

THE LYNX

The Lynx...

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 Special Assign., Jo Nell Riggs
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 Exchange, Rosanne Porter
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 Sophomore, Joyce Jones
 Junior, Dickie Kiker
 Senior, Zola Mae Sheets
 Band, Pat Hutton
 FHT, Shirley Moses
 Typists, Jo Nell Riggs
 Bonnie Lou Becker
 Sponsor, Mrs. J. B. Caldwell

SNOOPER

The Jones sisters seem to have more important things than the music club.

Nadine, if you can't get one you'll take another one, won't you.

Jewel seems to be looking forward for this week-end. Why so, Jewel.

Patsy, I imagine you can find one somewhere.

Why is it that Viola always laughs when she says My Love Is Like a Red, Red Rose.

Howard Dean seems to think the blondes are just OK.

J. D. M., what's going to become of this affair of yours?

Buck seems to be stepping out with a certain senior boy that use to be occupied.

Seems as if some of the other girls will have a chance since there are two new boys enrolled.

Bill J's senior ring seems to be getting a permanent place on a certain girl's finger.

Betty, what are you going to do when tires wear out?

SENIORS

Zola Mae Sheets
 Only 12 more weeks and this school will be out. We took our six weeks exams last week. Most of us were rather surprised at our grades since they were for the best.

We are glad to have Jan Nabours back in school after being out because of illness. She tried to take the mumps but couldn't.

Mrs Caldwell has cast the boys for our play. They are as follows: Robert Novak as Herbert King, the father with a temper. H. L. Meers as Lyle King the headstrong son.

Jerry Jacobs as Neal Duncan an athletic friend of the family. J. D. Mitchell as Truxten Vines, the nervous, irritable uncle. Bill Jackson as Jimmy Kline, a talkative young man of mystery. Vernon Crooks, as Jake Padgett the old prospector.

Don't forget the name Double Exposure and the date March 24.

FIRST GRADE

Because of so much sickness our percentage of attendance the past six weeks was the lowest it has been, but we are glad to see all of the "sick folk" back in school.

We are beginning to do good work in spelling. We work on one list of words a week, learning to spell them, to select the right word for blanks in copied sentences, and to use the words in original sentences. This also makes our written work in language.

Don's mother visited our class on Friday.

SECOND GRADE

With the aid of Bristol Meyers Company's daily check up record, samples of tooth paste, and a big wall chart, some very splendid habits have been started. The following pupils received certificates for an almost perfect cleanliness record for the past four weeks: Hazel Sanders, Helen Sanders, Darline Johnston, Barbara Beck, Barbara VanSant, Mary Faith Oakes, Betty Schnell, James Fox, Carol Hull and Elaine Daily.

The pupils acted out two stories at Assembly program on Friday. These boys and girls dramatized Dancing Dan and The Clever Monkey. Nell McNabb, Donald Riggs, Janette Hughes, Opal Carpenter, Elaine Daily, Gene Clack, Larry Overton, Andy Burleson and Arlo Williams.

FIFTH GRADE

We have \$454.99 in defense stamps and bonds in our room. We have been knitting blocks for an afghan, and are very proud of the one that has been put together.

We are glad to have Gene Newcomb and J. D. Floyd back in school again.

We elected new officers in our room for the Citizenship Club:

President, Virginia Bruce; Vice-President, Ruth Tarbox; Secretary, Jack Oakes; and Reporters Jo Anna Gower and Jo Ann Wilbanks.

SOUR NOTES

—Pat Hutton
 Since our band got such a nice reception when we went to Perryton a few weeks ago, we would like everyone to help us have a grand turnout for them when they come here Friday, March 6th at 10:30 to give us a chapel program.

The following Friday March 13th Mr Rattan and his Phillips band will be here at 10:30.

At last our new music has arrived. The Marine March has been decided on for us to play for our warmup march at the contest.

Jimmy Linn is going to swing out with a hot cornet solo in Sugar Blues.

Men in Gray; Polka Dot Polka H. Neighbor; Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy; Swing Me A Polka; Elmer's Tune; and Star Dust are the other pieces we received.

ASSEMBLY MONDAY

—Jo Nell Riggs
 Monday morning the students of Spearman Hi assembled in the auditorium to see three films.

The first was Salmon Fishing in Canadian Waters. It showed how Canadians catch salmon.

Coffee from Brazil to You told the history of coffee from the first planting to the drinking of the coffee.

The last film was Battle Manuvers. This is a very recent film, showing the maneuvers of the battleships of the United States Navy.

All the films were very interesting as well as educational.

EXCHANGE

—Rosanne Porter
 A bricklayer working on top of a high building accidentally dropped a brick on the head of a passing colored boy.

"Yo, ought to be mo' careful, Mister," yelled the youngster.

"Yo made me bite my tongue."

Two Ends

The Lord gave us two ends, one to sit on and the other to think with. A man's success depends on which end he uses most. It's a case of heads you win, tails, you lose. Take your choice.

In a busy section of the city one enterprising concern displayed a great illuminated sign Open All Night. Next to it was a cafe bearing with equal prominence the sign We Never Close. Third in order came a Chinese laundry in a little low-framed hovel. The proprietor, not to be outdone, put up a sign in large, sprawling letters, Me Wakee Too

The electrician was puzzled. Hey, he called to his assistant, put your hand on one of those wires.

The assistant did as he was told.

Feel anything?
 No.

Good, said the electrician. I wasn't sure which was which. Don't touch the other or you will drop dead.

Mr Gunn: That fish I just caught that got away weighed 300 pounds.

Mr Byron: How do you know how much it weighed?

Mr Gunn: Didn't you see the scales on its back.

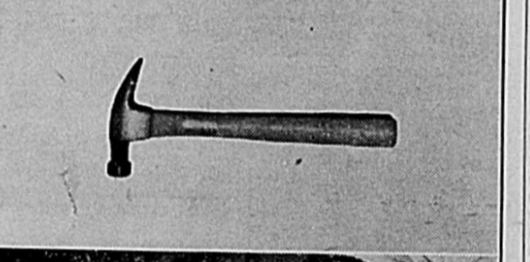
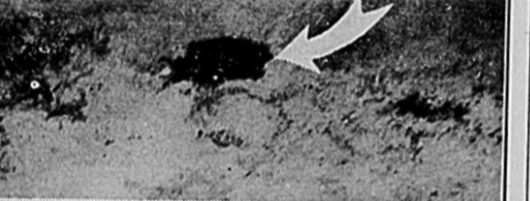
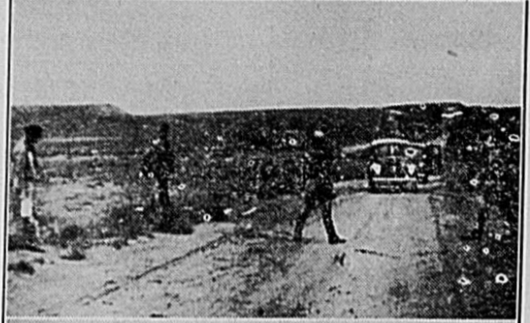
Singapore is in the hands of the Japs only temporarily, University of Texas students declare. A campus club recently elected a "special representative to Singapore" along with its regular slate of officers. The student chosen expects to be drafted soon.

GRADE SCHOOL ASSEMBLY

On Friday afternoon the Grade School Department had an interesting assembly program. Patsy Howell played a piano solo and a group of second grade children gave two dramatizations, Dancing Dan and the Clever Monkey. After these numbers we saw several interesting films such as Saga of the Silver Horde a picture of salmon fisheries in the Northwest; Coffee from Brazil to You, and When Snowtime is Joytime a picture that came just before our present snow.

Mr Graves presented the members of the boys and girls basketball teams and made announcements regarding the tournament at Gruver.

AT THE SCENE OF THE MURDER



The first three pictures in this group were taken a few minutes after the murder. They show officers looking for evidence, which included tire prints, foot prints, and the pool of blood after the lifeless body had been removed. The fourth picture from

the top shows a photo of the hammer used by the slayer. The lower picture shows gashes in the head of the bride Leota Murphy. The picture was taken at the Wilson Funeral Home less than 3 hours after the death of the hapless bride.

Continued from last week.

Along about 10 a. m., Dal Tolliver, deputy sheriff of Perryton, Ochiltree county, 30 miles east of Spearman, came to my office. Dal had two car loads of visitors, and I could tell the staff, intense Peace Officer had something of importance on his mind. "Hix, I have gathered up 8 people of Perryton that I believe will be able to help identify that dead woman," he said as he entered my office. "I told Ray Weir, cafe owner about the murder. Ray says a car qualifying for the description of the killer's car stopped at Perryton before 6 a. m. yesterday, and a man and woman got out at the Champlin Filling Station next door to his cafe, had the car serviced and came in to eat breakfast at his cafe. I brought Ray and his waitress and a lot of other people who saw this man and woman at Perryton," Dal stated.

I asked for a description of the man and woman in the car, and felt elated when the visitors said the woman wore a greyish blue fur coat. I brought out the coat of the woman and exhibited it. All the attendants were sure it was the coat worn by the lady they saw at Perryton. When they had viewed the body, I secured sworn statements from Ray Elliott, visitor at the Champlin Service Station, Beulah Scott, waitress at Ray's Cafe, Bernard O. Leslie, cafe customer, Otis Cox, Champlin Service Station attendant, Carl Blackmore, cafe customer, Arthur Townsend, cafe customer, W. H. McClung, cafe customer, J. W. Cheek, cafe customer and Ray Weir, co-owner of the Ray's Cafe, all residents of Perryton. I gained an accurate description of the man and the information that the Dodge Coach was registered from Illinois. This description was broadcast immediately to nationwide distribution centers for possible apprehension of the killer.

Late in the afternoon our searching parties began returning home. The last two searchers to return were Commissioner's Coy Holt and Fred Linn, who had gone out also after they had organized the searching party. I could tell by the sparkle in the eyes of Holt that they had something important to tell us. He carried an object wrapped in cloth. "Hix, we found the hammer used by the killer," he exclaimed. After exhibiting the hammer with its clots of blood and many strands of red hair, he told his story. "Fred and I thought we saw a trace of a broken treaded tire that left the paved highway just West of Gruver. We traced it to the bridge 1 mile east. We began looking under the bridge. I had just about given up finding any-

thing, when I noticed the hammer lying near the east edge of the canyon bed about 20 feet north of the bridge." The hammer, a two wedge straight claw, brand new, had the blue printed label pasted on the blunt end of the handle. The label read "Blue Banner Quality Tool, Woolworth."

We spent 2 days checking filling stations and tourist camps from Spearman to Oklahoma City.

When our groups of investigators returned to my office late Saturday night it was Fred Linn that brought in the most valuable clew. He told us "When I arrived at Canadian, I found out that a couple answering the description of our killer and his lady friend had eaten at the Killarney Cafe about 4:30 p. m. Wednesday, March 19th. I traced them to the Red Top Tourist Camp, and I know darn well they spent the night there. I questioned H. G. Goodkion about the couple, and he described the black car, the fur coat the woman wore, and the man who drove the car."

Before morning the Canadian witnesses had driven over to Spearman out of curiosity, and they positively identified the body of the slain woman as the same of a woman who had eaten at the Killarney Cafe in Canadian, and had spent the night at the Red Top Tourist Camp at Canadian, Texas.

From Monday, March 23rd, to Saturday morning, April 12th, I lived in an atmosphere of feverish activities.

Commissioner Fred Linn, who had been put on as a special deputy for this case, and his assistant Turk Hudson of Gruver, working out of my office in checking the back trail of the criminal discovered he had stopped at Glazier, Texas, to refill his car, 90 miles from Spearman at 10 a. m. on the date of the crime.

Homer Jamison, station owner, was positive of the sale from the description given him of the driver. A check of the mileage covered from the time the criminal had filled his car at Perryton, driven to the scene of the crime and returned enroute to Illinois showed he traveled 152 miles to reach his stop. He purchased 8 gallons of gas. My men had spotted this return route when road maintainer employees had found house slippers that fit the feet of the dead woman along side the road between Perryton and Glazier, Texas. A check of the most direct route from Glazier, Texas, to Highway 66, which we assumed would eventually be the route taken by the fugitive to return toward Illinois, brought my investigators to Calumet, Oklahoma. Here we found he had purchased 8 gallons of gasoline from J. D. Hamilton's Station.

When all our efforts seemed pointed toward a certain failure I opened a letter from Wahl Shoe Co., of St Louis, Mo., early Saturday morning, April 12th. The letter was in answer to a query from my office asking for identification of the "Sydell's Fifth Avenue" trade mark. "Yes, we have a customer, L. A. Brown Marion, Indiana, who has the registered trade mark you are seeking. It is the only store in the United States with authority to use this trade mark."

Deputy Cator and I left before noon that day in my car enroute to Marion, Indiana. All the false clews I had traced were in the back of my mind when I walked into the shoe store of L. A. Brown at Marion, Indiana. When I introduced myself to Mr Brown I told him "I'm the Texas officer who phoned you from Spearman, and I have come up here to try and identify a woman murdered in our county." All this time I was opening the suitcase containing the clothes of the woman I hoped to identify. I secured the toeless slipper and handed it to Mr Brown. "Did you sell this slipper?" He stated that he was sure he had sold it. I next fished out several photos we had made of the woman in our morgue. By this time, Mrs Brown, sales lady, in her husband's store had joined our group. Both Mr and Mrs Brown recognized the picture as one of a former customer, Mrs Brown informed me that she had accompanied the customer on the train to Chicago, March 10th the day the sale had been made, and stated that this customer had confided to her that she was enroute to Chicago to become a bride. I was disappointed when neither of them knew the name of the customer. I had spread out the other clothes of my unidentified woman, and Mrs Brown suggested that I might locate the name at Green's where she believed the

been purchased.
 At this shop I introduced myself to the manager and stated my mission. He was very considerate and soon found in his files that the coat had been sold to F. Leota Murphy, 1829 Adams Street, on August 12, 1939. However, he could not give us any additional information about Mrs Murphy.

A visit in the home of Mrs Murphy at 1829 Adams Street brought us a bit of real information. The man living there told us he had rented the house from Mrs Murphy just before she held her sale. "What sale," I asked.

"Why didn't you know! Mrs Brown had an auction sale and sold most of her furniture before she got married. The sale was on Saturday, March 8th, and Mrs Murphy left Marion, Monday, March 10th, for Chicago to get married."

I asked him a number of questions trying to get a line on who Mrs Murphy married. He didn't know the name of the man where we could get in touch with Mrs Murphy, or where we could find her nearest relative.

FOR SALE: See us for New Farm Light Plant Batteries. Also new Windchargers, Endless Hammer Mill and Thrashing Machine Drive Belts. One 28-46 Avery Separator, 20 foot model B Avery combine or have others call and see us. J. H. REA, Minneola, Kans.

Whoever in prayer can say, "Our Father", acknowledges and should feel the brotherhood of the whole race of mankind. —Tyron Edwards.

DR. POWELL, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist will be at Dr. Gower's office Wednesday, March 11th. Glasses fitted. Tonsils and Adenoids removed.

PROSECUTOR



District Attorney W. L. McConnell who worked as detective assisting Deputy J. B. Cooke, and then successfully prosecuted Orrin J. Brown.

Artists Drawing of Leota Frances Murphy



Spearman Music Club

The Spearman Music Club entertained the Junior Master Tuesday night in the home of Mrs. H. P. Bailey. The program was entitled "Seven Ages of Life," and consisted of the following selections: Child Parade of the Wooden Shoes, a piano solo played by Mrs. Berry; Girlhood, Alice Gown, a vocal solo by Mrs. Douglas; Romance, a reading by Miss Fortenberry; Given in rriage, The Wedding March, duet by Mrs. Daily and Gantt; Motherhood, Brahms laby, a vocal solo by Miss Richardson; Widowhood, Memories, a piano solo by Meers; Longing for Home, "fect Day" a vocal solo by R. E. Lee.

The refreshments carried the St. Patrick's Day motif. Following guests were Misses Jewel Brandt, Hardin, Winifred Hoskins, Roach, Viola Jones, Mildred Kay, Sadie Ruth Hoskins, Jean Hill, Barbara Daily, Lee Dacus, Dickie Kiker, Hutton, Marjorie Gerber, Mahaffey, Virginia Lee Berry, Mary Gantt, Helen ardsen, Virginia King and dames Cator, N. G. Powell, Berry, Lewis Meers, Robt. las, F. J. Daily, R. E. Lee the hostess Mrs. H. P. B.

Vesper Program

A cordial invitation is extended everyone to attend the Vesper Program to be presented by the Spearman Music Club, Friday evening, March 15th at Methodist Church.

Bandit Proves That Ain't Been Caught

NEW YORK.—A young man in a western drawl and a side is making a specialty of finance companies in Manhattan. Posing as a hotel clerk, he has for a loan at the Personal Finance company, and remarked to the manager, "you fellows have been hit" in referring to "three other ups." "I don't know whether they caught the fellow or not," Manager Frank Spezzano. "They ain't caught him," the applicant said, and brandished a pistol, scooped \$850 into a bag and fled.

Over Zealous Informer Trapped by His Own

SALT LAKE CITY.—Police before them the case of the zealous informer. They were called to a local room by the informer, who them "two suspicious-looking are here and they look like have guns." Upon arriving at the lunch officers found the "suspicious actors" were two members of police vice squad eating an snack. The informer was taken to jail on a charge of "suspicion being a bit drunk."

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MORSE NEWS

MORSE 4H
The Morse 4H Club met Feb. 26, 1942. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mary Lee Stevenson. We had the regular opening exercises. The roll was answered by how much you had done on your dresser scarf. There were 8 members present. Mrs. R. B. Hayes, one of our sponsors met with us. It was voted by the club that the Morse 4H club put their money in the bank. It was also voted \$1.00 for stationary and stamps.

MRS WESLEY GARNETT HONORED

Mrs L. T. Wilson was the charming hostess Friday afternoon to a group of friends honoring Mrs Wesley Garnett with a pink and blue shower, in the home of Mr and Mrs R. L. McClellan.

After an entertaining program refreshments of coffee and cake was served to:

Mesdames Fred Hoskins, Carl Hutchison, Rex Sanders, T. R. Shirley, Marion Glover, J. L. Edwards, W. D. Cooke, Lester Howell, B. J. Garnett, W. A. Van Cleave, S. L. McLain, Matthew Doyal, D. B. Kirk Wallace Abell, R. L. Baley and Misses Altha Groves, and Grace Main, the hostess Mrs L. T. Wilson and Mrs R. L. McClellan.

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BELLE BENNETT

The Belle Bennett Society met at the home of Mrs Roy Jones for their Wednesday afternoon March 4th meeting. Mrs G. P. Gibner presided. Mrs H. P. Bailey gave the devotional. Mrs D. B. Kelm study leader was in charge of the lesson and was assisted by Mrs H. P. Bailey and Mrs G. P. Gibner and Mrs Sid Clark. Members present were Mesdames H. P. Bailey, D. Kelm, Jane Kelm, P. A. Lyon, Dave Hester, V. B. Sallee, G. P. Gibner, Sid Clark, L. W. Mathews, Roy Jones. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs Dave Hester Wednesday March 11th.

GRUVER PTA

Bad weather and roads interfered a little with the attendance at the regular monthly meeting of the Gruver PTA, but there was a good attendance in spite of it. The absence of Mrs Coy Holt, the vice president Mrs Bill Lowe presided. The report of the nominating committee was read and approved. The report follows: Mrs Ralph Bort, for president, Mrs O. A. Bush treasurer, and Mrs Cecil Holt, secretary. Following the business meeting the program chairman took over. There was an interesting play by the boys of the 8th grade entitled "All Americans". The address of the evening was delivered by Brother Biggs, pastor of the Methodist Church, on the subject "Strong in Our Allegiance To Our Country." At the close of the program refreshments were served.

BAPTIST CIRCLES WILL MEET FRIDAY AT CHURCH

Blanche Rose Walker and Lottie Moon Circles of the Baptist Church met Wednesday afternoon at the church.

This meeting was one of a series of "Week of Prayer For Home Missions" being held at the church all this week. Mrs Rex Sanders led an interesting lesson on "Foreigners In Our Midst".

Friday, members of the circles will meet at the church at 11 a. m.

Announcements will be made Sunday as to the meetings next week.

Novice With Gun Beats Bandit, Thwarts Robbery

CHICAGO.—A 31-year-old accountant who said he "never held a gun in his hand before" handled a pistol like an accomplished gun-fighter last night and thwarted an attempted holdup.

John Roche, the accountant, was visiting his brother-in-law, Gene Flood, in Flood's liquor store when two men knocked at the door at closing time. Suspecting trouble, Roche slipped a pistol into his pocket from a cigar box under the counter.

When the men entered one drew a weapon and announced a stick-up. As his companion approached the cash register Roche thrust his arm around the man's neck, used him as a shield and began firing at the other.

Flood told Police Lieut. William H. Doyle the gunman shuddered as though wounded and then fled. The other man, seriously wounded in the crossfire, and Roche, shot in the right hand, were taken to a hospital. Doyle said the man identified himself as Nicholas Condes, 22, and said he knew his companion only as "Tommy."

He's 'Too Young to Hunt' But Bags Big Pheasant

UNIONTOWN, PA.—Eleven-year-old Russell Scott's father and grandfather thought he was too young and inexperienced to take along on a hunting trip, so they left him behind to amuse himself with a BB gun on the grandfather's farm at Norvelt.

The father and grandfather tramped through the woods, only to return disgusted and empty handed. Russell met them at the barnyard, displaying a plump pheasant. He had winged the bird with a BB shot and then beaten it to death with the gun after it had fallen to the ground.

This Hen Does Her Part To Boost Output of Eggs

IPAVA, ILL.—Mrs. Gomer Codling of this city has a hen which apparently has been keeping abreast of the situation facing the nation in view of the rising cost of living and the demand for increased production.

While baking this week, Mrs. Codling broke one of the eggs she had collected and found that it was double-barreled, or double-yolked. Inside the shell she found not only the usual white and yolk, but another perfectly formed soft-shelled egg.

Beggar Hears No Evil, But Oh, Boy! That Jingle

BALTIMORE.—A man handling out cards reading "I am deaf. Please help me," was brought into court charged with disorderly conduct. He might have beaten the charge, but a policeman dropped a 50-cent piece and the "deaf" man pounced on it. He paid \$25 and costs.

Hunter Is Injured By Gun Fired by Dog

WASHINGTON.—A hunter was critically wounded when his hunting dog accidentally discharged his shotgun.

Daniel Hutchison, 28, had laid his gun on the ground in a hunting area when the dog stepped on the trigger, firing the weapon. The charge struck Hutchison in the chest.

Doctor Operates Under Gun Threat

CHICAGO.—A young doctor performed an operation at the point of a gun and helped three bandits to escape a police dragnet by keeping his "word of honor."

A squad of police interviewed Mahoney at the hospital while other patrolmen made a fruitless search of the district.

Mahoney, 25, told the officers he was alone at the industrial medical office when two men entered. A third man and two youths stood at the entrance. One of the men said his shoulder needed treatment.

The doctor said he balked when he discovered the injury was a bullet wound and that he insisted he must phone police. Then he noticed for the first time that the second man was carrying a shotgun.

"He pointed the gun at me and told me to go ahead," Mahoney said. He removed the lead slug in 10 minutes.

"Now, Doc, we can tie you up," one of the bandits said, "but if you'll promise on your word of honor as a doctor not to call police for 15 minutes, we won't tie you."

Mahoney agreed and kept his pledge—to the annoyance of police who lost track of the fugitives.

First Thanksgiving

One of the most gratifying incidents in American history was the first Thanksgiving celebration, held in Massachusetts in the autumn of 1621. Massasoit, majestic chief of the Wampanoags, had been a friend of the settlers ever since the Pilgrim Fathers had disembarked from the "Mayflower" at Plymouth the preceding winter. He had protected them from the hostile Narragansetts and had helped them establish their colony. Now, after serious struggles with starvation and disease, the time had come when the colonists enjoyed food in abundance as the result of a bountiful harvest. Gov. William Bradford thereupon proclaimed a great feast of thanksgiving and to it invited Massasoit and some lesser chieftains. Clad in deerskin and feathers, the red men came and joined merrily in the festival of rejoicing. Good-will between the Indians and the English endured until 1674, when King Phillip, Massasoit's son, figured importantly in a war against the Puritans.

Avoid Abrasives

Never use an abrasive cleaner on your shiny new nickel kitchen and bathroom fixtures. Instead wash them first with soap and water, then polish with whitening moistened with fine-quality household ammonia.

When a harsh abrasive is used on nickel it eventually will wear it off and after that cleaning is an ever-present task.

Whiting made into a paste with household ammonia will also remove egg stains from silver and is fine for polishing mirrors. However, with the latter it is very important to avoid getting dampness on the back.

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Honors Pledge to Bandits, Aids in Their Escape.
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HANSFORD COUNTY

IF YOU ARE having trouble with your baby chicks, perhaps it is due to brooder floor. See our Ful-o-Pep ad this issue. Listen to the Quaker Man on the Farm Program over KQNC, 11:30 a. m. every Saturday. R. L. Porter Grain and Seed Co.

LAKE VIEW TATTLER

Mr and Mrs Dennis Reed attended the show in Spearman on Saturday night of last week. Margaret spent the night with her grandmother, Mrs Reed of Spearman. Mr Reed shopped in Spearman Tuesday.

It really snowed out our way. The Pipkin family shopped in Perryton Wednesday afternoon. Bertha May Nitschke being indisposed missed several days of school this past week. The Gilman Flowers butchered 4 hogs last week. One neighbor happened along in just the right time to get in on a big mess of back bone, ribs and sausage. Little Gayle Gossett, 7-year-old daughter of the Gossett's very ably played "God Bless America" at the Defense Program at the McMillon School house. Mr and Mrs Olan Williams have been getting around here and there last week visiting and shopping in Borger.

Mr and Mrs S. J. Powell called in the Blodgett and Reed homes Tuesday afternoon. Genevieve Olsen, Anita and Willis King were in the S. J. Powell home Wednesday after school for their music and voice lessons. Kenneth Kenney our neighbor boy has some fine looking fat shoats he is very proud of. The shoats decided to visit around but Kenneth was right on their trail a disappointment to the shoats as they grunted all the way home. Byron Kenney spent Wednesday night with Wayne Edwards and June Edwards spent the week end with Maxine Kenney. Helen Kenney spent the week end with Nellie Hamilton and Mrs Kenney spent Friday with Mrs Moore. Mrs Hollis Gossett painted her sun porch floor last Wednesday. Miss Huffhines is helping Mrs Gossett landscape her front lawn for perennials. The Gossetts and Leona Emmick attended the show in Perryton last week.

The Golden Text is: "Have we not all one father? hath not one God created us?" (Malachi 2:10). Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "God that made the world and all things therein, seeing that he is Lord of heaven and earth, dwelleth not in temples made with hands; neither is worshipped with men's hands, as though he needed any thing, seeing he giveth to all life, and breath, and all things" (Acts 17:24,25). The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science text-book, Science and Health With Key to the Scriptures, by Mary Baker Eddy: "Man, in the likeness of his Maker, reflects the central light of being, the invisible God. As there is no corporeality in the mirrored form, which is but a reflection, so man, like all things real, reflects God, his divine Principle, not in a mortal body" (p. 305).

The guests who enjoyed this delightful occasion were Mr and Mrs Owen Pendergraft, and Betty Ruth, Mrs J. R. Kirk, Joe Winkler and the host and hostess Mr and Mrs Charley Rosson and daughter Glenda Sue.

OSLO NEWS

There will be no services at the Oslo Lutheran Church next Sunday, March 8. The pastor will be at Norge, Oklahoma to conduct services there. From there he will go to Clifton, Texas to be present at the Circuit meeting of the NLCA March 8-10. The Sunday School will begin at 10:30 a. m. The confirmation class will meet one week from Sunday at the Church at 10:30 a. m.

H. C. Hjortholm, pastor. OSLO NEWS

The Ladies' Aid of the Oslo Church met at the John O. Dahl home last Thursday afternoon. The topic for discussion was "The Youth of Martin Luther". Mrs Henry Moen, Mrs Christofferson, and Mrs Hjortholm took part in the discussion. After the business meeting the hostess served a delicious lunch. Billy Johnson underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Anthony hospital in Amarillo on Thursday of last week. Mrs Johnson is in Amarillo to be near him. He is getting along well. Their son, Jimmy, is staying with his grandmother, Mrs Clarence Johnson.

Mrs Lewis Johnson, who has been staying with her son, Clarence for two or three weeks, returned to her home in Guymon last Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Gordon Stedje drove to Amarillo last Friday. They returned the same day. While in Amarillo they called on Billy Johnson at the St. Anthony hospital.

Mrs Clara Stedje, James Stedje and Mr and Mrs Gordon Stedje were supper guests of Pastor and Mrs Hjortholm last Friday eve.

Mrs Emil Knutson, Mrs Robt. Alexander, and Mrs Clara Stedje attended the pre-nuptial shower for Miss Mary Alexander, a daughter of Mr and Mrs Harley Alexander, at Gruver on Saturday of last week.

Several of the pupils of the Oslo School are out with the measles, but as yet none of them are severely ill. Amelia John-

son, Camilla Olsen and Elvera Jensen are the latest victims.

The snow which came last Saturday night and Sunday morning made the weather seem wintery, but since there was little wind and no severe cold, the cattle did not suffer any bad effects. The snow melted Sunday and did not drift. For that reason it very likely did the wheat some good.

R. V. Converse Says:

According to rumors that are afloat it would seem that we are licked already, but one must not pay to much attention to such reports there is no rumor about MacArthur dealing a punch that can be understood, and so it will be when the defense machine gets underway. All we have to do is to require some confirmation on wild rumors before we let them bother us. We must go right along and do our part. Then the war will be won in a much shorter time.

We now have a good start toward the bumper crop that we are to raise this year. Or have we anyway things are looking good now. Congress is even talking about bringing the foreign population of the coast over the mountains to help harvest this crop. If this happens we can go to bed listening to Italian music. When we get up we can look into the face of the setting sun.

The administration seems to think that the farmer should be required to produce and sell his crops at a price that including soil conservation payments will equal parity. I wonder where all of those campaign promises have gone. Just as soon as the Dept. of Agriculture has learned to jack up the prices a little along comes the Administration and says jack the price down. Sounds like carrying the rocks back and forth. If it takes that to help win the war the farmers can take

it. It has been so many years the farmer has had a real hard time getting his money that he is getting used to having the cream skimmed by someone else. If this is up it will not be necessary for the farmer to go Over To The Poor House. He will be one of his own. Yours, R. V. C.

MARY MARTHAS

The Mary Martha Mission Society met at the home of Ferndorf Schubert Wednesday afternoon March 4th. Mrs Lee was lesson leader on Psalms. Present were Mrs R. E. Lee, Ferndorf Schubert, A. Gibner, Marvin Chas. F. J. Dally, Robert Dore, B. Archer Jr., Odell Wood, Eugene Richardson, Perry Ringer. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs Washington.

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Finer Furniture FAIRER PRICES Marvelous furniture values for every room. Here are a few of the values you will find waiting for you. BEAUTIFY YOUR LIVING ROOM This trim suite will add charm and beauty to your living room. A range of fabrics available for your choosing. Two pieces, \$69.95

A MODERN SUITE IN WALNUT Perfectly matched walnut veneers create an effect of richness that is sure to please discriminating furniture buyers. See this suite Now. 4 Pieces \$59.50 Spearman Furniture Co. MATTHEW DOYEL PHONE 127

LOST: Between Morse and Spearman about Dec. 18th some bedding, flinder please get in touch with me or leave word with Reporter office. Thanks, Mrs Jess Womble. 1p GRUVER BAPTIST CHURCH The pastor will preach at both services Sunday. The Sunday School meets at 11 a. m. wartime preaching at 12 noon. BTU at 8 p. m. and the evening services at 8:45. The WMS of the church are holding their week of prayer all this week. They meet every afternoon at 3 p. m. The Friday meeting will be an all day meeting of fasting and prayer. Janelle Womble student of W. T. S. C. at Canyon has been selected to pledge Delta Zeta Chi social sorority. Membership is by invitation only. Janelle is the daughter of Mr and Mrs J. E. Womble of Spearman. Christian Science Services "Man" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, March 8, 1942.

Save Up to 1/3 to 1/2 on Feed GROW BIGGER PULLETS With the Ful-O-Pep Plan! Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter has the wonderful oatmeal base! Also contains Concentrated Spring Range—many health benefits of fresh pasture. Balanced in minerals, vitamins, proteins and carbohydrates. Save up to 1/2 to 1/2 on feed cost by following the Ful-O-Pep rearing plan. R. L. PORTER GRAIN & SEED COMPANY Phone 175 We Deliver

THE SPEARMAN REPORTER Successors to The Hansford Headlight Published Thursday of Each Week PANHANDLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC. WILL MILLER, Editor and Manager Paul Loftin, Assistant Editor and Foreman Entered as second class matter on November 21, 1919, at the Post Office at Spearman, Texas, under the Act of March 3, 1879. All Subscriptions must be paid in Advance \$2.00 per year—\$1.10 6 months—90c 3 months Out of Hansford and adjoining Counties \$2.50 CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING First insertion 2¢ per word. 1¢ per word for every issue thereafter. Card of Thanks 10¢ per line. Display rates on request NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—Any erroneous reflection upon any reputation or standing of any individual, firm or corporation that may appear in the columns of The Spearman Reporter will be corrected when called to the attention of the management.

NOTICE Car Owners CARS MUST BE REGISTERED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1ST. 1942 Motor Vehicle Licenses are now Due and must be paid between now and APRIL 1st. License Plates can be placed on your cars NOW, and we urge you to buy them early to avoid such a rush on the last day. H. L. Wilbanks SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR

Vita-Ray CREAM AND Face Powder \$2.00 value Both for This ALL-PURPOSE cream astounds you with its help nourish and stimulate skin cells to renewed Vita-Ray Cream relieves helps recede enlarged adds a fresh glowing your face. The exquisitely fine extra Ray Powder adds a soft, radiant radiance to your skin. Choice of 6 Flattering Spearman

The Spearman Reporter

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR. NO. 11.

HANSFORD COUNTY, SPEARMAN, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1942.

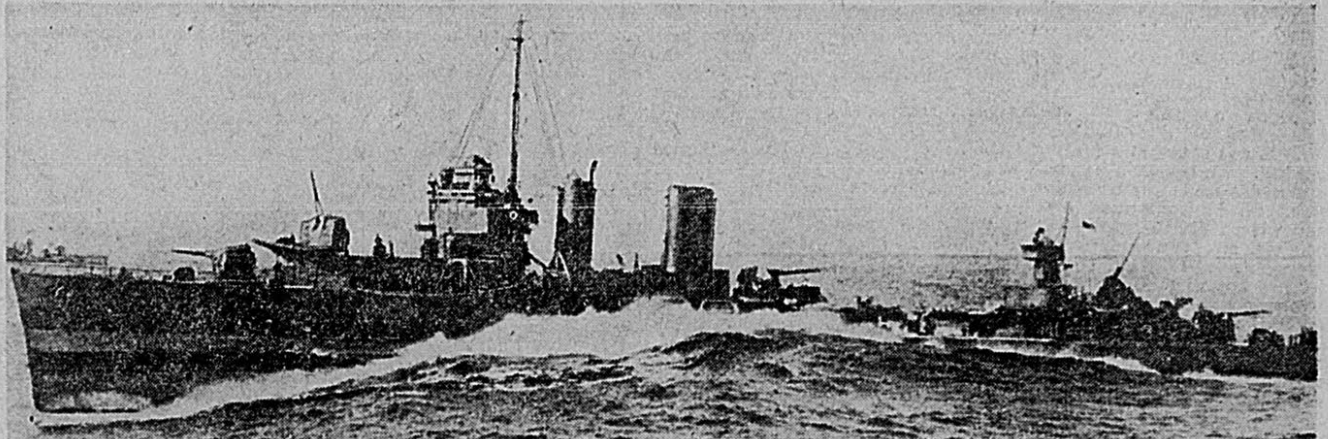
For Hansford Lake.

\$2.00 PER YEAR.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



WOMEN BUILD PLANES—Soon many fledgeling U. S. girls will be taking their training in planes constructed by women. This scene in Piper Aircraft Plant at Hazelton, Pa., is an example. Girls, many of whom are now employed there, do work like this in the assembly of the plant.



MAILED FIST IN THE PACIFIC—Ploughing through the heaving Pacific, a U. S. destroyer, gun crews on a 24-hour alert, carries on the perpetual search for enemy forces. Guns both fore and aft are pointed skyward to be ready on instant's notice if enemy planes swoop from the skies.



BABE GETS A HAND—George Herman Ruth, known in the baseball world as "Babe," still has a special place in the hearts of kids—as is demonstrated by this young fan, Cal., boys' band.



PATRIOT OFFERS PUPS—A boy's best friend is his dog, but war effort is more important to Frank Tasson, Jr., age 8, of Flint, Mich., who sold one of these pups for \$1.70 to buy defense stamps.



A PRINCE AT ARMS—A far cry from the days of old, when white chargers and armor held sway for soldiers, Prince Emir Fuad H. M. Shehab "goes to battle" aboard his motorcycle as Private Alfred Shehab at Fort Knox, Kentucky. He's heir to an Arabian throne, but now is a U. S. citizen.



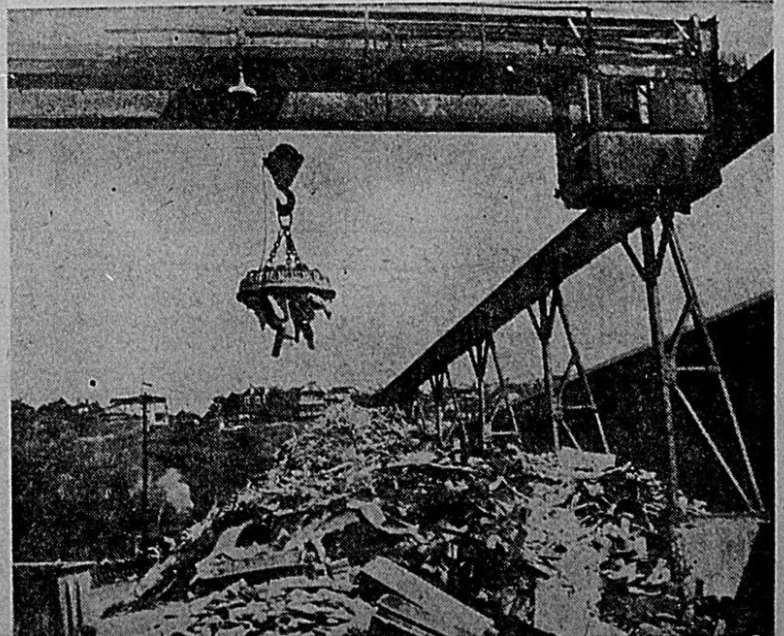
LEARNING FAST—Little Kathleen Copps may be just a tot, but when photographer happened along at Miami Beach, Florida, she smiled in this alluring manner. Cute, eh?



WAITING FOR A. E. F.—Women and children in a port somewhere in Northern California seem quite happy about the whole thing as A. E. F. doughboys pass by en route to cantonment. Photo was among initial originals to reach this country since troops landed. Passed by British and U. S. censors.



STARS AND STRIPES—Miss Arlyne Hennings presents a novel patriotic dress of stars and stripes design with cap to match during National Wash Apparel Show staged recently in Chicago.



NOT FOR JAPAN—You've seen many pictures like this in recent years, showing junked autos after demolition, but the destination of most junk in question was Japan. This is one of the many such piles that are today going into defense metals for U. S. A. Scene is Washington, D. C.

own and sell it to Lee load of soldiers enroute here and I've seen more than I can count. It takes the coopera- there. Near my old home town eggs in my life.

the hospital at Berger.

1708K.

Couple Celebrates 67th Wedding Anniversary

By HAZEL O. BOWMAN
Llano, Texas.

(Copyright, 1942, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Long, native pioneer couple, observed their 62nd wedding anniversary at their home in Llano, Llano county, Texas, July 31, 1941. Mrs. Long, 80, was born in Dallas county, Texas; Mr. Long, 83, was born in Wise county, Texas.

"I was 17 when I married," said Mrs. Long, "and Mr. Long was 20. We married at the Brantley ranch in Llano county. It was a simple wedding—no gifts and no honeymoon trip to Niagara Falls or anywhere else. We stayed on the ranch a while, until Mr. Long pre-empted 96 acres of land two miles east of Brantley ranch near the forks of Llano and Colorado rivers. Here we built our own home—a one-room log house with a dirt floor. It was scantily furnished. We bought a bedstead and a stove, but made our own table and chairs. I had a 5-gallon can to boil water in when I did the week's wash. I used a pine box for a wash tub that Mr. Long had made leak-proof. I had a good rub-board but no sad-iron. We were too poor to buy one and I had to do without it for quite a while. When I tell young folks today the bare necessities with which we began housekeeping they don't believe me. But it's true, nevertheless.

"We raised corn and cotton on the 96 acres. The second year we made a fine cotton crop and sold it at a good price. At this time we also sold our pre-empted land and bought a place north of Packsaddle Mountain in Llano county, where we lived a few years and continued to raise corn and cotton and some livestock. Many a day I have worked in the field hoeing and picking cotton and gathering corn. We were too poor to hire help, so we did the work ourselves. By staying out of debt and saving a little of what we earned we managed to keep ahead.

Settle Down to Business

"We loved to dance, but we cut out dancing and all forms of entertainment that might keep us up late and sap our strength. We knew we had to quit all nonsense and settle down to business. If young couples today would do this, would work hard together and plan and save, there would be few divorces. A divorce among pioneer people was rare.

"Home was everything to us and our children added to our happiness. When they were youngsters I used to get up early some mornings, bake bread and tea cakes, fry chicken, and go with them to Sandy creek, a nearby stream, where we would spend the day wading in the water and playing games on the banks. It was such simple fun that held families together and endeared them one to the other.

"We traveled by wagon until we were able to buy a hack. Compared to transportation today, a wagon or hack would be slow and bore-some. However, we pioneers knew nothing about automobiles and a hack was the last word in rapid vehicle transportation. We got a thrill out of riding in a hack behind fast-stepping horses.

"Recent rationing of tin by the OPM reminds me that early housewives had no tin cans in which to conserve fruits, vegetables and meats. We knew nothing about canning the way it is done now, but did know how to preserve and pickle.

Meat An Easy Problem

Most of our preserves and pickles were put up in crockery jars. Glass fruit jars were unknown to frontier folk. Sometimes we dried fruits and a few vegetables, such as okra, peppers and black-eyed peas. Meat was an easy problem. In the woods and on the prairie were wild cattle and wild game. A hunter could kill enough meat in one day to last a family for several weeks.

We jerked beef and venison by hanging it up and drying it in the sun. This jerked meat was palatable and kept well.

"Although we now have leisure and live in a modern house in a modern little city, there is one habit of early days that Mr. Long and I cannot break off. We still arise at 4 o'clock each morning. By 5 a. m. we have eaten breakfast, milked the cow and fed the chickens. Neighbors laugh at us for getting up so early but we just can't help it. On our first farm and later on our last ranch we were up at 4 a. m. Early risers, however, can see the prettiest part of day—that part between dawn and sunrise. All nature is astir at that time, including birds and animals. I have observed that most birds sing sweetest at day-break. They greet the dawn with rapturous song. The first notes usually come from a red bird. They are clear and sweet, and he keeps repeating them to his mate as though he feared she didn't hear or was indifferent to his love call. After the red bird there is a flood of song from all the birds which they keep up for half an hour, or until they start out in search of their day's food. Birds are a very interesting study."

Land 15c and 20c An Acre

Mr. Long has lived in Llano county 68 years and can recall much of the early-day history of that section of West Texas. The son of J. W. Long, he was 14 years of age when the family moved from Wise to Llano county in 1873, a few months after the last Indian raid and the battle between rangers and Indians on Packsaddle Mountain, near Llano.

"When we moved to Llano county the cheapest thing here was land," said Mr. Long. "You could buy plenty of good land for 15c or 20c an acre. Later, in 1882, it went up to \$10 an acre. Some of this same land now sells as high as \$40 to \$50 an acre. You may wonder why all of us out here didn't buy more land when it was so cheap. Well, the main reason, there was more land than money. There was so much land it seemed high at any price. People didn't realize there would ever be any particular value to land. You could trade a good cowpony for 300 acres of land and pick your land. When land went to \$10 an acre some persons predicted that buyers who paid this price were suckers and would be holding the bag when the 'land boom' was over. At that time land was used for grazing, not farming. Later the influx of farmers increased the price of land in Llano county."

Mr. Long started from scratch as a farmer, next a grocer and finally a rancher. Some time ago he leased his 1200-acre ranch on the Llano river and moved with his family to Llano. For many years, prior to his retirement from the ranching business, he was recognized as a foremost breeder of Hereford cattle.

Nothing But Longhorns

"When I first came out here," continued Mr. Long, "there were nothing but longhorns. In the fall of 1888, J. N. Newsom brought in a carload of Durham bulls. They were crossed with out native cattle to produce a shorter horn, heavier type animal. George Epperson was the first to introduce Herefords. He brought in some registered short-horned stock in 1889, and later he added some registered horned Hereford bulls. For several years Epperson crossed his Durhams and Herefords, but soon as he could find Herefords without horns he changed to the Polled breed.

"I bought my first Hereford male from Epperson and started grading up my stock. I bred horned Hereford cows to muley bulls, until all my cattle were muley Herefords. I think the Polled Herefords are better because they are easier to handle, don't skin up, are pestered less with flies and twice

Llano county who never "went broke" Drouths and price slumps bankrupted many cattlemen, but Long was conservative, never speculated, and came out on top.

Disastrous Drouths

"A rancher must anticipate bad years and good years," said Mr. Long. "I have seen yearlings that sell now at \$50 and \$60 a head sell as low as \$15 a head. Drouths hit us early cattlemen harder than low prices. Our worst drouths were in 1878-9 and 1884-5. During those years lakes and streams dried up, grass withered, was uprooted and blown away by hot winds. Thousands of cattle perished for want of water, grass and feed. It took faith and dogged persistence to face a situation as serious as that, but some of us stayed on and tightened our belts through with losses, of course, but our land and some foundation stock. We had to start all over again and slowly build up our depleted herds.

"I like ranching better than any other kind of business. I once tried, with a partner, to carry on a general merchandise store—and we made some money—but owing over the counter to an exacting pen is to me a whole lot harder than raising white face cattle. I can't match a pen of Herefords calves against anything in the animal kingdom."

Mr. and Mrs. Long are the parents of eight children, all living. They are Jess, Henry, Minnie, Lee Long, and Mrs. Kate Leverette, Lone Grove, Llano county; and Dell Moore, Mrs. Alvis Weeks and Dewey Long, of Live Oak county.



Mr. and Mrs. J. B. LONG, of Llano, Texas.



"A 2-seated hack was the last word in rapid vehicle transportation."

as many can be fed at a trough as can the horned breed. Many a time my cattle would average more live weight than the horned cattle of neighbors."

Mr. Long is one of few cattlemen in

U-Boat Strategy Hard to Meet

(Copyright, New York Times)

THE submarine strategy has developed to a point where its basic outline has become familiar. In it the German undersea boats play the roles of the lone wolves, attacking isolated ships and preferably those which may not yet be armed. If the ships show no guns on their decks they can be sunk by the submarine by shell-fire; if they are armed, two torpedoes usually account for them.

The use of that strategy creates a problem in anti-submarine defense which may be difficult of solution despite every precaution that is taken, particularly in the winter season.

A choppy sea, customary at this time of year, adds to the difficulty of spotting submarines either from the surface or from the air. The uneven waters create refraction which largely prevents detection from the air and may also conceal the wake of a periscope until too late.

Sonic Devices Aid U-Boats

It always is reasonably easy to see submarines on the surface, but the submarines themselves have kept sonic devices by which trained crew members can gauge fairly accurately the types of ships which may be on the surface, and control surfacing to the point where the U-boat emerges only in safe waters. All submarines wait until the darkness of night to rise and spend the hours in the open necessary to use their diesel engines to recharge the batteries which supply their power while submerged.

The U-boats have worked for the most part some distance offshore outside the perimeter of operations by small coastal patrol boats and in waters where constant, close patrol would be impossible without a naval force far greater than the United States possesses.

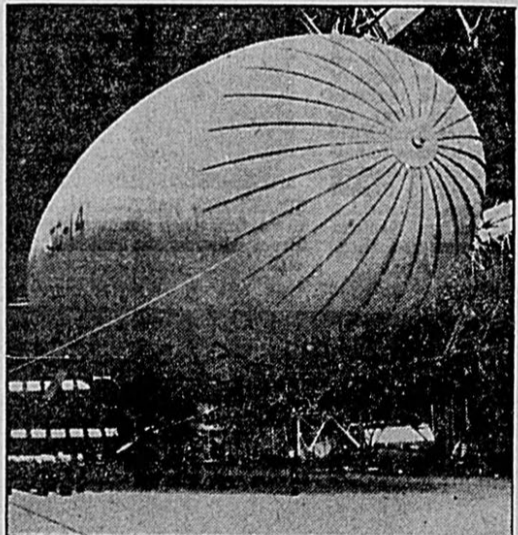
In addition, relatively few ships attacked by the submarines have been able to send a message by wireless—so fast and successful have been the onslaught—with the result that news of sinkings generally has come only long after the event, when survivors landed at some port, or some other evidence of destruction came to hand.

Sea and Air Patrol

According to the lessons learned up to now the most effective defense against submarines is the establishment of a network of sea and air patrols, which eventually should assist in the detection of a fair proportion of the submarines.

Under this practice the ocean-going boats steam at predetermined courses over a set area, while smaller vessels patrol the inshore waters. Connecting the patrol lines, and flying at progressively changed angles to them, are the Navy's patrol flying boats.

Supplementing the flying boat is a small but growing fleet of nonrigid dirigibles, which has a range of several



Above is the kind of blimp used by the U. S. naval and ship patrol to hunt down submarines along the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

hundred miles and the advantage of being able to slow their speed to walking pace if desirable, in order to study the water below them.

It has recently been announced that convoys will be instituted for coastal vessels. The procedure, however, is cumbersome and costly in warships, which thus must be kept from other operations regarded as more necessary.

It is known that the U-boats have sunk at this writing in the Atlantic and Caribbean 20 out of 23 large vessels attacked, mostly oil tankers, taking a toll of 270,000 tons, and have created a roll of 638 sailors known dead or missing. Our patrols carry on a constant fight against submarines off the east and west coasts.

Farmers Roll Up Sleeves

Almost every week the farmer is apt to read that Uncle Sam has reviewed war needs and has raised the ante on what he hopes the American farmer will be able to do about it. A goal is fixed. Then something turns up and a new goal is set, surpassing the old one in volume and in pressing need.

The American outlook for production of all kinds of meat supplies and of dairy products and chickens and eggs seems distinctly promising. Increased acreage are expected in the vegetable line. The latest demand is for the production of more vegetable oils. Bigger cotton acreage is expected to furnish more cottonseed for oil purposes. In addition, the South is urged to raise more peanuts and the Midwest to raise more soybeans.

In the new food production goal America has two favorable aspects—the physical plant of the farms is in good condition and more acreage is available for more crops. However, there are three necessary things for increased production which must be considered:

1. Fertilizers may not be so abundant.
2. Farm machinery may be harder to obtain.
3. Shortage of farm labor due to conscription, and the further fact that many are being attracted to munitions plants.

The battle of the farms will be just as important as the battle of the factories. American soldiers, sailors and marines must have material they need for fighting purposes. But they and our Allies and the folks at home must also be fed.

In whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge. Col. 2:3.

Training the Raw Selectee

CAMP Wolters, situated near Mineral Wells, Texas, is the largest of the nation's four camps for breaking in infantry soldiers, says the Fort Worth Press. It acts as a feeder station for regular army posts throughout the country, supplying trained men wherever they may be needed and eliminating the delays which might be caused by putting new selectees alongside regular soldiers.

To understand how Camp Wolters turns civilians into soldiers, let's meet a selectee as he arrives there after spending a few days at a reception center and follow him through his training.

Selectee Joe Doe arrives with several hundred others on a troop train that pulls into a Camp Wolters siding. He steps stiffly off the train, still unaccustomed to his scratchy wool shirt, and is marched to one of the 63-man, air-conditioned barracks where selectees live. Meanwhile, trained classification workers at headquarters are going over his service records and checking general classification tests to determine whether Joe has any previous experience which would prove especially useful to the army.

Specialized Jobs

Joe might be picked for any of scores of specialized jobs—as a clerk, cook, mechanic, chauffeur, or radio operator, for example. Let's say that he has no special qualifications and is put in a rifle company.

He spends the first few days getting inoculated, drawing clothing and equipment, learning the rudiments of close order drill and getting acquainted with the more than 200 other young men who will be members of his company for the training period.

Then he begins the actual training. Joe spends hour after hour marching and drilling, learning to handle and care for his rifle and studying military courtesy and discipline.

As he becomes accustomed to outdoor work his schedule is gradually made more strenuous, though every care is taken not to overtax him physically. Soon Joe gets the thrill of shooting his rifle, and possibly of wearing one of the medals that go to good marksmen.

More Fighting Tools

After rifle instruction come studies of the other basic infantry weapons—bayonet, automatic rifle, hand grenade, pistol, machine gun and mortar. Though these are fired only on ranges where every safety precaution can be taken, their use is outlined in practical problems on maneuver areas.

At lectures and demonstrations he learns to roll a full field pack, to use a gas mask over his face to protect him against bombing, to pitch a tent, to administer first aid, to recognize poison gas and do a hundred other jobs. Along this line he learns the mysterious potato-peeling and mopping and dishes that nothing but shoes shine like grease.

There is plenty of recreation for Joe in spare time. Companies have equipment for ball, baseball, horse pitching, volleyball and other sports. Theaters bring first movies to camp. Amateur shows are staged in the battalion recreation halls. The Service offers abundant entertainment.

Religious Welfare

Every battalion has a chaplain who gives full time to the religious welfare of the men. Sundays Joe and his buddies can attend church, one of the six chapels where Protestant, Catholics and Jewish services are held weekly.

After the initial sickness wears off, Joe has more interest in his promotion. His officers will encourage him. In most battalions he will be given a chance to attend a special school for men who want to be commissioned officers.

By the time Joe is ready to leave Wolters he is a full-fledged soldier, alert, erect and trim in the uniform he now wears so easily. With firm step and head he marches to the training area which will take him to his next assignment, which may be somewhere in the Pacific, the Atlantic or the United States. He knows that now he is a real soldier, and he is proud to be part of the new Army of the United States.



The raw selectee emerges from Camp Wolters a full-fledged soldier.

CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

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The Hoarder

HE people who have rushed the store counters in recent weeks with runs on sugar and other food supplies may be a little surprised to find themselves pictured in a picture from Der Fuehrer a medal for distinguished service to the Axis. Yet the picture is correct. Hoarding cannot be done; it is bound to aggravate shortages; it creates confusion and inconvenience for merchants and manufacturers. It is unfair to those who do have the means to buy up things that may later be scarce. It compels government to undertake more and more rationing and to lay down burdensome restrictions that might otherwise be avoided. In short, hoarding is like giving a wrench into the machinery of everyday life, and that means crippling our war effort in the long

run. Instead of hoarding, the stores offer a sensible, thrifty program: "Take good care of your things. Don't waste. Buy your part by buying only for your immediate needs as usual." This is the body's war, and one way to help is for every one to share in what-privations may be ahead. Up to hoarding has not been censured severely because we have only begun to feel a few shortages. But when such comes, the hoarder is likely to find that all he foolishly hoped to have been more than lost in the disavowal of his friends and neighbors the consciousness of having done a patriotic thing.—New York Times.

Advertising

Advertising is useful even in the face of restraints. It is the wise business man, be it Prof. F. A. Russell of the University of Illinois College of Commerce, will be a buyer's market after the war suggests, in place of the preseller's market, and the business has dropped out of the buyer's hands and lost touch with its owners will be heavily handicapped. Firms thus lost contact during the first World War never were able to pick up in the post-war era.

Advertising products will be appearing in shifts in population and buy-groups, Professor Russell points out. Advertising still has an important role in a state of emergency. It is the concern that keeps it before the public through advertising that will survive the war and be able to take advantage of postwar opportunities.—Fort Worth Press.

First Selectee to Receive D. S. C.

Sergeant LeRoy C. Anderson, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has received the Distinguished Service Cross "for extraordinary heroism in action" from General Douglas MacArthur, the War Department announced in a recent communique.

Sergeant Anderson is the first selectee to receive the Distinguished Service Cross in this war. He was inducted into military service slightly more than a year ago, on January 29, 1941.

He was in command of a small group of tanks on Bataan peninsula in the Philippines. As the result of his personal bravery enemy machine gun nests that were preventing our forces from re-establishing their line were wiped out and the line re-established. Sergeant Anderson was slightly wounded in the encounter.

First Ration Books

The American public will soon get its first ration books. Those books have been prepared at the offices of Price Administrator Leon Henderson, and for the present only sugar will be rationed.

In peacetime years the United States consumed almost a quarter of the world's output (33,000,000 tons) of cane and beet sugar. About a third of the American supply came from the farms and fields of the continental mainland, another third from Hawaii, the Philippines and Puerto Rico, the remainder from Cuba. The attack on Pearl Harbor cut off the important Pacific sources. Last December a Federal priorities order sought to conserve stocks of sugar, which were dwindling apparently because of panicky hoarding by housewives and industrial users.

It is mainly to meet the menace of hoarding that the OPA has decided on ration books. Under coming regulation, it is expected, each individual will be allotted twelve ounces of sugar per week—about half as much as the average per capita share of 1941's record consumption. The job of issuing the ration books—one will be printed for every person in the country—will be entrusted to the nation's school teachers. The books will carry twenty-eight stamps, each numbered and restricted to a designated week.

Business Gains in 1941 Texas Stores

Texas retail merchants rang up 16 per cent more sales on their cash registers during 1941 than in the preceding year, dollar volume considered.

Figures just received by the Commerce Department showed that hardware store dealers led all other groups with an average gain of 23 per cent

over the volume of sales in 1940. Their increase in December was 34 per cent over the amount of their sales for December of 1940.

Texas automobile dealers registered gain of 18 per cent over 1940 sales, but their December, 1941, sales were 17 per cent less than the sales in December of 1940.

Apparel stores, led by family clothing stores, were 17 per cent ahead of 1940 for the year as a whole and up 27 per cent in sales last December as compared with sales in December of 1940.

Texas cities above 100,000 averaged 15 per cent, while those between 25,000 and 50,000 averaged 18 per cent, and those between 10,000 and 25,000 averaged 13 per cent.

Enemy Aliens

Up and down the Pacific Coast from San Pedro to Puget Sound, Federal agents and local police have been on the trail of "dangerous" enemy aliens. The homes of Japanese fishermen, clustered in island colonies off the California shore, were searched in sudden "raids." Foreign-owned fruit and vegetable farms inland were also visited by the government men, who confiscated forbidden cameras and radios. A sharp lookout was kept for autos and motorboats equipped with shortwave transmitters.

The Pacific Coast has been the focus of the government's drive against fifth columnists among 1,100,000 enemy aliens residing in this country. The lesson of Pearl Harbor, where un molested Japanese agents helped pave the way for disaster, has been taken to heart by California, Oregon and Washington, where 88 per cent of America's Japanese live. The era has vital naval stations, aircraft plants, mining and timber preserves. There has been popular clamor for mass removal of an estimated 200,000 enemy aliens.

First Auto "Era" Ends

On February 10th the automobile industry closed its shops on a forty-two-year era in which more than 69,000,000 motor vehicles were produced by American plants. Out of the present emergency, when automotive plants are devoting 100 per cent of their energy to war output, will come a vastly new concept of automotive transportation. In the future era, motor officials hope, the automobile will play even a greater role.

Wholesale value of passenger cars turned out since statistics were first recorded in 1900 is close to \$44,000,000,000. Further, \$38,000,000,000 of that total was made in the twenty-two years since World War I, as were 61,900,000 of the passenger cars.

liars, fought on election days and had courage to back up their convictions. Not so any more and more's the pity. Some candidates are afraid to stand before voters and tell what they stand for. Instead they get behind a microphone, where no one can ask a question, and bombard the air with glittering generalities. Old-timer candidates visited the homes of people, kissed the babies, stayed all night and slept with the hired hand. They attended all political rallies and delivered speeches that made the rafters ring. I recall a story about a candidate who went to a political rally and shook hands with everybody. He shook hands with one young man and asked about the health of his father. The young man looked surprised and said, "Father is dead." After milling around in the crowd for quite a while the same candidate met the same young man again. Not recognizing him at the moment, he asked, "How is your father?" The young man replied, "He is still dead!"

A friend says he is going to write a book when he has time. He has been saying it for 12 years. He is now 40 years old and I would bet a dollar to a dime that he never writes a book. The general cry to day is, "I don't have time." What becomes of the average person's time? A day is still 24 hours, same as in Christ's time, yet the Saviour had time to do many worthy things, to preach the gospel, heal the afflicted and raise the dead. My father had time to clear much land, split rails to fence it, and raise a corn crop—all in one year. My land is all cleared and fenced, yet I am "rushed to death" trying to raise a crop on it. My boys never have time to pay the old home a visit where they were born, reared and where wife and I spent years trying to make honorable citizens of them. The trouble with this generation is a habit of dilly-dallying, frittering time away on gadgets. Time marches on and waits on no man. Squandering time is like squandering money.

I have a patriotic rooster. For a while recently he crowed an hour late each morning, but now he crows promptly on daylight saving time. Moreover, he hustles his hens off the roost early and starts them to scratching for food. Nothing showy about my patriotic rooster; he is just one of millions of roosters, hens and baby chicks in America that are helping to win the war by producing more food.

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War Industry Needs Scrap Metal

Every pound of scrap metal now on farms and around dealers' stores should start moving at once toward America's steel mills and foundries to make war materials, says the Bureau of Industrial Conservation at Washington.

There is an enormous pile of scrap iron and steel on farms. The estimates run from 1½ million tons to 3½ million tons—more than enough, when combined with other materials, to build twice as many battleships as there are in all the world today.

War industry needs this farm scrap now. Unless it starts to move at once, steel mills will have to reduce operations, and the production of arms will slow down.

The Bureau of Industrial Conservation suggests that all towns and communities organize collection committees to solicit scrap from farmers and that these committees ask the aid of 4-H clubs, Future Farmers, Boy Scouts and school children in gathering up scrap metal from farms in and around their respective communities.

\$175,000 Allotted for Tin Can Copper

The War Production Board announced that three special plants will be constructed in Southwestern cities to process tin cans for use in boosting copper mine production.

The plants, to be financed by an allocation of \$175,000 made by the Defense Plan Corporation, will be built near Houston and Dallas, Texas, and Kansas City, Mo.

Cans collected in a scrap drive to be started in and around these three cities will be cleaned and shredded in the processing plants and the metal sent to copper mines. There, mine waters containing copper sulphate will be permitted to flow over the shreds. A chemical reaction results in deposits of copper.

It was estimated that mines using the processed cans could extract about 2,000 pounds of copper a month from the mine water.

In another phase of what eventually may be a national tin-can collection campaign test collections will be started in Sewaren, N. J., and Pittsburgh, Pa., to furnish cans for detinning plants in those areas. These plants are equipped to reclaim tin and steel in cans.

If the test campaign in these two areas are successful the possibility of a national can collection will be considered. Defense officials until now have discouraged tin can salvaging, largely because of the limited number of detinning plants, and until the results of the tests are known only residents of Pittsburgh and Sewaren and Southwestern cities will be asked to support the collections.

In these sections housewives will be asked to clean the cans from which food has been removed, cut off the bottoms as well as the tops and flatten the remaining portion as a space-saving plan. It was estimated that there is a potential return of one ton of cans a month for every 1,000 persons.

Domestic Manganese

In the list of minerals vital to the American war program manganese ranks high. The gray, brittle, lustrous metal that much resembles iron is an essential in the production of the steel that goes into tanks, ships, guns and shells. Manganese increases the hardness and elasticity of steel, gives it the durability with which to withstand the shock of battle.

The amount of manganese needed for the country's annual steel output in wartime is estimated at more than 1,500,000 tons. In ordinary times most of this would be imported. Before 1940, over 90 per cent of the nation's supply was obtained from overseas—

from the great producing centers in India, Africa, Russia, Brazil and Cuba. It has been feared that with some of those sources cut off the country would suffer a crippling manganese shortage. The crisis has turned a spotlight on domestic ores, which, though available in at least twenty States, were formerly considered of inferior grade for efficient production. Use of these supplies was first seriously considered in the summer of 1940 when Congress commissioned the Interior Department's Bureau of Mines to conduct a survey in the potentialities of low grade ore.

The fruits of that survey were revealed. The Interior Department announced plans for a gigantic program of manganese produc-

tion from domestic ores. Bureau of Mines studies in laboratories and "pilot" plants, the department indicated, had demonstrated the practicability of the home products. The program projected the building of eight plants in the Ozark and Rocky Mountain areas with capacity sufficient to supply enough manganese for 87,000,000 tons of steel. Production is expected to be under way in about nine months. A stockpile accumulated from peacetime imports will tide the country over until that time.

8th Corps Area Death Rate Low

Death-rate among soldiers in 8th Corps Area units during 1941 was less than one man a 1,000 as compared to 10 men a 1,000 in the year 1917-18, a report released from the corps area surgeon's office revealed.

Superior medical treatment and absence of any epidemic was given credit for the improved record.

The death rate by injury for men stationed in the five States of the area, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, averaged 1.12 men per 1,000, but this was expected because of the increased use of mechanized equipment and large-scale maneuvers with this equipment, said Col. W. Lee Hart, corps area surgeon.

All statistics on the health of men in Southwestern training camps for 1941 reflected the better health of our new soldiers—directly attributable to progress in the field of medicine and to the Army's emphasis on good physical condition in its men and prompt and expert care for them when they are sick.

There are 14,502 hospital beds in the Eighth Corps Area, the year-end count showed, and one out of every 18 enlisted men is in the medical department. One out of every nine Army officers in this sector is a doctor or dentist, or a medical officer of some type.

Paper Firm Gives Trees to Farmers

One hundred thousand pine seedlings will be distributed this winter to farmers in Northeast Texas by the International Paper Company, the Texas Forest Service was informed by company officials.

The seedlings will be distributed through wood producers and county agents, free of charge, to timberland owners from whose land International has been cutting pulpwood.

"We feel that by doing this we can help create more interest in planting and proper forestry practices so that lands that are now lying idle or denuded can eventually be put back to the type of cover for which they are best suited," V. C. Massey and C. H. Hebert, officials of the paper company's Springhill, Louisiana, plant, said.

The pine seedlings have been purchased from the Texas Forest Service.

Flip a Cigarette, Start a Fire

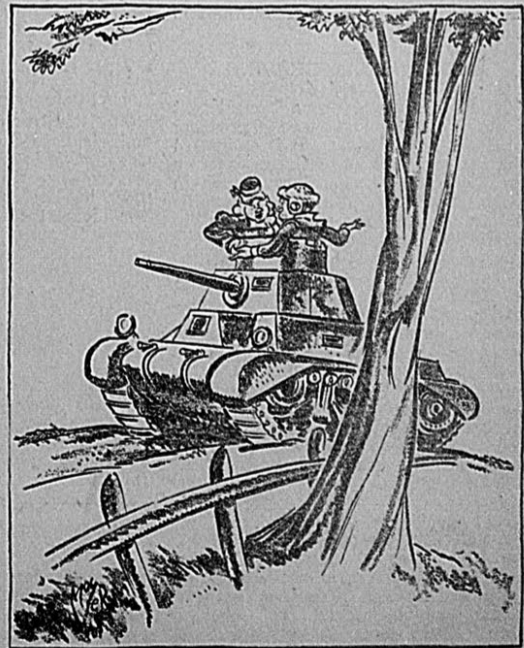
Four chances out of five, you'll start a forest fire if you flip a burning cigarette into the dried grass and leaves in Texas forests.

With nearly 54,000 lighted cigarettes being thrown away every second in the United States, it's no wonder that Texas Forest Service records show smoker fires lead the list in numbers.

In tests conducted by the U. S. Bureau of Standards, 6 out of 9 cigarettes burned from 8½ to 12 minutes. In a 3-mile an hour wind, 85 per cent of the cigarettes ignited a dried grass pad in an average of 5 minutes.

Cigar butts, which cease to burn in 2 to 5 minutes, thrive best in a high wind. In a 9 to 12-mile wind, 39 per cent set fires in 2½ minutes.—Texas Forest News.

THE AMERICAN FAMILY . . . By Moyer



"I don't care what the captain said. Take me to the beauty shop!"

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnaboo, Texas.

UNCLE SAM wants every family that has a backyard to plant a war garden. It will help win the war, he says, and Uncle Sam is right, for the more fresh vegetables raised at home the less we buy cans. Tin is needed by defense and most of it has come from the



"Let's do our bit by planting war gardens."

Peninsula the Japs have taken over by strength and cunning on our March is a good time to plant some. Any neighbor who has made a sugarcane garden will tell you how to be in case you don't know. Just follow his instructions and you will need when you put in the ground hope when you get the crop. Day-saving will give you more time to that, but I am reliably informed that many government employees in Washington are permitted to buy all the tires they want. We already have an OCD scandal. Are we going to have a tire scandal? I'm not kickin' as long as they don't ration chicken and dumplings and pumpkin pie.

A man who has a flare for figures took time to figure how long it will take us to pay the war debt if we pay at the rate of a dollar a second. Estimating the debt at one hundred billion dollars, which is conservative, the man says it will take us 19 centuries to pay off. I can't be bothered that far ahead, but I will pay all I can and do all I can to win the war. Orders from Uncle Sam are bad enough, but orders from a yaller-eyed Jap would make life not worth the living.

Texas faces another political campaign year without fear or trembling. This is because politics has gone sissy. There was a time when a political campaign was surcharged with thunder and lightning. Voters called each other

own and sell it to Lee load of soldiers enroute here and in my life. It takes the coopers—there. Near my old home town eggs in my life.

the hospital at Berger. I work.

BRIEF TEXAS NEWS---from Over the State

VALUABLE FIND

Texas Liquor Control Board inspectors contributed to national defense by confiscating 2,450 pounds of sugar from moonshine liquor stills.

DOGWOOD FLOWER PILGRIMAGE CANCELED

The annual dogwood flower pilgrimage, which has attracted thousands to East Texas each spring, has been canceled this year, because of the war and automobile tire rationing.

HIGHWAY APPORTIONMENT

Texas was apportioned \$6,294,440 by the Public Roads Administration for Federal aid highway work during the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1942.

TYPICAL FAMILY DRINKS 305.6 PINTS OF MILK A YEAR

A typical Texan family drinks an average of 305.6 pints of milk per year, according to a Texas University survey. The survey, the university said, was aimed at typical families.

SAFEGUARD DECLARATION

The original copy of the Texas declaration of independence signed March 1, 1836, and displayed in a niche at the State Capitol lobby, will be photographed and the photograph substituted in the display case for the duration of the war.

BRANDS AUTO TIRES

H. R. Shockley, of Gladewater, (Gregg county), is taking no chances of having his auto tires stolen. He dug out his "Lazy S" brand, saved from his cattle ranching days, and burned the letters into the sidewalls of his tires.

ALL-STEEL CRAFT LAUNCHED ON TRINITY RIVER

The Betty K. Dunman, first all-steel craft built for Trinity river navigation, was launched January 10th at Wallisville, (Chambers county), five miles above the mouth of the river.

POLL TAX PAYMENTS

Poll tax payments in Texas counties for 1942 has sagged far below the figure for 1940—last biennial election year—when a record 1,259,878 qualified to vote. Last year the payments totaled 814,336.

REMARKABLE RECORD OF 11-YEAR-OLD DISCOVERY WELL

The famous Lathrop discovery well in the East Texas oil field has flowed a total of 436,337 barrels of oil in the past 11 years. The well is in Gregg county and still flows at the rate of 66 barrels of pipe line oil per hour.

STATE BANKS SHOW GAINS

State Banking Commissioner John Q. Adams reported December 31 condition statements from 391 State banks showed total assets of \$303,070,442 as compared with \$255,413,987 in 1939 a year before. During 1941, savings deposits increased \$679,724 to an aggregate of \$9,773,646.

LEADS IN NEW OIL DISCOVERIES

Texas, with 1,007,000,000 barrels of new oil, led the nation as of January 1, and had reserves of 11,123,875,000 barrels, or 57 per cent of the nation's proven unproduced oil supply, the Oil Weekly announced. The discovery rate declined, with 7,147 dry holes being drilled, 377 more than in 1940.

TRADE NAME "LONGHORN"

Tin smelted at the new Texas City smelter plant will bear the trade name "Longhorn," in honor of the Longhorn steers which once roamed the vastness of Texas, RFC Chairman Charles B. Henderson announced. The smelter is scheduled to be completed within two months.

ANTELOPES INCREASING RAPIDLY

The Texas State Game Department reports that antelope are increasing rapidly in West Texas. It is estimated there are 1,500 head of the animals on the Hueco Cattle Co.'s large ranch in Hudspeith county. Extensive trapping and transplanting of the antelope to other areas has been carried out by the game department the past few years.

CLEMENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

Clemency recommendations for 1941, approved by Governors W. Lee O'Daniel and Coke R. Stevenson, totaled 2,919, a small increase over the previous year due to a more liberal policy of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles, said T. C. Andrews, chairman of the board. The State prisons population was 5,814 on January 6, compared with about 7,000 a year ago.

\$20,000 FOR RUBBER TEST

A deficiency appropriation of \$20,000 for construction of a pilot plant to further test production of acetylene from natural gas, a step in making synthetic rubber, was authorized by Governor Coke R. Stevenson. The process of obtaining acetylene from natural gas was developed by Dr. E. P. Schoch of the University of Texas Bureau of Industrial Chemistry.

RATS EAT BULLEYES

Rats at Camp Bowie, Brownwood, have been eating the bulleyes of target frames after they are stored. Flour paste on the targets attract the rats.

CAN PAY WITH LIFE'S BLOOD

You can escape payment of a traffic fine in Judge Joe Hills' court, of Dallas, in only one way, the judge announced—donate your life's blood to the Baylor Hospital blood bank.

ITALIANS BUY DEFENSE BONDS

Wichita Falls Times: "Umberto Erpello and Johnny Zenola, who came to Texas from Italy 20 years ago, jointly purchased a \$2,000 defense bond in Dallas."

TREE-CLIMBING DOG

Mrs. G. C. Campbell, of Amarillo, has a tree-climbing dog, says the Amarillo Globe. The dog climbs trees to catch birds. He is half Boston bull and half fox terrier.

DAILY CALL TO PRAYER FOR NATION

The Goose Creek, (Harris county), First Presbyterian Church bell rings daily at 6 p. m. to urge listeners to pray for "our nation, our armed forces and for repentance," Rev. M. E. McPhail, pastor, has announced. The bell-ringing is in compliance with a request of the National Council of Church Women.

MAY BE PROPHETIC

Lubbock Avalanche: "An automobile dealer's showroom in Houston displayed recently a horse and buggy, bearing a sign: '1943 MODEL.'"

SAM HOUSTON LETTERS

Twenty-one manuscript letters which Sam Houston wrote during his second term as President of the Republic of Texas have been acquired by the Archives Collection of the University of Texas Library.

CUT OUT JAPAN AND GERMANY

Deport Times: "Miss Lillie Bennett, teacher in the Cross Roads community school, reports that she came upon two of her young boy pupils the other day down on their knees on the floor cutting Japan and Germany out of her world map. The boys were not punished."

FIRST INDIAN BOY SCOUT TROOP

The first Indian boy scout troop has been organized at the Indian village home of the Alabama-Coushatta tribe, 16 miles east of Livingston, (Polk county).

EARLY CATTLE KING DIES

James Cotter, age 95, pioneer cattleman of the Big Bend country died at his home in Alpine, (Brewster county), January 5. He had large ranch holdings in Brewster and Presidio counties.

TEXAS CITRUS CROP

Texas orange production is estimated at 2,900,000 boxes, compared with 2,750,000 the previous season. Texas grapefruit production is indicated at 15,100,000 boxes, compared with 13,800,000 the previous season.

TRAFFIC TOLL FOR 1941

Final count showed that 1,979 persons were killed in automotive crashes in Texas during 1941. This was the highest toll of any year on record except 1937, when 2,043 traffic victims perished. Cities reflected an 11 per cent increase in fatalities; small towns, a 1 per cent increase, and county roads, a 7 per cent increase.

SOUTHWESTERN TRACK MEET

The Southwestern Exposition Track and Field meet, one of the largest and oldest athletic carnivals in this part of the country, will have its twentieth renewal in Fort Worth on March 20 to 21. The announcement came from R. D. Evans, veteran director. The tournament has drawn more than 1,000 athletes for many years. Last spring, 1,121 individuals took part. As usual, the track division will be divided into six sections—for university teams, colleges, junior colleges, prep schools, (including all freshman teams), high schools and municipal penthalon.

FIVE SONS IN ARMY

The five sons of Mrs. T. W. Stevenson, of Frost, (Navarro county), were inducted into the army February 10th.

GERMANS BOOST WAR RELIEF FUND

Gillespie county, Texas, founded in 1846 by freedom-seeking German immigrants, boosted its war relief fund to \$18,000 cash—nearly 12 times the \$1,600 asked.

TIRE THIEF LEAVES POEM

Roy Wimberly, of Italy, (Ellis county), found the tires stripped from his car. Suspended from a door handle was this note:

"You're big and stout and full of vim—
We'll take your tires and leave the rim."

NATURAL POPULATION INCREASE

The Census Bureau reported that the rate of natural increase in Texas' population in 1940 was above the national rate. Live births in the State totaled 126,687, compared with 62,503 deaths, giving a natural increase of 64,184, as compared with 60,831 in the previous year.

TEXAS FARM INCOME

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reported that Texas farmers had a total cash income in 1941 of \$770,122,000, of which \$403,144,000 came from marketings of farm crops, \$303,331,000 from livestock and livestock products and \$63,647,000 from government payments. The total farm income of Texas in 1940 was \$589,140,000, of which government benefit payments accounted for \$86,489,000.

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF 4-ROOM FARM HOUSE

A complaint filed in Justice of the Peace Wayne Lee's court at Waco charged Frank Veselka with theft of a four-room farm house.

PRISONERS BUY DEFENSE BONDS

The 357 convicts at Retrieve State Prison Farm, (Brazoria county), purchased \$8,724.50 worth of defense bonds, Capt. W. A. Lockwood, farm manager, announced. They earned the money shining shoes, doing odd jobs for fellow prisoners and through the sale of handicraft articles.

\$200,000,000 SPENT ON ARMY CANTONMENTS

More than \$200,000,000 has been spent in Texas remodeling and constructing army cantonments and building air corps training fields in the last year and a half. Of this figure about \$150,000,000 has been spent on the army camps and the remainder on air fields.

SENTENCED FOR DRAFT EVASION

Glenn Vogel Dodson, 23-year-old self-avowed minister of Jehovah's Witnesses, listed by his Selective Service Board as a "conscientious objector," was sentenced in Dallas Federal court to five years confinement. A jury found him guilty of refusing to report to his draft board for assignment to civilian defense work.

SINGLE DAY DELIVERY

The Dallas independent grocers and other retailers have considered following the lead of Dallas dairymen in adopting a single day delivery of customers purchases to save rubber tires.

5-YEAR-OLD PATRIOT

Five-year-old Joe Petty, of Clarksville (Red River county), is a real patriot. He has knitted a sweater for the Red Cross and spends his candy money for defense stamps.

FOOD GARDEN WEEK

A call for Texans to take up the hoe and enroll in the national garden victory program was issued by Gov. Coke Stevenson, who proclaimed the week of February 23 through February 28 as Home Food Garden Enrollment Week.

TERRIFIC SUSPENSE

Twenty brides-to-be from distant towns were left waiting an entire week in a hotel in San Antonio before their marriages could be consummated, because commissions for a Kelly Field Army Air Corps graduating class had not arrived. Army regulations forbid the fliers to marry before they receive their commissions.

TIN SMELTER ENLARGED

The War Production Board will greatly enlarge the capacity of the tin smelter now under construction at Texas City, on Galveston Bay, it was announced by J. S. Knowlson, director of industry operations in the WPB.

MINESWEEPER LAUNCHED

The motor minesweeper YMS-66 was launched from Orange, Texas, shipyards recently, the first of such vessels under a \$3,340,000 contract with the navy for large wooden minesweepers. The vessel is 135 feet long and its keel was laid July 22.

TOTAL TEXAS ARMY REGISTRATION

Gen. J. Watt Page, State Selective Service Director, advised the national director in Washington that total registration in Texas on February 16 was 426,434. Harris county, where 42,570 men were registered, topped the State, while Dallas county came in second with 31,459.

FINDS INDIAN BOW

Beeville Bee-Picayune: "A five-foot Indian bow was found by Hughes Buerger near a caliche deposit on his farm in the Central community of Bee county. The bow was covered with a moss-like growth. Buerger carefully scraped it away and tested the bow. It still had its original resiliency and could speed an arrow on a long flight."

MAGNESIUM PLANT

It is believed that one of six magnesium plants to boost the nation's production of this vital war material will be built in Texas. Sites tentatively chosen were not revealed by the War Production Board, but Texas was said to be certain to get one of the plants.

SIX RECREATION CENTERS

Six recreation buildings for armed forces in Texas were recently dedicated. They are located in San Antonio, Pecos, Wharton, Bay City, Port Lavaca and Wichita Falls. Eighteen similar projects are scheduled to be built in Texas.

DALLAS WINS SAFETY AWARD

Because the traffic death rate per 100,000 population was 10.5, lower than that of Houston, Fort Worth and San Antonio, Dallas won the Texas Safety Association's grand award for big cities last year.

MUZZLE-LOADING RIFLE-MAKER DIES

Cal Price, age 69, one of the last muzzle-loading rifle makers in the United States, died in Orange, February 8. A native of Parsons, Kansas, he came to Texas in 1900. Price shipped about 100,000 pouches and powder horns and made rifles for residents throughout the United States.

PER FAMILY EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURES

Dalhart Texan: "Surveys conducted in widely diverse areas of the State reveal that Texas families spend an average of \$100 per year to educate their children. The families with annual incomes of \$500 or less spend about \$100 a year; but those with incomes topped \$5,000 spend \$262 or more."

RECORD OF 12,443 RED CROSS WORKERS

During January 12,443 women workers spent a total of 135,829 hours knitting or sewing for the Red Cross in the Houston area. They produced 6,000 knitted suits, 468 pairs of socks, 6,000 dresses, 3,061 skirts, 955 shirts, 1,000 shorts, 769 pajamas, as well as scores of mufflers, mittens, afghans, overalls, convalescent robes, hospital shirts, dieters packs, helmets, knee bands and wristlets.

STATE CASH BALANCE

The State has a cash balance of \$892,488, largest in its history, Treasurer Jesse James reported. The general revenue fund, however, had a deficit of \$30,880,936. The Confederate pension fund which for many years was in the red also had a balance of \$488,100. Among funds with large balances was the State highway account with \$1,157,064, permanent school fund with \$11,615,636 and the county and district indebtedness retirement fund with \$7,561,658.

STATE HEALTH OFFICER'S ADVICE

If he could speak a word of advice to every woman in Texas, Dr. G. W. Cox, the State Health Officer, would say this:

"Study home nursing. Learn to aid. Be prepared to take care of members of your family if disease disaster should strike. This is your first line of defense!"

Why is the message so imperative? "Because the armed forces need many doctors and nurses they are going to become mighty scarce," declared Doctor Cox. "We are told that the army at its present strength is understaffed with doctors. As the military forces grow, this means that more doctors will have to be called."

"I do not say that home nursing take the place of professional care," Doctor Cox hastened to add. "But knowledge of home nursing and first aid will equip the individual to deal with many things which in normal times would be handled by doctors and nurses."

"The civilian population will be with the smallest proportion of trained medical and health personnel in all history. Those not called into military service must give every hour of their spare time to familiarizing themselves with the various phases of the civilian defense program in which they will be needed, such as evacuation of hospitals, epidemics and other contingencies which might arise in wartime."



SWAP STEEDS—From a man-o-war to a fighter plane went Petty Officer William Uhler of Baltimore, Md., who's pictured above as flying cadet at Perrin Field, Sherman, Texas. Anchors

MAC

WHAT'S THE MATTER, LIL' FELLA?

BAW!

I LOST MY DOG!

WELL, MAYBE I CAN HELP FIND HIM... WHAT COLOR WAS IT?

BROWN

AND HOW BIG WAS IT?

ABOUT THIS LONG --- WITH MUSTARD

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Time to Grow
The train was one that stopped at all stations and sometimes in between. Toward the end of the long, tedious journey the conductor came around collecting tickets.
"Madam," he said to a mother, who had her son with her, "this boy is too tall to travel half-fare."
"Is he really?" replied the mother.
"Well, he was small enough when we started."

No Use Winning
A missionary society member approached Henry, "We are having a raffle for a poor widow," she said. "Will you buy a ticket?"
"Nope," said Henry. "My wife wouldn't let me keep her if I won."

Tactfulness
Grandpappy Morgan, hillbilly of the hills, had wandered into the woods and failed to return for supper, so Grandpa Tolliver was sent to look for him. He found him standing in the bushes. "Gettin' dark, grandpa," the tot vend.
"Supper time, grandpa."
"Ain't you hungry?"
"Ain't you coming home?"
"Nope."
"Why ain't ye?"
"Standin' in a b'ar trap."

Innocence Abroad
Sweet Young Thing: "Why are you looking that harrow over that grain?"
Young Farmer: "Oh, I'm raising added wheat this year."
Alibi
Who beat you up?
"You see, it's this way. I took my dog to a restaurant last night, and she had a fly in her soup. She called the waiter and said: 'Take this insect out here.'"
"So he threw me down a flight of stairs."

Protected!
A tourist in Florida was relaxing lazily in the shade of a palm tree, while he fished in a small, clear lake. He consulted his guide that he had been very much to go in swimming, but feared the crocodiles.
"Oh, there ain't any snakes here," replied the guide. "I guarantee that."
The tourist gleefully disrobed himself of his clothes and swam about for half an hour.
Coming out to dress, he looked back and saw several dark objects floating in the water.
"Wonder what those things are," he mused. "They look like logs."
"Them ain't logs," replied the guide, calmly chewing up a palmetto leaf, "them's alligators. That's how come they ain't no snakes in there 'cept 'gators et 'em up."

Changing Times
A small boy returned home from school and told his father he was now second in his class. The top place was held by a girl.
"But surely, John, you're not going to be beaten by a mere girl."
"Well, you see, father, girls are not nearly so dumb as they used to be."
Tact
Housewife: "You seem to be an able bodied man. You ought to be strong enough to work."
Hobo: "I know, mum, and you seem beautiful enough to be in the movies, but evidently you prefer the simple life."
Housewife: "Step into the kitchen and I'll see if I can stir up something for you to eat."

War Reports
Thinking the marines on Midway Island might be running short of supplies, and finally getting in communication by radio with them, headquarters asked, "What shall we send you?"
The marines called back: "Send us some more Japs."
War on the Home Front
"When I looked out of the window, Johnny, I was glad to see you playing marbles with Billy."
"We wasn't playing marbles, ma. He called me a liar and we had a fight and I was helping him pick up his teeth!"
As Usual
First neighbor: "What are you going to raise in your garden this year?"
Second neighbor: "Oh, same as usual—Smith's Plymouth Rocks, Johnson's Leghorns and Brown's Wyandottes."

Style
"It says here in the paper that in Egypt women carry baskets of fruit and flowers on their heads."
"That's nothing so remarkable. Women do that over here and call 'em hats."

Ample Cause
First rooster: "Something's wrong with Mrs. White Leghorn. Do you know what's bothering her?"
Second rooster: "Shell-shock. She sat on some eggs and ducks came out of 'em."

Just Imagination
"Any insanity in your family?"
"Well, no, only my husband imagines he is the head of the house."

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ELEPHANTS IN WARFARE

The war in Asia has added one more form of locomotion to the number already in use. Advancing across the Thai frontier recently, Japanese troops rode not in tanks nor in armored cars but on the backs of elephants. One can see the lumbering, ten-foot-high beasts plodding through the jungle and slogging through the mud of the Burmese border, with heavy rain falling. The elephants probably carried three or four fully equipped soldiers. Japanese fighters presumably find riding pachyderms a convenient way to travel, for elephants possess great endurance, can carry up to three or four thousand pounds, and consume, not vital gasoline, but the shrubs and grasses which grow in luxuriant profusion in that part of the world.

Tales of the wartime use of elephants date far back into history. In ancient times Indian princes sallied forth to battle, their soldiers riding in towers on the backs of elephants. Alexander the Great took a great number of elephants on his Indian campaign in 326 B. C. The Ptolemies of Egypt, the Seleucids of Syria, all used war elephants as transports.

Britain's Royal Engineers use them to this day to drag heavy equipment, especially giant logs used in bridges.

THE BIBLE

The Bible, in part at least, has been published in a thousand and fifty-one different tongues: A large share of this work has been done by the British and Foreign Bible Society which has distributed over four hundred millions of books in the century and a quarter before 1930.

SOYBEAN HELMETS

The Soybean Products Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture and the cotton specialists of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory have jointly developed a plastic helmet out of heavy cotton cloth and soybeans. Object: To protect the heads of miners and workers on construction jobs from falling material. The new helmets are lighter than the old metal kind hitherto used. In fact, they are strong enough to deflect blows up to forty pounds, which is about all that the human neck can stand.

AMERICA'S MANPOWER TWICE AS GREAT AS JAPAN'S

America has more than twice the men to draw on in the military age group, 20-44, as Japan, an analysis of the latest available figures by life insurance statisticians shows.

In Japan, the proportion of men of military age is 34%, or a total of 11 millions. In America, the proportion is 38.5%, or a total of 25 millions.

While Japan's birthrate of 2 million annually is only slightly behind ours of 2 1/4 million, its mortality is much higher. The Japanese death rate is 17.4 per 1,000 as compared to 10 or 11 in the United States.

Japan's present death rate, in fact, resembles ours of 1900. Individual causes of death in Japan are about as prevalent now as in this country about 1900. For example, the United States tuberculosis death rate now is 45 per 100,000. In Japan in 1937 the rate was 204, closely resembling our t.b. death rate in 1900-1906. The picture is similar for diarrhea.

To offset these disadvantages, the Japanese cabinet in 1941 approved a plan for giving Japan a population of 100,000,000 by 1960. The plan is modeled on German and Italian birth-increase plans, offering various forms of subsidies and bonuses for large families, penalizing small families and unmarried persons. Present population of Japan is 73,000,000.

GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING

"The world marveled at the magnitude of the operation of building the Panama Canal," said Burnham Finney, editor of the American Machinist. "Yet on the basis of cost, American industry has been given the task of constructing five Panama Canals a month for an indefinite period ahead. Later it is likely to be seven or eight or ten. Compressed within twelve months, industry will be asked to turn out defense equipment—planes, tanks, ships, guns, ammunition—equivalent to sixty or seventy Panama Canals."

It would seem like a David-and-Goliath proposition to the faint-hearted. But Americans have a long record of tackling big propositions that have awed the imagination of other peoples. And whether it's one or seventy or a thousand Panama Canals, industry, its skilled workers and management, can be counted on in this most important of all jobs!

We must stand firm and have faith in ourselves. Pessimism doesn't win wars, neither does too much optimism. Grim determination is our best asset.

For I determined not to know any thing among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified. I Cor. 2:2.

LIGHTNING

Two billion lightning strokes—about seven for every square mile of earth—perform useful work during the 16,000,000 electrical storms that occur each year, says a Westinghouse Engineer. The thunderbolts release nitrogen from the air in the form of about 100,000,000 tons of nitric acid—more than is manufactured by all the world's fertilizer plants.

NATIONAL INCOME

The national income last year set the record of 92,000 millions, easily beating 1929. In 1799 it was 677 millions. It has expanded faster than the population. The per-capita real income, meaning income in terms of groceries and things that Mr. American's received dollars will buy, has increased threefold.

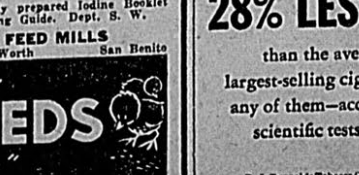
NEW COMET

The first new comet of 1942 has been discovered by Dr. Fred L. Whipple (Harvard). At present, of the tenth magnitude the comet is so faint that it is invisible to the naked eye. It is situated in the constellation Coma Berenices, or Bernice's Hair, between the handle of the Big Dipper and Leo, or the Sickle, and moving toward Leo.

WHAT! A girl training men to fly for Uncle Sam?

● The name is Lennox—Peggy Lennox. She's blonde. She's pretty. She may not look the part of a trainer of fighting men, but—
She is one of the few women pilots qualified to give instruction in the CAA flight training program. And the records at Randolph and Pensacola of the

men who learned to fly from Peggy show she's doing a man-sized job of it. She's turned out pilots for the Army... for the Navy. Peggy is loyal to both arms of the service. Her only favorite is the favorite in every branch of the service—Camel cigarettes. She says: "They're milder in every way."



DON'T LET THOSE EYES and that smile fool you. When this young lady starts talking airplanes—and what it takes to fly 'em—brother, you'd listen, too... just like these students above.

SHE MAY CALL YOU by your first name now and then, but when she calls you up for that final "check flight," you'd better know your loops. It's strictly regulation with her.

YES, and with Instructor Peggy Lennox, it's strictly Camels, too—the flier's favorite. "Mildness is a rule with me," she explains. "That means Camels. There's less nicotine in the smoke."

Flying instructor PEGGY LENNOX says:

THIS IS THE CIGARETTE FOR ME. EXTRA MILD—AND THERE'S SOMETHING SO CHEERING ABOUT CAMEL'S GRAND FLAVOR

● "EXTRA MILD," says Instructor Peggy Lennox. "Less nicotine in the smoke," adds the student, as they talk it over—over Camels in the pilot room at night.
Yes, but that alone doesn't tell you why, with smokers in the service... in private life... Camels are preferred.
No, there's something more. Call it flavor, call it pleasure, or what you will, you'll find it only in Camels.

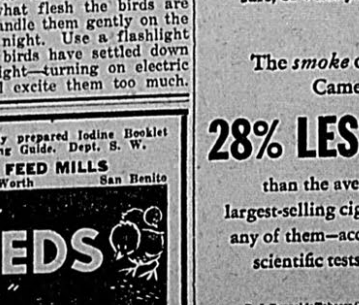
The smoke of slower-burning Camels contains

28% LESS NICOTINE

than the average of the 4 other largest-selling cigarettes tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself!

● BY BURNING 25% SLOWER than the average of the 4 other largest-selling brands tested—slower than any of them—Camels also give you a smoking plus equal, on the average, to **5 EXTRA SMOKES PER PACK!**

CAMEL THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS



—PAGE 5—

Poultry News Egg Prices Looking Ahead

Egg Prices
The thing seems to favor egg prices. They should be more stable in the early part of 1941. February prices seemed to be no bottom. The Lease-Lend act to continue in force, with moving to England in volume, is a very important factor. Eggs are a very important part of these shipments. More than 2 billion pounds of eggs were shipped under Lease-Lend in eight months from April 1941. The flow of food is increasing and is now running near a million pounds of agricultural shipments daily. We have had to furnish one-fourth of the animal protein needs, and the flow of food to Britain now amounts to about 2 million dollars.

Looking Ahead
The egg business is being forewarned and with economic conditions what they are, it is a good thing to prepare for what is likely to happen later on. There is a natural thing to do to act as a shock absorber for whatever happens. However, poultry raisers should not look ahead with forebodings and worry about the times to come. While it is a good thing to look at this sort of thing with a triumphant attitude, the best way of looking ahead should develop a hopeful and bold attitude.

Keep Layers' Weight Up
Under a mash and grain system of feeding, the weight of the layers is influenced by the amount of grain they consume. Just as a laying mash is important for egg production, so an adequate feeding of grains is necessary to keep high producing birds in good weight and to supply them with enough heat-producing energy to keep them warm. A check on the grain consumption of the layers will indicate a possible loss in body weight, should that consumption be low, but the best way to determine what flesh the birds are in is to handle them gently on the roosts at night. Use a flashlight after the birds have settled down for the night—turning on electric lights will excite them too much.

Check Brooding Equipment
Attention has been made from time to time in these columns of

the importance of checking the brooding equipment at an early date so that needed replacements could be ordered and received in plenty of time before the chicks' arrival. It still is possible to get replacements if orders are sent out now. Poultrymen are urged to make a complete inventory of equipment both for the brooder house and laying house and to order now, not only whatever is needed in the near future, but also what might be needed as the season progresses. Due to possible altered defense plans the amounts of materials needed by poultry equipment manufacturers may be curtailed in the future and new equipment as well as replacement parts may not be easily available. —American Poultry Journal.

Write for scientifically prepared Iodine Booklet and Instructive Feeding Guide. Dept. B. W. Burrus Feed Mills, Dallas, Part Worth, San Benito

Feed Burrus TEXO FEEDS
"It's in the Bag"

town and sell it to Lee... load of soldiers enroute here and... the hospital at Berger.

It takes the coopera- there. Near my old home town eggs in my life.

the hospital at Berger.

It takes the coopera- there. Near my old home town eggs in my life.

TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

C. M. Janda, of Hostyn, (Fayette county), reports a mammoth egg laid by a nine-month-old White Leghorn pullet on his farm. Shaped normally and with a single yolk, the egg weighed exactly half a pound. Mr. Janda says this is the largest egg he has ever found.

Rio Grande Valley food processors who handle contracts for the government received a new label recently for their containers. The emblem is a spreading eagle whose wings cover the earth as a cargo ship steams full speed ahead, led by a flying bomber. The emblem was designed by Walt Disney.

A report from the office of the secretary of agriculture announces that a price of \$5 per ton above the 1940 price for tomatoes will be paid to growers where their tomatoes are sold to canneries for sale into government channels. The average price for tomatoes in East Texas during 1940 was \$10 to \$12 per ton.

Texas' 576 county agricultural and home demonstration agents will help suburban and city people with their wartime gardening problems. H. H. Williamson, director of the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service, announced, "Our first duty has been and will continue to be with farm and ranch families, and our first responsibility is meeting the State's Food for Freedom production goals," he stated. He added, however, that calls for technical assistance and advice coming in from city and suburban gardeners will be answered.

If horse and buggy days return, Texas may be in the position of having to import its horses, according to John Hicks, Fort Worth horse and mule commission man. "The biggest part of Texas' draft horses are gone," Mr. Hicks said. Most of the draft horses are now raised in the Pacific Northwest, Hicks pointed out. Farmers' demands for more mules has resulted in a 10 per cent increase in commission house sales over a year ago.

Charles W. Green, of Moberly, Mo., who has been praised as one of the most popular and capable horse show judges of North America, will judge the performance classes of the horse show during the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show in Fort Worth, March 13 to 22. Choice of Green was announced by John B. Davis, secretary-manager. During the last 30 years Green has judged major shows in four provinces of Canada and in more than half of the States. Horsemen will find cash premiums of \$12,400 (largest in history of the Fort Worth show) waiting for them during the exposition this year. Those prizes are for both halter and performance classes and \$4,265 of that amount is for the halter groups.

Did you know that the campus of the Agriculture and Mechanical College of Texas extends over practically the whole State of Texas? The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, which is a subdivision of the A. & M. College proper, maintains 18 substations at far-flung parts of the State which are engaged in agricultural research pursuits.

Sam Thomas, farmer near Van Alstyne, (Grayson county), reports a busy time at his place: Four calves were born on the coldest day of a recent cold spell, and Sam was kept busy seeing that they kept warm. Next, a sow farrowed 11 pigs. Sam huddled all of them around a stove. Then a daughter was born to Mrs. Thomas. Sam figures he has enough to keep him at home for some time.

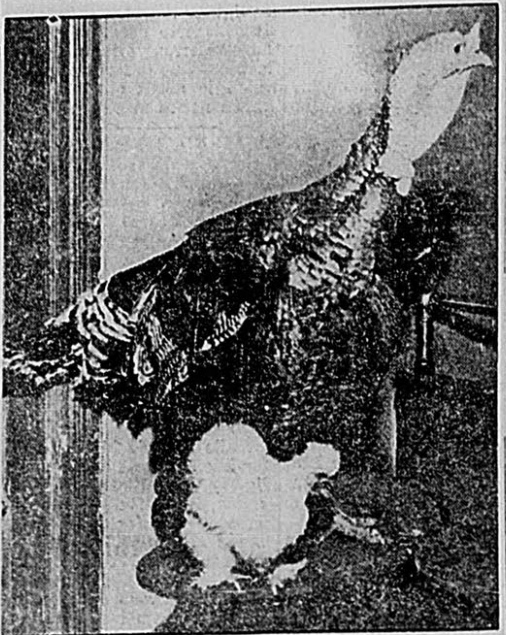
Marketing of Texas cattle during 1941 was about 7 per cent less than marketing in 1940. The calf crop was slightly above 1940. Death losses were considerably above last year. Financing was easy and feed supplies adequate to abundant; consequently, there was little, if any, forced liquidation of cattle. All cattle on farms and ranches January 1, 1942, were estimated at 7,444,000 head compared with 7,090,000 head a year ago, and 7,223,000 head the 1931-40 average.

George Hamman, retired Houston banker and philanthropist, has opened his 1,650 acres of truck garden land to anybody wishing to grow vegetables for his family or war purposes. Hamman not only will furnish the land to all comers, but also will plow and harrow it, attorney R. S. Durno announced. All the gardener has to do is to seed the ground and care for it. There will be no "strings" to Hamman's offer, Durno said, except that the spare-time gardeners must be ready to give up the gardens if they fail to grow vegetables. They will get all the vegetables they grow, and if there is any surplus to sell, they may keep the money. The land is located northeast of Houston and in Harrisburg, an eastern suburb of the city.

Here is what the 35,529 Texas 4-H club boys did in 1941 to swell the nation's Food for Freedom larder: Produced enough eggs to feed 41,667 people for a year; enough fruits and vegetables for 10,279 people; cereal grains for 37,529; and meat for 31,953. In addition, 4-H club boys own 1,851 dairy heifers—enough to supply a pint of milk a day to 22,643 men when they come into production. 4-H club boys realized \$617,076 during the year from production of beef, mutton, wool, mohair, dairy cattle, swine and poultry. Plans are already under way for increased production on the part of 4-H club boys as their part in meeting U. S. Department of Agriculture production goals for 1942. L. L. Johnson, State club agent of the Texas A. & M. Extension Service, said in announcing 1941 totals.

Buffalo grass, famous for its palatability either green or cured on the ground, is the most extensively adapted grass in Texas, according to soil experts.

Hundreds of acres of sod land in Gaines county are going under the plow for the first time, and it is estimated that the largest acreage to be plowed under will be put into cultivation this spring.



The big fellow is an American bronze turkey. The little one is a Japanese silky. Both were exhibited at recent poultry show in New York.

Forty "ton-o-fat" certificates have been awarded to Texas owners of living cows which have produced as much as 2,000 pounds of butterfat by the Dairy Herd Improvement Association. Nominations for this award will be made again at the end of the present year. One hundred and twenty-two herds have been awarded certificates for having produced an average of 300 pounds of butterfat or more during one year.

Under supervision of W. H. Young, assistant county agent of Smith county, farmers in the East Texas area are putting idle acres to work in producing a future supply of pine timber by planting slash pine seedlings. Through co-operation with the AAA farmers earn soil-building payments totaling \$15 above all other soil-building payments, provided they plant at least three and one-third acres, 1,000 trees to the acre.

M. B. Chalk, of McAllen, (Hidalgo county), reports he raised two specimens of beans which measured over 11 1/2 inches in length.

I. C. Boggs, of San Antonio, (Bexar county), reports he raised a radish in his home garden which measured 8 inches long and weighed several pounds.

The Board of Directors of the American Jersey Cattle Club has passed a rule which permits the use of D. H. I. A. records in the Star Bull program.

Green, shelled soybeans are higher in protein and fat than other green beans and peas, according to the Weslaco, (Hidalgo county), experiment sub-station.

A 50-pound crate of Texas onions was recently auctioned in London for \$10-\$500, said Noble Speed, representative of a Wichita Falls, (Wichita county), produce house. Onions are almost unobtainable in Great Britain at this time.

Sugar beets can be profitably produced in West Texas, Dr. A. W. Young, head of the plant industry department at Texas Technological College, has announced. Reporting increased interest in sugar beet production in the South Plains, Dr. Young said considerable improvement in yields can be obtained by use of variety selections, and more experience and equipment in handling the crop.

New hope for Texas corn growers was seen at the joint convention of the Texas Certified Seed Breeders' Association and the State Seed and Plant Board held recently. John S. Rogers, of the extension service, A. & M. College, declared new experimental records show this State's corn crop would be improved by 25 to 35 per cent if the farmers use a new hybrid seed.

For the BEST SALES and SERVICE
Send Your **CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP** to
DAGGETT-KEEN COMMISSION CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS
ESTABLISHED 1909
CHAS. DAGGETT Cattle Salesman
FRANK LISLE Hog Salesman
BOB BRAMLEY Sheep Salesman

Estimated number of chickens on Texas farms Jan. 1, 1942, was 31,681,000 birds, compared with 27,050,000 birds a year earlier and 25,551,000 the 10-year (1931-40) average.

Peach and plum growers in Gillespie county are taking all precautions to guard orchards against diseases such as San Jose scale, peach leaf curl, brown rot and the inroads of the cuculo, by spraying trees during the dormant period.

World records in poultry show prices were shattered at the Houston Fat Stock Show, when the grand champion capon of the show was sold for an all-time high of \$500. The bird, a nine-pound Cornish game, was bought by a restaurant operator. The second record price was established when another restaurant operator paid \$265 for the champion pen of three capons.

Rhodes grass has proven to be the best growth for South Texas pastures, says R. R. Lancaster, pasture specialist of the A. & M. College Extension Service. Its spreading stolons, rooting at the joints, provide a steady succession of vigorous new plants which thrive best on deep, rich loamy soil. With proper management it also produces well on sandy loams and sandy clays.

For many years alfalfa hay has been generally considered and recommended by feeding authorities as a superior dry roughage to non-legume roughages, such as sorghum hay for dairy cattle, according to A. L. Darnell, professor of dairy husbandry, Texas A. & M. College. In Texas and the Southwest, there is a limited amount of alfalfa hay produced, and hence is not available to all dairymen. However, there is a large amount of non-legume roughage produced and readily available to all dairymen at a comparatively low cost. "Previous investigations have shown that these non-legume roughages are not equal to alfalfa hay when compared directly," Mr. Darnell says. "However, these investigations have not shown the difference between alfalfa hay and sorghum hay when the latter was supplemented with the proper minerals and vitamins. Therefore, we have conducted a series of three experiments to determine the difference in these two hays when the ration of the cows being fed sorghum hay was supplemented with mineral and vitamin A. They actually consumed from 10 to 20 pounds of hay daily per cow during the series of three experiments extending over a period of 252 days. The variation in consumption was due to the difference in size of the animals in each group. However, the hay consumption per group was approximately equal, as was the milk production. The little difference in production was in favor of the sorghum group of cows."

The oldest county agriculture agent in the United States, Elbert Gentry, aged 82, died of a heart attack on February 10 in Tyler, (Smith county). For 40 years he has been a leader in agricultural extension work.

Single harness horses in demand, reports from stables throughout Texas indicate. The supply is said to be inadequate for the demand which is apparently occasioned by the shortage of trucks and automobiles.

Farmers in the backwoods of Anderson county plan to copy the methods of the single in sounding air alarms—they will pound broken brake drums against plough sweeps to spread news, according to K. A. Anderson, director of civilian defense.

A GOOD TURN DAILY—FOR 32 YEARS



ROBERT BADEN-POWELL, FOUNDER OF THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT, IS HONORED ON THE 32ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA...

Texas farmers can enhance their income by approximately \$700,000 during the coming year from the sale of cream alone merely by producing butterfat of a quality that will make high grade butter, it is estimated by Dr. N. W. Hepburn, nationally known dairy authority.

Citizens of the Danevang community, (Warton county), banded together to form one of Texas' most successful co-operatives. Their society's annual business from two cotton gins, a hardware store, a grocery, a welding shop and a filling station runs into thousands of dollars.

"The use of commercial fertilizer is becoming more important each day," stated Roy Gamblin, chairman of the Hopkins-Rains-Wood Soil Conservation District Board of Supervisors. "With our increased shortage of labor we must make every acre we work produce its maximum."

PLANT NOW... FREE Complete PLANTING GUIDE AND SELECTION BOOKLET.
● One Double Red Flowering Peach FREE with every order of \$3 or more.
● Write for this booklet today—then send in order and receive Flowering Peach FREE.
BAKER BROS. NURSERY
BOX 825-Z FORT WORTH, TEXAS

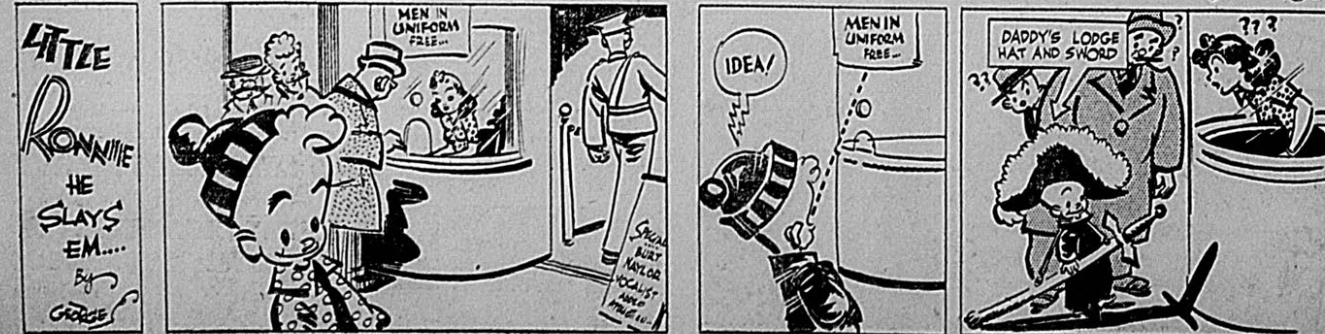
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86 DEGREES COOLER
than the average of the 38 other of the largest-selling brands tested—coolest of all!
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THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKER

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232-312 Egg Official R.O.P. Males added to fine official Egg Laying Contest and trapnest-pedigree blood already in Dixie Matings. Prices no higher than for common chicks. R.W.D. Tested. PULLETS OR MALE CHICKS if desired. Catalog Free. Big discounts Early Order. **DIXIE POULTRY FARM** BRENNAM, TEXAS

PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKER

LITTLE RONNIE



ENTORS, ATTENTION!

You want to put your wits to work to win the war here in the fields in which the Department will welcome ideas:

hydrocarbon vapors as an explosive. Rocket-propelled missiles. Air, centrifugal, electromagnetic guns. Automatic mines for land and Searchlight, mobile land-flood lighting. Specialized automotive equipment for servicing of motor vehicles and aircraft, and improved motorized repair equipment. Improved design. Better aircraft. Light, protective red clothing. Improved automatic anti-craft guns and arms. Aircraft catapulting and retarding devices. Remote-controlled aerial and marine does, land vehicles and and remote control for combat weapons. Limited gun and bomb-sights, and otherwise.

If you have something in these fields you consider important, it should be sent to the National Invention Council of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. The Council has already exceeded more than 35,000 inventions and suggestions during the past year. Dr. Wilbur B. Coolidge revealed in a magazine the magazine Science. Several were of extreme import, he said.

ROCKET PLANE SOON?

The rocket plane is out of the dream stage. Press reports of the use by Italy of a pulse motor are accurate except that its performance is greatly overrated. The Air Corps and the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics are pushing development of a tremendous improved design by Dr. E. S. Evers, now working at the Air Corps laboratory at Dayton, Ohio.

The Italian job is an earlier achievement of Dr. Myers' years of experimentation in this field. The jet engine is a familiar but the efficiency is less than that of the conventional gasoline airplane. It is being something over 100 pounds per horsepower. The average gasoline engine, including all accessories is approximately two-thirds as efficient as the latest Myers motor is 120 pounds and delivers 2,000 horsepower, according to its designer. The motor is controllable, fuel valve, and is not noisy. It is reported that the Air Corps aims to use it as a helper for taking heavy loads. Later on, if successful, it may be installed in the plane's sole motive power. The jet engine may be used as motive power for forms of transportation. The course of Dr. Myers' work for a suitable fuel for impulse motor he turned to pugite, used by the Japanese in loading bombs.

LARGEST KNOWN STAR

The largest known star is believed to be Ras Algethi, the brightest member of the constellation Hercules. Its diameter is about eight times greater than that of our sun, and its six-sevenths of a million miles diameter.

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30 years of efficient service to Electric Motors in Texas. Modern equipment. Free on re-winding. Also trade in machinery. CENTRAL ELECTRIC CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

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ST. PRODUCTION SEKED FULL-BRED MALES and R.O.P. Sterilized chicks. Prices no higher than for chicks. R.O.P. Sterilized out of 25 hens. Catalogue Free. DIXIE POULTRY, Brenham, Texas.

Our Boys and Girls
AUNT MARY, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

DEAR FRIENDS:
Most of us grown ups are trying to do something to help win the war. I wonder what my boys and girls are doing to help defeat the dictators, for they must be defeated if there is to be lasting peace and liberty and justice throughout the world. We are told that armament factories are badly in need of scrap metal. This offers a chance for all boys and girls to aid in gathering and selling to junk dealers scrap metal of all kinds. Much of this scrap is now on farms as well as in cities, towns and villages. Aunt Mary suggests that boys and girls voluntarily aid in this work or join any organization in their communities set up for the gathering of old metal or any other waste materials that can be used in winning the war.

Love to all,
AUNT MARY.

"I'M NOT TRAPPING"

By Richard Dutton in "Our Dumb Animals."
The old man settled back in his chair, slowly removed his pipe from his lips, and said:

"No, son, I'm not doing any trapping this year—nor any other year that I know about. I ain't set a trap for ten years come December."
"Why," I protested, "I heard that you once took the biggest bear pelt ever seen around here. And isn't it true that you once caught a pure white beaver?"

"Yes," he said, with a slow smile, "I did that. I still have both of those skins. But I'm not at all proud of them."
"Why?" I asked, hoping to hear a story.

For response he bent over and rolled up his right trouser leg, exposing his ankle. An ugly bump ran across his ankle on both sides and the skin around it was that bluish color peculiar to old scars.
"I stepped into a trap myself," he explained pointing to the scar. "A bear trap. It near killed me."

"Tell me about it," I urged.
"I had seen bear signs over by Beaver Brook," the old fellow began, puffing on his corn-cob, "so I set a trap there. I stretched wire around it so's to keep anyone from stepping in it. Even posted signs saying there was a bear trap set there."
"One winter night I went out to look at the trap. I had 'Rocky,' my dog, along with me. There was quite a blizzard blowing; it was cold enough to freeze the tail off a brass baboon, and I wasn't feeling any too spry to begin with. I had just gotten over a bad cold."

"The snow blew in my face so much that at last I couldn't see where I was going. When I thought I was pretty near the trap I called Rocky over to me so he wouldn't step in it and began feeling around with my feet for the wire. Had my lantern with me, of course, but it wasn't much help in that storm."

"Like a blundering old fool that I was I never figured that the snow had drifted over the wire. I stepped right plump into the trap. Worst thing that ever happened to me."
"Well, sir, I tried unclamping those great steel jaws with my hands but I couldn't budge them. Rocky was still at my side, whimpering. I tried sending him back to camp 'cause then Jim and Charlie would know that something was wrong and come out after me. At last he went but you could tell he didn't want to leave me. Rocky was a good dog."

"Then my lantern went out. I didn't miss the light so much, but it had kept my hands warm. Then my leg began to throb fit to bust. Up till then it hadn't pained much but just felt hot and numb."
"My hands and face got so cold that I thought I was going to freeze before anyone could find me. The pain in my leg kept getting worse and worse. I couldn't stand it any longer and began to whimper like a baby."

"Rocky managed to find his way back to camp and his scratching made Jim open the door. He and Charlie near had a fit when they saw poor old Rocky all alone. They bundled up and came out looking for me. When they found me I was more dead than alive. Rocky was an old dog and the trip through the storm had exhausted him. He died that night."

"Well, I was laid up a long time with that bad leg, and I had plenty of time to think. And I couldn't help thinking that poor old Rocky, though just a dog, had given up his life so that I might escape from a trap and live. That's why I'm not settin' any traps this year—or any other year!"

FRIENDLY HOBBY CLUB NEWS
Each month sees a large number of new members. This month, to be exact, there are twenty-five new ones added to the list. We now have, as I told you last month, well over one thousand members. Because of the large amount of correspondence involved, the lists you request are sometimes slow in getting to you. Please be patient. We certainly do appreciate the fine loyalty of the many members and the fine letters we receive. We are sorry we cannot answer each and every letter, but that would be impossible.

Here is a secret message for members only. It is read by following the code on back of membership card. If you have lost your card secure a new one by writing to me at 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas, and enclosing a three-cent stamp.

The Message
20-23-31-35 44-34-40-37
25-34-40-33-39-37-44 26-44
37-27-19-38-19-33-21 38-34
32-23 39-20-19-33-21 30-
20-19-38 44-23-27-37.

Join Our Club
Join one of the most in-

Kiddies-Can-Do-It By Uncle Cobb Shinn



As you see by the illustrations, you must place something under each side of the tumbler, so that the tumbler will not touch the coin. To perform this trick you must use a penny or a dime.

Interesting clubs in the world—the Friendly Hobby Club. The rules are simple and unlike anything else; there is no expense. Of course, we do not have fancy club rooms, or office stationery, or uniforms, but nevertheless we are doing things. Read the rules and then send in your membership coupon AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY—send today.

Club Rules
Here are the rules for becoming a member of the Hobby Club. You will please note one change, that is, you may join only ONE department.

1. There are no fees or dues now or at any time.
2. All that is required is for you to fill out the coupon below and mail it at once to Aunt Mary, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.
3. You will receive your membership card, list of instructions and secret code as soon as we get your coupon.
4. You may join only one department—but NO MORE. The departments are as follows: (A) Friendly Correspondence, (B) Sunshine for Others, (C) Stamp Exchange, (D) View Cards, (E) Miscellaneous, (1) Coins, (2) Curios, (3) Souvenirs, (4) Butterflies, (5) Clippings, (6) Books, (7) Postmarks and (8) Magazines.

Membership Coupon
The Friendly Hobby Club
Pledge: I promise to be fair and square and to do my best in all that I undertake.

Name..... Age.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

I want to join Department: A () B ()
C () D () E () and 1 () 2 () 3 ()
4 () 5 () 6 () 7 () 8 ()
Please check no more than 1 of the above.

UNUSUAL POEM

PRIDE
Pride is a vain and empty thing
That never satisfies;
It makes none noble while he lives
Nor happy when he dies;
For what is wrong will bring defeat,
Of this you may be sure—
For only what our Lord approves
Will evermore endure.

Pride takes the joy out of your heart,
The sweetness from your life;
It steals the love of God away
And fills the soul with strife;
It takes the place where peace should dwell,
And God alone should reign;
Then let him know whose heart is proud
That he will nothing gain.

"I'm sorry I can't go to grandmother's with you," Carol's father said apologetically. "I have to stay home and work on my invoice." Carol drew her own conclusions. "Daddy couldn't come," she told her grandmother. "He's having quite a bit of trouble with his voice."

My six-year-old niece wandered into my room while I was nursing my new baby. She was tremendously interested in the process, so I explained how all mother animals furnished milk to their babies. She looked quite concerned and finally asked, "But, auntie, is it pasteurized?"

ELZA POPPIN



"I SEE A GOOD WAY TO HELP SOLVE YOUR MENU PROBLEMS"



No crystal gazing needed!
SUNSHINE KRISPY CRACKERS have been the standby on millions of dinner tables for years. Why? . . . Because a special Sunshine baking method makes them *crisper, flakier, more flavorful*. Besides, they're *so useful*—at meals, for the children after school, for party sandwiches, for bedtime snacks.



BROWN CRACKER & CANDY CO., Distributors of Sunshine Biscuits in Texas

JAPAN'S FANATICS IN UNIFORM

In the last analysis, Japan's strength rests not upon her guns and battleships but so much upon the brawny shoulders of her conscript. Let us take a look at him.

The Japanese fighting man is short, stocky, tough. In seven cases out of ten he is born in the country and works in the fields most of his youth. He has at least primary schooling. At 20 he is put through a rigorous physical examination and, together with 149,999 other youths, is picked for two years of compulsory military service.

As in Russia, the barracks are a school. There the youth is given not only a thorough training in war-making but also a mental bath in the philosophy of military fascism. For 730 successive days his officers feed him with a curious compound of Emperor-worship, state-socialist ideas, feudal chivalry and faith in Japan's mission to rule the world. The youth is taught unquestioning obedience to his immediate superiors.

Japan has learned much in a technical way from Germany and from America. Of all countries outside the United States, Japan was the first in number of subscribers to publications of the American Chemical Society in 1941. Prominent Germans have worked in Japan and in much of her chemical industry she has followed the German pattern, and we learned in the World War I how science could contribute to military effort.

However, from all angles, it appears that Japan is singularly ill-matched with the United States despite her recent victories at Pearl Harbor and in the Malay Peninsula. Actually, it would seem that her strength might be greater against any other nation because then her silk industry might have helped to support her economic structure, for we have been the market that took 80 per cent of her total silk exports and 65 per cent of her total production.

The principle of Emperor-Divinity and, accordingly, of emperor worship, is a core around which they twine in a unity of interests and endeavor such as is probably approached by no other people. They are as homogeneous as a hive of bees.

Second, since they have

lived throughout the course of their history close to privation and the warrior's life, their material needs are few and easily satisfied.

Although her food problems are reported to have become increasingly severe, her people manage to do a large amount of physical labor on what, to an American, would be a starvation diet. Shortages of sugar, butter, many other foods that Americans and Europeans call necessities, bother the Japanese not at all.

If the Japanese, rich or poor, has his fish and rice—the one which he gains in abundance from the surrounding sea and the other which he raises enough, or nearly enough—you cannot starve him out—"The Fight for the Pacific," by Mark Gayn.

MARRIAGE RATE UP DURING WAR BOOM

A survey of 30 large American cities, housing about 1/4 of our population, showed an increase of 8.8% in marriage licenses issued from the first of 1941 through November, compared to the same period in 1940. The survey was made by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company statisticians. Baltimore, where big shipyards, steel mills and aviation factories boom, gained almost 40% in marriage licenses issued in 1941 over 1940.

In Washington, where the principal industry is the Federal government, the increase was about one-third. Marriage gains in the six largest cities surveyed were not as high as those just cited. In New York the gain was only 2 1/2%; Philadelphia, 3 1/2%; Chicago, 6%; Detroit, 5 1/2%; Los Angeles, 10%.

Cities showing the greatest increase in marriage licenses were those most affected by the war boom. The largest cities, with a larger total economy, were least affected by the war boom.

The survey predicted 1942 will be even a bigger year for cupid, with the war industries speeding up and the military age limit already extended. Reports indicate the birth rate will reach 18.8 per 1,000.

AN EDISON EXPERIMENT

At one time Edison experimented with nickel as a substitute for paper in books and newspapers, and predicted a revolutionary change as the outcome. His main idea was to reduce the size and weight of printed matter, as well as the cost, and he estimated that a sheet of nickel one twenty-thousandth of an inch thick would be not only cheaper but tougher and more flexible than a sheet of ordinary notepaper and would take printers ink far better.

A nickel book, according to his reckoning, could contain 40,000 pages, yet measure only two inches thick and weigh only one pound. But for some reason or other the vision failed to materialize.—Lucio in Manchester Guardian.

THE EARTH'S COMPOSITION

The outer shell of the earth, about 1,000 miles thick, is composed of a silicate material, a substance of which our ordinary rocks are composed. Next, in a layer about 800 miles thick, is a shell of silicate mixed with iron. The core of the earth, in volume about one-sixth of the whole, is composed of metallic iron, alloyed with a small proportion of nickel and other materials.

Subway Entrance to all Points of Interest
New York's Popular
HOTEL LINCOLN
44th St. 45th St. at 67th St.
OUR CHOICEST ROOMS FROM \$3
1400 ROOMS each with Bath, Sanitary, and Radio. A First Line restaurant awarded Grand Prix 1940 Culinary Art Exhibition.
MARIA KRAMER President
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INVENTORS Problems Intellectually Solved and Protected.

By Olsen and Johnson

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, 1809 Ashland, Fort Worth, Texas.

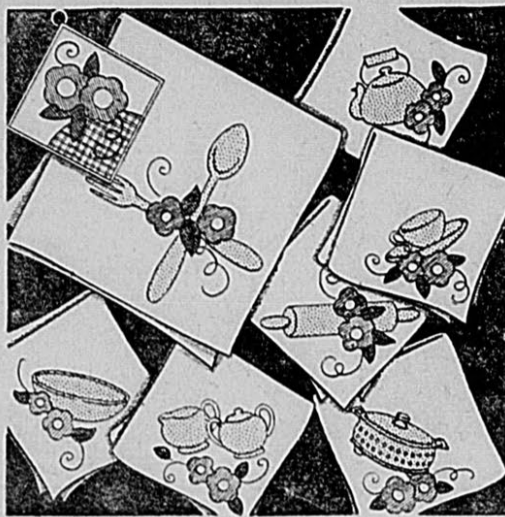
A Kitchen Symphony

Utensils applied in the color that is to be accented in the kitchen—shall we say yellow or red—would be pretty for this set of tea towels. Lovelier still are these designs when delicate, harmonizing tints or shades are used for the flower appliques as an accent. The panholder in C9341, price 10c, with its plaid effect, may be made up using small pin checks.

Various motifs—the cup, sugar bowl, or salad bowl might be used to adorn the corners of luncheon cloths, while a single flower, leaf and tendrils could be placed in napkin corners for a set of distinct individuality.

Send all letters to Southwest Magazine, Needle Craft Dept., Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.

BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET



GAY SPRING DRESS FABRICS

One sound way of snapping yourself out of the midwinter wardrobe dolrums is to spend some time wandering around a few of the dress materials departments. New spring fabrics are just in and there are silks and wools, as well as mixtures of synthetics, practically as far as the eye can see. There seems to be no dearth of silks and wools for spring suits and coats, one reason being that stores buy merchandise so far in advance. Prices have gone up, admittedly.

Poking around the dress goods departments is practically as freshening as it would be to wander through a field of daffodils in February. The prints and solid colors are gay as anything.

If you want to be practical this spring you might like to look at the service serges. They come in navy and black, ought to make stunning classic suits, and is credited with being spot-proof in the rain.

For an inexpensive dress there are some rayon and silk shantung in a wide range of bright colors. There are also wool and rabbit mixtures for dresses in tomato red, bright yellow, beiges, good blues.

Some stores are showing more cotton stockings than usual. There are fine meshes, medium meshes and plain weaves with open work clocks. Women don't want fancy cotton stockings, makers have learned. They want them to look plain and fine, and they buy them for long wear, as well as for appearance.

WARTIME BUDGETS

With mounting taxes and other obligations that face housewives today they should watch their food budgets closely. To find and serve foods that are rich in vitamins and are nutritious and economical is important.

Fish have an abundance of minerals. First, is IODINE. It is common knowledge that fish are a chief source of iodine among natural foods and iodine prevents the spread of endemic goitre.

IRON is another important mineral needed by the human body, the requirement being 7.0 to 15.0, according to age. Fish rate high in iron. Eggs and liver are the only two other natural products that are superior in iron content to fish.

The importance of COPPER on the diet has recently gained recognition through the efforts of the Wisconsin group of nutritionists. It has been shown to be more specific as a food-forming agent than iron. Poultry ranks higher than fish as a source of copper.

Calcium-phosphorus ratios must be considered together because they are said to be absorbed approximately at the rate of one part

of calcium to two parts of phosphorus. Thus a deficiency of the one limits the degree of absorption of the other. A more recent theory is that neither can be considered independent from protein intake. Thus fish with its high content of both calcium and phosphorus cannot be neglected as a bone and muscle builder.

Fish ranks second only to dairy products in calcium content.

Only recently have the vitamin contents of fish been given serious attention. Here are a few established facts:

Scallops are twice as rich in vitamin C as whole milk.

Salmon is much richer in vitamin D than egg yolk.

Salmon is also the equivalent of whole milk in vitamin A.

Fish are equivalent of practically all the fruits and vegetables in vitamin B; and superior to fresh fruits and vegetables in vitamin B₁₂ (G) except strawberries and a few leafy vegetables—(From a bulletin by Gerald A. Fitzgerald and B. E. Nettleton, by permission).

FROM A CO-ED TO HER MOTHER

DEAR MOM:

One of the finest things I believe college does for most of us is to understand each other better. Living as we do under a democratic form of government, we often see but one side of human nature. We need to see all ones personality and why they do things. I believe this will be a big help to me in raising a family—that is, should I be privileged to do so.

The other day I had a long talk with a girl here who is very unhappy. For a while I thought she was "stuck up," but now I know she was afraid of us and even afraid of life itself. Last night we had a long walk in the dusk together. She told me her father and mother were never really happy together and that they had many disagreements and bitter quarrels. She was afraid that she would become like them and live in an unhappy world. So she built a wall around herself and lived in a world of unreality. That made her cynical. Mother, I wish you might have seen

the terror in her eyes as she told me much of her past life.

She said her parents were unsympathetic and begrudged her every penny, that she thought most persons were like them and that made her suspicious and fearful of everybody. We school girls thought she was "snooty" but really she was just lonely and afraid. She wants to have a home of her own so she can build it into the kind of home she had always hoped her own home would be.

Maybe some parents are too much wrapped up in their own ambitions and the ambitions for their children to know them as they really are.

Some of us students may appear on the records as scholastic failures, yet we are getting here something far more precious. We are learning how "to live and let live."

Please send me a big box of "eats" this coming week end. It means much now and then to get a little home-cooked food.

Lots of love to all,
Your Daughter, ELISA.

WE DINE

With wartime emergencies restricting us in many ways we must be on the alert for new and more tempting dishes. It is said that in "lean times" the people grow hard and healthy; while in "times of plenty" they grow fat and gouty.

Don't forget your victory gardens for "vim, vigor and vitality."

Cream of Spinach Soup

2 tablespoons flour
2 tablespoons shortening
1 cup left-over cooked spinach put through a sieve
2 cups scalded milk.
Blend the melted shortening with the flour. Stir in the hot milk gradually. Cook, stirring

constantly until the mixture boils. Add the spinach and season to taste with salt and pepper.

Ginger Bread

Recipe for rationed "sugar" saver.
¼ cup melted shortening 1 egg
1 teaspoon cinnamon 1½ cups flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
½ cup sugar 1 teaspoon ginger
½ cup molasses ¼ teaspoon salt
½ cup sour milk ½ teaspoon soda.
Mix and sift dry ingredients. Stir in unbeaten egg together with molasses and sour milk. Add melted shortening. Stir until thorough. (Continued top next column)



Yes'm dat's DE RECIPE FOR Happiness

3 OUT OF EVERY FOUR PERSONS

... ARE DISSATISFIED with the coffee they're now using. Are you one of those three? Are you still searching for a coffee with a richly mellow flavor... a coffee that is so rich that you can use less per cup and still enjoy a superior cup of coffee?

Then—get out of the "dissatisfied three" class... join the "happy fours"—switch to Admiration today!

NO OTHER COFFEE CAN GIVE YOU THE SAME RICH FLAVOR



JOIN THE HAPPY 4'S



SOMETHING EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW

Switch Today to Admiration

Every "home-maker", who prides herself on her ability to run a "happy" household, knows the importance of serving good coffee. That's why, for years, good housekeepers have insisted on the South's most famous coffee—ADMIRATION. Take this "tip"—for a happy home, start serving ADMIRATION today!

You can't fail with Admiration:

- (1) Secret blend of rare coffee makes every cup of Admiration taste richer!
- (2) Scientific thermo-roasting insures uniform and delicious flavor at every serving.
- (3) Three scientifically correct grinds—for pot, drip, or vacuum coffee maker. With the grind tailored to fit the method, perfect coffee is assured every time!

Admiration Coffee

HAPPINESS IN EVERY CUP

oughly blended. Put in greased pans and bake twenty minutes (375 degrees F.). Serve warm.

Fisherman's Dinner

2 packages (1½ pounds) Sea-fresh Fillet of Cod, cooked
1½ cups fish liquor and milk
¾ cup cracker crumbs
½ teaspoon salt
Dash of pepper
2 tablespoons chopped pimiento
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 teaspoon scraped onion
2 eggs, slightly beaten
¼ cup cracker crumbs, buttered
Paprika.

To cook codfish, place codfish (frozen or thawed) in saucepan; add 1 cup water, 1 small onion, sliced, 1 bay leaf, 1 teaspoon salt, and 2 peppercorns. Cover and cook gently 10 minutes, or until codfish is tender. Drain, reserving liquor; add milk to make 1½ cups. Separate codfish into flakes; mix with ¼ cup cracker crumbs, salt, pepper, pimiento, lemon juice, and onion. Combine eggs and fish liquor and milk. Place codfish mixture in greased 8x8x2-inch pan, add egg mixture, top with buttered cracker crumbs, and sprinkle with paprika. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 1 hour, or until tender, and stir in 1 tablespoon sauce. Serves 8.

Celery sauce: Sauté ½ cup chopped celery in 3 tablespoons butter until tender, and stir in 1 tablespoon flour. Add 1 cup milk and cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Season with ½ teaspoon salt and dash of pepper. Makes about 1 cup sauce.

Baked Haddock With Dressing

2 packages (1½ pounds) Forty Fathom Fillet of Haddock
1½ tablespoons chopped onion
1 cup chopped mushrooms
3 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon chopped parsley
1 teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon water
1½ cups fine bread crumbs
Place fillets (frozen or thawed) in buttered shallow baking dish. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Sauté onion and mushrooms in butter 5 minutes. Add parsley,

salt, pepper, water and bread crumbs, and mix thoroughly. Spread over fish. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 35 to 45 minutes, or until fish is done and crumbs are browned. Serves 4.
Note: Strips of bacon may be placed on top of dressing before baking.

NEW SOURCES OF RUBBER SOUGHT

In 1940, British Malaya shipped to the United States more than 471,000 tons of rubber. From the Netherlands Indies came over 322,000 tons; and 61,600 tons from Ceylon.

Since most of the rubber imported goes into automobile tires, it is generally believed that, with tire rationing, the United States may be able to take care of its wartime needs, even if supplies from the East are stopped.

In the period of time that must elapse between the exhaustion of the country's present supply of natural and re-

claimed rubber, and an adequate supply from expanding production in Central and South America, either synthetic or guayule rubber, or both, must be relied upon to supplement limited imports of natural rubber.

Guayule rubber, the natural stopgap in supplying United States needs, is made from the desert shrub of that name which grows wild in Mexico and in the Big Bend area of Texas. Two thousand tons of this rubber were supplied United States manufacturers in 1940.

Guayule now is being grown experimentally in the Salinas Valley in California, and other areas in the Southwest have been suggested as possible areas.

For best economic results, guayule rubber should be extracted from shrubs about four years old. One-year-old plants will supply rubber, but at a great unit cost. Superior strains in guayule and advanced methods of cultivation also increase the rubber yield.

With the belief that there are millions of acres in tropical America suited to growing rubber, Congress authorized a survey, begun in 1940, to determine the most promising rubber producing areas between Veracruz, Mexico, and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The United States government and twelve Latin American countries co-operated in the planting of more than 10 million seeds last year. In addition some 5 million seeds were planted by United States commercial interests. Seeds have been planted in nurseries from Mexico to Peru. Tapping may begin when trees are four to five years old. Good budded strains that are high yielding and disease-resistant are being introduced. These include thousands of budded trees from the Philippines. An increased yield is counted on to offset the labor advantage of the Far East, where the seedling trees are low-yielding, and to put American producers on a competitive footing after the war.

The Department of Agriculture has estimated that rubber can be produced in tropical America at half the cost of synthetic rubber, guayule rubber, goldenrod rubber or other substitutes,

even with large scale production of the latter.

Of the more than 900 tons of rubber imported to the United States in 1940, 8,318 tons came from Central and South American countries. The 1940 import figure is above normal.

NATURE PUNISHES TAKES OF MAN

Man sometimes discovers scientific law by going contrary to the workings of nature. One such instance concerns the transportation of the mongoose into the island of Jamaica.

The mongoose is a little animal that inhabits great part of India. Its natural enemies are snakes and rats, upon which it feeds. Years ago the mongoose was imported by the British to Jamaica to kill the rats that infested this island of the West Indies.

The animal multiplied rapidly; the rats were soon exterminated; and the experiment was a great success. However, soon as its natural food became scarce, the mongoose began to kill the chickens and mastic fowl were destroyed in destructive numbers. The island became infested with insects and mongoose were now greater pests than the rats, and there is no effective way to rid the island of them.—Physical World



ATTRACTIVE RATES Every Day On "J & P"

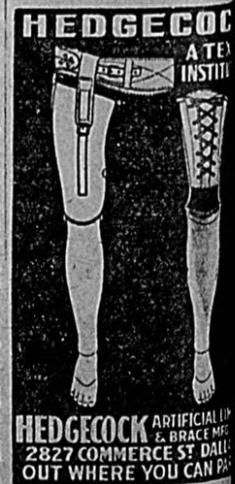
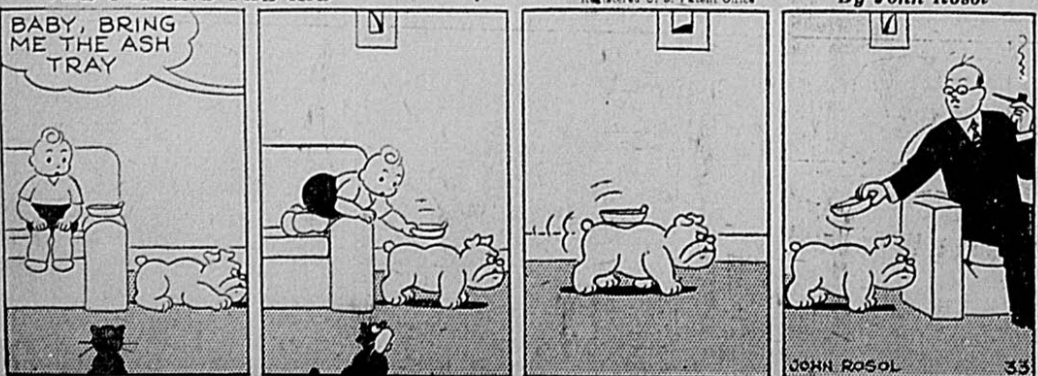
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