State of Texas, at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1942, being November 3, 1942, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots, the words:

"For the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, requiring appropriation bills passed by the Legislature to be presented to and certified by the Comptroller of Public Accounts as to available funds for payment thereof, limiting appropriations to the total of such available funds, providing for issuance of bonds to

pay off State obligations outstanding September 1, 1943, and fixing the duties of the Legislature and Comptroller of Public Accounts with reference thereto."

Those opposing said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots, the words:

"Against the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, requiring appropriation bills passed by the Legislature to be presented to and certified by the Comptroller of Public Accounts as to available funds for payment thereof, limiting appropriations to the total of such available funds, providing for issuance of bonds to pay off State obligations outstanding September 1, 1943, and fixing the duties of the Legislature and Comptroller of Public Accounts with reference thereto."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have same published as required by the Constitution for amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

**S. J. R. No. 20  
A JOINT RESOLUTION**

proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Section 33 of Article 16, of the Constitution of Texas so as to permit the accounting officers of this State to draw pay warrants for salaries to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

Section 1. That Section 33 of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 33. The accounting officers of this State shall neither draw nor pay a warrant upon the Treasury in favor of any person, for salary or compensation as agent, officer or appointee, who holds at the same time any other office or position of honor, trust or profit, under this State or the United States, except as prescribed in this Constitution. Provided, that this restriction as to the drawing and paying of warrants upon the Treasury shall not apply to officers of the National Guard of Texas, the National Guard Reserve, the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, nor to enlisted men of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Organized Reserves of the United States, nor to retired officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and retired warrant officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, nor to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the third day of November, 1942, at which all ballots shall have printed thereon:

"For the Constitutional Amendment permitting the accounting officers of this State to draw and pay warrants for salaries to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education."

"Against the Constitutional Amendment permitting the accounting officers of this State to draw and pay warrants for salaries to officers of the United States Army or Navy who are assigned to duties in State Institutions of higher education."

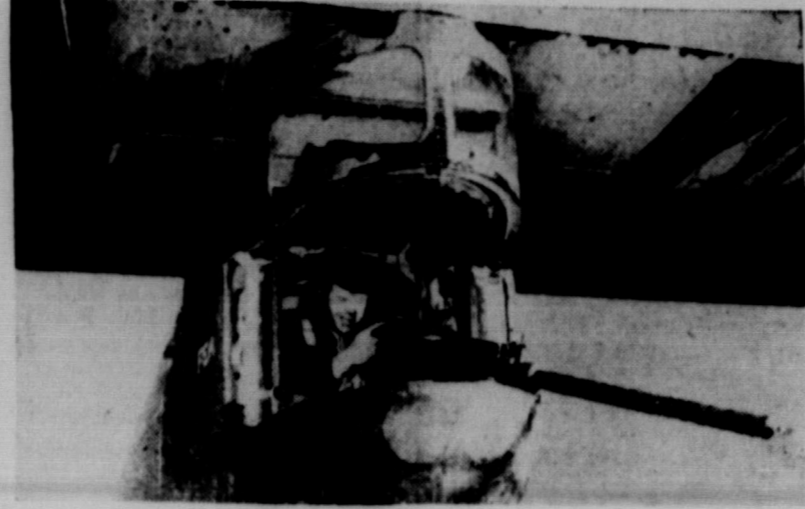
Each voter shall scratch out one of said clauses on the ballots, leaving the one expressing his vote on the proposed amendment.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The expenses of publication and election for such amendment shall be paid out of proper appropriation made by law.

**S. J. R. No. 21  
A JOINT RESOLUTION**

proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas authorizing the Legislature to appropriate Seventy-five Thousand

### Protection for the Ferry Command



Sergt. Jack Early of New Orleans, assistant radio operator and tail gunner, is shown in the rear turret of his U. S. ferry command "Liberator" plane in England. The ferry command has been delivering planes to England since the start of the war and has, in many ways, been responsible for the bombing of large German cities.

(\$75,000) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay claims incurred by John Tarleton Agricultural College for the construction of a building on the campus of such college pursuant to deficiency authorization by the Governor of Texas on August 31st, 1937.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding a new section, as follows:

"The Legislature is authorized to appropriate so much money as may be necessary, not to exceed Seventy-five Thousand (\$75,000) Dollars, to pay claims incurred by John Tarleton Agricultural College for the construction of a building on the campus of such college pursuant to deficiency authorization by the Governor of Texas on August 31st, 1937."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1942, at which all ballots shall have printed thereon: "For the constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature to pay for building constructed for John Tarleton Agricultural College;" and

"Against the constitutional amendment authorizing the Legislature to pay for building constructed for John Tarleton Agricultural College."

Each voter shall scratch out one of said clauses on the ballot, leaving the one expressing his vote on the proposed amendment.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and laws of this State. The expenses of publication and election for such amendment shall be paid out of proper appropriation made by law.

**H. J. R. No. 23  
A JOINT RESOLUTION**

proposing an Amendment to Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas authorizing the lending of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) of the Permanent School Fund for the construction of a State office building or buildings; providing for repayment to the Permanent School Fund; providing for the submission of this Amendment to the voters of this State; and providing for the necessary proclamation and expense of publication.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

Section 1. That Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 49-b, which shall read as follows:

"Section 49-b. The Legislature may provide by law for the issuance of not more than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) in bonds or obligations of the State of Texas to the Permanent School Fund for the construction in the City of Austin of a State office building or buildings, and the State Board of Education is hereby directed to invest not more than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) of the Permanent School Fund therein. Such bonds shall be executed on behalf of the State of Texas by the Governor and Comptroller, and shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed three (3) per cent per annum, payable annually; they shall be of such denomination as may be prescribed by law, and shall be payable in not to exceed twenty-five (25) equal installments beginning one (1) year from date of issuance; and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed

not more than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) of the Permanent School Fund in bonds of the State of Texas to be issued for the construction of a State office building or buildings and providing for the repayment of the said sum of money to the Permanent School Fund."

Those voters opposing said Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas authorizing the investment of not more than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) of the Permanent School Fund in bonds of the State of Texas to be issued for the construction of a State office building or buildings and providing for the repayment of the said sum of money to the Permanent School Fund."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have the same published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of the State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Eight Thousand Dollars (\$8,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

**H. J. R. No. 24  
A JOINT RESOLUTION**

proposing an Amendment to Article V of the Constitution of Texas as by providing that the Legislature shall have the power by local or general law, in counties having a population in excess of two hundred thousand (200,000) inhabitants to create other courts having exclusive jurisdiction or concurrent jurisdiction with the county court in civil, criminal or probate matters; fixing the time for an election therefor; prescribing the form of ballot; providing for a proclamation of such election and the advertisement thereof; and making an appropriation therefor.

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:**

Section 1. Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 22-a and reading as follows:

"Section 22-a. The Legislature shall have the power, by local or general law (without the necessity of advertising any such local law), in counties having a population in excess of two hundred thousand (200,000) inhabitants according to the then last Federal Census, to create other courts having either exclusive jurisdiction or concurrent jurisdiction with the county court in civil, criminal or probate matters."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1942, at which time all voters favoring such proposed Amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the following:

"For the Amendment to the Constitution, providing that the Legislature may in certain counties create other courts having either exclusive jurisdiction or concurrent jurisdiction with the county court in civil, criminal or probate matters."

Those voters opposed to such Amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the following:

"Against the Amendment to the Constitution, providing that the Legislature may in certain counties create other courts having either exclusive jurisdiction or concurrent jurisdiction with the county court in civil, criminal or probate matters."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the votes cast is in favor of the Amendment, the same shall become part of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have it published as required by the Constitution and existing laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

Throw your scrap into the fight.

## Accurate and Complete RANCH RECORDS Are More Important Today Than Ever

Government regulations and new war tax programs make it more important today than ever before that every business keep accurate records of its operations.

The ranch business is no exception. Your government must necessarily levy stiff taxes to finance the gigantic war effort now under way, and tax agents are going to be stricter in demanding compliance with all regulations. Records of all operations are going to be increasingly important in proving up your income tax returns.

It is not too late now to bring your records up to date covering this year's business with the Stockman's RANCH RECORD BOOK. Your cancelled checks or your present records can be transcribed to this handy record book, together with your income and inventory records and you can have your entire record in a simplified form contained in one volume.

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# THE STOCKMAN RANCH RECORD BOOK

