

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LX

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1945

NUMBER 31

Daniel Baker College To Offer Enlarged Speech Program

Beginning, September 12, 1945 Daniel Baker College, Brownwood, Texas, will offer new opportunities to high school graduates in the field of speech. Students will have the opportunity of majoring in speech and in taking part in various public performances in radio, dramatics, and public discussions.

Every effort is being made to make the speech courses practical and useful to students. Because of the importance of the radio as an educational tool, special emphasis will be placed on courses in radio speaking and writing. And there will be night classes in radio engineering.

As Daniel Baker has a regular weekly radio program, students will have an opportunity of appearing on this program often enough to gain valuable experience which will enable them to hold jobs with any small broadcasting station. The college will provide funds for trips to various radio stations in this area for try-outs for students who are interested.

Daniel Baker will work toward the development of regional drama. Students with a talent for writing plays will have the opportunity of staging them in the workshop theater. The workshop theater will be non-commercial, having as its main purpose the training of young actors and playwrights. Plays presented in the workshop will be experimental in type. Students who have been trained in the workshop will take part in the college's major productions. Only the best plays will be presented.

Fundamental courses in public speaking will stress the importance of clear, distinct speech. The average business man or woman needs training of this kind, for he or she needs to be able to speak effectively and well in business life, in church, and in civic organizations.

Another feature of the Daniel Baker program is the speech clinic, where students with disorders and defects such as stammering, stuttering, and lisp will be given special training and help. Speech and lip reading will be taught to the deaf and hard of hearing.

A Verse Choir will be organized. It will be heard regularly over radio station KBWD. In addition, this group of students will make a tour giving programs in various Texas high schools and in army camps and hospitals near Brownwood.

The aim of the Daniel Baker Speech Department is to train students in their every day speech habits and to prepare them for their chosen profession. Speech scholarships are being offered to deserving students. Anyone interested should write to Mrs. Novalyne Price Roberts, Daniel Baker College, Brownwood, Texas.

Visitors in the Neal Oakes home this week are Gunner's Mate 3-c Leon Oakes and Miss Margie Gean Oakes of San Diego and Mrs. Mary Lauder and three children, Jackie, Mary Jo and Darlene, of Alice. Leon and Margie came from California to Alice and they all came here together.

Breeder-Feeder Association Elects New Officers

Following the barbecue luncheon and a social hour at the City Park in Coleman Friday night, the Coleman county Breeder-Feeder Association and the Auxillary, in their annual get-together party, the following directors were elected for the ensuing term.

New directors are Carter Dibrrell and W. P. Stobaugh, both of Coleman, J. W. Vance of Santa Anna, George Beck of Valera, and Ted Stewardson of Santa Anna.

Holdover directors are Raymond McElrath of Coleman, Byron Hawthorne of Gouldbusk, Ben Yarborough of Santa Anna, Jack Coker of Novice, Ben Cox, W. A. Powell and T. J. Allen of Coleman.

The directors met Monday night to elect officers, but we have not procured the list. Jim Gill was the retiring president and Ben Cox the retiring secretary.

Shortage of Workers In Ship Yards

Dallas, July 24—Crippled ships lying at Hunters Point and Mare Island emphasized to James H. Bond, Regional Director, WMC, the grave shortage of electricians and machinists in those Navy Yards, according to his statement released here after personal inspection of the San Francisco Bay area.

Many ships, Mr. Bond said, are returned to duty with but a small percentage of the needed repairs completed. Consequently they must put into port oftener, greatly lowering their fighting value. Among those waiting were the famous Hornet, submarines, carriers and other types of fighting ships, but manpower is frightfully lacking.

Seven thousand men should be hired in Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico for these yards, according to Mr. Bond, who said plenty of housing is available, that meals and transportation will be provided by the Navy, that wages are good with overtime after forty hours a week.

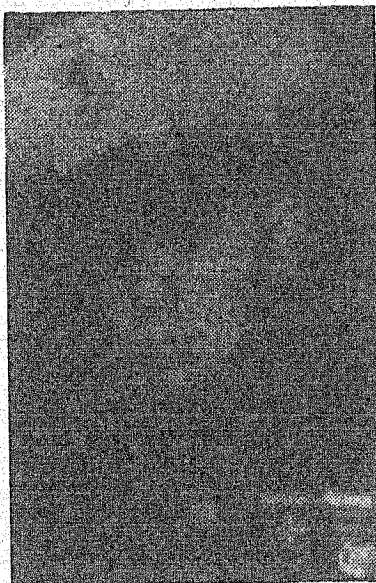
Men for these jobs are hired through U. S. Civil Service recruiting representatives in principal cities of the three states. Those eager to go at once can get underway in as little as one day. Information is available at first and second class post offices, or may be had from the U. S. Civil Service in either Dallas, Texas, or New Orleans, La.

OUT DOOR SERVICES

We are announcing our night services on Wednesday and Sunday nights on the church lawn. Plenty of seats and a well lighted, cool place to worship. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

S. R. Smith, Pastor

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Burgett and Lt. and Mrs. Quintin Burgett went to Buchanan Dam the first of the week. Rev. and Mrs. Burgett returned here Wednesday and the Lt. and his wife went from the Dam on to Miami, Florida where he is to report for reassignment.



T-SGT. LOFTON W. PRIEST

T-Sgt. Lofton W. Priest arrived in Oakland, Calif. Naval Hospital July 4, after a year overseas. Sgt. Priest joined the Marine Corp June 15, 1939. He is the son of Mrs. J. H. Stovall of Santa Anna, who at the time of his arrival in the States, was visiting his wife, the former Miss Mildred Mullis of Santa Anna, and their 4-months-old daughter, Leilani, of Fresno, Calif. The three visited him for a few days before Mrs. Stovall returned home.

Slaughtering Subsidy On Sheep And Lambs

Mr. Ozro Eubank, Chairman Coleman Agricultural Conservation Committee, was informed today that the AAA County Committee, would make payment under the CCC to all sellers of sheep and lambs who sell directly to legally authorized slaughterers. Sales on Aug. 5 through June 30 will be covered. Payments will be \$1.50 to \$2.50 per hundred weight for lambs weighing 60 to 95 pounds. \$2.15 to \$3.15 for lambs over 90 pounds and \$1.00 for all other sheep and lambs. August rates will be \$1.50 for 65-90 pound lambs, \$2.15 for lambs over 90 pounds and \$1.00 for all other sheep and lambs. Sellers should retain their invoices and receipts for sales. RFC subsidy to packers of 95c per hundred weight is withdrawn on lambs and sheep slaughtered after August 4. All producers will be notified of additional information when received.

Mrs. J. M. Burrow Buried Thursday

The body of Mrs. J. M. Burrow, 72, widow of the late Rev. J. M. Burrow, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here for several years during the twenties and early thirties, was brought here from Midland where she passed away Tuesday, for funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church Thursday afternoon. The remains were carried to Comanche for burial, in a grave beside her deceased husband.

The Burrow family was a popular family in Santa Anna, and their many friends here will join the children in extending sympathy in their bereavement.

Miss Maud Bowers was here from Temple over the weekend and Miss Emma Bowers returned with her and is going to work in Temple.

Miss Newman Leaves For Nigeria, Africa

Miss Ada Lois Newman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Newman, Route 2, Coleman, has been assigned by the Foreign Missionary Board to Nigeria, West Africa, for a period of three years as a Baptist missionary. Miss Newman left Fort Worth July 19 by plane for New York. She left New York Tuesday, July 24, to fly the remainder of her trip.

Miss Newman is a graduate of Santa Anna High School, Howard Payne College, Brownwood, and the Southwestern Theological Seminary at Fort Worth. The young lady is 24 years of age.

To teach English and foster the missionary work in a girls school in Nigeria will be Miss Newman's task for the next three years, and her many friends here extend their best wishes.

Deadline On Reporting AAA Production Practices

There has been a time limit set for reporting production practices under the AAA program. All operators of farms and ranches are responsible for reporting completed practices if payment is expected under the AAA program. For all practices completed by August 1, a report shall be made by August 15. For all practices completed after August 1, a report shall be made on or before January 15 of next year. Few producers are reporting their contouring and other practices. We are anxious that persons expecting payment keep the above dates in mind and make their reports promptly.

Open Air Meeting

Everyone is invited to attend the open air protracted meeting that is in progress at the Church of Christ. The meeting is being conducted by Elder J. E. Allen. The services are held each night at 9:00 p.m. and services Sunday morning will be at 10:30. The meeting is to continue through the 12th of August.

Come out with us and hear some good gospel preaching and singing.

John West Buried Tuesday

John West, pioneer Home Creek stockfarmer and truck grower, died at his home Monday following a lengthy illness, blended with complications that human skill failed to overcome.

Mr. West's body was laid to rest in the Stewardson cemetery Tuesday, following funeral services at the J. E. Stevens funeral home in Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Manley Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Hill and family, Joe Phillips and family, Mrs. Nell Rainey and Sid and Ed Blanton attended the Blanton reunion at Ballinger Saturday and Sunday. It was reported that there were about 75 people there Sunday and there was plenty to eat and everyone had a good time.

Leo Scott went to Fort Worth Wednesday on business.

Logistics Problem Has To Be Overcome To Beat Japs

(San Angelo Standard-Times)

We have been hammering at the Nazis while jabbing at the Japs, and the time has come now to fight a one-front war, deploying the armed might of the United States to the Pacific over 7,000 miles of water. It is no easy task, the problem of logistics alone being multiplied over that which faced the nation in conveying its man power and materials to England.

This succinctly was the optimism-shattering information brought to newspaper editors and radio station operators here Saturday by members of "Task Force 30," seeking to give background and strategical information relative to the battles ahead. Those fighting the war aren't figuring on any easy or speedy victory.

They presented a soldier's view of war with Pfc. Jessie Pennington of Santa Anna and Corp. James W. Pratt of Columbus, Miss., telling of experiences in the Pacific; Col. Robert L. Bacon Lt. Col. Teddy H. Sandford, and 1st Lt. Ernest Davis giving facts about the battle for Germany. They established definitely by graphs the multiplied problems of defeating Japan, which conquered more than twice the territory taken by Hitler's troops. There are three land masses, entailing problems of dispersion of troops and materials, which complicate the battle for Japan, no bases provided such as England for the taking of Germany, no ports readily available without great construction tasks.

Pfc. Pennington, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Pennington of Santa Anna, sustained three machinegun wounds in the battle for Okinawa and was hospitalized. He won a week end pass by reason of being so close to home, returning there Saturday afternoon with J. J. Gregg, publisher, who attended the meeting at Hotel Cactus here.

Pennington was one of six men left of his platoon after a Japanese counter attack on Okinawa but those half dozen men accounted for 64 Japs in 15 minutes. The Americans had traveled five miles inland before meeting mass opposition. Once taking refuge in a ravine, the Americans were pinned down by mortar fire, remaining three days, then pulling out for six days of rest which was spent under artillery fire and rain. They went back to the attack to get their first experience of the Japanese boxcar bombs, which buried themselves in the ground, exploding dirt over the U. S. soldiers to the point that some of them had to be rescued by their mates digging them out. It was on the third drive up a hill that Pennington sustained machine gun slugs in the leg, arm and through his body, barely missing his heart. He showed the deadly Jap 25 rifle, its length with bayonet attached revealing how much reach an American required to have any advantage. He also showed the Jap hand grenade, which may be fired from a knee mortar, giving the Jap something of an advantage in hurling the missile with deadly accuracy about 600 yards. Moreover, he said he saw some 6-foot Jap Marines.

(Continued on Page 2)

Logistics Problems—

(Continued from page 1)

Pratt told of jungle fighting in shade so dense under a brilliant sun that it appeared semi-dark. He was with a group of 250 soldiers assigned to New Georgia, landing nine days ahead of D-day, to protect a guerrilla band, whose leader had been getting out advance information to them. They were discovered and a task force of about 600 Japs sent to drive them out was dispersed by air power called in to help. The big invasion then took over.

Bacon, Sandford and Davis told some of the problems of re-deployment, the railroads in handling freight and moving a large army, and production problems in meeting the needs of the war in the Pacific. Some items may be cut back but others will be increased, they said. Pictures of combat action were shown, too.

Davis lost an arm in being shot down over Italy. He was a prisoner of war for a year, Bacon and Sandford participated in the Normandy invasion, Sandford being dropped with an airborne infantry back of the beaches to cut off help from the interior, and Bacon was leading the troops that come over the beaches to make contact with the beleaguered infantrymen. Both bear several decorations.

Maj. Thomas F. Carroll, personal representative of Gen. Walker, was also with the group here. The party is to report at Fort Worth Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Guthrie have moved back here from Coleman.

Mrs. Ross Kelley returned here from Ruidoso, New Mexico Wednesday. Mr. Kelley will remain there until the tourist season closes.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Little and children of Estland were here over the weekend visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Neal Oakes.

Mrs. R. D. Kirkpatrick, Jr. of Zephyr, Mrs. Eugene Miller of Bryan and Mrs. Louise Dipple of Columbus, Texas were visitors in the R. D. Kirkpatrick home here Tuesday.

Mrs. W. W. McDonald from Dallas is here visiting her son, Dr. E. D. McDonald and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Hunter of Austin were here the first of the week.

Mrs. S. W. Hethcalk of San Antonio spent several days visit with Mrs. W. B. Sparkman and Mrs. Ollie Pearce Weaver.

Buy That Bond Today

LIFE'S Little TROUBLES



—CAN'T EAT—

You don't have to worry and fret because CONSTIPATION or GAS PRESSURE discomforts won't let you eat. Instead of feeling nervous—blue or bewildered, take a dash of

ADLER-I-KA

to quickly expel gas—to soften and assist food wastes thru a comfortable bowel movement. Enjoy that clean, refreshed feeling that lifts spirits—rekindles smiles—improves appetite. Buy it! Try it! You'll never be without Adlerika again. Caution, use only as directed. Get Adlerika from your druggist today.

Phillips Drug Co., Inc. and the Corner Drug Store

Letter Received From Okinawa

The following letter was received by Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McCormick from their son, Pvt. Billie McCormick.

Okinawa
July 3, 1945

Dearest Mother,

I've received quite a bit of mail today and I've relaxed all day. We got in yesterday from mopping up and it is really good to lay on a cot again.

Well, I can say now that I've really been frightened once, and the most I've been frightened, was when I got into a cave alone with five Japs. I was behind the patrol and started into a big cave room when I came face to face with them. I had my rifle ready so they decided to surrender. I could have gotten a couple, but they could have bumped me off. They had knives and quite a few hand grenades.

Another time I was startled, and probably a little scared too, was when I walked into a large clump of trees, looked up and saw a Jap looking me right in the eye. I acted the quicker and got him. The rest of the patrol came up and we got eight within twenty feet of that one. But after what happened the other day when a few got wounded, I'll never take another prisoner.

I don't suppose I should tell you all this, but anyone doesn't think much about such things over here. However, I'm proud to be back in camp where I can relax completely.

I suppose the harvest is over by now. How did things turn out?

Give my regards to all and I'll try to write more often than I have been in the past.

Love to all,
Billie

Miss June Parker returned from Abilene where she has been visiting the last two weeks.

Mrs. Arlie Welch and daughter Arlene and Mrs. G. W. Davis are visiting Mrs. J. W. Draper in Waco.

Singing Governor



Governor Jimmy Davis of Louisiana tunes up his "gitar" for a serenade on the National Barn Dance air show. "The singing governor," author of the popular tune, "You Are My Sunshine," stands high on the list of distinguished guest stars who have appeared on the National Barn Dance.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our deep appreciation to our friends and neighbors for their kind expressions of sympathy and for the beautiful floral offerings and kind deeds extended us at the passing of our dear Father.

The Pieratt children.

Advertising doesn't cost—it pays

TEEN-AGE CHILDREN DIE OF RHUMATIC HEART

Austin, Texas — Rheumatic heart disease is now the first cause of death among children aged 10 to 14, and is second only to tuberculosis at ages 12 to 25. Despite the importance of this disease its epidemiology is not completely established. No vaccine such as those that prevent typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, and whooping cough has yet been developed for its prevention or control. We do know, however, some of the danger signals and with the physician's accurate diagnosis some of the damaging results of the disease may be prevented.

Exposure to frequent chilling, damp or overcrowded living quarters, a poor diet, an attack of scarlet fever, a bad cold or other infection caused by certain streptococcus germs are likely to be predisposing factors in the appearance of rheumatic fever.

Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, points out that in general the danger signals of rheu-

matic fever are pain and swelling in the joints of the knees, ankles, elbows, or wrists. The pain usually is felt in one of these centers and spreads it to the others. Oftentimes a child will get irritable and cross without any visible signs of a good reason for this attitude; he may cry easily or develop habits of nervousness. A physician should be consulted at once in such a situation, for these symptoms may be the beginning of rheumatic fever.

According to Dr. Cox the best safeguards against this disease are to have each child examined at least once a year by a physician, to have the right kinds of food and plenty of rest. When the disease is suspected of being present, a doctor should be consulted at once, and if he prescribes complete bed rest, his advice should be implicitly followed.

Mrs. Stephen Artell of Brownwood visited with the Millses in Santa Anna Thursday.

Advertising doesn't cost—it pays

**General Blacksmithing
Electric & Acetylene
Welding**
Trailer, Tractor and other heavy machine repairing. Oil field work. All work experienced
N. R. Densman, Phone 180

Three ways to handle your money



1. POUR IT DOWN THE DRAIN:

Sure, spend it like water. Easy come, easy go. Buy and buy, white market, black market, who cares? But, by and by, don't be surprised if you wind up broke.

2. SOCK IT IN THE WELL:

Not a bad idea, but not good, either. You put \$75 down the well today...pull it up in 10 years...and what have you got? \$75 and three frogs...which isn't much interest.



3. TURN IT INTO WAR BONDS:

Of course! Put your money to work! It helps the war effort, and the government needs every dollar it can get. It makes money for you: \$75 in Series E Bonds now will come back in 10 years as \$100. And you've got a swell "cushion" to fall back on in case of emergency. Buy all the Bonds you can—keep all the Bonds you buy!



WAR BONDS—to have and to hold

Santa Anna National Bank

Member Federal Reserve System and Fed. Dep. Ins. Corp.

DEAD ANIMALS
Picked up free of charge
OUR
government needs the grease
Brownwood Rendering Co.
Call us collect day or night
8509F23

INSURED LIVESTOCK TRANSPORTATION
Local and Long Distance
Pick Up and Straight Loading
WOODROW NIELL
Phone 334
Santa Anna Texas



News flashes from a dozen war theaters show Texans everywhere still in the thick of the fight, and still racking up new records:

Lt. T. F. Pierce of Taylor, a graduate of Bartlett High School and of the University of Texas, piloted his Navy Privateer plane over Korea recently to help wreck a gasoline dump, two Jap ships and a Nip bomber factory. Chief Yeoman Robert Carrell of Martindale has been cited by Adm. Halsey for heroism during the Battle of Leyte Gulf... Col. Sam Myers of Marfa, hero of fighting in Europe, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

Pfc. Rex Riddle of Corpus Christi is now a guard watching the Nazis in Berlin... 1st Lt. Howard (Buddy) Clark, Goliad scrapper, has been awarded his fifth Oak Leaf Cluster for his Air Medal... S-Sgt. Rudolph Perkins of Abilene, veteran of many Pacific battles, helped capture Luzon and now is teaching Filipinos to say "Welcome" in the good old Texas way... and now the Texas twang is heard on all sides, from native lips... incidentally, the hardy people of the Philippines, who never gave up the fight against the Japs, now are receiving clothing, medicine and other relief supplies from Texans, through their gifts to the National War Fund last year. This relief is one of the most important factors in the job of re-establishing the people of these loyal American islands.

Other National War Fund supplies, made possible by annual war chest drives in every county, are going to our own fighting men and their allies all over the world.

Safe and Sure
YOUR WAR BOND
Dollars

Classified

FOR SALE—Practically new Boss Blue Hot 5-burner oil cook stove. See W. H. Williams at Magnolia Service Station.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished two-room apartment. See Mrs. C. E. Eubanks.

FOR SALE—Elberta peaches—lots of them. 4½ miles north-west of Bangs. Earl Egger. 4tp.

WANTED—To buy your 1944 Cotton Equities. Geo. D. Rhone Company.

FOR SALE or TRADE—One 6 ft. John Deere Combine. Lige Lancaster. 2p.

FOR SALE—¼ H.P. electric motor. See it at Denisman's Welding Shop.

WANTED—Sewing. Plain and fancy. Telephone Black 232 or Mrs. Bobo apartment. Mrs. H. E. Everett. 33.4tp

LOST—Combination billfold and coin purse, black, lost Thursday afternoon in Santa Anna. Reward. Mrs. J. E. Stovall, 127 W. Ave. B., San Angelo, Texas.

FOR SALE—Farmall H tractor, cultivator and planter. Luther McCr... Santa Anna, Rt. 1 2p

FOR RENT—2 furnished apartments. Telephone Red 263, Miss Kathryn Baxter.

The Why Of Crop Insurance

American farmers and Uncle Sam are getting together to take the fear and gamble out of farming. After a year's absence, crop insurance again has become a part of thousands of farmers' programs in 1945.

All-risk crop insurance is designed to put the farmer on an equal footing with other businessmen by protecting his operations. He can be assured that crop failures will not have the same disastrous results as in the past.

Crop Insurance is especially timely because of the demands for all-out agricultural production in 1945. The results can be as far-reaching for businessmen, storekeepers, bankers, and others who are dependent on the farmers' income as on farmers themselves.

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation has developed a simple and practical program under which farmers may obtain this all-risk protection without having to go through a lot of "red tape."

Here's the main provisions contained in the Application:

The application, which has been furnished you is a three-year term contract and will cover your interest or share in the seeded wheat acreage on all farms in Coleman County for the crop years of 1946, 1947, and 1948.

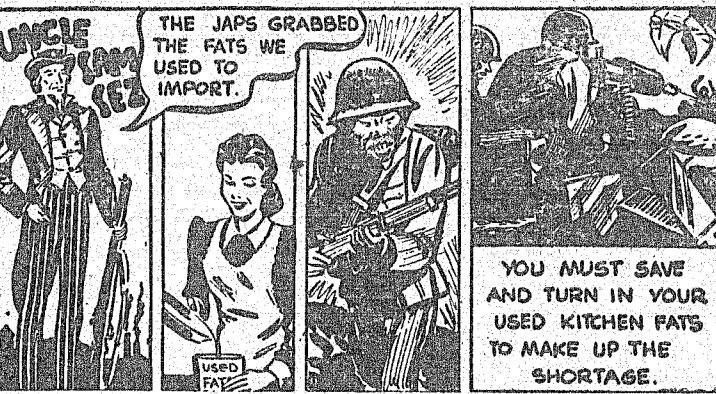
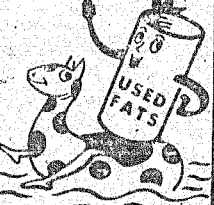
This protection can be secured by signing an agreement, which is embodied in the application, to pay the premium on or before June 30, 1946, for the first note installment, or by authorizing the premium to be deducted from any indemnity payable under the contract, deducted from your Agricultural Conservation Program Payment, or deducted from the proceeds of a Commodity Loan. If you pay the premium before June 30, the cash value of the number of bushels of wheat representing the premium will be computed using the market price of wheat on the day you pay. If the premium is not paid by June 30, the cash value is automatically determined, based on the price of wheat in effect on June 30.

You may insure either 75 or 50 percent of the average yield of your farm according to whichever you desire. You must make your selection of coverage at the time you sign the application and enter the coverage desired on the application.

If you should care to have additional information concerning the Wheat Crop Insurance Program, please contact your AAA County Committee.

THE WEATHER

WARM, WITH WINDS INCREASING MODERATELY—Wonderful day to go swimming—AFTER you've saved your used cooking fats!



Your BABY

By Lillian B. Storms

We hear so much about vitamins these days, it is easy to think vitamins are the most important food value. They are of very great value, it is true, but good nutrition rests on a four-square foundation — of calories or energy value, protein or tissue builders, minerals for both bones and tissues, and vitamins. You and your baby need all four of these values.

Milk supplies practically all of the four fundamentals in adequate amounts for the first few weeks. The first addition is cod liver oil or other form of Vitamin D. The second is orange juice for its Vitamin C. Both of these are started before the end of the first month, usually at two weeks of age. The next supplement is a special baby cereal. These cereals furnish energy and are fortified or enriched with the vitamins of the B-group and with iron. Milk is not rich enough in these two nutritive values to be satisfactory for longer than three or four months, so a cereal is usually added any time after two months.

These cereals, strained vegetables and fruits are added gradually during the first year, partly because they supply needed vitamins and minerals but also partly for the experience they give the baby in learning to eat foods other than liquids.

Dr. Ellis & Ellis

Optometrist
309-10-11 Citizens Nat'l. Bank Building
Brownwood Texas

SAVE everyday at Red & White

CLEANSER	R & W. Save soap and use Cleanser on wood, pots, pans. 2 for	.09
CLEANSER	Super Sparkle. The Modern Cleanser. None better. Can	.09
Tomato Juice	R & W. Healthful. Low point value. No. 2 cn 2 fr	25c
Flour	Red & White Guaranteed—25-lbs	\$1.25
HONEY	Golden Bee 5-pound Jar	\$1.25
SOAP	Lady Godiva Complexion Soap. Bar	.06

See This Week's NEWS FLASHES For Many Other Bargains

RED & WHITE STORES

Hunter Brothers Phone 48 Hosh Grocery Co. Phone 56

Phone 261 FOR F. L. FREEMAN Plumbing and Heating Service

The Santa Anna News

ESTABLISHED 1886

J. J. GREGG, Editor and Owner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
AT SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN
COUNTY, TEXAS

Advertising Rates on Application

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

In Coleman County... \$1.00
Per Annum

Outside Coleman County... \$1.50
Per Annum

Entered at the Post Office at
Santa Anna, Texas, as second
class mail matter under the Act
of Congress of Mar. 3, 1879

Whon News

Mrs. Tom Rutherford

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Deal and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Buster Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Spence spent a few days the past week with Mrs. Spence's sister Mr. and Mrs. Lee Fiveash and son. Mr. and Mrs. Spence live in Dallas County.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Davenport have their grand daughters from Melvin visiting them.

Miss Fannie Wynn of Sterling City is visiting her father and other relatives here.

Sunday afternoon visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Homer Schulz were Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rutherford of Rockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Buster Wallace and children.

Mrs. Ernest Lovelady and daughter from Bay City are visiting with their mother, Mrs. John Lovelady and brother, Joe.

Mr. and Mrs. Hibbetts from Woodson spent Sunday July 22 with Mrs. Hibbetts sister, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Fiveash.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Fiveash and daughter, Mrs. Lorene Wynn were shopping in Brownwood, Santa Anna and Coleman Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lovelady, Mrs. John Lovelady, Joe Lovelady and Mrs. Ernest Lovelady and daughter visited with relatives and friends in San Angelo Sunday.

Several from this community attended the carnival in Santa Anna Saturday night.

Pvt. Leon Carter left last Wednesday to report back to Ft. Sam Houston for reassignment or discharge.

Friends of Rev. and Mrs. Bailey, pastors of the Baptist Church here, were proud to hear they were the proud parents of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Black of Mullin came to see Mrs. Black's sister, Mrs. Maudie Fiveash, a short while one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Fiveash and son have been spending their vacation working on their farm here. The Fiveashes live in Abilene.

Trickham News

By Mrs. Beula Kingston

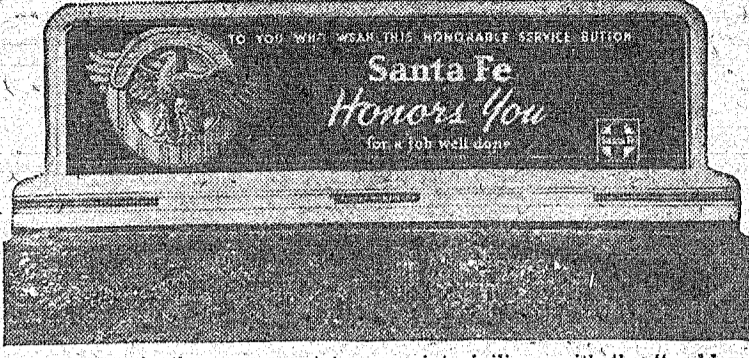
Mr. and Mrs. Horace Goodgion and sons of Calf Creek visited her mother, Mrs. L. E. Page Tuesday.

Mrs. Lewis Burney visited friends in Trickham Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Watson and family visited his sister, Mrs. May Rutherford Friday. Mrs. Rutherford received a letter from her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lester (Dogle) Watson of Ariz. saying Lester had been very ill and in a hospital at Tucson for 9 weeks. Mrs. Watson is the former Miss Pat Thigpen of near Santa Anna.

Mr. Charlie James made a trip to Pearsall, Texas with his daughter, Mrs. Ray Owen of Santa Anna. Mrs. Owen went for her household goods. She will live in Santa Anna while Ray is in service.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bolling and children of Ft. Worth spent



Cooperating in the movement to acquaint civilians with the "emblem nobody knows" and to express its appreciation to discharged military personnel, the Santa Fe Railway currently is featuring a reproduction of the honorable service button in its national billboard advertising program. Displays similar to the above now are appearing on billboards throughout the railroad's territory.

several days here last week with her mother, Mrs. W. D. James and other relatives.

Mrs. L. E. Page went with Roy Tucker and family to San Antonio last week to visit Misses Inez and Sybil Tucker, who are taking cadet nurses training there. Pvt. George W. Tucker is home on leave after finishing his basic training at Camp Hood after his leave expires he reports to Camp Howze.

Visitors at church Sunday were the young man who preached for us, Rev. Glennard Norris of Houston and his wife, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Norris of Bangs, also Ira's mother, Mr. and Mrs. George Bobo and Mrs. Lois Sheshan and son of Brownwood. Our four soldier boys who were out are always welcome, Felton Martin, Robert E. Lancaster, Johnny McIver and Eugene Talley. Felton and Robert E. will leave Tuesday and will soon be sailing the Pacific ocean.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Tally and daughter, Vada, returned home Thursday after spending four weeks at San Saba. Mr. Tally happened to a painful accident Saturday while fishing with Mr. Colvin. A fish flopped out of Mr. Colvin's hand striking Mr. Tally, sticking a fin in his wrist so deep that Mr. Tally temporarily passed out. They rushed him to the hospital where he was given first aid, and he returned home but not so anxious to go fishing again.

Mrs. Malcolm Wilson of Mt. View and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hattie Loving of Round Rock visited Mrs. Kingston Sunday.

A. D. Oakes from Lovelady, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Homer Goodgion and family.

Mrs. Roy Miller and Sandra Kay visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben McIver Friday.

Honoring Lt. Felton Martin, Lt. Bill Hiedbrier, Pfc. Johnny McIver and Pvt. Robert E. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boenicke were sponsors of a group of fishers on the creek last Wednesday night. Others in the group were Lige Lancaster and family, and Mrs. Mattie Lancaster, Bernice McIver and family, Rankin McIver, Howell Martin and family, Walter Stacy and family and Mr. and Mrs. Cleo James and Roberta.

Mrs. Zay Shirley and Gayle spent Sunday with Mrs. S. M. Fellers, Ollie Elva with Peggy Ford.

Mrs. Eugene McClure of Santa Anna spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Glenn McClure and attended services here Sunday.

Lt. and Mrs. Bill Hiedbrier of Clovis, N. Mex. spent two days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stacy, last week.

Those visiting in the B. H. Norris home Sunday were Rev. and Mrs. Glennard Norris of Houston, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Norris and Mrs. B. O. Norris of Bangs and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Heffington of Santa Anna. Mr. Will Stacy and his mother from Lubbock and his aunt, Mrs. Lee Baugh of Santa Anna visited Mrs. Tom Stacy last week.

Pvt. Paul Tackett from Camp Hood spent the weekend here with his wife and children.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bonicke, Mr. and Mrs. Albert, Dean and Ruth attended the revival at the Presbyterian Church in Santa Anna Sunday night.

Rev. Glenard Norris of Houston preached here Sunday. He brought two good messages and at night there was one saved and one rededication.

Visitors at church other than Rev. and Mrs. Norris were his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Norris of Bangs and Mrs. B. O. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. George Bobo and Mrs. Lois Sheshan and baby of Brownwood.

Pvt. Robert E. Lancaster left Tuesday for Fort Ord, Calif. after spending his leave here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lige Lancaster and sister, Lucille.

Mr. and Mrs. Plez Williamson were dinner guests of Mr. Lige Lancaster Sunday.

Mrs. Charlie Thompson spent the weekend in Brownwood. Her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons brought her home Sunday and spent the day with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Boenicke of Mt. View and Mr. Albert Shield of Bangs visited Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boenicke Sunday.

Mrs. John Tackett of Brooksmith visited Pvt. and Mrs. Paul Tackett Sunday. Edith returned home with her for a few days visit.

I notice I have over looked mentioning the names of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Norris and his mother, all of Bangs and the Etolie Cozart family of Whon among those at church Sunday. If I have left out others, please forgive me.

As a last get-together before Felton Martin was to leave for further army service, all the relatives met at his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Martin. They served ice cream and cake. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boenicke were invited guests. Felton reported to San Antonio Tuesday.

Mrs. Talmage, (Pete) McClatchy, Jr. says her husband and Wayne Whitley have met up with each other again in the Philippines—how our boys do love to meet each other from home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dayle E. Nolen and Mrs. Jess York spent Sunday with Mrs. Nolen's uncle and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Vercher, Paul and Martha of Shields Merlene Reed spent Monday with her aunt, Mrs. Jess York. Her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Reed spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. F. Lee and Miss Annie Mauldin of Coleman. James Donald of Shields is spending the week with his sister, Mrs. Dayle Nolen. Mrs. Jess York has gone to Brownwood to visit her sisters, Mrs. Herman Brire and Mrs. Jesse Smith for a few days.

Lois and Jerry Haynes are sick this week with sore throats.

Rockwood News

(Mrs. Ray Caldwell)

The Baptist revival closed last Sunday evening. There were two additions and two by letter.

Misses Sammie McIlvain and Wanda Woods of San Antonio are visiting their respective parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. McIlvain and Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Woods.

Mrs. W. C. Black of Fort Worth is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stafford.

Miss Claudia Wise of Fort Worth spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dem-

by Wise.

Dr. and Mrs. Ben Shelton and daughter and Mrs. Minnie Floyd of Brownwood visited Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. King and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Steward.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Gilbreath of Muleshoe visited for a short time with Miss Linnie Box Thursday afternoon.

Miss Ruthie Hale of Santa Anna spent part of last week with Mrs. Roy Stafford. Mrs. Floyd Hale and children spent Sunday in the Stafford home.

F.C.I.-c Dannie Dot Bryan and Mrs. Bryan and son spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josh Bryan. He is to report back to his base at New London, Conn.

Misses Nelda and Renee Steward are visiting in San Angelo with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Steward.

Mr. and Mrs. John Steward, Mrs. Denver Ellis and Mrs. Jack Cooper visited Cpl. Jack Cooper at McCloskey Hospital. Cpl. Cooper is suffering from a fractured hip and cracked verabraes received in battle in the European war. He hopes to come home soon for a short stay. They also visited with Lt. Carl Williams and found him feeling fine.

Mrs. Dean Ward is a surgical patient at Brownwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland McMillan and family and R. B. Sanders of Doole spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lee McMillan.

Mrs. F. E. McCreary is in Lubbock with her daughter, Mrs. Victor Payne. The Paynes are the proud parents of a new daughter.

Mrs. J. W. Wise is visiting in Fort Worth with Mr. and Mrs.

Howard Pearson and son.

Mrs. Ray Caldwell and Mrs. Boss Estes visited Saturday evening at the Brady Hospital with Grandmother Harkey.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Estes and Raymond are visiting with S-Sgt. and Mrs. S. H. Estes in San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Estes and children spent Sunday in Santa Anna with Mr. and Mrs. Toy Post. Mrs. Post was honoring her brother, Lt. Disersen with a birthday dinner.

Ardis and Denny Caldwell of Coleman and Misses Marion Dimbleby of Home Creek and Mary Lois Leedy of Santa Anna, attended church here Sunday morning and were luncheon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Caldwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Box of San Angelo spent Saturday night with his mother, Mrs. Velma Box.

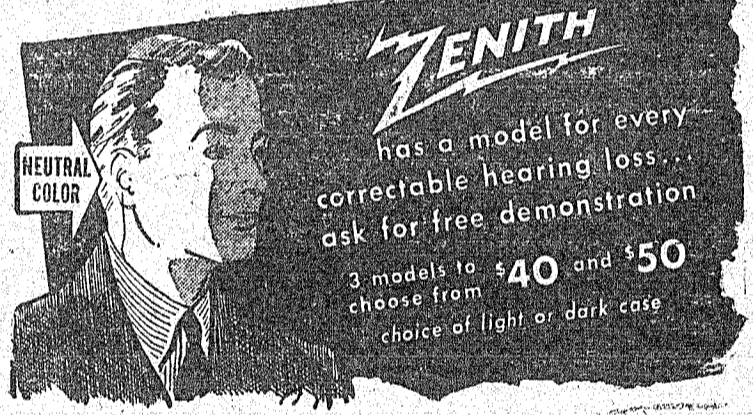
Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. G. T. Ryan of Waldrip Monday afternoon. We extend our sincere sympathy to this bereaved family. She is the mother of Mrs. Roy Blackwell of our community.

Mr. and Mrs. Mutt Cooper and daughter of Gatesville visited this past week with his mother, Mrs. Etta Cooper.

Cpl. Ercell Ellis of Columbia, S. C. is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ellis.

Mrs. Boss Estes and Mrs. Claud Box had a letter from their mother, Mrs. J. O. Harkey of Los Angeles telling them their brothers, Sgt. Raymond Harkey recently returned from Germany and T-Sgt. Oren Harkey returned from Italy are expected to arrive very soon to visit with their mother.

HARD OF HEARING?



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Limited Supply Accessories and Delco Batteries

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NEWS OF OUR MEN AND WOMEN IN UNIFORM

Carson Horner received his discharge from the army July 30. He is home now and said, it sure is good to be home again. Horner spent almost 5 years in the army and 29 months of that time was spent in the European theater. He was with the 36th "Texas" Division through all their battles. He has on his theater ribbon 5 battle stars and never received a wound all the time he was over there. He was discharged as a Technical Sergeant and he had 104 points. He also has the Combat Infantry Badge.

Sgt. LeRay Huggins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Huggins, came in Tuesday from the European theater for a 30 day furlough here. Sgt. Huggins has been in the army almost 4 years and over 3 years of that time has been spent overseas. He has to his credit the European Theater Ribbon with 11 clusters, the Unit Citation Badge with one Oak Leaf Cluster and the Good Conduct Medal. He has 127 points but doubts if he will be able to get his discharge from the army for about 6 months yet. He came to the States by air flying from Naples, Italy to Florida and came the rest of the way by train. He was a ground mechanic in the 15th Army Air Force.

Henry G. Taylor came home Tuesday with his discharge from the army. Taylor had been in the army 3 1/2 years and almost 3 years of that time being spent in foreign service in the Asiatic Pacific Theater. He has been on Guadalcanal, Dutch East Indies, New Guinea and the Philippines. He has the Combat Infantry Badge, Philippine Liberation Ribbon and the Asiatic-Pacific Ribbon with three battle stars. Mr. Taylor was a Pfc. with the 160th Inf. Division and he plans to make his home here for the time being.

Pfc. Fred L. Woodard, son of Mrs. Lola Woodard, Santa Anna, Texas, has arrived at McCloskey General Hospital, Temple, Texas, where he is convalescing from battle wounds. The 19-year-old 7th division infantryman was wounded on Okinawa by sniper bullet which went through his right side of neck and came out of left shoulder. He was hit while bandaging a wounded man.

John R. Banister III, of Austin is still in Germany, and recently celebrated his 25th birthday by receiving his promotion to the rank of major. Lt. Billy Neill Banister has returned from Europe and is visiting his parents in Austin.

Harry Oder came in Tuesday sporting a discharge from the army. He had been with the 36th Division, 142 Anti-Tank Co. Harry had been in the army 4 years and 8 months and had spent about 28 months of that time in the European Theater. He received his discharge July 30. He had 104 points and that included 5 major battle stars. Harry states he is mighty proud to be back in good shape. He says he didn't even get wounded. He was met upon arrival in San Antonio by Mrs. Paul Oder and Miss Natalie Moore of Abilene and his sister, Mrs. Floyd Herring and husband of Austin.

S-Sgt. M. L. Guthrie left Saturday to report to Ft. Sam Houston after spending a 30 day furlough here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Guthrie. Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie and Polly took him as far as Fredericksburg and they returned Saturday evening. M. L. will go from San Antonio to Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Pfc. Felix Jeffcoat came in last Thursday morning from Camp Carson, Colo., where he has been stationed for the past few months. Pfc. Jeffcoat served in the European Theater of war and has received a medical discharge from the army.

Pfc. Calvin Holder and Pfc. William Holder, sons of Mrs. Pearl Holder, met in Shirling, Germany July 16 for the first time in more than a year. The boys have been overseas about two years and had met once before. They were together all day, and spent the day playing volleyball and talking old times. William is stationed at Shirling, Germany and Calvin at Amberg, Germany, 72 miles apart.

Pfc. Otis Windham, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Windham, arrived Friday morning for a 30 day furlough after spending several months in the European Theater of war. Pfc. Windham will report to Ft. Sam Houston for reassignment.

LeRoy Nichols from Corpus Christi is here visiting friends and relatives. LeRoy recently received his discharge from the army. He was with the 36th Division and spent about 28 months in the European Theater.

T-Sgt. Charles Wristen and wife and Mrs. Thomas Wristen went to San Antonio Tuesday to bring back Thomas Wristen, who has just been discharged from the army. The two couples returned Wednesday night and went to Coleman to spend a day or two there. There will be an article about Thomas in next weeks paper.

Billy Jack Deal, Electrician's Mate Third Class, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Deal of Gouldbusk, has been in the Naval Reserve for eighteen months. He went through boot training at San Diego, Calif. After boot camp, he attended electricians school there, graduating in July of 1944 with an average grade of 92.20.

He is now with Fleet Hospital Unit 114, stationed in the Philippines. He writes it is very hot and that he has seen every kind of insects except a grasshopper. He also writes he is getting along fine but would like to hear from classmates and friends. His address is: Billy Jack Deal, EM3c Fleet Hospital 114 Staff, Brks. F-15, % Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

Pfc. Ballard Berry is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Berry. He has been with the 5th Army in Europe for quite some time. He will spend his 30 day furlough here then will report to Fort Sam Houston before going to North Carolina.

Pfc. Warren P. Aldridge, Jr. of Lawn returned Wednesday from overseas where he spent seven months in the 2nd Infantry, 5th Div. with Gen. Patton's 3rd army. He wears the Combat Infantry Badge, Purple Heart and the Good Conduct and E.T.O. ribbons with four major battle stars.

He is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vanderford.

P. B. Lightfoot, now a discharged veteran of World War II came in Wednesday night. P. B. was a Technical Sergeant in the 36th Texas Division and was in combat with that division over 400 days, never receiving a wound. He was discharged in San Antonio July 31 with 104 points. P. B. has to his credit the Combat Infantry Badge, the Presidential Unit Citation and the European Theater Ribbon with 5 battle stars, and the Bronze Arrowhead worn on the E.T.O. Ribbon given for actual participation in a beach landing. He had been in the army 5 years and 28 months of that time was spent overseas. He plans to make his home in Santa Anna for the present.

Pfc. Joe R. Taylor arrived Friday morning after serving eight months in the European Theater of War. After a 30 day furlough Pfc. Taylor will report to Fort Sam Houston for reassignment.

T-5 J. D. DeSha, a veteran of the 13th Armored Division, is here to spend a 30 day furlough with his wife and parents. J. D. spent 7 months in the European Theater and has two battle stars on his E.T.O. Ribbon. After his furlough he will report to Camp Cook, Calif. for redeployment.

Cpl. Elmo Eubank, Jr. was here over the weekend visiting his wife and parents. He is stationed at Ft. McPherson, Ga. and is working in the Separation Center there.

Lt. Chestmir Brokl arrived Saturday from the European Theater. He is here on a 30 day leave and is visiting his wife and daughter, Shyrl, whom he had never seen before he arrived here, in the Ben Parker home. The Lt. served 26 months overseas, his first battle being at Cassino and he went all the way to the border of Austria. The Lt. has to his credit the Bronze Star with one cluster, Purple Heart, the European Theater Ribbon with 4 campaign stars, American Defense Ribbon and the Good Conduct Medal. He has spent 4 1/2 years in the army and thinks he may get a discharge, if he doesn't he will report to Ft. Knox, Ky. for redeployment. He has 121 points. After a 10 day visit here Lt. and Mrs. Brokl and daughter will go to Hopkins, Minn. to visit his parents. Last Sunday he and Mrs. Brokl went to Menard to visit Capt. Charles Wilkinson, Jr. who had been captured at Cassino and made a prisoner of war, and had been a friend of the Lieutenant for some time before that.

T-4 Harry M. Oder, son of Mrs. A. L. Oder; Pfc. Thomas Wristen, son of T. J. Wristen; Pvt. Bennie R. Woodard, son of Mrs. Lola Mae Woodard; T-Sgt. James C. Horner, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Horner, and T-Sgt. P. B. Lightfoot, son of Mrs. P. B. Lightfoot, members of the 142 Infantry of the veteran 36th "Texas" Division, have been awarded the Bronze Arrowhead to wear on their European Theater of Operations ribbon. The Arrowhead has been awarded for participation in the Salerno invasion when they made the D-Day amphibious assault.

The 36th Infantry Division has seen action on two D-Days: Italy and Southern France. To its credit are such battles as San Pietro and Cassino, the Rapido River, and Anzio. It fought at Montellmar, where the German Nineteenth Army was annihilated, and drove across the Sainte Marie Pass of the Vosges Mountains. It breached the powerful Siegfried Line defenses at Wissenbourg and completed four hundred days of actual combat plunging through Germany and deep into Austria.

With the 28th Infantry Division in Assembly Area Command—Pfc. Floyd A. Goodgion is enroute home from the European Theater of Operations with the veteran "Bloody Bucket" Division, which in eight months saw vicious combat action from Normandy's hedgerows to the heart of the Reich.

The 28th quit its occupational duties in Germany July 5th and moved to Camp Pittsburgh, one of Assembly Area Command's 17 redeployment camps near Reims.

Entering action July 30, 1944, at St. Lo, the "Bloody Bucket" men battled across Normandy, paraded through Paris, proceeded east through Belgium and Luxembourg, and smashed into the Siegfried Line September 11th—the first troops to enter Germany in strength.

After its November fight in Hurtgen Forest, the 28th moved

to the "quiet" Luxembourg sector. On December 16, it caught the full force of Von Rundstedt's Ardennes offensive. Quickly recuperating, the 28th moved south to help liberate Colmar in Alsace and drive to the Rhine. Within a month, it was again at the Rhine near Coblenz.

Pfc. Goodgion is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Homer Goodgion Santa Anna, Texas. He holds the following decorations: Combat Infantrymans Badge and two battle stars.

A. D. Pettit came in Wednesday night on a 30 day furlough. He has been in the European Theater in the 13th Armored Division. He will spend his furlough here with his mother and family.

Visitors in the Fred Turner home this week have been Mr. and Mrs. Fred Turner, Jr. from Midland, who has already returned home; Mrs. R. V. Kemmel and daughter, Sarabeth and son, Turner of Lubbock, Mrs. S. R. Mitchell and son Don of El Paso, Mrs. James Lamb and son Jimmy of Odessa, Mrs. Robert Griffin and daughters, Gene and Beth of Fort Worth, Mrs. Carl Horne of Temple, Miss Gay Turner of El Paso and Henry Turner and wife of San Angelo will be here over the weekend. Mrs. Mitchell's husband, Major Mitchell, called from New Jersey Thursday and said he would join his family here. He has just returned from overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Thate of Comanche were here visiting friends Sunday.

WAR BONDS purchased today will save scores of lives.

For Sale Used Tires and Tubes We Do Vulcanizing WIGLEY TIRE SHOP

I vaccinate my layers against pox with Dr. Salsbury's PIGEON POX VACCINE. It confers about three month's immunity and doesn't throw them off lay. For cholera-typhoid use Dr. Salsbury's AVI-SEPTICUS GALLINARUM BACTERIN. It may stimulate resistance against both diseases. Be sure and buy genuine Dr. Salsbury's vaccines and bacterins. They're pure and potent.



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Magnolia Gasoline, Oil, Grease Other Petroleum Products

Cars Washed, Greased Cleaned and Polished

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Just received a new shipment of Bumper Jacks for your car. Come in and take a look at them! Batteries Charged While You Wait.

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David H. Williams

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I expect to have a Moisture Tester in a few days.

We still have plenty of that **Good Poultry Feed**

Gray Milling Co.

Santa Anna, Texas

Church Notices

CHRISTIAN CHURCH
Bible School 10 A. M. Geo. P. Richardson, Supt. Communion and preaching service 11 A. M. Ernest H. Wylie, Pastor.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church
Sunday School at 10:00 a.m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening 9:00 p.m. Preaching Services first and second Sunday evenings. Fourth Sunday morning and evening. J. W. Burgett, pastor.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
Church School 10:00 a.m., Mr. Hardy Blue, Supt. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Methodist Youth Fellowship, 7:00 P. M. Evening Worship Services, 8:30 P. M.

"I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord."
J. D. F. Williams, pastor

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Sunday School 10 a.m. J. T. Oakes, Supt.

Preaching service 11 a.m. on first, third and fifth Sundays by Rev. Ben H. Moore, pastor.

Auxiliary meets on Mondays following second and fourth Sundays.

Choir practice Sunday afternoons 5:00 o'clock, Gale Collier, director.

First Baptist Church
Sunday School 10:00 a. m. Preaching services 11:00 a.m. Training Union 7:30 p. m. Evening Worship 8:30 p. m. Prayer Service 8:30 P. M. S. R. Smith, pastor.

ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH
Sunday School 10:00 a.m. Morning Worship 11:00 a.m. Evangelistic Service 8:30 p.m. Thursday Bible Study 8:30 p.m. Saturday Night Evangelistic Service. You are cordially invited to attend. Velma L. Davis, pastor.

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Fred Paddleford, President
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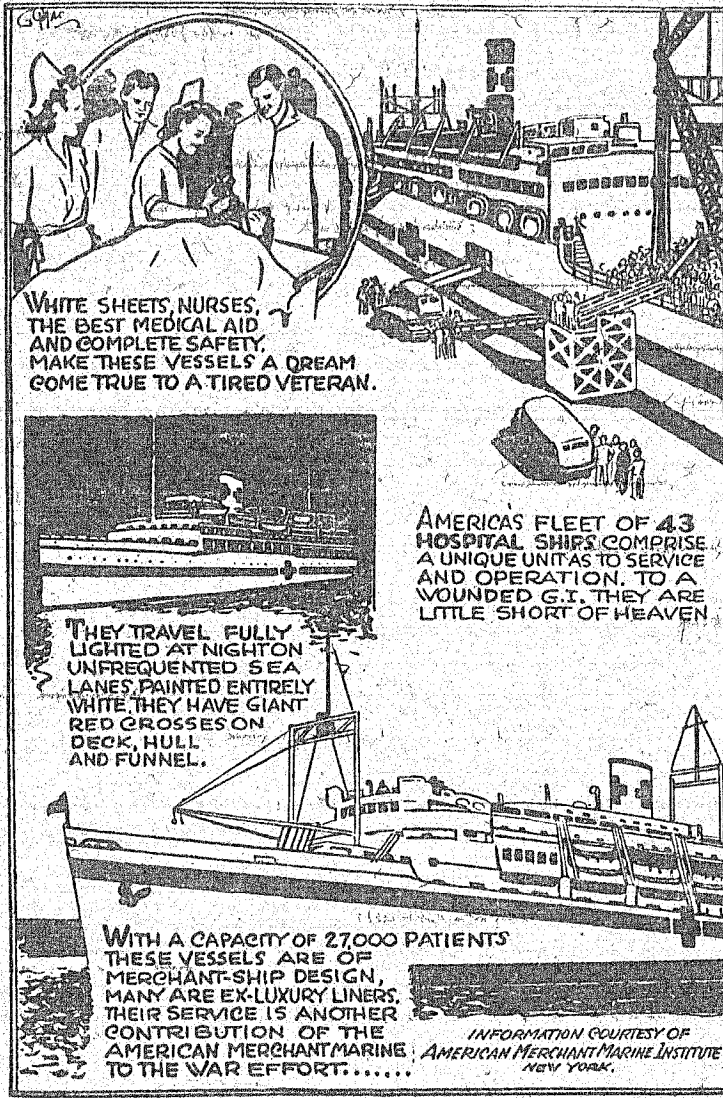
Good All-Metal 100-lb Refrigerator

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WHITE SHEETS NURSES THE BEST MEDICAL AID AND COMPLETE SAFETY MAKE THESE VESSELS A DREAM COME TRUE TO A TIRED VETERAN.

THEY TRAVEL FULLY LIGHTED AT NIGHT ON UNFREQUENTED SEA LANES, PAINTED ENTIRELY WHITE, THEY HAVE GIANT RED CROSSES ON DECK, HULL AND FUNNEL.

AMERICA'S FLEET OF 43 HOSPITAL SHIPS COMPRISE A UNIQUE UNIT AS TO SERVICE AND OPERATION. TO A WOUNDED G.I. THEY ARE LITTLE SHORT OF HEAVEN.

WITH A CAPACITY OF 27000 PATIENTS THESE VESSELS ARE OF MERCHANT-SHIP DESIGN, MANY ARE EX-LUXURY LINERS. THEIR SERVICE IS ANOTHER CONTRIBUTION OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE TO THE WAR EFFORT.....

INFORMATION COURTESY OF AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE INSTITUTE NEW YORK.

Waste Fats And Oils Muchly Needed

One of the most significant statements made by a government official regarding shortages and food difficulties comes from Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Anderson underscores the fats and oils shortage in an appeal to women and has authorized the American Fat Salvage Committee to release his message.

In asking women's help in the fats and oils shortage, the Secretary of Agriculture sees increased household fat salvage as aid to meeting needs. Mr. Anderson says:

"The scarcity of fats and oils is one of the most serious problems confronting our Nation. But it is one shortage which the women of America can help to meet.

"There is little hope of major improvement in the domestic supply of fats and oils in the near future, nor can we expect a rapid increase of imported oils from the Pacific.

"Farmers have responded to the call to produce more animal and vegetable fats and oils. But we are still unable to meet wartime demands.

"During the war years we have changed from importing to an exporting nation on fats and oils. Our domestic stocks are at a low ebb and our war, industrial and relief needs are at a peak.

"In 1945 we need 250,000,000 pounds of used household fats to help fill our existing deficit. If American housewives don't meet this goal, we will have to further curtail the allotments for civilian, industrial and military uses.

"This is an important job for women! Homemakers all over the land—in cities, towns and villages, and on farms—should save and turn in every available drop of used kitchen fat. It means cash and extra red ration points.

"But above all, it's a real War Service women can perform for themselves and for their country."

Cpl. L. P. Hawkins left Thursday morning to report to Camp Bowie, after spending a 30 day furlough here with friends and relatives.

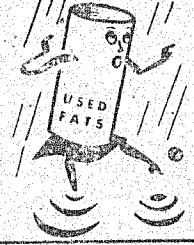
A considerably increased enlistment quota for 17-year-old apprentice seamen, as well as SPARS (Coast Guard women's reserve) for the month of August has been received by Eighth Naval District Coast Guard headquarters, New Orleans, Lt. Comdr. E. B. Briggs, district recruiting officer, announced yesterday.

There is a pressing need for recruits in both classifications, and Coast Guard headquarters, Washington, D. C., has urged that all district quotas be met. Lieutenant Commander Briggs said a mobile recruiting unit has been sent to San Antonio, Texas, where it will maintain headquarters during August in the U. S. postoffice building, with Thomas L. Williams, yeoman first class, USCGR, in charge. Candidates in that area should apply to the San Antonio office.

The district recruiting office is located in the Custom House, 423 Canal street, New Orleans.

THE WEATHER

SHOWERS AND COOLER TODAY—No lax in the kitchen and save your used fats!



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All Kinds of Auto Repair Brake Service

Auto Accessories

Jack Bolander

Proprietor

Ration Calendar

Meats, Fats, Etc.—Book Four red stamps K2 through P2 good through July 31; Q2 through U2 valid through August 31. V2 through Z2 valid through Sept. 30. A-1 through E-1 good thru Oct. 31.

Processed Foods—Book Four blue stamps T2 through X2 good through July 31. Y2, Z2 and A1 through C1 good through August 31. D1 through H1 valid thru Sept. 30. J1 through N1 good through Oct. 31.

SUGAR—Book Four stamp 36 good through August 31 for five pounds. Next stamp valid Sept. 1.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any. New stamp valid August 1.

GASOLINE—16-A coupons valid for six gallons each through Sept. 21. B-7, B-8, C-7 and C-8 coupons good for five gallons each.

No discharged soldier or discharged civilian war plant worker, seeking new employment will have the presence of POWs on laboring projects in this country prevent them from receiving jobs.

It has always been the policy of the War Department not to use a POW on any job for which free civilian labor is available. This policy will be strictly adhered to and it is essential that the public understand this policy. Lt. Col. Napoleon Rainbolt, Co. POW Camp, Camp Bowie, points out.

Colonel Rainbolt emphasizes that all unemployed persons should apply for work at the local office of the United States Employment Service, which, if no work in his trade is available, will so certify to him and he will pull any prisoner of war off any job for which a civilian is available and qualified.

39 Cows and a Boy



NOPEMING, MINN.—Milking 39 cows every day is a man-sized job but Earl Elde, 12 years old, who lives on a farm near here, has been doing it for three years. Morning and evening Earl, son of Matt Elde, of Elde's corner fame, is kept busy with his milking and he finds time between to go to school, carry out 4-H club activities and play. Earl does his milking the modern way, with milking machines. Uncle Sam owes a debt of gratitude to thousands of farm boys who, like Earl, are helping keep the war food lines in full swing.

Miss Dorothy Dibrell of Brownwood spent the weekend with Mrs. Jim Clark and Mrs. Vera Shield.

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Milk supplies the resistance so important to you.

For Everyone

Milk is a satisfying, delicious drink, welcome any time.

PROPERLY PASTEURIZED

BANNER MILK

At Your Grocer's



W. H. Shugart, photographers mate, third class, USNR, of De Leon, Texas, is shown at a pair of converted Navy aerial cameras which are his tools in a crew known as the most shot-atmen in the world. Official U. S. Navy Photograph.

Judge S. J. Pieratt Buried Sunday

Funeral services were held at the First Methodist Church in Coleman at four o'clock in the afternoon Sunday for former County Judge S. J. Pieratt, who died at his home in Coleman Friday night. Rev. Floyd Johnson was assisted in the service by Rev. R. B. Young and Rev. J. D. F. Williams. His body was laid to rest by the side of his deceased wife who preceded him in death eleven years, passing to her reward in 1934.

According to data furnished this office, Silas J. Pieratt was born April 7, 1862 in Morgan county, Kentucky. He was married to Miss Mary Brown December 10, 1880 in Ezell, Kentucky. They came to Texas in 1884, and settled at Georgetown, coming to Santa Anna in 1891. For twelve years he was engaged in the mercantile business. He was elected County Judge in 1922, and moved to Coleman in January 1923, where he made his home until his death. The Judge and Mrs. Pieratt celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary December 10, 1930. He was appointed City Judge in Coleman in 1943. He was an active member of the Methodist Church and also active in civic affairs.

He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Foster Pearson, Lorenzo; Mrs. J. B. Curry, Forth Worth; Mrs. Myrtle Moore, Arlington; Mrs. Roger Hunter, Austin; Mrs. P. L. Walsh, Los Angeles, Calif.; Curran Pieratt, Santa Anna; Emzy Pieratt, Crosbyton; Dewey L. Pieratt, Beeville; and Fred Pieratt, Ontario, Calif. All were present for the funeral except the two living in California. Twenty-nine grandchildren, 11 great-grandchildren, two brothers, Austin Pieratt, Ontario, Calif. and J. F. Pieratt, Kirkland, Texas, survive.

Mrs. E. D. McDonald and son, Dayton, and Douglas Johnson visited a few days last week with relatives in Dallas.

Mrs. Glenda Riddle and son, Bill have gone to Abilene for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. P. L. Strickland of Voss and his sister, Mrs. Edmon Blanton of Santa Anna were guests in the A. W. Crye home one day last week. Sgt. Strickland has recently returned from service in England, France and Belgium.

We are sorry to report Mr. O. J. Brown on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Carl Lohn is slowly recovering from an operation and her many friends are glad to know she is able to be at home again.

Sgt. Lester Standridge and wife of Wichita Falls visited in our community last week.

Speech Art Class

Last Friday evening the Speech Art Class of Mrs. Ford Barnes gave a program of sacred and patriotic readings in the auditorium of the Baptist Church.

The following children took part on the program: Edna Ruth Griffin, Herma Jean Corder, Nancy Wylie, Theda Joyce Owens, Lowell Pembroke, John McCloud, Christine Barnes, Larry Donham, Dixie Griffin, Janice Donham, Evelyn Oakes, Mary Jane Turner, Joe Gilbert Barnes, Beverly Vinson, Linda Stewardson, Peggy and Patsy Crump.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks to the neighbors and friends for your kindness and help during our sickness. We also extend our thanks to Dr. McDonald and the nurses at the hospital. Words are not sufficient to express our feeling of gratitude toward you.

O. M. Jackson and family

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Morris and daughter, Ann and son, Ensign Charlie Morris of Bastrop spent last weekend in the F. C. Woodward home.

Gouldbusk News

Mrs. A. W. Crye

The hot weather continues to be very beneficial to cotton and maize. The maize crop is almost ready for combining.

The Baptist revival closed Sunday night, large crowds had attended and much interest was aroused by the wonderful preaching by Chaplain Spragins of the U. S. Army, who told of many interesting things he experienced while in service in the European theater of war. Several additions were made to the church. The baptismal services will be held Sunday, Aug. 6.

Mrs. George Lusk and daughter and Louis Pittard of Coleman attended church here Sunday and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Pittard.

A number of people from this community attended the funeral of Offord Barton held at Coleman last Thursday. Mr. Barton lived here a number of years and was a brother of Mrs. D. V. Smith and Mrs. Clyde Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch were Sunday guests of their daughter Mrs. Pete Murrell of Doole.

The Demonstration club meets this Tuesday with Mrs. Monroe Forehand.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Brown of Concho County attended church here Sunday night and greeted many old friends. Come again all you people of other communities who attended the revival.

Bro. Burleson of Coleman directed the song service of the revival and many special numbers arranged by him were enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Briggs of Coleman is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Slack of this community.

Mr. and Mrs. Machen have been made happy by their son's furlough.

Sgt. Cecil Strickland, wife and two children, also his mother,

TAKE A Good LOOK...

Do You Use
OLD FASHIONED LETTER-HEADS

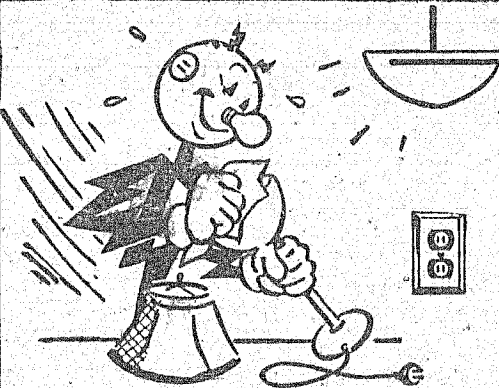
• Thinking men, the country over, are planning new for tomorrow's great markets... and modern printing plays an important role in these plans.

• These men realize that today's business needs cannot be filled with yesterday's obsolete letter-heads, envelopes and other printed forms.

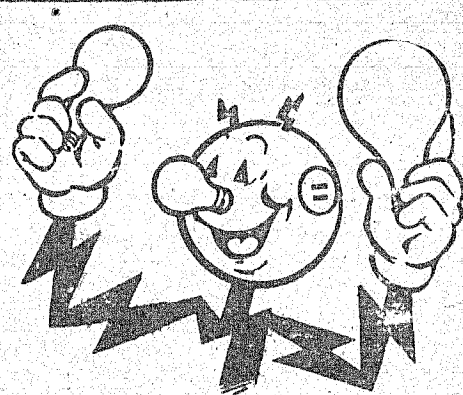
• OUTSTANDING LETTER-HEADS COST NO MORE HERE!

Santa Anna News

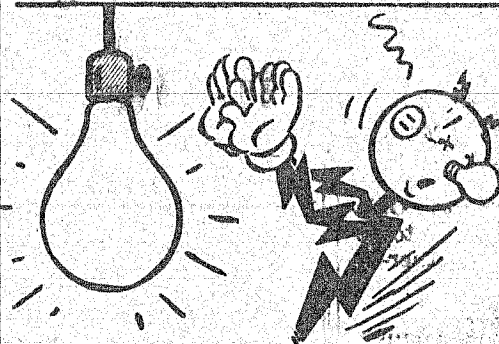
BETTER LIGHT... BETTER SIGHT



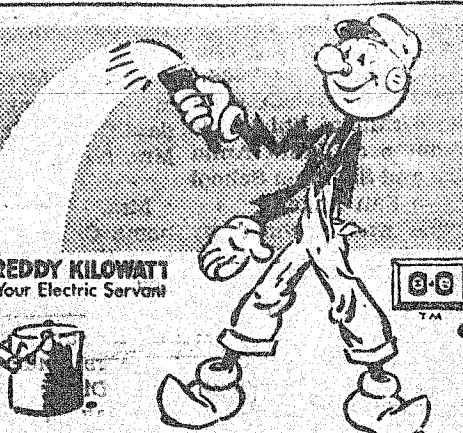
DUST AND DIRT CUT DOWN LIGHT OUTPUT... KEEP REFLECTOR BOWLS, FIXTURES AND BULBS CLEAN



Use RIGHT SIZE BULBS TO GIVE ENOUGH LIGHT FOR THE VISUAL TASK



AVOID GLARE... BY SHADING BARE BULBS AND USING I.E.S. STYLE LAMPS. GLARE IS HARMFUL TO YOUR EYES.



LIGHT WALLS AND WHITE CEILINGS REFLECT MORE LIGHT PAINT UP!

REDDY KILOWATT
Your Electric Servant

West Texas Utilities Company

YOUR SOLDIER'S WAR BOND WILL ARRIVE

Many people are concerned at not receiving when expected the War Bonds their soldiers planned to buy monthly.

HERE'S HOW THE BOND REACHES YOU—

The soldier authorizes a payroll deduction or turns in cash giving your name and address. A list is prepared accordingly.

From all parts of the world, the lists are brought to the Army War Bond Office, Chicago.

Twenty-four hours later, the bond is mailed to you.

YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE IT WHEN YOU EXPECT IT, because—

The soldier may have intended to buy a bond, but did not. Combat activities may have postponed "pay day."

Transportation and delivery of the list, takes time—in some cases, a great deal of time depending upon the location of the soldier.

You may have moved so the address on the list is incorrect.

Give the bond time to reach you. It will be properly dated and there will be no loss of interest. Write to your soldier first for all the details. Do NOT write to the Army War Bond Office until you have received his reply.

Weddings

Windham-Copeland

At 8:30 p. m. Saturday night, July 28 in Coleman Miss Udell Windham and Mr. Glen Copeland were united in marriage. Rev. Mueller, pastor of the Presbyterian Church read the very impressive single ring ceremony.

The bride wore a pink two-piece dress with white accessories. Her corsage was pink and white carnations.

Mrs. Copeland is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Windham of Santa Anna and is a graduate of Santa Anna High School in the class of 1940. She has been working in Coleman at Perry Bros. for the last year; the last few months being the assistant manager of the store.

Mr. Copeland is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Copeland also of Santa Anna, and is a graduate of the class of 1936 of Santa Anna High School. He has been a member of the 36th Division since it was mobilized in 1940 and was discharged from the army July 4. Mr. Copeland spent 25 months in the European theater. He fought through with the 36th until they were deep in Germany, leaving them for home when they were on the Rhine River. He is now employed at Camp Bowie in Brownwood.

The couple was attended by Lt. Alton Diserens and Miss Dorothy Windham.

The couple spent a short honeymoon in Abilene and are now at home in the Gay apartments.

Simpson-Scarborough

Friday night, July 20 in the home of Rev. Nowlin, pastor of North Coleman Baptist Church in Coleman, Mrs. Pauline Simpson and Mr. Eli Scarborough were united in marriage, Rev. Nowlin reading the ceremony.

The couple's only attendant was Mrs. Bernice Smith of Coleman.

The bride was dressed in a winter white suit with black accessories.

Mr. Scarborough has been in the army for six years, twenty-six months of that time being spent in the European Theater. He was discharged the first of July.

Arrant-Oakes

Last Thursday evening at the First Presbyterian Church at San Angelo, Miss Ida Ellen Arrant and 1st Lt. Vernon Oakes were united in marriage in a double ring ceremony with Rev. Russell reading the vows.

Lt. Oakes is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Oakes, Sr. of Santa Anna, and is just back from ETO. He is a P-47 fighter pilot with 102 missions. He has the Air Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters and the Presidential Unit Citation. He is a graduate of Santa Anna High School 1940 class. Before entering the armed services in 1943, he was a student at Texas Tech at Lubbock.

Ida Ellen is the daughter of Mrs. Virgie Arrant of Shields, is also a graduate of Santa Anna High School and Shannon School of Nursing in San Angelo.

The couple was attended by Lt. and Mrs. Donald R. McGara of Pittsburg, Pa.

Following a short trip to Carlsbad, New Mexico, the couple will return here to spend the remainder of Lt. Oakes' furlough, before reporting to Goldsboro, North Carolina.

Mrs. Jeanette Hensley and Mrs. Lillian Mills gave a buffet supper and bridge party last week in honor of Mrs. Stanton Meyers. Those attending were Mmes. Harry Caton, Ray Morgan, Bill Griffin, A. D. Donham and Misses Louise Purdy and Gale Collier and the hostesses and honor guest.

Personals

Mrs. Jack Gregg of Brownwood spent the weekend here with the editor and Mrs. Gregg.

Evelyn and Barbara Bruce were hostesses to several of their friends with a camping party at the Bruce ranch recently. The camp was set up in an elm grove at the Mahoney Hole on Home Creek, and the days were spent in swimming, boating, games and fortune telling. Those present were Alice Anna Guthrie, Bonnie Jean Baika, Betty Ann McCaughan, Joyce Hunter, Wanda Henderson, Anne Priddy, Elaine Burgett and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bruce. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Blue were overnight guests.

Mary Gay of Austin has returned home after a month's visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gay.

Richard and Elgean Shield, David Hunter, Nancy Morgan, Beverly Stockard, John Hardy Blue and Rev. J. D. F. Williams are attending the Methodist Young Peoples summer encampment at Glen Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peeters and Miss Jonnie Ragsdale of Bangs spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Campbell and Carolee.

Miss Nanell McGahey of Camp Hood Village came Monday for a visit in the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Georgia Jones and other relatives.

Miss Ann Moseley of Ft. Worth is here visiting with her grandfather, W. L. Moseley.

Miss Laverne McSwain and Miss Marilyn Mitchell of Brownwood were visitors in Santa Anna Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Woodard left Tuesday night for Temple to be with their son, Fred, who is in McCloskey Hospital.

Mrs. Erin Pieratt of Dalhart is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ashmore.

Mrs. Ruby Simmons has returned here from Sherman where she has been visiting her mother, Mrs. H. E. Henson, for the last month.

Miss Joyce Hunter is visiting in Eldorado in the Lee Harper home. Miss Evelyn Kirkpatrick plans to visit them the last of this week.

Rev. Vaughan Fults left Sunday night for Joinersville, Texas to conduct a revival meeting there.

W. B. Blanton from Carlsbad, N. Mex. visited his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Sid Blanton the first part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman Upton of Ballinger spent Tuesday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Boardman.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Upton and Mrs. Lee Boardman spent Sunday in Ballinger with Mr. and Mrs. Newman Upton.

Mrs. Rushing went to Oklahoma City Tuesday night to attend the funeral of a brother-in-law.

Mrs. Earl Watkins and daughter, Mrs. Audis Smith and grand son, Dickie, of Odessa returned Tuesday from Lovelady where they visited with Mrs. H. V. Standly.

Mrs. W. F. Smith left last Friday for San Angelo for a visit of several weeks with her granddaughter, Mrs. Virgil Loudemay.

Mrs. J. M. Binion of Dallas was a business visitor in Santa Anna a short time Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Jeanette Hensley has gone to Big Spring to attend the rodeo there this weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Allison and daughter have returned from Gladewater to make their home in Santa Anna again.

Mrs. J. A. Manley left Wednesday for Wewooka, Okla. for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Roy Harvey, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Morrow and children, Frances and Elvert of Stanton visited with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Day and family last week.

Mrs. C. M. Woods and Mrs. R. W. Douglas left Tuesday to visit with their daughters and sisters in Cloyis and Hagerman, New Mexico.

Mrs. Frank McCreary and little son, Frank, Jr. and Mrs. H. F. Holland of Brownwood were business visitors in Santa Anna Monday afternoon.

Elder C. H. Richards and wife left Thursday for Stephenville to attend the Central Texas Primitive Baptists Association Meeting.

Mrs. George Evans, who has been visiting Mrs. Mollie Nabors, left Wednesday for Liberal, Kan. to join her husband there. They have recently been transferred from San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hammonds are here from Odessa visiting relatives and they will also visit in Coleman and Echo.

Miss Katherine Manley of Dallas and Miss Mozelle Manley of Fort Worth visited a few days last week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Manley.

Dr. and Mrs. Max Woodward and two children, Betsy and John of Sherman spent the week end here with Mrs. W. B. Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Phillips of Albany spent the weekend here with friends and attended to business.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Thompson of Brownwood visited relatives and friends here last week end.

Miss Maurine Robinett, who is attending Draughon's Business College in Abilene, spent the weekend here with homefolks.

Mr. Dewey Pieratt from Beeville was here Sunday to attend the funeral of his father, Judge S. J. Pieratt.

Miss Frankie Holt of Santa Anna was among the 26 seniors who received their degrees in commencement exercises at Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Tuesday night, July 31. Miss Holt received her B. S. degree.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Davis of Brownwood were visiting relatives here over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Boggie Diserens from Dumas are here for a two weeks visit with his parents.

Mrs. I. Williamson left Saturday to go to Alabama to visit with her son, Bill Williamson, who is in the Army Medical Corps.

Mrs. M. J. Stacy left Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dorsey in Ballinger.

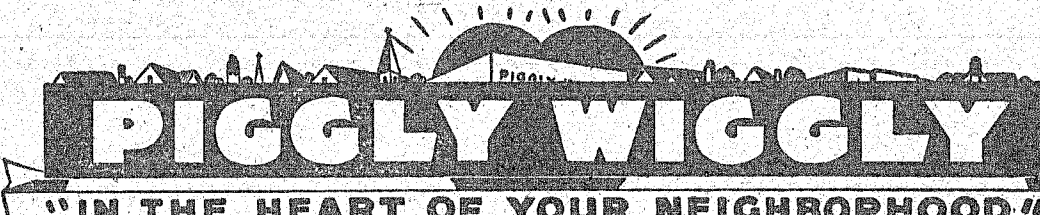
Miss Evelyn Kirkpatrick is visiting Mrs. Mary Behrend in San Angelo this week.

Mrs. Ed Purdy and her niece left Thursday with Dr. D. A. Gardner for Poplar Bluff, Mo. to visit relatives there. Dr. Gardner is going on to St. Louis to see his wife and newly arrived son. Dr. Gardner is to be back this week.


Miss Maxine Conley is taking her vacation this week, and Pvt. Myron Pratt is visiting his friend, Miss Conley. Pvt. Pratt has just returned from overseas.

Miss Margaret Schultz and Miss Lois Moore are spending a short vacation at Buchanan Dam a few days this week.

W. A. Davis of Abilene visited relatives here over the weekend.



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"IN THE HEART OF YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD"



Everlite Flour
New Car—None Better

50-lb Sack	2.20	25-lb Sack	1.20
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PEAS Mission Sugar
30 Blue Points, No. 2 cn only **.15**

Grapefruit Juice WHITE SWAN. Sugar Added
10 Blue Points, 46-oz can **.32**

BANANAS
Golden Ripe Yellow Fruit

Macaroni 2-lb Handy Family Size Box **.15**

BEE BRAND
Insect Spray That Really Kills Insects

PINT	20c	QUART	35c
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Maxine Soap Fine Complexion Soap
3 Bars for only **14c**

Scouring Powders Gold Dust
3 Cans **14c**

PLEASE BRING YOUR SHOPPING BAGS

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LX.

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1945.

NUMBER 31.

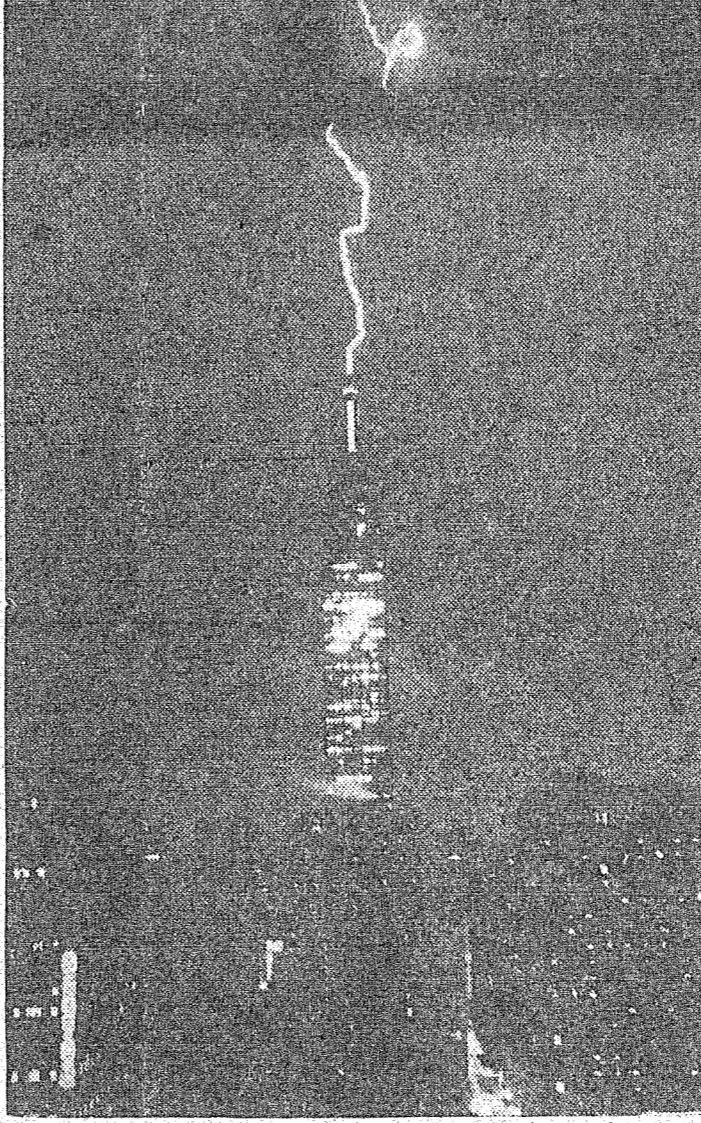
NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



PIPED ABOARD—Bosun's pipe, as played by Charles Bassett, USCG, Boatswain's Mate 2c, of Oakland, Calif., sounds dandy to this young son of T-Sgt. and Mrs. Karl Alberti. Youngster and parents were aboard ship returning from CBI theater.



FOR TEENAGERS — Demure checked cotton with perky air is designed by Grace Norman for teenage girls. Rickrack along bodice frill, patch pockets, bows on shoulders give dainty detail to mid-summer favorite. Practical as well as stylish, this frock will afford comfort in hot weather for girls between 12 and 16.



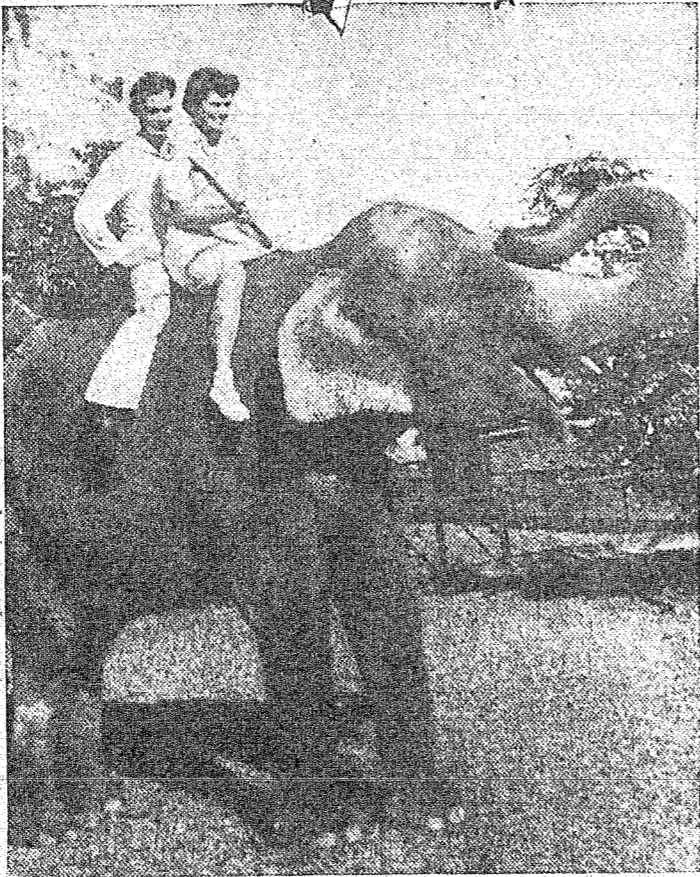
NATURE STRIKES—A jagged streak of lightning crackles down on the dome of New York's Empire State Building. Photo was made split second after lightning hit world's tallest skyscraper.



JOB WELL DONE—Capt. Andrew G. Mayse of Tulsa, Okla., stands under the wing of big bomber on Okinawa. Captain Mayse is furloughed to the United States after spending 30 hours in same number of missions over Japan in B-29.



SIMPLE AND SWEET—Actress Leslie Brooks doesn't need fancy duds when she goes swimming at Hollywood, Calif., beach. Her simple black satin bathing suit is a slick foil against the white sands. Star's next film will be "I Love a Bandleader."



"WHEN I WAS IN CEYLON . . ."—Seaman 2-C Charles Brady, of Pittsburgh, Penna., is going to have plenty to tell folks when he gets back home. Here he's pictured with Red Cross worker aboard an elephant at famed Colombo Zoo, Ceylon.



YANKS STRUM ON GERMAN GUITARS—Infantrymen of 4th Division play Yank tunes on guitars brought from Germany, on arrival in New York harbor aboard transport Hermitage. Soldiers at right drink milk and others look on as Pfc. Gilbert W. Jungle, left, and Pfc. Earl Graham strum their guitars.



SPOTS BEYOND HIS EYES—King of Freckles, Alvin Schultheis, counts the freckles on face of Frances Scully, Queen, after winning 10th annual freckle contest at Children's Aid Society, New York. Obviously contest was a showdown for these kids.



MOVING DAY—When natives decide to change location in the Philippines, not only does furniture go along, but whole house as well. Here water buffaloes plod slowly along country road with thatched huts mounted on crude two-wheeled carts.



26 WIVES, 100 KIDS!—The Governor of Jolo, left, tells General MacArthur about the greatness of the Sultan of Sulu, right, who has 26 wives and more than 100 children. These are Moro natives of the Sulu Archipelago in the Philippines. They are Mohammedans.

U.S. BATTLESHIPS and Superforts Batter Japanese Homeland

By MILITARY STAFF EDITOR
(New York Times)

THREE different striking forces—battleships, carrier planes, land-based airpower—kept up the pounding of Japan which began July 10. Great battleships of the American and British fleets hurled shells into Japan's coastal cities. Carrier planes flew 6,000 missions from flat-top carrier boats, standing close into Japan's shore, battering the enemy's shipping, his communications, his factories. Land-based B-29's made 2,000 sorties and dropped an estimated 12,000 tons of fire bombs, while other bombers and fighter bombers from Iwo and Okinawa added their weight to the attack.

These blows ushered in what was clearly the "softening-up" stage of the war against Japan proper. "It is the aim of our forces fighting in the Pacific to achieve (the invasion) with a minimum of American lives and material resources," Admiral Nimitz said. Under the blows Japan lay seemingly helpless. She was offering some defense by naval and air forces but not enough to halt U. S. combined air and naval attacks.

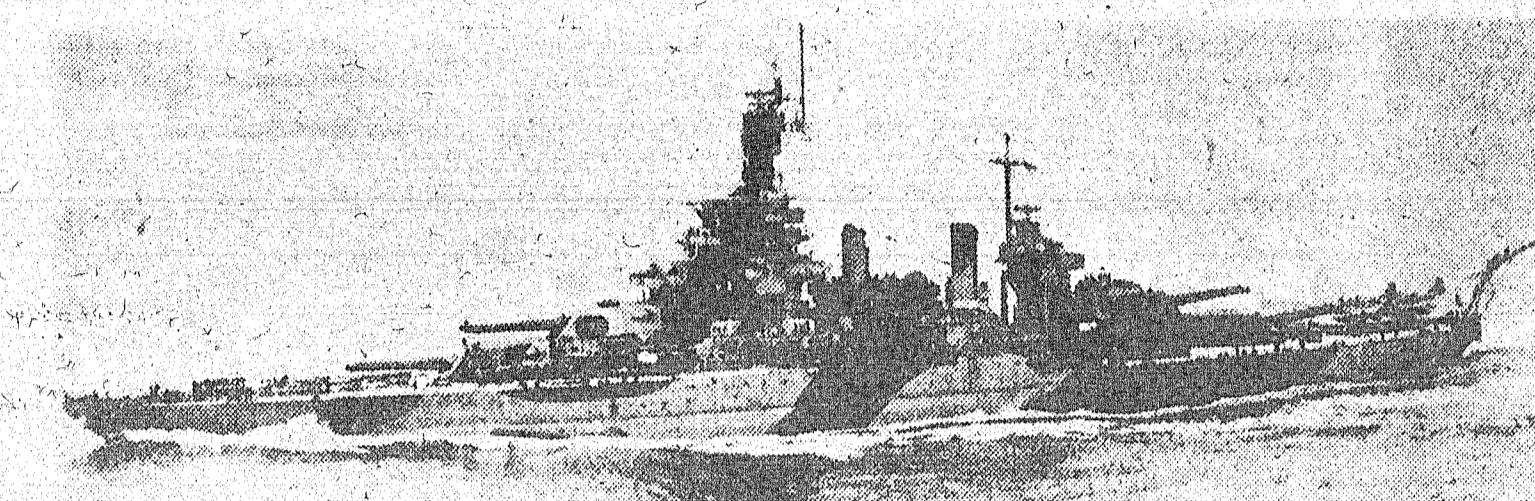
Halsey's Strikes

Most spectacular in the great series of blows were those being struck by the Third Fleet, under command of Admiral William F. Halsey. In his striking force were many United States battleships—six were named—some of which were still on the drafting boards when the Japanese struck Pearl Harbor. Adding their power to the American fleet were the British 35,000-ton battleship King George V and other units of the British Fleet. Besides these heavy units there were an estimated 12 to 15 carriers and dozens of cruisers, destroyers and smaller craft. Every day since July 10 there has been some form of air or sea attack. Four times warships bombarded cities and shore installations. Six separate carrier attacks were launched at vital targets; six times the B-29's rained bombs on oil plants and industrial centers of Japan.

Without precise photographic evidence of the damage wrought, only incomplete reports were available. But these made clear that Japan's war-making power had been dealt a staggering blow. In the first two naval strikes alone more than 800 enemy airplanes were destroyed or damaged; more than 125 locomotives were knocked out; 374 ships totaling 159,000 tons were destroyed or damaged; the railroad ferry linking Honshu and Hokkaido islands was put out of commission, probably for months. Against industrial targets the exact damage could not be assessed. But areas con-

coastline for an amphibious operation that will dwarf any of the 60 already carried out in the Pacific.

For the present, at least, Japan's defense policy seems to be one of conserving what forces she has to meet the invaders. Her plans are keyed to the state of her war machine after three and one-half years of battle. The remnants of her fleet, badly crippled in the Battles of the Philippines last fall, are in hiding in home waters. (Part of it was located by Admiral Halsey's Third U. S. Fleet and pounded anew in the Yokosuka naval base in Tokyo Bay). Her plane losses have totaled



USS MARYLAND—One of Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet battleships that have been attacking Jap navy and seacoast cities.

taining more than 500,000 workers in the Tokyo industrial suburbs took an estimated 8,000 tons of explosives in ship bombardments. The targets here were strategic: oil refineries, steel plants, radio equipment and other war plants.

Gathering Forces

These blows represent only the beginning of the all-out offensive. The Allies are marshalling forces that will send 3,000 planes daily against Japan, coupled with continuing bombardment from ships. Eventually an invasion fleet will stand off the homeland's

more than 27,000 since the start of the war, and B-29 attacks have blighted her hopes of replacing them. In four months of this year B-29 blows, the AAF estimates, cut Japanese production by 5,000 planes.

Only the Japanese army remains anything like the effective war machine it was three years ago. It, too, has suffered heavily. Its casualties to American and British forces since the attack on Pearl Harbor are estimated at 1,141,500. Another 1,000,000 men are cut off in far reaches of the conquered empire. Despite these losses Japan still has an estimated 1,000,000

men in northern China and Manchuria; 1,300,000 to 2,000,000 (including naval land forces) in the home islands, besides millions more not yet called to the colors. This home army is now seemingly the main hope of the Japanese war lords. It cannot prevent the approach of the Allies, but it can make the climatic battles costly.

Isolating the Foe

Already the Allies have gone far toward isolating the home battlefield. Vast rich areas in the Indies, Burma, Malaya, Indo-China and southern China have been cut off. Japan apparently is trying to extricate as many troops as possible in central China. There are signs of a general withdrawal to north of the Yangtze river,

into Japan's communications with the mainland. Heavy and medium Army bombers based on Okinawa battered harbor facilities and airfields in Shanghai to intensify the blockade. Intense aerial activity over the East China Sea, Japan's "Mare Nostrum," seemingly have rendered it unsafe for shipping. Japan is reported to be rerouting shipments of men and material from Shanghai by rail north, through Korea to the Korean Straits, where the 120-mile water crossing can be accomplished under cover of darkness. Explaining this blockade strategy recently, Admiral Nimitz said: "There is an old proverb that the lifeblood of Japan is the water of the sea. . . . We intend to deny the enemy the use of the waters surrounding him, even efforts to get fish out of it."

Japan's peril brought what appeared to be the sharpest homefront split of the war. Leading Tokyo newspapers openly contradicted the government's propaganda line. In one editorial, recurrently inspired predictions that the Big Three conference at Potsdam would end in United Nations disunity, were branded as "political superstition." Japan war leaders were "strongly urged to take a realistic view of the world situation," and to abandon hope that Allied dissension might pave the way for a Japanese victory. "Such a tragic lack of understanding of international relations," the article warned, might "produce irretrievable political confusion compelling (our) surrender." This statement seemed a clear indication that the idea of surrender was not absent from the Japanese mind. It was made at a time when reports of "peace feelers" put out by the enemy were cropping up and when criticism of the government's conduct of the war was growing.

Premier Kantaro Suzuki's recent (Continued on Page 5, column 3)

which would conserve men and material for potential use in defense of the homeland.

To isolate this source of manpower and supplies the Allies were hacking

A VET'S Comeback To Civilian Life

By ISABELLE ELLINGSON WILLIAMS
(Copyright, 1945, King Feature Syndicate)

BILL Sanderson, who is only 23, was out in the South Pacific for a year and was in three major engagements on Munda Airfield and Guadalcanal. His final encounter with the enemy came when a Jap hurled a handgrenade at him. The result was pretty terrible. Every bone on the right side of his face was shattered and the sight of his right eye was lost, but the eye itself was saved. To look at him one would never think that he can't even distinguish light from dark with that eye. On his face, which was just a bloody pulp when he was brought into the field hospital, the most remarkable job of plastic surgery has been performed. There are only two small scars as evidence of what he has been through.

But Bill's readjustment from military to civilian life was not immediate.

During the year that he had spent out in the jungles of the South Pacific fighting the Nips, Bill had often thought of home and how swell it would be to get out of the damned heat and away from war. But now that he was a discharged veteran he didn't think that he liked it so much after all. Everything was different from what he had expected—a fighting man didn't mean so much to these people at home who had been having such a soft life. A serviceman was all right when he was fighting, but when he came back disabled—well, that was another story. Folks didn't try to be patient with you when you didn't feel so hot—they didn't help you to readjust yourself; they only accepted you or—as he felt bitterly at the time—tolerated you.

Became Careless Worker

The more Bill mulled these things over in his head the more important

JAPANESE SUICIDE KILLERS Forge a Weird Weapon

By ALLEN RAMOND
(Popular Science)

(A veteran war correspondent tells how fanatical hatred and weird rites send pilots of Kami-Kaze Corps to death.)

OUT of the depths of savagery and superstition the Japanese have forged a fantastic weapon to hurl at their American enemies by land, sea and air. It is merely an idea—the glorification of death in battle. The high command of the Japanese armed forces has taken this idea and indoctrinated picked groups of young men with it, so that they deliberately go out seeking suicide in attacks on their Empire's foes.

These suicide killers are not looking for victory. They are not trained to do the maximum damage possible to

against the hull of an American ship. It is a strange type of warfare, judged by Occidental standards, but a very natural development in this Oriental people, trained to regard hara-kiri, or ceremonial suicide, as one of the greatest acts of which man is capable.

Nimitz Denies Jap Claims

It was not until Admiral of the Fleet Chester W. Nimitz, early in April, announced that the Japs were using suicide pilots in an attempt to sink our ships that the veil of censorship was ripped from this phase of war in the Pacific, which had been a subject for laughter and amazement among our fighting men there for more than six months. The Admiral denied Japanese claims that their suicide killers had

Once they have taken their vow to die for their Emperor they are as good as dead, and they know it. When they fly on their missions they are locked into their cockpits. The wheels of their planes drop away automatically as they leave the ground. Their explosive loads are so built into the planes that they can't be jettisoned.

Glorious Immortality

No Kami-Kaze pilot ever carries a parachute. The instant his plane comes into contact with anything, it goes to pieces in a big explosion and a swiftly spreading flame, carrying the pilot to a glorious immortality and—possibly destroying some American target.

After their graduation from cadet school, these Kami-Kaze pilots get a six-months' special training course, and then a great feast. The feast may last for several days. It includes plenty of sake and the finest foods. The prettiest geisha girls entertain these death-dedicated airmen. The pilots paint their faces white, simulating death's pallor.

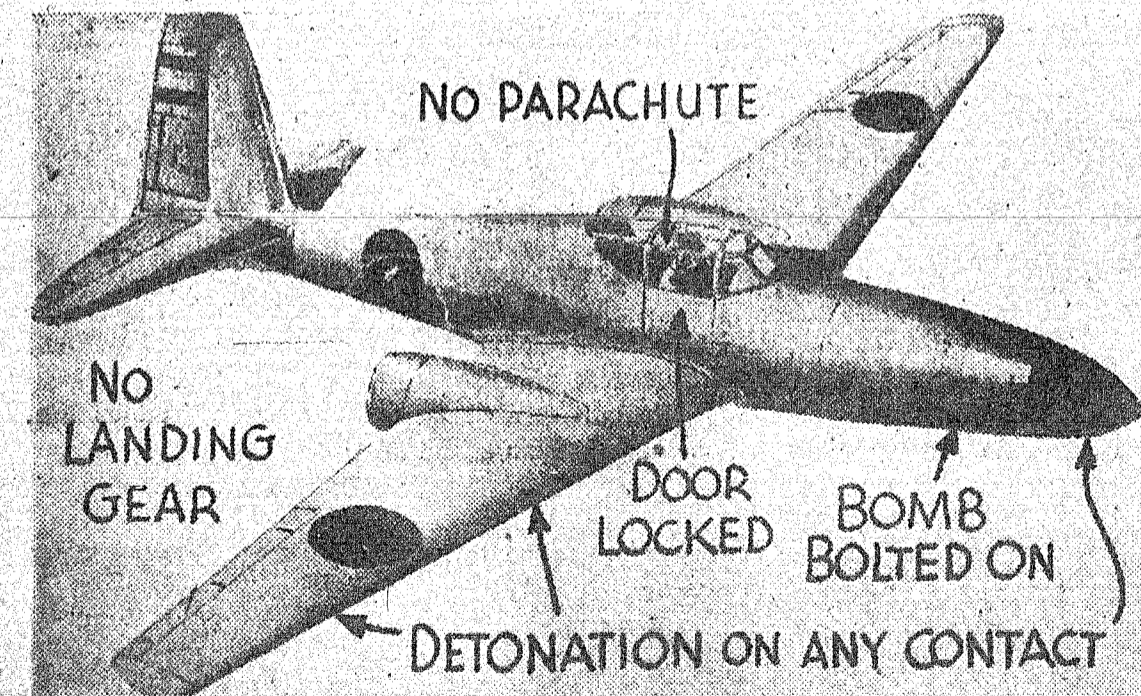
According to reports from China, the Kami-Kaze flyers usually shave their heads except on the top of their skulls, and there is a smaller shaven circle within that patch. They dress in ceremonial robes of black. During the final days of their leave, before their fatal mission, they walk through the streets with hands folded across their chests. They never smile. People meeting them bow and get out of their way. When they start their fatal mission, the Kami-Kaze pilots circle the field three times, while all the personnel of the field stand at attention till they are out on their course.

New Suicide Plane

Dispatches from Kunning, China, say that a new suicide plane is going into mass production in Manchuria, which has a long ton of explosive—2,240 pounds—built into its nose like a torpedo war head. The propeller is in the rear. It is nothing more nor less than a flying bomb, guided by a human being, and they may prove quite as damaging as Germany's famous V-bombs.

The night before the landing of American forces in Linayen Gulf of Luzon, I was aboard an American destroyer. A Jap suicide killed in a little motorboat came rushing through the darkness toward the vessel in which I was sleeping. A gunner aboard the destroyer blew up this assailant at 100 yards' range, and the explosion was so severe

(Continued on Page 5, column 4)



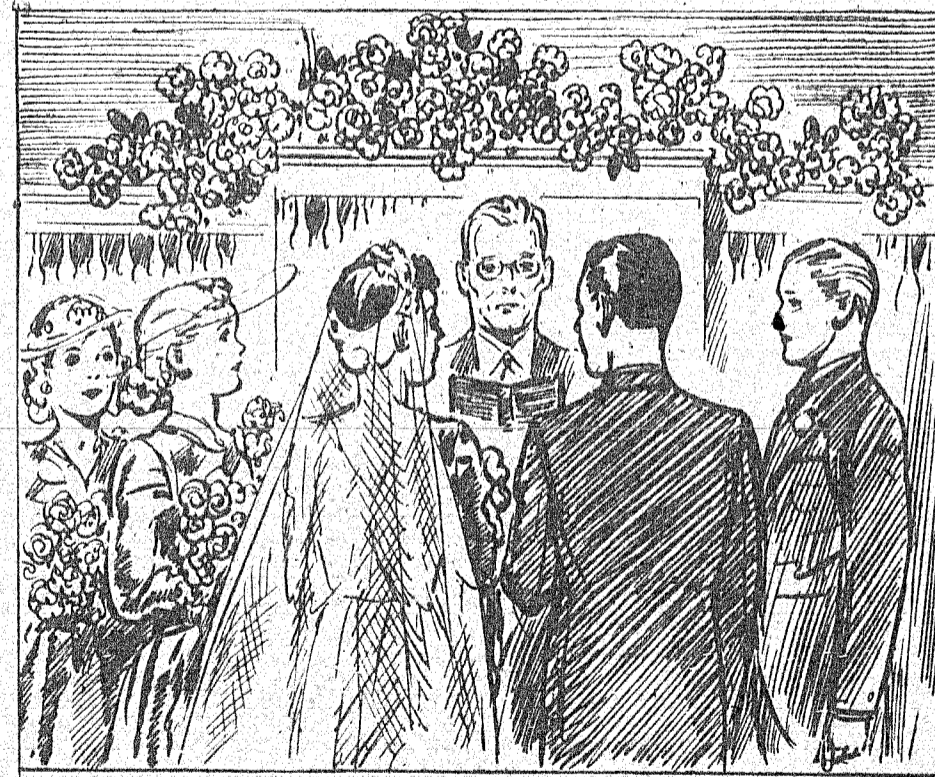
JAP SUICIDE PLANE—There's no escape for a suicide pilot after he takes off on his fatal mission. To make sure that he won't change his mind, he is locked in his cockpit, with no parachute and no landing gear and a load of destruction that will go off at a touch. In spite of these elaborate precautions, a few of the fanatical Japanese flyers have lived to be captured and are now in the hands of American forces.

their enemies. Apparently they are anxious merely to die while attacking Americans, in a spectacular gesture of Japanese superiority. Picked aviators with this idea come diving through flak in an all-out effort to crash their planes with loads of explosives on the decks of our warships. Picked infantrymen camouflage, hugging supplies of dynamite, in the path of our tanks or trucks on islands such as Iwo or Okinawa, hoping to blow themselves up with some American vehicle and a few American men. Jap suicide killers in little motorboats come dashing out of Pacific harbors by night, yearning for their lives in a big explosion

sunk several of our battleships and cruisers and major carriers.

No battleship, cruiser, or Essex-class carrier had yet been sunk by these Nip tactics, he said. Some of the Jap suicide killers who failed in their objectives have been captured. Now it can be revealed that they were members of a "Kami-Kaze" Corps, which takes its name from the God of the Wind in Japanese mythology.

The Kami-Kaze flyers are pretty young—most of them between 18 and 20. They have been graduated from cadet schools as fighter pilots, and then have volunteered for certain death in battle. They are consecrated men.



"Yesterday Bill and Peggy were married."

In fact, when he first came back he was sullen—didn't want to talk about what he had been through. "I don't want any sympathy," he snapped. It was only when I convinced him that his story would help to bring the war closer to us that he consented to an interview. "Oh, how I wish everyone knew the truth," he said, "then they wouldn't act like they do."

Bitter and Resentful

He was bitter and resentful about almost everything and everyone. He particularly resented "draft-dodgers," as he called the young men in the plant who had good jobs and occupational deferments. He resented the fact that he had lost an eye, that his nerves were jumpy and that he looked much older than his years. He felt that he was being "kicked around" on the line; made to do all sorts of odd jobs of no importance. He felt that no one cared about him or his sacrifices.

they seemed and the worse they grew. He became an unsafe and careless worker, and you can't be that in a munitions plant. One day, in anger at being asked to do something that he considered part of the foreman's program of "kicking him around," he hit a case of explosives that he was nailing so hard that the hammer went right through the lid and came in an ace of setting off the explosives by friction.

After this he was put on another job of testing detonators where the wearing of safety goggles was imperative. Even to save his one good eye he refused to wear them, claiming he couldn't see with them, and in anger he demanded his time card and walked out of the plant.

This all happened only three months after his return from military service. During the next five months he did various odd jobs in his home town, and then he came back to the plant looking (Continued on Page 7, column 1)

CURRENT COMMENT

By STAFF EDITOR.

Daily Superfortresses Raids Promised for Japan

DAILY 1,000-plane raids by super-bombers are promised by Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, U. S. A., during the period of intensified aerial attacks recently launched against Japan. Already, the Marianas and Iwo Jima have been developed into first class bases to support this aerial offensive, and work of a like nature is now being rushed on Okinawa, whose 485 square miles of terrain provide room for a tremendous system of air-dromes.

Co-ordinated with this aerial assault will be a drastic tightening of the sea blockade by air, surface, and undersea craft. Already the Japanese navy has been reduced to such impotency that it hardly dare venture forth. Jap cargo shipping has been drastically reduced and enemy lines of communication by sea to the Netherlands Indies, the source of much of the oil and other war-essential products Japan imports, virtually severed.

Japan is far less self-sufficient than Hitler's greater Reich, and the blockade may prove far more effective against it than it proved against Germany. Starving nations do not retain the will to resist. Nor can armies fight when deprived of the raw material that give them mobility and power. These factors may make air power all the more effective against Japan. Even if it fails to compel the Japs to surrender, it will greatly ease the way for invading armies.

50,000 U. S. Soldiers Wed British Girls

At least 50,000 American soldiers have married British girls since 1942, say United States Army officials, who, however, have no precise statistics and say the figure probably is several thousand higher.

Between January, 1944, and June, 1945, 1,203 new-born babies were registered at the American embassy in London as American citizens. The registration is not obligatory, though, and it is impossible to say how many babies actually have been born of American fathers in England.

The war-time newly-weds have already begun a migration to the United States, and the embassy's immigration section staff is now spending almost all of its time handling entry applications of service wives and children.

More than 30,000 preliminary applications, involving wives, fiancées, and children, already have been received, and Vice Consul Terry T. Sanders, Jr., say they are continuing at the rate of about 3,000 a month.

The Army provides transportation without cost, including both steamer and rail fares, from England to the final destination in the United States for soldiers' families. The wives of enlisted men below the grade of staff sergeant or technician third grade must finance the trip themselves if their husbands are ordered to another station before applications for free transportation have been approved.

The Home Front

Strikes and other forms of work stoppage totaled 13,585 on the home front from December 7, 1941, to June 1, 1945, and cost 31,562,000 man-days of labor, according to government figures. The number of workers involved was 5,911,000 but many took part in more than one stoppage—such as the nearly 500,000 mine workers who went on strike in 1943 and again in 1945. Working time lost was greater in May of this year than in any other month since the beginning of the war. In July it was estimated that over 65,000 workers on the home front were out on a strike.

The newest walkout occurred at the Dodge-Chicago plant, engaged in production of B-29 engines, where an estimated 2,000 workers walked out in the 205th disagreement with the management.

Three Mints Labor to Turn Out Coins

Uncle Sam's mints at Denver, San Francisco, and Philadelphia, working at the fastest clip in their history, have turned out more than 3,000,000,000 coins within the last year, around 1,000,000,000 more than were ever minted in a single 12-month period in the nation's history, says Grit Magazine.

Biggest increase at Denver has been in the penny, more than 2,000,000 of them being manufactured there every 24 hours. Also enjoying big increased demand is the silver dollar whose popularity in the silver-conscious Western States has never waned despite its size and weight. About 3,000,000 of the "cartwheels" were minted at the Denver mint alone in the last fiscal year.

No white steel pennies, born of war-time copper shortages, have been made in more than a year now; Uncle Sam has turned to copper pennies again.

But the \$7,000,000 worth of steel one-cent pieces minted before the switch back still remain in circulation.

Manufacturing 2,000,000 pennies a day is a big job. What becomes of all the pennies is still a mystery.

U. S. Officer Says God Took Care of Him

"Most shot up soldier in the 45th Division to return alive," Lt. Charles A. Brandt, of Muskogee, Okla., is back in the United States with a firm belief that God took care of him through the times he was wounded in Sicily, Italy, and France.

The first five times the Germans wounded him he returned to action with new medals to show for his "extraordinary heroism and aggressive

Anzio beachhead; shrapnel in elbow, at Anzio.

An artillery shell that exploded in his foxhole in France spelled the end of action. It wounded him in nine places and shattered his left leg. He is now receiving treatment at an Army hospital in California.

Home Appliances to Continue Scarce

The War Production Board officials believe it will be the middle of 1945 before refrigerators are freely available for buyers, and perhaps five to six years before the refrigerator makers have to begin pushing sales instead of merely accepting orders from the public.

Similar guideposts for dozens of other articles have been compiled, taking into account the continuing scarcity of some materials and parts and the volume of war work still to be done.

A tabulation shows:

Washing machines will reach stores in late August but will not be in good supply until the end of 1946. Vacuum cleaners, electric irons, and alarm clocks are beginning to appear now but will not be in good supply until the middle of 1946 or the autumn of that year. Sewing machines will be on display by November or December and in fair supply by the fall of 1946.

Galvanized ware, scissors and shears, and plated silverware already are reaching stores and by November or December of this year should be in good supply; the survey indicates.

Transportation Crisis

Rail travelers, already face to face with many difficulties growing out of the over-taxed condition of railroad facilities, suffered a new jolt with an order by the Office of Defense Transportation banning the sale of sleeping car accommodations to civilians on overnight runs of less than 450 miles.

Newspaper stories telling how veterans of the European war were compelled to travel across the country in antiquated, ill-equipped day coaches and converted freight cars for deployment to the Pacific fronts provoked the newest effort by the OCD to throttle civilian rail travel.

Under the order, effective July 15, 66 per cent of all available sleeping car space will be allotted to military personnel. Still available to civilians were some chair-car accommodations, but ODT was said to be preparing further restrictions.

The Big Three Meeting

At the Big Three Meeting in Berlin, President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin discussed these main points:

1. Agreement for an early peace conference for Europe.
2. The war with Japan.
3. The Dardanelles: whether Russia will finally realize her century-old ambition to control this vital waterway.
4. A permanent site for the new United Nations organization.
5. Recognition of the leftist-controlled governments of Finland, Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary. (Great Britain and the United States so far have refused recognition.)
6. Bringing Italy into the United Nations, and finally settling Italian peace terms.
7. Guaranteeing free elections in various controversial parts of Europe, including Poland, where the U. S. is watching Russia, and Greece, where Russia is watching the British.
8. Feeding Europe next winter.
9. Regional treaties, such as the Anglo-French treaty and treaty with the Soviet-Czech-Polish plan.
10. World aviation bases and routes: many of these problems still remain left over from the Chicago air conference.
11. Organizing a world police force to be used by the United Nations to keep the peace.

Army Will Bring Home Soldier Dead

The Army will begin bringing back our overseas dead as soon as the war with Japan ends. First step will be a poll. The next of kin will be asked as a group what they want done with the bodies. The groups wishes will be carried out. The bodies will either be delivered to the home town depot, buried in a National cemetery

in this country or left overseas—as the next of kin specify.

"Our objective," said Col. R. P. Harbold, director of the Army's Memorial Division, "is to do what the families want done."

From requests received, Colonel Harbold predicts that about 99 per cent of our overseas dead of this war will be returned home for burial.

The Army plans to begin mailing cards to the next of kin within a month telling them where their soldiers are buried.

If a family wishes to bury a soldier killed in active service in a home town cemetery, the Army will deliver the body to the home town depot under escort. From the time the body is delivered at the home town, however, the family must pay burial costs above a flat \$50 allowance made by the Army.

Giant Passenger Airliner

A giant passenger airliner capable of cruising at five miles a minute and carrying 204 passengers, will provide world-wide air service in postwar days within the means of the average man, has been announced by Pan-American World Airways. It is the largest of four new airliners for which plans are completed, and designed to meet future requirements of international high-speed air transportation.

This largest airliner is the Consolidated-Vultee six-engined CV-37-11. It will carry a pay load of slightly less than 50,000 pounds, made up of 204 passengers and 14,000 pounds of baggage, mail and express. With a speed of 340 miles per hour, it will be able to fly from New York to London in about nine hours. It will be pressurized and air-conditioned for operation at an altitude of 25,000 feet.

Tons of Food Sent Europe

The Army shipped 2,045,829 long tons of food, chiefly wheat and flour, for feeding of civilians in liberated European areas during 1944 and the first five months of 1945.

The great bulk of the tonnage went to Europe after August, 1944, as the Allied advances began opening large areas of Europe. A War Department statement said:

The Department officials further said that the Army will stop food shipments to civilians in the liberated countries on September 1.

The statement gave the breakdown of the total food shipped in long tons of 2,200 pounds.

Wheat 910,531, flour 584,238, canned meats, 87,717, fats, 46,558, sugar 100,962, coffee 5,522, evaporated milk 62,892, dry skimmed milk 55,243, dried peas 124,251, dehydrated soup 51,558, salt 1,272, dehydrated eggs 9,204, peanut butter 300, canned fish 12,689, fish (wet, salt, dry, etc.) 2,072.

Texas Scientists Study Cancer Problem

Hope of success in controlling cancer "within a reasonable time" is held by scientists at the Clayton Biochemical Institute of the University of Texas.

Evidence from the studies tending to show cancer is caused by a virus or virus-like substance, is the basis for this hope. At the same time, the institute is not neglecting other approaches to the problem, including the dietary one. A long-range research program is under way. Dr. Roger S. Williams, director, states in the second report of the Institute's cancer studies:

Here are some important figures about cancer collected by the American Cancer Society:

From December 7, 1941, to December 7, 1944, there were 121,363 deaths of Americans on the fighting fronts. In that same period 495,000 Americans died of cancer.

The number of cases of cancer in the United States at this moment is estimated to be 600,000.



"Last report from the front," Honorable Sir!

leadership" that brought on his battlefield promotion from sergeant to lieutenant.

Brandt wears the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, a Presidential Citation, the Purple Heart, and five oak leaf clusters.

Before he was finally put out of action near the Swiss border in France, Brandt suffered the following wounds: Shrapnel in the arm, in Sicily; knee injury, in Italy; shrapnel in both ankles, at Venafro, Italy; chest injury, on the

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

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SHOWERS kept the weather cool until the end of July—then August butted in and from now on we may expect to bake, stew and fry the rest of the summer. Doctors tell us in the newspapers how to keep cool in summer, but we put off taking their advice until we have worked up a lather—then it's too late and too bothersome to do anything about it.

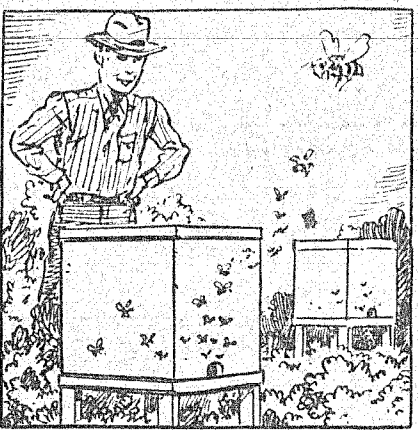
One sure way to beat the heat is via the ole swimmin' hole, down where the trees throw a shade across the cool creek waters. There is where I go when I get "overheat." There is where I discard all conventionalities as I strip to the last stitch and dive in ala natural. The neighborhood kids are always there ahead of me splashing around and having a great time. They greet me hilariously with shouts of glee and amazing stunts of high dives and fancy swimming strokes. Once more I am a kid again back in the ole swimmin' hole on Coon Creek that is fed by springs and has been the favorite retreat of community youngsters for two generations.

A Dallas county beeman, Finney Fry, has no labor shortage, for his 2,000,000 bees do all the work of making him 2,000 pounds of honey each year. Fry says his bees work 16 hours a day in summer and have no jurisdictional strikes. All workers are females, born to be queens, but only one female in 10,000 is ever a queen. The male bee is a drone, does no work, just puts in his time buzzing around and making love to the queen. What a life!

Science has found a way to get rid of weeds with flame-throwers. The flame-thrower burns up the weeds without injuring the cotton or corn or whatever crop is growing. This, if

practical, is an invention of much importance. I haven't kept books on the time I put in the past 20 years plowing up and chopping down weeds, but my guess is I've put in 2,000 man-hours—enough time to raise 1,000 bales of cotton and 10,000 bushels of corn.

The Department of Agriculture is also experimenting with a powerful insecticide dusted by helicopter airplanes over infested fields. Altogether, things look a bit bright for us farmers. If we can get rid of weeds and insects at small cost we can make a living on the farm and have enough money left to pay poor Uncle Sam some income tax.



"His bees work 16 hours a day and have no jurisdictional strikes."

Senator Homer Ferguson (Rep.) of Michigan, is very perturbed about the shortage of shorts. He recently read into the Congressional Record part of a letter he received from a constituent who made this complaint: "At present it is only a laughing matter that men in Detroit are buying ladies' panties for their own use because of the shortage of men's shorts."

Ferguson thinks the idea is fraught with grave possibilities. "It raises the question of who wears whose pants in the family," he said.

Liquid motor fuel can now be made from corn cobs and other farm waste products. Seems the time is coming when there will be no waste no more. Everything about the farm will have a value from milk weeds to grass burrs. I shall rejoice when scientists get around to utilizing grass burrs. They can have all on my farm for nothing. I have been fighting grass burrs long enough to retire on an old age pension. I haven't licked 'em yet, but have fought a good fight without the use of pliers or profanity.

The United States officially told Ja-

pan to quit or be destroyed. Admiral Halsey dared what is left of the Jap navy to come out and fight. The navy, hiding in Tokyo Bay, didn't accept the challenge, so Halsey's fleet and airplanes penetrated to the very entrance of Tokyo Bay and smashed three Jap battleships, five cruisers and five large aircraft carriers. The Admiral said, in a broadcast: "What is left of the Japanese navy is helpless, but just for good luck we will hunt them out of their holes." Two years ago in this column I said the Japs have a yellow streak. I still say it. As for their suicidal stunts, that is no sign of bravery; rather a sign of mental weakness and inefficiency. Halsey's fleet roams the seas around Japan, bombarding her sea coast towns with little opposition. American Superfortresses drop tons of bombs on Jap armament factories with little opposition. The Japs may have something up their sleeves, may be hoarding their ships and planes against invasion, but if they wait much longer before surrender there will be nothing left to hoard and their cities and towns will be blackened ruins and rubble heaps.

"Bringing home the bacon" these days has a greater significance than ever before. You may be rich and influential, yet you cannot always bring home the bacon. You may live in a brown stone mansion in a big city, yet you cannot always bring home the bacon. Strange how a little thing can suddenly become of tremendous importance. This war is teaching us a lot about relative values of money and commodities. We used to think money was everything, even worshipped it. Nowadays we go to town with money and it is worthless while the grocers and butchers smile blandly and say: "Sorry, but we have no sugar, no meat today."

Colonel Ike Eisenhower is said to have passed up an offer of \$276,000 from a movie picture company that wanted to film his life story. The colonel is not a rich man and his refusal to accept this huge sum of money shows he is great in peace as well as in war. Nothing belittles a great man more than to publicize and commercialize his name and fame.



TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

HAD TOO MANY NICKLES

Two teen age Waco youths were arrested in Hillsboro after they had changed 960 nickles into one-dollar bills. Waco police wanted them for burglary.

SNAKE IN FISHERMAN'S BED

A Mineral Wells man slept unknowingly all night in bed with a huge rattlesnake while camping out on a fishing trip at Possum Kingdom Dam, Palo Pinto county. When killed the snake had 12 rattles.

COTTON MOVES VIA RED RIVER

A bale of cotton arrived in New Orleans from Paris, Lamar county, by boat in an effort to boost a movement to make the river navigable to barge traffic.

FIREBALL BUZZARDS

Residents of Cass county were mystified when strange balls of fire appeared in the sky. Investigation showed prankish boys had tied oil-soaked rags to some buzzards, lighted the rags, then turned the big birds loose.

BIBLE PRINTED IN 1583

Mrs. Lula Miller, of Wichita Falls, recently acquired a Bible which was printed in Germany in 1583. It was brought to the United States in about 1700 by a young Lutheran minister.

ANT INVASION

Consternation reigned in Harlingen, (Cameron county), when swarms of ants marched into the town. They were ankle deep in one yard and of a large red variety. Nobody knows why so many decided to move at one time.

HALF OF HUMAN FOOT FOUND

Half of a human foot was found in a grain car which had been consigned to a grain elevator in Galveston. Police said the foot had been covered at the instep. Apparently it was the foot of a young white man.

WHITE FOX KILLED

A white fox, with dark eyes which proved it was not an albino, was killed when run over by an auto near the Georgetown, (Williamson county), airport.

DOZIE RETURNS TO ENGLAND

J. Frank Dobie, writer of folklore stories of Texas, has been assigned to a position in the literature department of the G. I. University Center in England. He had returned recently from England where he taught for a year in an English college.

CAN KILL MORE ANTELOPE

Texas game officials have decided to let hunters kill 450 antelope in West Texas this year. The herds are increasing. Permits cost \$5 each. Ranchers can charge \$20 for hunting on their land.

PROLIFIC MELON VINE

J. H. Howell, of Rockport, (Aransas county), pulled nine watermelons off one vine. They had a total weight of 372 pounds. Largest weighed 50 pounds. The vine came up voluntarily in his yard and was unintended.

UNIVERSITY GIVEN VALUABLE BIBLE

J. L. Kraft, nationally prominent cheese manufacturer, has given a Bible to Baylor University which is valued at \$10,000. It is thought to have been the personal Bible of King James I, of England, the dedication volume in fact.

MIDGET WEDDING

Guests craned their necks and stood on tip-toe to see participants in an Austin midget wedding. The bride was 48 inches in height, Myrna Myrle, of Clifton, and the groom was 53 inches in height, August Clarence Swenson, She is 19 and he is 26. A newsreel recorded the event.

BRANDED TURTLE RETURNS

Tom Peike, of Bridgeport, (Wise county), branded a dry land turtle during World War I. He also attached a tag with a copper wire. During July this year he found the same turtle "not 100 yards from where he found it the first time." The tag and wire were gone but the brand name was still plain on the shell.

NYLON FORMULA

The University of Texas News Service, Austin, explains the chemical formula for making nylon hose as follows:

"You just take a can of benzene, the colorless liquid you clean clothes with. It comes from coal, by distillation. Alternately toss in and yank out a few oxygen atoms and a few hydrogen atoms until you have a fatty acid known as adipic acid; to part of this combination you add ammonia, then whip up the whole thing together, and presto, ladies, you have nylon."

GETS HIGH POST

Dr. L. H. Evans, who grew up on a farm near Bastrop, (Bastrop county), has been installed as the tenth Librarian of Congress. He is a graduate of the University of Texas.

ZOO IN STREETS

Residents of Amarillo are wondering "how come." Wild animals are getting to be quite common on the streets. During the past few weeks citizens have seen a deer, a coyote, and an antelope.

FINED FOR KICKING

Judge Richard P. Langford, of El Paso, fined a man \$25 for disturbing the peace when a woman testified the man kicked her dog "in the face, knocking its teeth loose." An officer said the dog was tied to a leash when kicked.

WEATHER BALLOON FOUND

Charley Malone, negro, who lives on a farm near Troup, (Smith-Cherokee county), found a big rubber balloon on his farm. He got really excited for he had heard about the bomb-carrying balloons the Japs had been sending over West Coast States. He immediately reported finding the balloon to the Troup citizens who discovered it was sent up by the Fort Worth Weather Bureau office 24 days previously.

VETERAN LAWYER DIES

Isaac Wetherstone Stephens, age 94, veteran attorney of the State, died in Fort Worth. He was one of the first associate justices on the Second Court of Civil Appeals after it was created in 1892.

TONS OF GULF FISH DIE

Fishermen and game wardens believe the high salt content of water in the famous Laguna Madre, along the Texas coast near Corpus Christi, caused the death of many tons of choice fish. The condition was considered doubly serious since the area is a favorite spawning ground for many different varieties of Gulf Coast fish.

WORM FARM

Clay and Harrison Jackson, of Pittsburg, (Camp county), have started a worm farm from which they supply demands of many fishermen for fish bait. An advertisement brought orders from many States for worms at \$1 per 100.

"SAVIOR OF THE ALAMO" DIES

Mrs. Clara Driscoll, who served as Democratic national committeewoman for several years, died in Corpus Christi. She was known as the "Savior of the Alamo" because her financial assistance resulted in its becoming a permanent shrine.

MORE PASSENGER STREAMLINERS

Two rail lines, the Texas and Pacific, and Missouri Pacific, have placed orders for lightweight, fast passenger trains to cost \$12,000,000, several of which will be assigned to service in Texas. Plans call for delivery before the end of 1946.

EX-SMU PRESIDENT WEDS

Dr. C. C. Selecman, president of the Council of Bishops of the Methodist Church and former president of Southern Methodist University, recently married Mrs. Pierre D. Mason, of Hollywood, Cal. He is 70 and she is 61 years old.

GAME BAG LIMITS SAME

The season and bag limits on dove, duck and geese are expected to remain the same as last year. Texas game officials recommended to the Federal agency that the Panhandle be given an early season on duck, but they do not expect favorable action as the recommendation has been disregarded many times in the past.

MATRESS SAVES MAN'S LIFE

An automobile crashed through both sides of the house of J. R. Magouirk, of Lancaster, (Dallas county), and stopped 15 feet outside. Magouirk was rolled up in a mattress on which he was sleeping as the auto crashed through his home. He received only slight bruises. Witnesses said he had a miraculous escape from death.

QUINTUPLET GOATS

F. H. Hanna, of San Antonio, is the owner of a nanny goat which gave birth to five kids. All of them lived and are healthy and growing fast.

HUGE TURTLE

Three Tyler, (Smith county), men caught a turtle which was 4 feet, 7 inches long. It was caught on a trot line. The men were barely able to tow the turtle to the bank after they had fastened a rope around its neck.

STATE FUND \$61,279,000

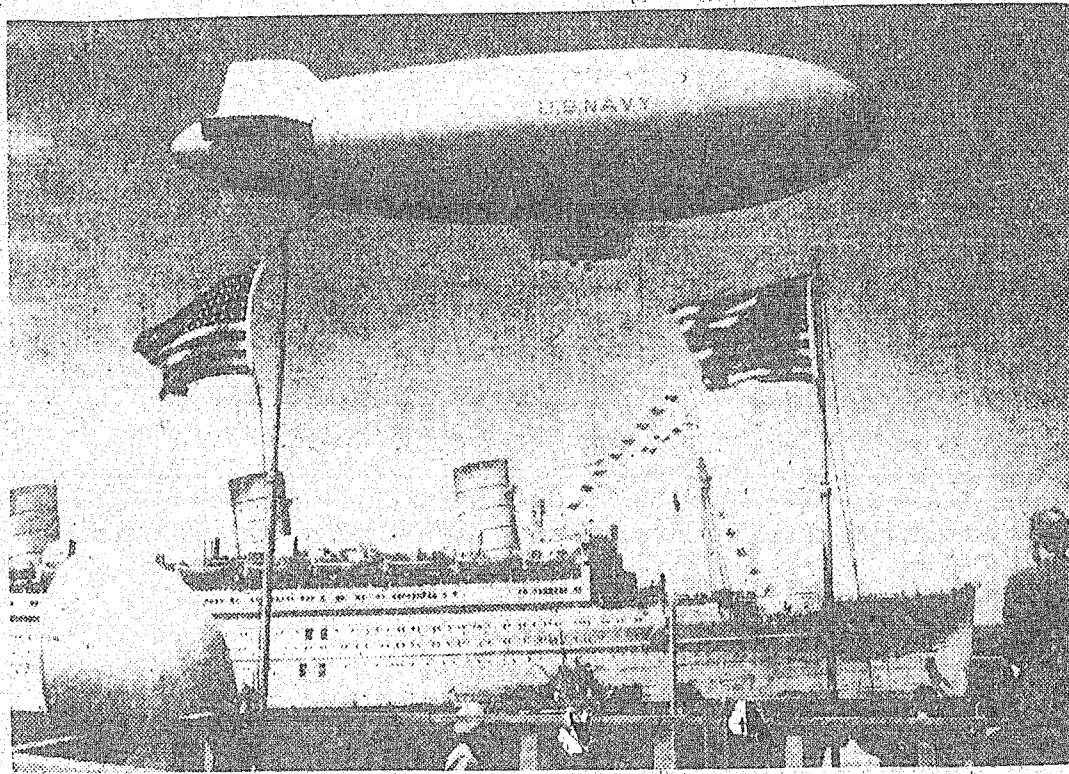
The balance sheet for the State of Texas at the end of June showed the State had a total of \$61,279,000 in 117 different accounts. Largest single account was \$12,704,000 in the State Highway Department's fund.

PICTURES SHOW BATTLE EXPERIENCE

Pfc. Vance Jobe, of Sweetwater, has 600 photos of his battle experience in the Marines. He was an aerial photographer while in service.

PROMINENT JUDGE DIES

Judge Jake J. Loy, county judge of Sherman, (Grayson county), died after a heart attack. He had been prominent in State good roads movements for many years, also served his county in the State Legislature.



THE LAND OF THE FREE—American flags wave as a U. S. Navy blimp escorts the Queen Mary as she pulls into New York Harbor bringing 14,579 fighting men home from Europe. Good ship led an eight-vessel convoy with 35,000 soldiers aboard, largest number to be returned in one day.

FISHERMEN WARNED

Game wardens have warned fishermen who violate game laws at Lake Texhoma by killing cranes, pelicans, coots and gulls. The birds are scavengers and help keep the lake clean.

NIGHT BASEBALL NOT NEW

Night baseball was played in Marlin 40 years ago, according to an old news item which has just been found. It said a team of Sioux Indians from South Dakota met the Marlin Athletes in two games played under 50 arc lamps.

PANHANDLE PIONEER DIES

John Archie King, pioneer of the Panhandle and an early day cowman, died in a Perryton, (Ochiltree county), hospital. He was 77 and arrived in the Panhandle in 1887.

NO SUGAR FOR LIQUOR

When Texas church folks complained to Washington, about sugar being used for the manufacture of liquor, they were told none was being used, and that the shortage was more critical because many Texans applied for canning sugar who did not intend to use it for that purpose. "Chislers," the OPA called them.

PIONEER PUBLISHER DIES

Col. R. H. (Dick) McCarty, colorful Albany editor and old-school silver tongue orator, died at the age of 93 in a Waco hospital. He became famous for his campaign for better living in Albany and Shackelford county. He is credited with having originated the slogan, "The Cow, Sow and Hen." Many improvements in that section resulted from his community leadership.

MISS TEXAS CONTEST

Miss Texas of 1945 will be chosen at Port Arthur, (Jefferson county), in a Statewide contest sponsored by the State Junior Chamber of Commerce.

VETS WANT FARMS

More than 300 veterans have written the State Land Office inquiring about purchasing land under the GI Bill of Rights.

ANCIENT DIME FOUND

A dime with the date 1812 was found on the bank of the Neches river by R. W. Robinson while fishing near Silsbee, (Hardin county). Apparently, the coin had been uncovered by a recent flood.

"DEAD MAN" WAS A DUMMY

Rusk county officers got busy when it was reported that a man's dead body had been seen by the roadside on the Jacksonville highway. The dead man turned out to be a well-made and well-dressed dummy.

BIGHORN REFUGE

A law passed by the last Legislature will provide a refuge in the Big Bend area for the 600 big horn wild sheep which remain in that region. It is hoped they now will have a chance to survive and reproduce.

BUILDING BOOM INDICATED

The Houston Chamber of Commerce has completed a survey which indicates building plans in Texas after the war ends will amount to more than \$300,000,000.

POSTWAR HIGHWAY JOBS

At least 500,000 Texans will be drawing all or part of their wages during the first three postwar years from highway construction work, according to the Texas Association of General Contractors. Previous high mark for such work was 275,000 in 1934.

FIVE-PREACHER FAMILY

Five preacher brothers and four sisters joined in a Clark family reunion at Stephenville, (Erath county). They were all together for the first time in 30 years. Mrs. W. C. Penny, one of the sisters, was hostess for the two-day event.

MEMORIAL FOR DR. TRUETT

Members of the First Baptist Church in Dallas prevailed upon the family of the late Dr. George W. Truett to remove his body to another cemetery which would accommodate the elaborate memorial which they plan to erect in his honor.

65-YEAR-OLD KNIFE

John A. Clark, of Rice, (Ellis county), has a knife which he purchased 65 years ago. He said it cost \$2.50 and had been used to dress many deer, beaves and hogs.

ACREAGE IN CROPS DOWN

Total acreage devoted to crops in Texas was 6 per cent smaller on July 1 than it was a year ago, the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported.

Cotton acreage of 6,400,000, was down 13 per cent; corn acreage of 4,128,000 down 17 per cent; sorghum acreage 7,791,000, compared with 7,157,000 last year.

Food crops, including potatoes, rice and wheat, were planted on 6 per cent fewer acres than a year ago. Peanut, soybean and flax seed oil crops occupy 7 per cent more acres.

TRACTOR KILLS FARMER

W. M. Kennedy, farmer, was killed when he cranked his tractor in a garage near Hillsboro, (Hill county).

OLD FORT DAVIS SOLD

M. L. Sproul, pioneer rancher, has bought a section of land and the crumbling buildings which once were Fort Davis. The old outpost was built by the Federal government in 1854.

OLD COUNTERPANE

Mrs. Orville Moyer, of Alice, (Jim Wells county), has a counterpane woven from homespun wool in 1853. It bears the initials of Mr. Moyers great-grandmother.

HIGH SCHOOL TRAINS AIR PILOTS

Anahuac, (Cameron county), is the first high school in the State and one of the first in the nation, to boast a fully accredited course in aviation. It includes eight hours of dual flying lessons in the school's own plane. One of the first to finish the course was a girl, Analene Gibson.

RABBIT FOOT FOR GOOD LUCK

Lt. W. C. Bender, of Houston, estimated that a rabbit's hind-foot which he carried in his pocket for good luck has travelled more than 459,000 miles in the air. He had the luck charm when he started pilot training and has carried it ever since.

RAILROAD ENGINE KILLS BUCK

When W. G. Clark, railroad engineer, finished his run at Canadian, (Hemphill county), he reported to a game warden that his locomotive had killed a deer near the Canadian river. Clark and game warden returned to the scene and found a fine young buck, wounded and helpless. It was dressed and placed at the disposal of a local hospital.

60,726 TRAFFIC VIOLATORS

Dallas busy traffic officer's chalked up 60,726 traffic violations against residents of the city during the first eight months of 1944. Joe J. Murray, traffic safety director, announced. These figures represent an average of more than 250 traffic arrests in the city every day.

WILD TURKEY CROP DECLINES

A rapid decline in the wild turkey population in the Hill Country around Kerrville was reported by Daniel W. Lay, director of the division of wildlife restoration for the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission. Estimates of the 1944 kill of turkey in the Hill Country showed a bag of approximately 3,000 birds. Fifteen years ago it was 15,000 birds.

BANTAM HEN HATCHES QUAIL

George Ballard, who farms near Kemp, (Kaufman county), found a quail nest while plowing. He reset the eggs under a bantam hen. All hatched after 23 days. The baby quail seem fully content with their bantam foster mother who scratches industriously for them just like she would for her own chicks.

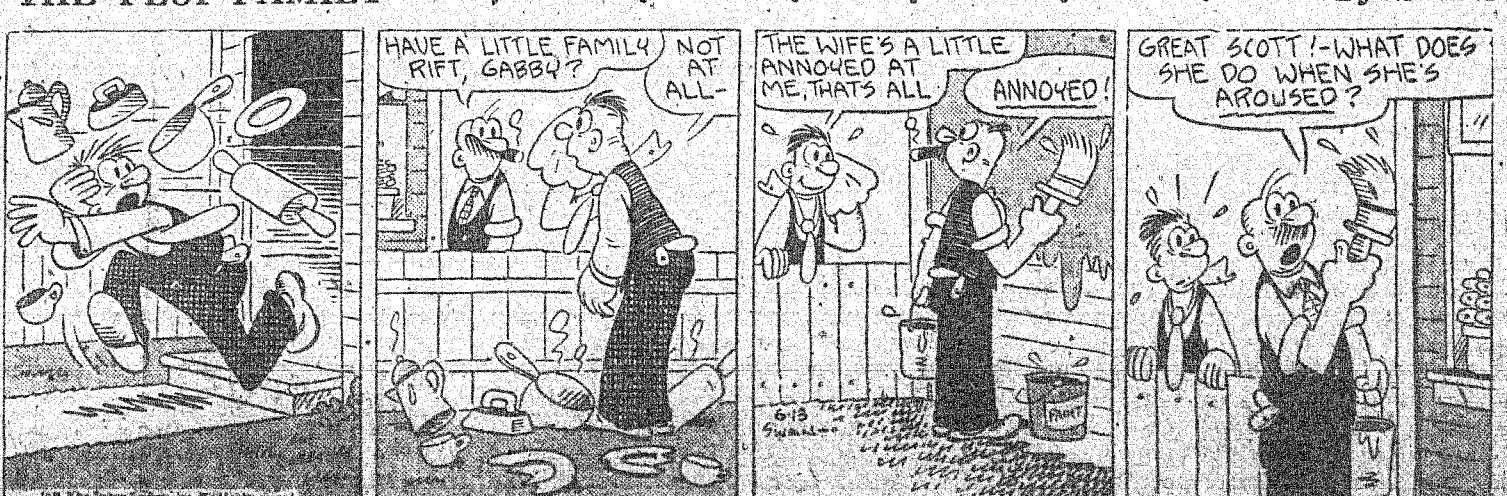
WOUNDED WHILE BURNING TRASH

Mrs. Raymond, of Rochester, (Haskell county), was painfully wounded by a bullet from a cartridge which exploded while she was burning trash. The bullet ranged several inches into her thigh after entering just above the knee.

TEXAS PLANT WILL MANUFACTURE NYLON

A Texas plant, to be known as the Sabine River Works of the Du Pont Company, near Orange, Texas, is being built to boost the production of nylon for military purposes. It will cost \$20,000,000. All nylon has been under government allocation since shortly after Pearl Harbor, and the range of its usefulness has increased steadily. In addition to parachutes, glider tow ropes and airplane tire cords, the tough, resilient mildew-resistant material is used in flak-vests, life jackets, anti-black-out suits for fliers, lightweight flying suits, pouches, tents, gloves, shoe laces, casualty blankets, and waterproof exposure suits. In bristle form it makes toothbrushes and paint brushes. And in plastic form it is going into small molded parts for airplane instruments.

THE FLOP FAMILY



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Lodge Hybrid

Dicky: "My dad is an Elk, a Lion, a Moose and an Eagle."
Mickey: "Gee! What does it cost to see him?"

Man With a Country

An Englishman and an American were presented to the potentate of an Eastern country. As the Oriental looked over the Englishman's passport, he remarked: "I see that you are a British subject."

"I am sir," responded the Briton swelling with pride.

"And you," said the monarch, turning to the American, "are a subject of the United States."

The American gazed at the ruler in amazement. "Subject, heck!" he exclaimed. "I own part of the United States—I own a 100,000-acre ranch in Texas."

The Ant-Eating Test

Can you tell the length of time a G-I has been in Philippine jungle warfare? Capt. Truman Hemingway, Jr., of Sherburne, Vt., offers a sort of yardstick for measurement that is pretty high perfect. Says he:

"The first six months, if ants get in the food the G-I throws the food away. The second six months he picks out the ants but eats the food. The third six months he eats the food, ants and all. The fourth six months, if any ants try to escape he recaptures them and puts them back in the food where they belong."

Quiz

Our 4-year-old Jack was being quizzed in a teasing way by his uncle, who asked if his father ever spanked him. "Yes, sir," replied Jack.

"Does your mother ever spank you?" was the next question. Again the reply was "Yes, sir."

"Well," said Uncle Ned, "who hurts the most?"

Jack looked at him in surprise and said solemnly, "I do."

Lucky Guy

In the early days in Arizona when frontier justice was the rule, there was one two-fisted judge who ruled his court with an iron hand plus a pair of six-shooters. The only book in the whole town was an authentic first edition of a Montgomery-Ward catalogue. The judge kept it on his desk and whenever it came time to give a sentence, he would consult its pages. One morning he opened the book at random, glanced at the open page, and shook a gnarled finger at a prisoner. "I fine you," he said, "\$3.49."

The prisoner started to protest. "Shut up," whispered his lawyer. "You're the luckiest guy in town. Supposin' the judge had turned to 'pianos' instead of 'babies' dresses'?"

Efficiency Expert

A famous efficiency expert died and was accorded a magnificent funeral. The pallbearers were carrying the casket down the steps of the church when suddenly the lid popped open and the deceased sat upright to explain. "If you'd put this casket on wheels, you could lay off four men," he said.

Timely Warning

They tell the story about a prominent priest of a new Albany, N. Y., Catholic church who was presented by his congregation with a shiny new auto. Driving down to New York City, the good Father found himself a little confused in heavy traffic. Suddenly discovering that he was going in the wrong direction on a one-way street, he tried to extricate himself by making an illegal turn and then went past a red light. A burly policeman appeared and, with a bow, waved him to the curb. Leaning on the door, he said gently, "Father, I am afraid you are breaking about five traffic rules at once. Of course, it is okay by me, but I better warn you, Father, that the cop on the next beat is a Baptist."

Love Is Wonderful

"You know, dear," said she, "love is a wonderful thing. I've just read an article here in this paper all about a man who reached the age of 40 without learning to read and write. Then he fell in love with a woman, and for her sake he made a scholar of himself in two years."

"That's nothing," replied her husband. "I knew a man who was a profound scholar at 40. Then he met a woman, and for her sake he made a fool of himself in two years."

Psychology Test

Elias Fox, the owner of a cafe in the Chicago Loop, was disturbed by the many signs he saw in every restaurant window pleading for dishwashers, waitresses, and cooks. He went back to his own cafe and put a sign in the window. It read:

NO HELP WANTED

We have Sufficient Capable Help To Assure Our Patrons Prompt & Efficient SERVICE.

The response was almost instantaneous. More people came in to eat, and before the first day was over, three people had stopped to ask about jobs. Fox hired two. "It was the psychology of the thing," he said.

Prompt Reply

Andrew Carnegie, the steel manufacturer, had two nephews at Yale who wrote so infrequently that their mother became alarmed and consulted Carnegie. "I think I can get a reply from them," he said.

Carnegie wrote a long gossipy letter to each. At the close, he remarked that he was enclosing \$5. But he neglected to send the money. By return mail he received two letters. Each boy thanked him profusely for his friendly note, but concluded by saying that he had evidently made a mistake. They could not find the money he had mentioned.

Sermon for Liars

"Soldiers," said the chaplain, "the subject of my sermon today is liars. How many of you men have read the 69th chapter of Matthew?"

Nearly every soldier in the congregation held up his hand.

"You are the men I want to preach to," said the chaplain. "There is no such chapter."

U. S. Battleships and Superforts

(Continued from Page 2)

requests for greater wartime powers had met with stiff resistance in the Japanese Diet. Politicians and others were publicly taking the government to task for its failures. The police were finding it necessary to re-double their energies to ferret out "slackers" and suppress "peace agitators." In a wholesale housecleaning aimed at revitalizing the national Administration, 27 new appointments to secondary cabinet posts were made.

Discussions in Washington

Nevertheless, reports persisted that Japan's leaders were convinced of the hopelessness of their case, and were seeking peace terms more favorable than "unconditional surrender." Although Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew has twice denied that authoritative overtures have been made, reports circulated that plans were afoot to define Allied terms more precisely. According to one version the proposal was to accept surrender if Japan would agree to give up all her continental possessions and to destroy her military forces and her war plants. In return, the reports said, the Allies would agree not to invade or occupy the home islands, save with token forces to see that the conditions were met. While there were some sources in Washington advocating such terms, the prevailing view was that any such proposal would fall short of our war aims and that Japan alone stood to gain by discussion of them.

Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of Far Eastern Air Forces, attributed failure of the Japanese air force to adequately defend its homeland to lack of fuel, pilots, and poor leadership. Suicide attacks had cost the Japs more pilots than they could afford, he said.

United Press correspondents reported that there were probably 8,000 American airmen dropping over Japan on July 25 dropping 5,000 tons of bombs and splattering tens of thousands of machine gun slugs into the enemy's homeland.

Tons of Demolition Bombs

Four thousand tons of demolition bombs were dumped on Osaka and Nagoya, the second and third cities of Japan. The B-29's were practically unopposed in the air.

Tokyo, said Kobe, Okayama, Tokushima, Himeji, Wakayama, and Kumana, also were brought under attack.

At least 20 Japanese warships, last survivors of the great imperial fleet, were known to have been damaged or destroyed July 25 when Admiral William F. Halsey's Third Fleet opened the attack on Kure and adjacent waters.

An American naval spokesman said it was improbable that any of Japanese men of war would ever put to sea again. The Japanese radio has grimly warned its people that not a single city or town in the homeland could hope to be spared from complete destruction.

U. S. 20th Air Force headquarters supported this enemy admission with a report that the B-29's have already burned out at least 243 square miles of 39

Japanese industrial cities.

In 16 days of intermittent sea and air attack, Halsey's raiders—at a cost of 56 Allied planes and 63 air crewmen have destroyed or damaged 765 enemy aircraft and 521 ships.

The United States, Britain and China on July 26 demanded in an ultimatum stating "our terms" that Japan immediately surrender unconditionally or undergo prompt and utter destruction.

The government-controlled Domei news agency in a dispatch said the Japanese cabinet held a special meeting and voted to reject the Allied surrender ultimatum, issued from Potsdam, and would fight on "to the bitter end."

JAPANESE SUICIDE KILLERS

(Continued from Page 2)

that it put out the lights in several officers' cabins.

The latest suicide weapon to be unveiled by the Japs is a "rocket bomb"—really a small rocket-propelled airplane with a 16-foot wing span, which is

launched from a larger aircraft and guided toward its target by a suicide pilot. These were first used in the defense of Okinawa.

The Japs pin their faith on this sort of tactics, while the American fighting man will try to kill his enemies and live. The ratio of Japanese and American casualties would seem to indicate the superiority of our kind of warfare.

Naval experts say Japan never can win a war with its suicide tactics, and the records show Kumi-Kaze has failed to terrorize American fighting men. With such operations, however, the Japanese are betraying their desperation, as the day of final reckoning draws nearer.

Besides, it's a kind of substitute for an air force which once dominated Asia and the Western Pacific but which has been driven from the skies.

But the natural man reveleth not the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned. 1 Cor 2:14

Poultry News

By WALTER BURTON

(A Licensed American Poultry Association Judge of All Varieties of Poultry)

Visiting around among poultrymen in Texas and Oklahoma we hear some very sensible ideas proposed. We also see some excellent management programs and since we don't want to keep this to ourselves, we will tell you about it. While talking to a poultryman the other day who is the best authority we know of on worming, he stated that when

he transferred his birds to their range where they had good succulent greens, he wormed each one of them individually with a capsule to be certain that he had made the best attempt anyway to get rid of a great part of the worms his birds were infested with. After they were placed on the range he told me he used one of the good preparations sold by dealers as a worm control containing 50 per cent phenothiazine and the rest of it a good tonic builder. That sounded so sensible and so practical we thought you would like to know about it. In looking at this poultryman's birds, they showed no disturbance caused from worms.

We asked this poultryman what he did with his old hens this time of year. He said he had two range shelters on his ranges, one on one side of the farm and one on the other. Hens are placed on one side of the farm. Each range shelter has a wire enclosure for each of the walls, just an A-shaped house open all around with a box-shaped dropping pit so birds could not get infested from droppings. The pit takes care of droppings all summer.

"With this system, there is nothing for me to do when they are wormed and free of lice but keep plenty of water, feed and shade at all times for the birds," he said. "I use wooden barrels

for water supply with the use of a float valve. I have a feed hopper of sufficient size to contain enough feed to last the chickens throughout the week. The main part of the work under this range management is shutting the birds up at night and turning them out each morning. This same equipment is provided on the other side of the farm. Nests are provided there as for the hens," the poultryman explained.

Call on your neighbor yard man in your locality, if you do not have any plans for a summer range shelter, and let him show specifications. Most of the lumber yard men have them.

While your birds are on a summer shelter plan, it is a good time to repair and thoroughly clean and disinfect your poultry house. You can have the old hens moved away temporarily and there is nothing to hinder you from getting it clean. Paint the walls with carbolineum. Repair the doors, dropping pits or boards, and go over the house in general. Plow up the soil around the house and sow it to sudan grass. Then, when it gets cool, you will have a better range and a better house for the old birds. A summer range shelter prevents you cutting up a good poultry house with many doors and windows. Range shelters are the main answer to

dispose of your nonlayers. When you are visiting around your range houses you can observe the ones which are out of production and they will bring a mighty good price just to sell them to the hen and the thing to do, of course, is to get rid of them.

Have nests on the range. Hens do a much better job of laying with enough good clean nests. Use nests that are movable so that you don't have to have but one set painting them outside each time you move them. Sufficient nests should be provided to avoid crowding and possible breaking of eggs.

By all means talk to a feed man who knows good feed and a good feeding system. Talk to a remedy man who knows a good remedy for you to use. I believe you would be successful if you would do these things.

When pullets come into the laying house, if a pullet goes out of production a good poultryman will observe and pick a day if the pullet is diseased get rid of her or find the source of her trouble. Remember, you save in medicine and feed if you watch your flocks every day of the year. It doesn't take long. Any man can take a little time to walk among his hens each day.

• Tune in "Norton McGiffin In The News" Daily 12:30 Noon—Monday thru Friday—Texas Quality Network.

TEXO FEEDS

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REWRITING HISTORY for German Schools

By PAUL BLOCH

(Condensed from Teachers' Digest, Chicago)

DO YOU know how the first World War started?

It started because greedy neighbors decided to crush poor, simple, naive Germany. Because Germany was expanding industrially, they felt she would outgrow every other country. So England, France, and Russia "encircled" Germany, who was helpless because the Jews dominated everything. Finally, in 1914, the conspirators attacked Germany from all sides.

That—believe it or not—is the way history has been taught to school-children in Germany. This perverted view of Germany's role in war has been constantly dinned into them until it has become accepted as fact. The work has been done insidiously and well. Unless the Germans are thoroughly re-educated, they will emerge from this war, as from the last, convinced that their country fell victim to a world-wide conspiracy to destroy her.

Schools to re-educate the younger generation have already been set up by the Allies. Right now, printing presses are turning out a new type of textbook for German schools.

Every German child was subjected to this mental diet inserted in the school texts. And by means of press and radio and party organizations, adult Germans were also given heavy doses of the most potent political poison ever used to separate an entire people's way of thinking from the rest of mankind.

What Nazi Students Learned

Here is a panorama of what the Nazi student learned about the recent past. We quote as follows from German school text books:

"When the rest of the world attacked Germany (in World War I), England cowardly blockaded Germany, declaring war on women and children who died from starvation. Germany, who had not expected to go to war, was not prepared for such a devilish form of warfare. Inside the country the Jews dominated the black market, profiting from war orders, and it was they who prepared the collapse of the Reich.

"Finally, the Jews and their 'serfs,' the liberals and socialists, stabbed Germany in the back. The Army, Navy, and air force remained undefeated, but the alliance of Jewish capitalists who used Woodrow Wilson's Fourteen Points as their shield, and Jewish Communists who preached the Marxian gospel, brought about the disintegration of the home front.

"Then came Germany's Golgotha. The 'Jew-Serf' Erzberger (leader of the Catholic Center Party) committed the crime of signing the armistice. But fortunately enough there were still good Germans left who hunted down the man and rendered justice (murdered him). Then came Versailles, Judah's triumph. Germany's darkest hour had struck.

"But wait! There was still hope! The unknown soldier, Adolf Hitler, Judah's

foe, began in Munich his fight for the German soul.

"Meanwhile, German frontiers were bleeding. The greedy Poles tried to tear down from the Fatherland whatever pieces of land they could grab. Germany was in chains, the Army demobilized. But good patriots formed



NOT CORDIAL—Expressions on faces of these citizens of Berlin are for the most part grim. They are watching British occupation troops led by 11th Hussars—veterans of El Alamein—move into German capital to take over British zone. Man at right emulates der fuhrer's mustache.

the Free Corps and fought the foreign enemy and the enemy within (the Socialists). Then France tried to occupy the Ruhr, but German resistance

America's reconstruction of the Germany after 1923!

No Book On Peaceful or Useful Life The school course under Nazi rule

Texas Farm News Reports

A record price was set recently when a 10-acre grove of Valley 15-year-old grapefruit trees sold for \$25,000. The orchard, near McAllen, (Hidalgo county), was purchased by a New Jersey man.

A Crim, of Henderson, is president of the Rusk County Horse and Rodeo Association, which is planning to build a permanent home for its shows and rodeo, which will be held this year, the first since 1941.

L. O. Koen's farm in Montgomery county yielded 2,000 bushels of oats and 2,000 bales of straw from 40 acres. The oats were of the Ranger and Alba variety. The oats followed three years of alfalfa and were treated with 200 pounds of 16 per cent nitrate of soda. The land had a ton of lime and 200 pounds of superphosphate per acre before the alfalfa was planted three years ago. The oats were saved to sell to farmers of that section.

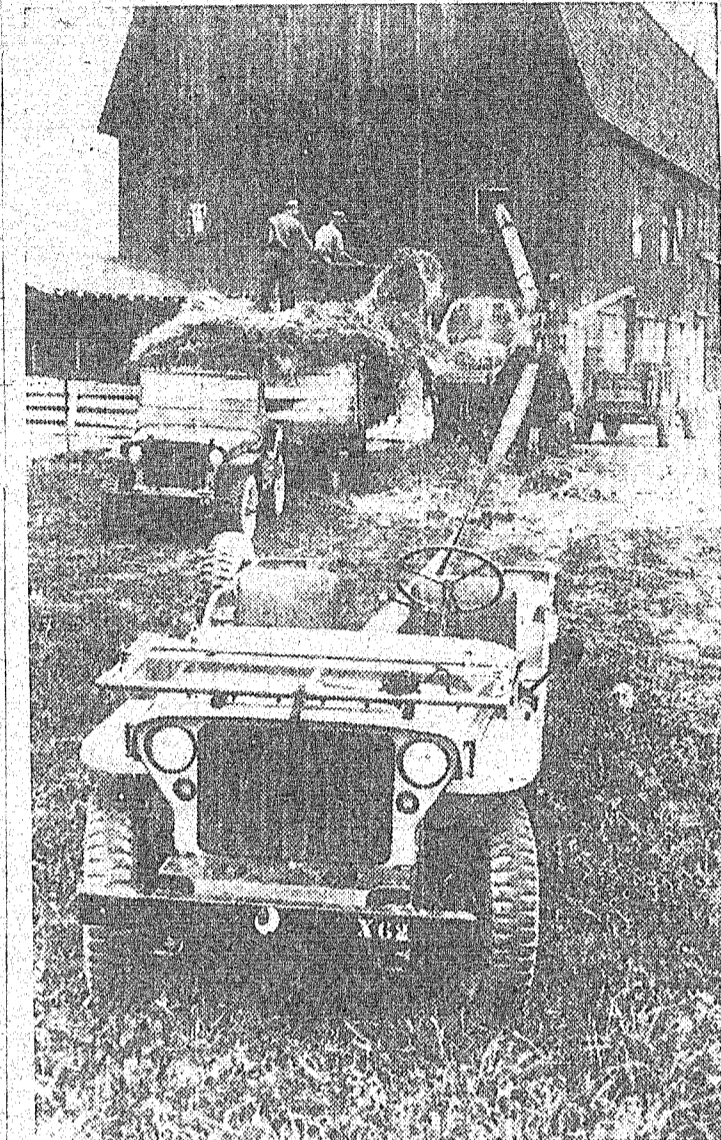
The long-time fruit industry of Richland Springs, (San Saba county), grew out of its swaddling clothes this year when orchardists formed a co-operative association and purchased a mechanical peach grader. The new machine did not get into full use, however, as it was bought for Elberta and about 70 per cent of this year's fine Elberta crop was knocked from the trees by hail and a 100-mile-an-hour wind. It was the best crop in 10 years. Many old trees were uprooted. An apricot tree was blown half a mile.

A lawyer who likes his hobby, even if it interferes with his business, is Randolph Caldwell, who lives near Garland, (Dallas county). He says his hobby, 800 peach trees, keeps him away from his office much of the time, but he likes it. He has about 20 varieties of peaches and thirty-one of plums. His trees have been so selected that he has fresh fruit from early April until late in November. He also has many varieties of berries in his big orchard.

Training in 4-H club work has enabled Anna Marie Winks, member of the county-wide girls' club of Potter county, to become a leader in her home, says County Home Demonstration Agent Pauline Lokey. Recently she tested her mother's and her aunt's cookers which are 20 and 25 years old, respectively, and instructed them on important points in canning. She also has taught non-members of women's home demonstration clubs how to sharpen knives and scissors. Each time Anna Marie returns from a club meeting, says Miss Lokey, her mother inquires: "Now what did you learn today that you can teach us?"

Vida Joe Askew, president of the Robertson girls' 4-H club of Crosby county and winner of the 1945 Producers Grain Co-operative \$25 award, has used her prize money to form a partnership with her father in raising 500 chickens. According to County Home Demonstration Agent Ruth W. Marshall, Vida plans to use the profits from this enterprise to buy a calf, which she intends to enter in shows next spring.

Natural colored cotton—in hues of green, rose, yellow and brown—will probably be growing over hills and valleys of Texas within a few years. The Delta Experiment Station at Stoneville, Miss., reported that bolls of cotton are being grown in Russia in several shades and that fade-resistant fabrics will be the result, some of which already has been made there.



FARMER'S AID—Especially adapted for peacetime work, the postwar jeep combines four basic farm functions. It serves as tractor, light truck, mobile power unit and passenger conveyance. Here jeep operates threshing machine in demonstration.

The importance of carefully checking canning equipment is emphasized by the work of Home Demonstration Agent Erma Wines, of Jim Wells county. She and an emergency war worker, tested 70 pressure cookers, 16 sealers and many gauges.

The Parker county peach crop was the largest in 12 years but gathering the crop was made difficult because of man shortage. Young boys and girls came to the rescue of growers and most of the crop was harvested. One of the big commercial peach orchards in Texas is near Weatherford, Parker county.

Four years ago Ollie McDunnitt bought a tract of 40 acres in Hamilton county which was badly washed and "would hardly sprout peas." Today it is covered with nursery stock and flourishing crops of beans, melons, peas, etc. He has several interesting items on the farm, including thornless berry vines, a peach tree that produces two kinds of fruit which ripen a month apart, wild persimmons and date trees which came from California.

Onion farmers of North Texas got off to a good start this year. Pascal Farley, of Whitewright, (Grayson county), sold a 12-acre field for \$1,700, the buyer to harvest the crop. He had about 160 acres in onions this year and expected to harvest about 100 bushels per acre. His first offering brought \$2.50 per bushel.

Pat White, who lives near Brownwood, (Brown county), does not give up when he sees a drowned chick. A heavy rain was followed by high wind which blew over his chicken coops and many chickens were found "legs stuck up and stone dead." "We gathered up a tub full of apparently dead chickens, took them into the house and dried them out by a fire. We lost only one chicken out of 150. The rest came to life and are all right," he told a newspaper reporter.

County Agent J. W. Hulsey, of Jack county, has advised berry raisers to give mid-year attention to their plants. He says old growth should be cut back to the ground with a hoe, leaving three or four of this season's shoots on each plant for next year's crop. Those on blackberries should be topped back to three or four feet to encourage branching out.

WHAT'S YOUR DOLLAR WORTH IN BUYING VACCINES?

If the vaccine you're using fails to protect your livestock from disease, it's expensive—no matter how little it costs. If, like Cutter vaccines, it really does a job—your dollar buys a lot of security. Developing more effective vaccines for livestock is as important to Cutter scientists as products for human use. And you'll find them always reasonably priced—the better "buy" because they do the better job. Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, California.

It pays to insist on CUTTER VACCINES & SERUMS

Young and Boysen berries should give up all of their old canes and the new shoots tipped back to eight or ten feet.

Abundance of good summer pasture often prompts farmers to overlook the importance of providing good number one hay for future use when dairy cows are part of the farm program, according to C. A. Munsch, county agent of Johnson county. Mr. Munsch estimates that a good dairy cow will require one ton of hay per year and three tons of silage, but two tons of hay if no silage is available. He pointed out that coarse, stemmy hay is lower in food value than hay which is cut earlier and that most grass should be cut in the early bloom or early head stage for best quality.

Stockmen of several border counties are incensed at a tick infestation which is the result of smuggling horses across the Rio Grande river. Investigation showed that three badly infected horses were transported through Zapata, Webb, Duval and Jim Hogg counties. Unless the pastures traversed by the animals are vacated of all livestock, it will be necessary to dip. The shortest dipping period is five and one-half months and the longest is nine months. Two-week inspection periods also must be in effect.

Arcadio Salinas, of Rio Grande City, (Starr county), brought in the first bale of cotton in Texas for 1945. He grew the first bale also in 1941.

Dairymen of Lamar county point out that a cow on Griffith's Dairy Farm, near Paris, has one of the largest udders ever reported on a Jersey. This cow's udder measures five feet around. The cow is a high producer with a record of 817 pounds.

The first bushel of green peppers brought to market in Troup, (Smith-Cherokee counties), brought a premium of \$29 to grower W. M. Key, the pepper selling for \$4 on the local market. Mr. Kee had four acres in his crop this year. Troup is rapidly becoming known as the pepper capital of the United States.

Texas commercial hatcheries really went into high gear this spring and more than doubled the baby chick output of 1944, according to a report from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics at Austin. The hatcheries produced an estimated 10,500,000 chicks during the month of May alone. The average for five years, ending 1943, was only 6,823,000.

The Southern Poultry Association, of Brownwood, (Brown county), has qualified for the War Foods Administration "A" award for outstanding performance in food production. The association's award came for good work in packing and processing poultry products, including candled eggs, dressed chickens and turkeys.

From Cochran county comes the report that not one farm remains which does its work with horses and mules. The last farmer to desert animal power was O. E. Lee, who turned to tractors last year. Cochran is a young county, agriculturally, as it was not until 1933 that people began cutting up big stock ranches into individual farms in that part of West Texas. Since that time land values have increased from \$13 to \$45 per acre, according to Roy Hickman, county agent. More than 28,000 acres of new land was plowed last year in this county.

Clyde Langford, a leading Texas horse buyer, reported there are no good horses for sale in the State. During a recent trip in the Hill Country, he found a few foals offered at \$350, a few fillies at \$750 and a few young stallions at \$1,000 each. "The owners really didn't want to sell at these prices," he said.

Thelma Jo Bryan, the Coke county 4-H club girl who fed the winner in the grand champion barrow class at the San Angelo, and Southwestern Livestock Show at El Paso, was given an additional prize of \$50 by a Texas feed concern, according to County Agricultural Agent Travis B. Hicks.

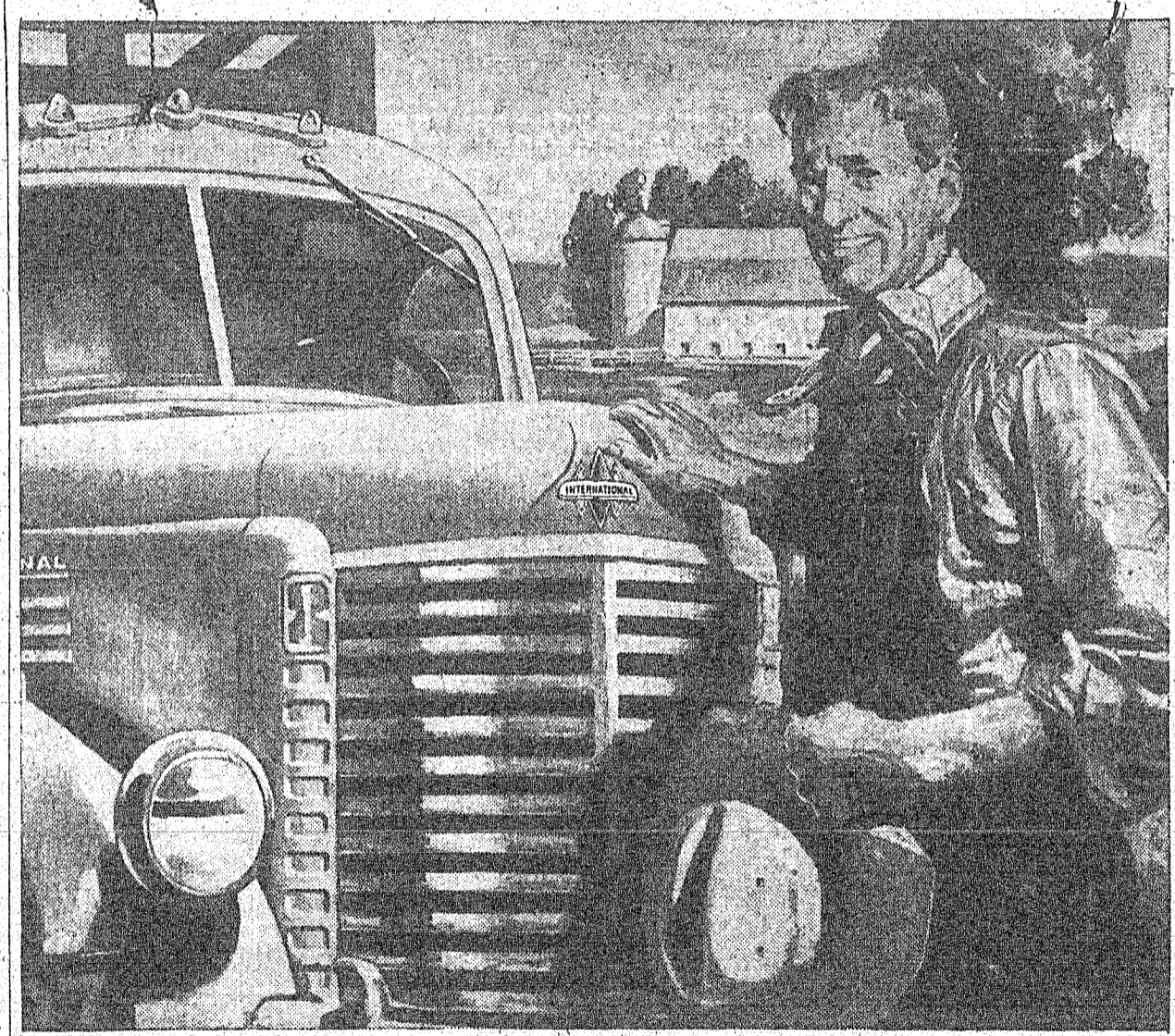
Sam R. Smartt, a discharged veteran of World War II, has a carrot crop which is being carefully watched by farmers around Plainview, (Hale county). He arranged for four 40-acre plantings to be irrigated from good wells. Farmers there remember that most people were doubtful when the first Irish potato crop was planted in that section, so they are much concerned about Smartt's carrots.

SURE DEATH TO RATS!
KILL 'EM BY USING
Stearns' Paste
FOR 67 YEARS
35¢ A CAN
Dealers: RAT & ROACH

Robert Wisenhunt, San Augustine county 4-H club boy, had sold \$276 worth of tomatoes from his one-acre demonstration through June and had expended \$66 for handling and incidentals. In addition, says County Agricultural Agent P. S. Goen, he has demonstrations in cotton and corn as well as Poland China hogs. On account of his food production activities, Robert was selected to attend the district 4-H encampment at Kirbyville in July.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS
Highest Market Price Paid for
SHEEP SKINS, GOAT SKINS, HORSE HIDES, CATTLE HIDES and BEESWAX
ESTABLISHED 1912 SHIP TO US. PROMPT RETURNS



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HE'S THE BIGGEST truck user in the world—the American farmer. More than one-third of all the country's motor trucks are on the farms—double the number used in any other industry.

Yes, he's a big truck user—the American farmer. And the trucks he's using today are old trucks. He's had mighty few new trucks for the last five years. But what a job—what a war job—the American farmer has been doing to feed America's fighters and her allies—to feed the world. For eight years in a row American farmers have broken all previous records of food production. With millions of farm men and boys gone off to war industry, and with less than one-fourth the new farm machinery of pre-war years, the men, women and children left on our farms have produced the greatest crops in history. They've worked unceasingly from sunup to sundown, and they've done the job.

And got the food to market by keeping their old trucks running. Our hats are off to the American farmer. We're proud that the dependable and economical operation of rugged International Trucks has contributed to the farmer's unparalleled job. And that International Service (the nation's largest company-owned truck service organization) has helped to keep the farmer's trucks rolling.

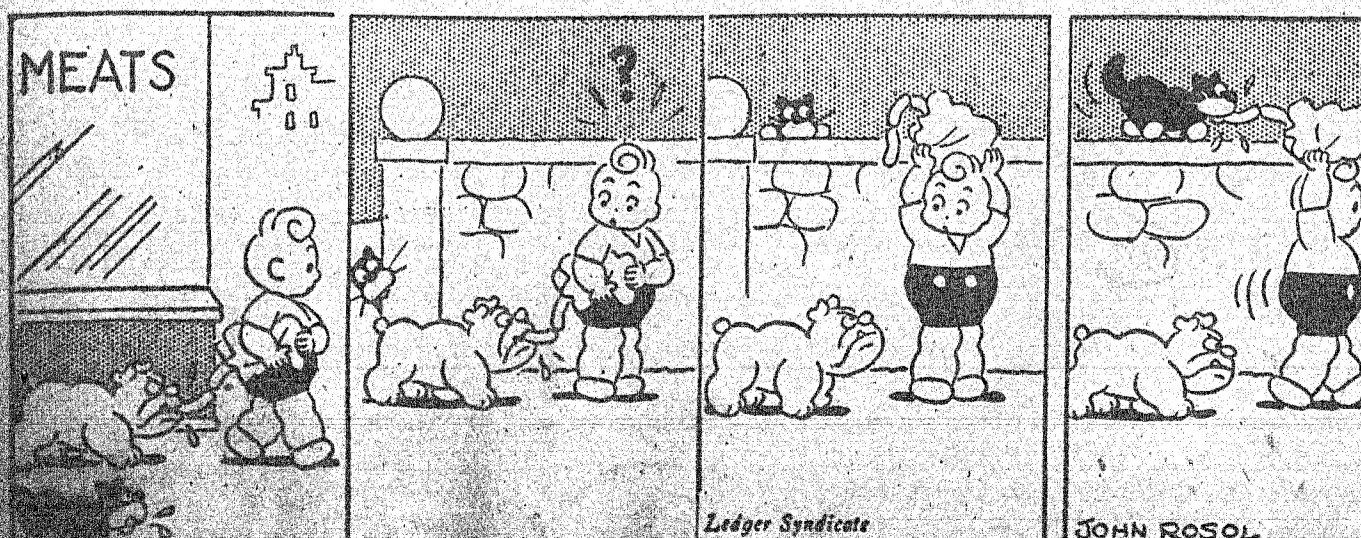
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NEW TRUCKS—The government has authorized the manufacture of a limited quantity of International Trucks for essential civilian hauling. See your International Dealer or Branch for valuable help in making out your application.

Buy MORE War Bonds and KEEP Them

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DAGGETT-KEEN COM. CO. FORT WORTH, TEXAS
ESTABLISHED 1909
CHAS. DAGGETT Cattle Salesman
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THE CAT AND THE KID



By John Rosol

FARMS FOR SALE

246-ACRE farm, Grayson County, 50 miles north of Dallas and 3 1/2 miles east of Gunter. 145 acres cultivated land, mostly black, balance pasture and timber. East Fork of Trinity River runs through place; never overflows; 4-room fair house and smaller tenant house, including garage, and granary; \$50 an acre with \$3,000 down and balance in 15 annual installments at 4 1/2% interest; only part of minerals go with sale. This is an all-around farm and will make abundant living for any family. R. L. HALL, Sherman, Texas.

CORRELL COUNTY RANCH FOR SALE

267.9 acres, 10 miles southwest of Gateville on new highway; 200 acres cultivated; 2 sets improvements, plenty of water, pasture converted into feed lots, sheep, goat and cattle pasture. Call or write J. D. Brown Jr., owner, Gateville, Texas.

540-ACRE RANCH, 100 acres cultivation, 50 miles north of Gateville, near Enloe. Highly improved 6-room modern house, lights, water, gas; \$30 per acre for quick sale. Lyle Lewis, Royall, Texas.

WANTED TO BUY

HAIR wanted cut from hand 12 inches up. Best prices. Fleischer, 12-W, 27th St., New York.

WANTED TO BUY—A LIMITED amount of Texas Textile stock, preferred or common. State wide and number of shares. 5922 Mt. Royal St., Dallas 11, Texas.

HUMAN hair bought, all lengths. Cash paid immediately. Turcarone Co., 131 East 23rd, New York 10, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

28 to 45 PASSENGER, good used school buses. Suitable for church or rural school. \$1200.00 up.

LIKE NEW 1941 Dodge Fire Truck, 500 lbs. capacity, 200 gallon pump, complete with hose, ladders and all equipment.

C. W. RATHBUN COMPANY, 800 W. Grand Ave., Oklahoma City 4, Okla.

CARROT JUICE EXTRACTOR—Electric, grinds all fruits, all vegetables. Crumhorn, 2 1/2 quarts in 5 minutes. VITA-VEGET-CO., 496 Franklin St., Buffalo, N. Y.

LIVESTOCK

BULLS—BRAHMAN-HEREFORD Cross, 2 and 3s. Fine shape. Dr. T. M. Neal, Wharton, Texas.

PLEASURE RESORTS

CABINS equipped light housekeeping in mountain resort; ranch; horses, fishing, golfing; complete 200 acre; four 233. Phone or write Honey Boy Haven, Pecos, N. M.

Business Opportunities

BAKERY FOR SALE—Price \$7000.00. Good wholesale and retail business. Thriving industry. Four years. Techonoma Dam. Write O. B. Eakin, Denison, Texas.

FOR SALE—Welding and blacksmith shop on 2 lots; also small restaurant. Excellent business location in small town. Write Everett Smith, Box 181, Odessa, Texas.

DOGS

WILL PAY CASH for unregistered German shepherd puppies, W. G. Nealis, Box 61, Humble, Texas.

COCKER puppies, blonds and reds. F. H. Creechmore, Edmond, Okla., 403-W.

FOR SALE—Registered Akita male, one year old, high pedigree. Leon R. Smith, Brownwood, Texas.

MACHINERY

FARMALL 29 tractor, on rubber, with John Deere 3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

PLASTEEL CORRUGATED ROOFING

Corrugated 28-gauge Steel Roofing and Siding in sheets 24 in. wide, either 8 ft. or 10 ft. long, available for immediate shipment from stock. Plasteel is made from Navy specification steel sheets 24 in. corrugation coated with a weather-proof coating with asphalt base applied while both sheets are corrugated. It is then sprayed generously with powder mica. Ideal for farm and ranch building. Easy to handle. Speedy to erect. Reasonable in price.

WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., INC., 1629 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas.

If you study great men you'll notice that they try to be great all the time, but do a lot of coasting.

Vet's Comeback

(Continued from Page 2)

for a job. "The old company isn't so bad after all," he explained.

He was given a job on the pipefitters crew working under one of the most understanding foremen in the plant, a man of about fifty-five who had no boys of his own but who could understand them better than many fathers.

Just Like the Pre-War Bill

Bill was treated just like any of the other fellows by the foreman and crew, and the first thing you knew he was laughing and joking, and he is now a good and co-operative worker. He is just like the old pre-war Bill who was so likable before his experiences in the Marines and before his experiences on Guadalcanal. But I think a lot of Bill's readjustment is due to the influence of Bob Brown, a fellow worker who had lost an arm.

The day Bill came back to the plant I saw him sitting in the cafeteria all by himself, hunching over the table and not looking at all happy. Bob, who had been so grievously wounded in Italy, and who is our pet because he has such wonderful morale, was sitting with some fellow-workers at a nearby table.

I brought him over and introduced him to Bill, and later on told Bob that Bill was going through a bad period and needed his help, and that it was up to him to transfer some of his good old morale in Bill's direction. Bob was pleased at the thought that he might

ABRAHAM'S SPIRIT OF PEACE

Two stories of Abraham stand out from the crude and primitive times in which he lived, revealing such a high conception of human motives and action that they speak to our own times.

The first story is of the strife between the men of Abraham and those of his kinsman, Lot, over pastures. Abraham said to Lot as they looked over the land, "You take the left and I will go to the right; or you go to the right and I will go to the left." "Let there be no strife between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen; for we are brethren."

Lot didn't reciprocate Abraham's spirit of brotherhood. When he saw that the plain of the Jordan was well watered everywhere, he chose what he thought was the better and more luscious country.

"Lot pitched his tent toward Sodom," without for a moment thinking of the trouble he was getting into.

For in a war in which a number of kings were involved, the King of Sodom was defeated, and Lot was carried off a captive.

Abraham armed his trained servants to the number of over 300, pursued the kings and partly by courageous daring, partly by strategy, defeated them, recapturing not only Lot, but all the people and all the goods. The man of peace could be a terrific fighter if he was forced to fight—just as men of peace have been the most efficient fighters today.

Then happened a great and wonderful thing, full of meaning for a world seeking peace today. The King of Sodom was grateful. He said to Abraham, "Give me the persons, and take the goods to yourself." But Abraham refused to accept as much as a shoelatchet, except only what his warriors had eaten.

What a world this might be, if every nation were to say, in effect: "I want nothing for myself; I care only that all may get their just rights."—From International Sunday School Lesson.

Therefore, if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new. II Cor. 5:17.

ULTRA VIOLET RAYS COMBAT DISEASES

Ultra-violet ray lights may be standard equipment of schools in the future, if experiments conducted in New York State are successful. In three schools ultra-violet rays are being tested to observe their value in combatting the spread of measles, mumps, pneumonia, the common cold, and other communicable diseases. Disinfectant vapors are also being used in school buses, as part of the experiments. Tests began last January and will be continued when classes resume in the autumn.

and, as you can imagine, it give him a rather exhilarating feeling.

Bob said that the thing that bothered him most when he first got out of the hospital was the way people on the streets stared at him. "But they didn't mean to be unkind," he explained. "they only thought that it was terrible that a fellow of twenty-three had lost an arm and they figured that I had lost it in the war." But you should see him work with that left arm.

With that fine spirit of his, I feel that Bob will get along all right in life, provided nobody batters him down before he gets completely readjusted. He is a neighbor of mine now and is happy in the little home that he bought for his wife and two small children, thanks to the aid of a GI loan.

THE TILLERS

BY GOLLY MAYBE I'VE BEEN TOO STINGY WITH MAW LATELY; I THINK I'LL GIVE HER SOME MONEY TO GO ON A SHOPPING SPREE—THAT'LL MAKE HER HAPPY!

HERE'S SOME MONEY MAW... WHY DON'T YOU GO TO TOWN AND BUY YOURSELF SOME NEW DUDS?

THANKS, PAW, BUT I DON'T NEED IT!

WHAT? WHY, I REALLY DON'T NEED ANY NEW CLOTHES, AND IN THESE TIMES I THINK WE SHOULDN'T BUY ANY MORE THAN WE NEED!

QUICK, DOCTOR HURRY RIGHT OVER! I THINK MAW HAS LOST HER MIND!

An Understanding Foreman

From the first Bob was not at all bitter. A good deal of this was probably due to his understanding foreman and supervisors, who helped him over the first hurdles into civilian life by treating him just like one of the boys. He said that all the people in the building were perfectly grand. "Why," he explained, "they act just like there's nothing wrong with me at all!" He couldn't get over his surprise at their attitude

Our Boys and Girls

SPIDER SILK

(Condensed from Nature Magazine)

By Donald Culross Peattie

Spiders have a silk to meet their every need and it is a finer silk than that produced by the silkworm. Spider silk serves as a trap line and a banquet hall, as a marriage bed and a winding sheet, as an alarm system and a fire escape, as handcuffs and a way of going places. It is the most versatile substance produced by any living creature.

There is one sort, very coarse, used to form the permanent frame of the web, and another sort by which the spider lets herself down and up. There is a dry cord for the radial line on which the spider runs out to meet her dinner victims caught in the folds of her web. But for these victims she reserves quite a different kind, on which she wouldn't dream of setting foot; it's much too sticky. And there is a thick, often brightly colored silk in which the eggs are encased—a sort of baby blanket.

Each kind of silk is produced from a different gland in the spider's abdomen. Seven kinds of silk glands are known, though no one species has all seven, every species has at least three and most have four. Each gland opens through a different shape of tube. Which to use, the spider no more has to stop and think than you have to think to select the muscles that will snatch your fingers from a burn.

Silk is definitely is, this product of the spider's glands, quite as much as the textile fiber produced by the silkworm. There are chemical differences between silkworm silk and spider's silk; but the differences may be in favor of the spider, whose product is often finer, glossier, and yet stronger than commercial silk. It is about the airiest, most delicate solid in the world, except a snowflake.

Yet the wonder of spider silk is not the stuff but the little creature that spins it. Somehow spiders measure angles and bisect them. They judge, calculate and adjust stresses and strains. They employ the principle of the strut and brace, and "weld" the joints of their webs—or do something

The height of spider art is the orb web, which is built on the principle of spokes banded by circumferential lines. These are made by many kinds of spiders; the commonest is the so-called garden spider. Grasshoppers, locusts, all sorts of insect pests are the natural prey of our ally the spider. Mice and even snakes have been caught in spider webs, and some spiders are able to kill them.

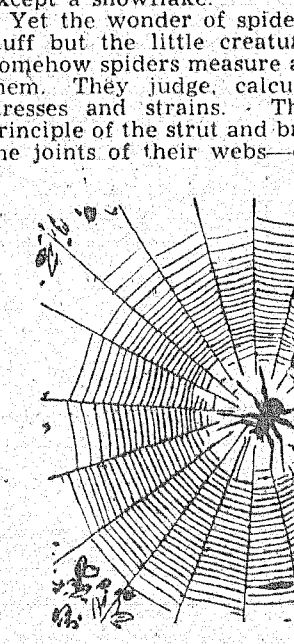
For some spiders the silken cables of their web serve like telephone lines. The male, coming to the edge of the net, plucks it until the lady runs out to meet him. Or she may answer by plucking the threads herself a while, a sort of telephone conversation.

Of an autumn night certain kinds of small spiders, apparently seized with the desire to go places, spin out a thread of silk into the wind until it is buoyant enough to bear their weight. Then they let go their perch and allow themselves to be carried away. Thousands may alight in a single meadow and the early riser will then see it sheeted completely, over in that elfin phenomenon, "a fall of gossamer."

Even man has his uses for spider silk. A textile silk is spun from certain spiders in Madagascar; it is reeled out of the living spiders' bodies, then twined into a thread, and woven into cloth. In America, spider silk is used for the cross "hairs" in some telescopic sights. Some ten or 12 specialists raise spiders to produce the best sort of silk for this purpose. A strand of very even diameter, strong and inelastic, is required. The best of these filaments is produced by the type of spider that includes the dreaded black widow.

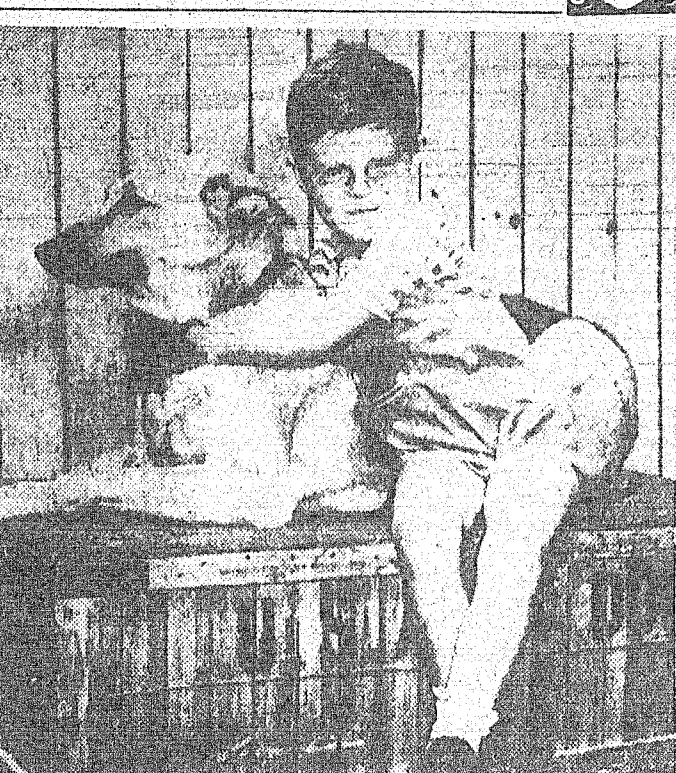
The black widow, the only spider anyone need seriously fear, can usually be recognized by its "shoe button" body—large, black and shiny, with a red hourglass pattern on the underside. It rarely bites except when on its nest, and even then most people recover.

Of course, all spiders are poisonous in the sense that they have a little drop of venom with which they paralyze their foes; but mosquitoes and bees are poisonous to that degree and are a lot more disposed to sting. Some people never get over their fear of spiders, and almost everyone calls them ugly. To my eyes, many are very quaint and some quite beautiful. If you must fear or feel disgust at something, it would be more sensible to do so at sight of the common fly, which wipes its typhoid fever germ in your butter. The fly's foe is the spider—your friend and ally, day and night.



"Spider silk serves as a trap line and a banquet hall."

that corresponds to welding. Their work is similar to that done by any expert contractor and builder of bridges and houses. Not all spiders spin webs. Of those that do, the best spinners are usually the females. Frequently the males make only temporary "bachelor diggings," or dwell in the nests of the female. There are probably as many kinds of web as there are kinds of spiders which spin. The simplest is the shapeless, dingy mass made by the common house spider and called "cobwebs." A much finer web is made by the grass spider, which spins a filmy platform with a funnel-shaped hideout at the back; generally there is a vertical cobweb above this to catch flying insects which then tumble into the "pan" below, where they stick fast and are soon devoured by the little hostess darting out from the funnel.



OFF TO THE WAR—Five-year-old Stanley Krom, of Seattle, Wash., holds on tight to his pet dog in railroad station. He is bidding farewell to sturdy shepherd, new member of Army's K-9 Corps. Pooch is starting long journey to help Yanks lick the Japs in the Pacific.

STUBBORN AS A MULE

By JASPER B. SINCLAIR

The old phrase "stubborn as a mule" not always intended in a complimentary vein, might well be modified to "determined as a mule." It would be more fitting to this sturdy four-legged friend.

Actually, the mule has been much maligned in its time. So much so, in fact, that its virtues have often been overlooked.

It is frequently stubborn, of course, but it is more often filled with a determination to do the job at hand. In this respect it is more determined than most animals when put to similar tasks.

The hardihood of the mule has never been better illustrated than in war time where it has generally displayed itself as much better fitted to withstand cold, rain, snow, hunger, and privation than the horse.

Reports by American artillery batteries to this effect were frequent in the last war. Where horses and mules had been exposed to the same conditions, the horses were generally sent to the rear as unfit for further front line service. The mules, on the other hand, were again ready for combat duty after a few days' rest.

For some years, the Georgia and Missouri mules were facetiously credited by the people of the "Cracker" and "Show Me" States with having won the first World War. The debate continued till a second war made them forget past rivalries.

It may be a surprise to Georgians and Missourians alike that they can no longer contend for leadership in the regard. Texas now leads all the States in the number of mules on Lone Star grazing lands.

It is not surprising though in a country that now travels on wheels and farms with tractors that the number of United States mules is decreasing. Last year there were only 3,500,000 left to carry on their work.

PIGEONS AID NORMANDY INVASION

By ESTHER D. HOOVER

We owe a great deal to carrier pigeons in the winning of the war; an incident which has been related lately, shows this to be a (Continued top next column)

Back to Bill

And now let's go back to Bill. His complete change I think is due to these causes: firstly, Bob makes Bill realize that an empty sleeve is a far greater handicap to earning one's way in life than an eye that has been destroyed and is just like a blank in one's face. Secondly, his understanding foreman and the swell group of fellows he is working with who all treat him so naturally; and finally a swell girl. You should never know him for the same man who returned to the plant a little less than a year ago.

And yesterday Bill and Peggy were married. She is a pretty brunette in the plant's main office and one of our favorite people. He first saw her about four months ago when she

fact. A pigeon, bearing a message beneath its wing, dropped on a tug, forming part of a Normandy-bound convoy during the early days of the invasion. Just why it chose the tug as a landing place no one can tell.

When the pigeon was discovered, the senior officer of the convoy was at once informed. He was on board the Mayflower and it was dark at the time, but not a moment was lost in transferring the capsule containing the precious message, which the pigeon had borne beneath its wing, to him.

Fortunately, there was a young French Canadian by the name of "Belland," serving in the Mayflower, who was able to translate the message which had come by pigeon post. It had been dispatched by a French patriot behind the German lines and the message contained vital information concerning German anti-aircraft guns, flying bomb sites, fortresses, troop trains and tank movements.

Belland did such a fine piece of work in translating the message, that he was commended by the Admiralty for his work. Wireless shore authorities of the discovery and it is needless to say that there were a few flying bomb platforms put out of operation by the next night.

The pigeon was adopted temporarily by the officers of the Mayflower and given freedom of the wardroom.

The unerring instinct which these birds seem to possess is beyond the mind of man to explain, and makes us stand in awe of the Power which guides them.

THE ALLEN ACADEMY

BRYAN, TEXAS

(Sixty-First Year) Begins Sept. 19th

MILITARY TRAINING

For 22 years highest Government Rating—Cadets enter Officers Candidate Schools U. S. Army—Appointments U. S. Military and Naval Academies—2,500 men in Special training leading to O.C.S. Specialized Army, Navy Programs—cadets to Marines, Army and Navy Air Corps, Army, and Navy O.C.S.—Government equipment liberal. Aviation.

ATHLETICS—National and State Championships—Program for each contest. BAND—undefeated for years in contest. Orchestra, Glee Club.

SCHOLARSHIP—Certificate privilege with all Colleges and Universities accepting on certificates. Men in more than 100 leading Colleges and Universities. Home study many universities. Sixth Grade through first year Senior College—Small classes, individual attention—strong Service.

PATRONAGE—All sections Texas, number of States, six Foreign Countries. Enrollment limited—Rates reasonable.

For Catalogue Address:

MORGENTHAU'S ANSWER

The other day in New York former Treasury Secretary Morgenthau was asked if we could trust the Russians to fulfill their part of the Bretton Woods monetary agreement. He answered in this way: In 1942 the Russians needed six million dollars and we extended credit to them for that amount. The Russians promised to send gold as collateral. The gold was put on a British freighter that was sunk in the North Sea by a German sub. The Russians made no claim that the obligation had been met. Instead, they asked us to land a ship at an Alaskan port and eventually the gold arrived, hidden away in garbage cans on the ships. A Treasury official accepted the gold and chartered an American plane to take it to the States. The plane developed engine trouble and it couldn't gain altitude. The pilot, looking for baggage to throw away to lighten the load, ordered the Treasury official to throw away those old garbage cans. The plane made it, after all, and now the gold is buried at Fort Knox, Ky.—Washington Post.

DUSTLESS COAL

Over-the-counter sale of coal is now a reality. A Pittsburgh firm is manufacturing a compressed anthracite-bituminous product in neat oblong packages that can be stacked in basement, kitchen, or living-room without fear of dust or dirt.

Hard and soft coal lumps are whirled through a cylinder to remove moisture and dust, then the residue is crushed and compressed into cubes and wrapped in orange-colored paper. The company says the coal gives a maximum of useful heat without clinkers.

The Solid Fuels Administration is sponsoring the first large-scale production of the packaged coal.

To set the colors in cotton goods soak for twenty minutes in cold water to which a handful of salt has been added. Do this before washing them for the first time.

God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation. II Cor. 5:19.

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SALT SOME AWAY

WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS

MORTON'S SALT

FOR THRIFT AND VARIETY IN WINTER MEALS
Canning Specials - NOW at your Grocer's

HEDGECOCK

ATEXAS INSTITUTION

HEDGECOCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB & BRACE MFG. CO.
2827 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS
OUT WHERE YOU CAN PARK

PARACHUTE FOR PACKAGE FREIGHT DELIVERY

The real benefits of this air age can be brought home to thousands of smaller communities through a development in cargo-parachuting that was demonstrated at the National Airport, Washington, D. C., by Pennsylvania Central Airline.

Mail, air cargo and general aviation executives of this and other countries were impressed when they watched a standard DC-3 airliner, breezing past at 130 miles an hour, drop chinaware, bottled medicines, watches and phonograph records from a height of 300 feet on a small target, without a much as denting the corner of a package.

These fragile items, and others more durable, were not specially packaged. They were in ordinary cardboard cartons, packed just as they would have been for mail or rail express or department store delivery.

A specially delivered parachute is used for the purpose. By use of the parachute, it would be possible for a through plane, dipping low over a prepared target, to drop both mail and cargo on the ground without landing. Small towns without airports would be especially benefited by such a service.

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BLIND MAN LEADS AS SKILLED WORKER

One of the best operators in the shop, with a production record among the highest, Preston G. Harrington has never seen the lathe or the parts he turns out on it in a plant at Schenectady, New York.

Harrington is blind, but nature has compensated for his blindness by giving him an extremely keen sense of touch. His nimble, sensitive fingers can detect the slightest variation in the motor parts he produces, which must be machined down to proportions measured in thousands of an inch. Signs of dullness on his lathe's cutting edges which many other operators could find only after a gage check are immediately discovered by him.

Blind since his birth at Warrsburg, N. Y., and educated at the New York State School for the Blind, at Batavia, Harrington has been at the plant more than a year. So competent is he that his fellow workers are scarcely aware that he cannot see what he is doing.

The lathe he operates performs three different cutting operations, each requiring separate gauge checks.—Grit Magazine.

OXYGEN UNIT SAVES PILOT DOWN IN SEA

Walk-around oxygen units help save the lives of airmen by enabling them to breathe under water while trying to escape from their downed bomber planes, as well as by supplying vitally-needed oxygen at the high altitudes at which modern bombers fly.

Many men, uninjured when their shot-up planes crashed into the sea, have lost their lives by drowning because they were unable to breathe under water while trying to escape through hatches and windows. The walk-around equipment enables them to breathe while finding a way out of the plane, bob up to the surface of the water, and float for a time as though buoyed up by life vests.

The new equipment was developed at Wright Field, Ohio, by Capt. W. C. Kulesz, of the Aero Medical Laboratory at the Air Technical Service Command. Instructions to flyers in doomed bombers direct the men to don their portable oxygen equipment immediately after bracing themselves in ditching position for the impending crash into the water. Captain Kulesz states that the use of the walk-around oxygen equipment does not eliminate the need for wearing life vests.—Science Service.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

By MARGARET MOORE

WOMEN'S BUSY WORK BASKET

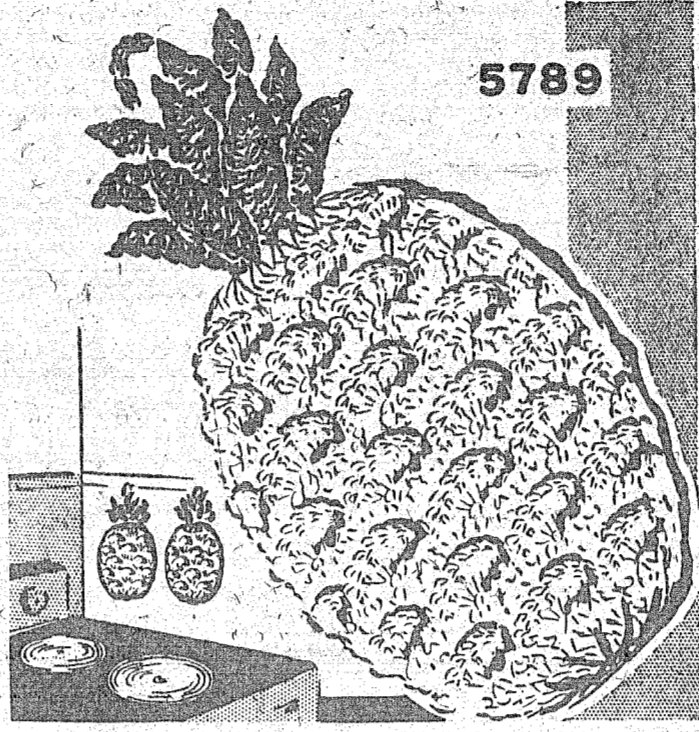
PINEAPPLE POT-HOLDER

By MRS ANNE CABOT

Unusual, very pretty and as practical a pot-holder as you've ever had—a 7 by 5-inch crocheted potholder of yellow cotton and trimmed with a stem and leaves of green crocheted cotton. If you like to turn up at your friends' showers, and engagement parties with an out-of-the-ordinary gift, the pineapple potholder is your dish!

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Pineapple Pot-holder (Pattern No. 5789) send 15 cents in COIN, plus 1 cent postage. YOUR NAME, ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 Sixth Avenue, New York 19, New York.

Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret Moore, Fort Worth, Tex. Send order to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 1150 Sixth Ave., New York 19, N. Y.



BEAUTY MEMOS FROM SERVICEMEN

(From "The Homemaker's" Beauty Advisor)

If you think the serviceman in your family will be so overjoyed to see you when he comes home on leave that he'll pay no attention to the way you look, you'd better wake up, lady! You're dreaming! It's true that males have the reputation for being annoyingly unobservant at times. But not servicemen. An A-1 appearance is demanded of them and they, in turn, feel as though they can expect the same from you.

It seems that feminine good-grooming is a topic upon which soldiers, sailors and marines do plenty of expounding. Mary Stuyvesant, beauty adviser for the Pond Company and now on loan to the Girl's Service Organization for the USO, can vouch for this. She's talked to hundreds of the girls who work with servicemen and to the men themselves, getting their slant on the points they notice most in a woman. It seems they notice everything and Miss Stuyvesant has divulged their most vehement likes and dislikes in the hope that you'll take a few hints.

The men apparently have very definite ideas on the subject of your crowning glory. "We think hair ought to show some kind of plan," they say. "Sure, we like it long but short hair can look fine, too. The important thing is to have a style—don't just let it hang." Explored one long-sufferer, "Do please keep it out of our teeth!"

According to the boys in uniform—and

they shouldn't even have to bring this up—it's essential for you to keep in stitches. Nothing is less attractive than a loose button, a frayed seam, or a cuff that's ripped. As a precautionary measure, be your own private seamstress; go over clothes at least once a week, and then each morning check everything you're going to wear that day.

"Don't be a sheep in men's clothing!" admonishes a sailor. He and his buddies turn thumbs down on slacks, severity and drab, dull colors. Dressy dresses win out every time over sweaters and skirts. They like you feminine and frilly; they go all out for that flower or bow in the hair, that lacy handkerchief—even in overalls you can contrive one dainty touch. But—and here's a pointer well worth heeding—regiments of them complain about garish colors. Loud shoes, for instance, that don't match a costume are rarely appreciated. Go in for bright shades by all means, but don't forget that "clashing colors get the gong."

And remember it's the soldier who "brings up the rear." A dipping hem-line or a crooked stocking seam is spotted in a hurry—the minute your back is turned, as a matter of fact. So are down-hill heels. It's a good idea to take your shoes to the repair shop as soon as the heels start to show signs of wear and tear. And make a habit of checking your hem-line and stockings regularly.

SAVE THE FRUIT—WITH OR WITHOUT SUGAR

"Every homemaker who knows the facts about fruit this year will understand the urgency of putting up all possible fruit, even with short supplies of sugar," states Paul C. Stark, Director of Home Food Supply, U. S. Department of Agriculture. "Only by preserving all fruits that markets and home grounds offer this season will families next winter be assured of the fruit they need."

Mr. Stark points out that grocery shelves cannot possibly provide enough canned fruit for civilians next winter, because a larger share of the commercial pack is going to the armed forces. The only very large supply of fruit for home canning in the South this year is the Southern peach crop, recently come to market. Homemakers, therefore, need to make full use of these peaches and such other fruits as come on markets, and also all home-grown and wild fruits.

This is the year for the American housewife to exercise her ingenuity and adaptability on the problem of saving fruit and saving sugar, Mr. Stark says. Even though she likes to can with heavy sugar syrup, she will adapt herself to the use of very light syrup, because it will allow her to put up the most fruit. She will also make use of mild-flavored honey and light corn syrup, where possible, to stretch her canning sugar. She may even preserve fruit with no sweetening at all, if needed.

Possible ways of preserving fruit without sugar are home-drying, freezing,

canning unsweetened juice, or simply canning the fruit with juice or water in place of the usual sugar syrup. Of the sweet fruit spreads, her choice will be fruit butters because they are the most economical of sugar.

Drying, one of the oldest of ways of preserving fruit, makes the most of the natural sugar in fully ripe fruit. Generally, the most satisfactory way to dry fruit at home is on trays in gas or electric ovens where the temperature can be regulated, or in home dehydrators, but in sunny dry climates, fruit may be sun-dried. Fruits that may be dried at home include peaches, apricots, pears, plums, apples, berries, cherries, figs and grapes.

Fruits do not need sugar in canning to keep from spoiling, but sugar helps hold flavor and shape. Homemakers who put up fruit with no sugar need to understand that it will not look or taste like that canned with sugar, but it may be sweetened to taste before it is served. Sugar may be dissolved in the juice of the canned fruit, or the juice may be heated with sugar or syrup before pouring it over the fruit. Heating increases the sweetness.

Juice may be made from the riper, softer fruit which would not hold its shape in canning. Fruits probably best suited to home-canning without sweetening are peaches, apples and apricots. Even though everyone likes fruit canned with sugar, in the present emergency, many families may prefer lightly sweetened or unsweetened fruit to none at all.

MATTRESS CARE

Mattresses need special care in warm, humid weather to keep them from acquiring a musty odor or mildew, textile specialists suggest. At least once a week mattresses need airing, and occasionally sunning in bright, dry weather. Brushing tufts and seams prevents dust from collecting at these places.

A convenient time for the weekly airing is when sheets are changed and bedding removed. Stand the mattress up so that air from open windows can reach both sides. To prevent the mattress from sagging in the center or becoming lumpy, turn it from top to bottom one week, and from side to side the next week. Making beds up each day without pulling back the covers and airing may save time but does not save

mattresses. Body heat and moisture made up in the bed may cause a stale odor to develop.

A pad between mattress and sheet protects the mattress from soil and wear. Ready-made quilted cotton pads may be hard to find in stores these days but they may be made at home. Smooth old quilts or cotton blankets, or old spreads may be used for this purpose.

Many good housekeepers also protect their mattresses with covers. These are made with boxed corners like square slip covers with open ends. The open ends may be fastened by tapes, snaps or zippers. The same sort of cover for open springs protects the mattress from rust and saves sheets from catching and tearing. Heavy muslin is a good material for such covers.

TESTED RECIPES

Fish Flake Omelet

Ingredients: 2 cups fish flakes, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, 4 eggs, 1/2 cup milk, 2 tablespoons minced onion, 1 tablespoon minced parsley, 1/2 teaspoon pepper, 3/4 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons fat for the frying pan.

To make: Add lemon juice to fish. Separate eggs. Beat yolks thoroughly and stir in the milk, onion, parsley, salt and pepper. Add the flakes and mix well. Fold the stiffly beaten egg whites into the mixture. Have ready and hot a smooth, heavy frying pan containing the melted fat. Pour the egg mixture into the pan. Cook slowly over moderate heat until it is cooked through—about 10 minutes. Then place it in a slow oven (300 F.) until dry on top—another 10 minutes. When the top feels dry to the touch, remove the omelet from the pan by folding over with a spatula and rolling onto a platter. Serve at once. (Recipe from Fish and Wildlife Service).

Topping of Well-Seasoned Crumbs

Practically all casserole dishes are made more appetizing and delicious by virtue of a topping of well-seasoned crumbs. Sometimes the crumb mixture used for topping is mixed with grated cheese, sometimes with salt, pepper and paprika. But fine crumbs are a staple in most cupboards.

An au gratin secret which modern cooks are adopting these days for all sorts of dishes which call for dry crumbs is that of using corn flakes or oven-popped rice cereal for this purpose. Always available, convenient, easy to use, these crisp cereals are a delightful time-saver for busy hostesses.

Sugar Saving White Cake

1/2 cup shortening 2 teaspoons baking powder
3/4 cup sugar
1/2 cup corn syrup 1/2 teaspoon salt
2 cups cake flour 1/4 cup milk

(Continued top next column)

GOLDEN GOODNESS!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

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Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

Honey Cocoa Oatmeal Cookies

1 cup and 1 tablespoon shortening
1 1/4 cups of strained honey
2 eggs
5 tablespoons of cocoa
1 1/2 cups National 3-Minute Oats
2 1/2 cups flour
1 teaspoon combination baking powder
1/4 teaspoon soda
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup nutmeats or coconut
1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream shortening and honey. Add well-beaten eggs, cocoa and oats. Mix well. Add dry ingredients, sifted together, then nutmeats and vanilla. Drop from teaspoon onto a greased cookie sheet. Bake in a moderate oven 15 minutes. Remove from sheet while still warm.

ONE-ARM NO HANDICAP

Although he has only one arm, Chris O. Dice is chief guard at a government reservation in Utah. He drives an automobile, threads a needle, (which frequently is a trying task for persons with two hands), ties his own ties, changes tires, winds his watch, loads his revolver, fires a shotgun and rifle, uses all kinds of tools, and does a multitude of other things seemingly impossible for one so handicapped. A few days ago Chief Dice appeared before a luncheon group in Salt Lake City to discuss what could be done for returning servicemen faced with the disability problem. He himself has inspired many returning veterans by overcoming his handicap.

Lemon Snow Pudding

1 tablespoon unflavorable gelatin
1/4 cup cold water
1 1/4 cups boiling water
3/4 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
1/4 cup lemon juice
2 egg whites

Soften the gelatin in cold water for five minutes. Add boiling water and stir until gelatin is dissolved. Add one-half cup of sugar, salt, lemon rind and juice. Stir until sugar is dissolved, then cool until slightly thickened. Beat egg whites until quite stiff, then beat in remaining sugar. Set container in a bowl of ice water or cracked ice and beat the thickened pudding with a rotary beater until fluffy, then fold in egg whites. Pour into a mold and chill until set. Serve with custard sauce.

In cold weather add a handful of salt to the last rinse water and the clothes will not stick to the line.

Egg Cookery

More eggs will be used to take the place of meat and they must be cooked differently and appetizingly or the family will become tired of "fed up" on this highly nourishing food.

The most important rule in egg cookery is low temperature. That is why the terms soft-cooked and hard-cooked are now

used instead of soft-boiled and hard-boiled when eggs are cooked in the shell. If the eggs are to be delicately tender, cook them in water under boiling temperature. Also, use only strictly fresh eggs when you poach or cook them in the shell.

To fry eggs so they will be tender and attractive when served, slip them into a warm (not hot) frying pan in which a small amount of fat has been melted. Cover and let the eggs cook slowly until they reach the desired firmness. Add a tablespoon of water before you cover the pan and the steam will cook the top of the egg.

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Even more in summer, nourishing food is needed... and with meat rationing to worry you, here's help that non-rationed National 3-Minute Oats can provide. Try this recipe for dinner... hot or cold, or for pop-providing sandwiches.

1 1/2 c. National 3-Minute Oats 2 tsp. chopped onions
1 lb. ground meat 1/2 c. ketchup
2 tsp. salt 1/4 tsp. pepper 1 egg 1 1/4 c. milk

Combine oats, meat, salt and pepper. Beat eggs, add milk, ketchup and onion. Mix all together. Pack in greased loaf pan. Bake 1 hour at 350° F. Serves 6.

No other type of food is such a plentiful source of Vitamin B1, Protein, Usable Iron and Energy.

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