

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LX

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1945

NUMBER 27

Over The Top We Go In The 7th War Loan Bond Drive!



LT. FELTON MARTIN

1st. Lt. Felton Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin of Trickham, recently returned from six months service in the European Theater of war for a 30-day furlough. Lt. Martin was with the 8th Air Force in Europe and will receive B-29 training for service in the South Pacific.

Coleman's Annual Rodeo July 11-14

All indications point to record crowds for the eighth annual Coleman Rodeo to be unreeled under the lights at Hufford Field on the nights of July 11, 12, 13, and 14. Arrangements are rapidly nearing completion for the four-day revival of the great Western extravaganza, according to reports by the several committees.

The biggest and most entertaining program in the eight years' history of the rodeo is promised by the committees in charge. Big time rodeo performers from all parts of the Lone Star State and the Southwest are coming to compete for the generous prize money. Many inquiries are being received from people at distant points who have never seen a rodeo and want to see a good one.

Trick and fancy ropers and riders will vie with the rough and ready cowboys for the acclaim of the thousands of spectators, while on the comic side Charlie Schultze of Ponca City, Okla., nationally known rodeo clown will be on hand with his trained mule and will be assisted in his laugh-provoking antics by Ike Thatcher of Waco, also a clown and a widely-known bull-fighter.

Untamed bronchos and wild-eyed Brahma bulls of the Earl and Jack Sellers rodeo ranch from Del Rio will arrive this week end for the big rodeo program.

Entries are coming in daily for the Horse Show which will be held Friday, July 13, at Hufford Field starting at 9:30 a.m., according to W. A. Powell and Bennett Nance. Interest is unusually high in this event which has enjoyed a phenomenal success during the past years, and full classes in every division are anticipated.

Lt. C. E. Konze spent last week end here with his wife, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Turner Oakes, for the past month. Mrs. Konze joined her husband at Camp Maxey this week.

Plunkett Stage Shows To Be Here Three Nights

The local American Legion Post is sponsoring the appearance here next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 9-10-11, of the Plunkett Stage Shows, featuring a vaudeville and variety program. The Plunkett Shows is a family show, largely of long standing in the road show business. The Plunketts were formerly with Harley Sadler's troupes, providing most of the vaudeville bill.

There are ten brothers and sisters in the family and most of them are in the group coming here. The entire company consists of 25 persons.

The show will bring its own tent and a large number of new and comfortable chairs have been added to their equipment.

There will be a complete change of program each night.

Missing Airman "Probably Alive"

COLEMAN, June 23—(Spl)—Ed McCorkle has been informed that his nephew, Lt. John B. Lamb, who has been listed as missing in action since April 17, is "probably alive." While on a bombing mission, Lieutenant Lamb radioed his plane was badly damaged by antiaircraft fire and that he was going southwest of Obigau and bail out. He was seen to leave the plane formation. This information was furnished by the War Department.

His mother, Mrs. Melvin Lamb is living in Dallas and his father, is with the Merchant Marines in the Marianas. The family lived at Santa Anna prior to the war and Lieutenant Lamb attended the Santa Anna schools.

Rev. Aubrey Smith To Preach Here Sunday

Rev. Aubrey Smith, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church in Midland will preach at both hours of service at the First Baptist Church next Sunday. Brother Smith is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Smith, and is well known here. He began his ministry here and has made remarkable progress in his ministry. We urge our people to take advantage of this opportunity to hear Brother Smith. The general public is invited to attend the services.

The pastor will be in a revival at Shields through next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dany Dot Bryan are the proud parents of a 7 lb. 5 oz. baby boy born June 27th. The young father was born at Rockwood and finished high school there. He has been in the U. S. Navy 5 years and is now a First Class Controlman on a submarine. He received his submarine training in New London, Conn. His wife is the former Miss Glenda Jean Herring of Santa Anna. She finished high school in Santa Anna and later attended college at Canyon.



Brig. Gen. John A. Rogers, surgeon, First U. S. Army, presenting at Naumburg, Germany, the Bronze Star to Pfc. Larry M. DeLeon, 329 Big Foot Street, San

Antonio, Texas, of the Third Auxiliary Surgeons Group, First U. S. Army. Pfc. Larry M. DeLeon is the son of Nestor DeLeon of Santa Anna.

Miss Anna Burgett On Dean's List

Denton, Texas—Miss Anna Burgett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burgett of Santa Anna, has been named to the dean's list for the first semester of the 1945 summer session at North Texas State College.

In accordance with regulations set forth in the college catalog, a student whose name appears on the dean's list is exempt from the usual penalties from class absences. Membership is restricted to junior, senior, and graduate students having at least a B average with no grades below C.

Any student may be dropped from the list at any time, if in the opinion of the dean of the college, in consultation with the dean of women or the dean of men and the student's instructors, he is abusing the privilege.

Miss Burgett, senior student at the college, is majoring in Elementary Education.

Mr. J. M. Morgan, who moved from here to his old home at Paris, Texas about a year ago, recently sent a lug of fine tomatoes to his two sons, Clay and Leon, here. The lug contained two dwarf vines, one 24 inches high, with twenty tomatoes on it, and the other 15 inches high, with nine tomatoes on it. One of the tomatoes weighed twelve ounces, and the lot averaged slightly more than five ounces each. Mr. Morgan writes that he has Marglobe tomato vines six feet high and Ponderosas three feet high, all loaded with fruit.

Due to the office being closed Wednesday, July 4th, so far as working on the paper is concerned, we go to press short of locals and personals this week. We will try to make up for it next week.

Wesley M. Hays Making Things Hot For Japs

Lieutenant (j.g.) Wesley M. Hays, U.S.N.R., of Santa Anna, Texas, led a division of four carrier planes which scored three direct bomb hits and a near miss on a Jap destroyer off Kyushu.

An Imperial Fleet task force composed of the Yamato, greatest and newest of Jap warships, an Agano-class light cruiser and about ten destroyers moved out of the Inland Sea to attack our beachhead on Okinawa.

Vice-Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's task forces engaged the enemy about 50 miles southwest of Kyushu in a furious, day-long battle which resulted in the sinking of the Yamato, the light cruiser and four destroyers and badly damaging three other destroyers.

Lieutenant (j.g.) Hays' division of Corsair fighter-bombers was in the third group of carrier planes to attack. Diving through a terrific barrage of flak sent up by the already crippled Yamato and her screening ships, the division's planes scored three direct hits and one near miss. The destroyer was in a battered condition when last seen.

In addition to the fleet action, Navy and Marine flyers from Lieutenant (j.g.) Hays' Essex-class carrier shot down 84 Jap planes, many of them Kamikaze suiciders, during the two weeks of operations off Okinawa and Kyushu.

Mrs. A. W. Box has received a message that was released from the War Department advising them that her grandson, Joe Bob Floyd, formerly of Rockwood, the parents now living in Dallas, has been missing in action in the Southwest Pacific. Further details are not available.

With a feeling of gratitude we take great pleasure to announce that Santa Anna, Coleman Co., Texas and the United States have done it again with plenty to spare. Thanks a million to the patriotic citizens of this entire community for your response to the call of the Treasurer of the United States to subscribe again to the largest call so far made to the good people of this country to share your earnings and income with our great government whose sons and daughters are abroad in the world fighting a war to end wars for aggression and establish a peace on earth that will end such ignominious and fanatic ideas of greed and oppression of unscrupulous leaders who would take the world by force and brutality, destroy the homes of the righteous, debauch the virtues of people who prefer to work and earn their livelihood and privilege of owning homes and rearing families, who will go out in the world on their own without covetous hearts, exemplifying to the world that right is right and might is wrong.

To the far ends of the earth we have our own flesh and blood, facing death and many suffering the very penalty of death, giving their all for the things this country stands for, the things our homes demand. It is great to know that those of us left at home are backing our fighting sons and daughters with all we have and will continue until the final victory is won.

We will not be defeated so long as we trust in God and maintain faith in Him, the Creator of all things who has, by His goodness, greatness and fairness, made it possible for the right to win, and, may the God of all continue to lead, guide and direct us on to victory according to His will.

How is that Mr. Hirohito?

Officers Installed By Lions Club

The newly elected officers were installed Tuesday at the Lions Club, to serve for a year. Those installed were:

Neal Oakes, president; Rex Golston, 1st. vice president; W. R. Mulroy, 2nd. vice president; Hardy Blue, secretary-treasurer; J. W. Riley, Jr., trustee. Others elected were not present.

District Deputy Geo. M. Johnson spoke the expressive words to the incoming officers.

Rev. A. Ben Oliver, former teacher and preacher here, and who has been a foreign missionary to Brazil for several years, spent last Saturday and Sunday visiting with old friends here. He spoke at the Shields church Sunday morning and evening. He was formerly pastor of the Shields church.

Our letter mail from the boys in service has accumulated to such portions, we are having to file some of them for future use. Just be patient with us and we will get to all of them in time.

**James Stafford
Writes From France**

June 11, 1945
Laon, France

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stafford
Dear Folks,

Mother, I was very glad to receive your two letters of May 22 and 27, a few days ago. I should have answered them sooner, but, I am a little neglectful as usual.

I am still here at Camp Chicago, but am leaving in another five or six days. I think we are going to the nearabouts of Nancy, France. We are to stay not more than two weeks, and then go to Berlin for occupation duty. The 82nd Division was selected out of all the U. S. Army divisions over here to occupy Berlin. Also, there will be one selected British division, and a selected Russian division to occupy Berlin. We will be in Berlin by about July the first. We are to have a victory parade when the three divisions get to Berlin. I figure the parade may come off the 4th of July.

There is to be nearly 6000 men out of our division to go home for discharge under the point system. Men will come to our division out of the 17th Airborne Division to replace the men that leave. The 17th is to be demobilized. It is estimated that we will occupy Berlin for about six to nine months. I do not expect to be back home until about February or March 1946. Still I will prefer this over the Pacific by a lot. Seeing Berlin will be something to write and talk about.

I have four battle participation stars for being in combat in four different campaigns. The stars are for Normandy, Holland, the Ardennes, and Central Europe, which is the German mainland. I have 63 points to my credit, but expect a discharge when my six months is served after the duration of the war. There has already been six men to be discharged from our battery. There will be about twenty more to be discharged. My chance for a rating could happen, but I am not counting on it too strongly.

I left for overseas on May the 13th of last year and docked at Glasgow, Scotland. I entered the 82nd Division on June the 2nd last year. I have had one combat glider ride into Holland which lasted 2 hours and fifty minutes, and plenty of flak bursting in the air, but thank goodness I made it okay. I have had 7 practice glider rides which we have to have to qualify for our glider pay. We take a glider ride every three months for the pay. I really do not like the glider rides a lot, but I do not mind them so much. They are somewhat of a thrill. I have also rode in a troop carrier C-47 plane two times. They are nice to ride in. They are the planes that paratroopers jump out of. Also they haul lots of all kinds of supplies.

I imagine that Joe Fred will probably go to the Pacific pretty soon, if he comes over here. The 15th Army is not going to be occupation no more over here, and will go to the Pacific pretty soon, that is the most of it will. The Third and Seventh armies are to serve as occupation over here. I think the Ninth Army will be split up in many ways. Maybe Billy Maness and Buggs will be lucky enough to go to the states and stay until the war is over. In my opinion Buggs and Billy would not be able to go through much of the Pacific heat and so forth. One does not know at all what is up for him until it has happened. Billy and Buggs may even stay over here for occupation. I am almost certain I will be in occupation.

I presume that grain harvesting is in full swing now at home. I believe I could enjoy being at home doing some of the work myself. I think that I will get in the educational program

**Directs Army-Navy Sale
Of Surpluses Overseas**



Active direction of the disposal of Army-Navy overseas surplus property has been assumed by Thomas Bayard McCabe, as Commissioner of the Office of Army-Navy Liquidation. Mr. McCabe is on leave from duty as Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia and President of the Scout Paper Company. He has served as Executive Assistant to E. R. Stettinius, Jr., in the Advisory Commission for the Council of National Defense; as Deputy Land-Lease Administrator; and as Chairman of Business Advisory Council for Department of Commerce.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 2—A vast "windfall" of expensive equipment such as airplanes, engines, instruments, carburetors, etc. is going to fall into the laps of schools and colleges of the nation, according to Dr. B. F. Pittenger, University of Texas education dean.

How to obtain this equipment—absolutely free except for packing and shipping costs—and techniques of using it in classrooms of Texas public schools and colleges will be demonstrated by Army Air Force experts in a series of demonstrations in July and August, he explained.

As a follow-up to an earlier series of demonstrations in the spring, a new schedule of exhibits has been arranged for the Southwest by Lt. Col. Carl F. Modelin, Chief Training Liaison Officer for this area, Dr. Pittenger said.

when I get to Berlin. Mother, I hope that you and daddy are not trying to overwork yourselves. I know that Frances, Dick and Bob are being of plenty help to you.

I missed two Sundays going to church before last Sunday on the account of moving and being unsettled. I attended church services yesterday and enjoyed the Chaplain's sermon very much.

Lots of love,
James.

**Homemaking Girls,
PTA Women Paper
School Lunch Room**

Girls who are continuing their Homemaking work this summer by taking summer projects, under the supervision of Mrs. R. C. Arnold, Homemaking teacher, took as their Group Project, one that would be most beneficial to a large group of people. With the help of P. T. A. women and the mothers of out-of-town girls the school lunch room was papered. Our thanks to them!

The group met at the Lunch Room on Wednesday morning, June 27th and began their work. The morning was spent in preparing the room for the papering. The room, 70' x 20' was first stripped of its original covering of paper, re-canvassed in places, and quite a bit of shower tacking done throughout. After these preliminary steps were completed, a lovely covered dish dinner was served.

The afternoon was spent in papering the room. This was done with a very light paper

and only the bright color of the border to accent it.

We are hoping that the work that we did will make others feel the need strong enough that as an organized group, they will re-paper the kitchen. This badly needs to be done, because here your child's meals are prepared during the school term. Are you helping to make the situation as pleasant as possible for those who prepare the meals?

Those present to help paper the Lunch Room were: Mrs. Elmo Eubank, Jeanette and Lucille, Marian Dimbleby, Sarah Frances Moseley, Mrs. Arthur Casey and Doretha Faye, Edna Ruth Townsley, Joyce Hunter, Mrs. Joe Flores and Nancy, Mary Lou Clark, Madie Holland, Mrs. Milford Harris and Lois Fay, Mrs. E. G. Warren and Billie, Odell Woods, Edna Goldman, Mrs. S. K. Moredock and Joyce, Eva Jean Norris, Mrs. Ted McCaughan, Mrs. Marian Martin, Tommy and Margie, Mrs. Vince McClure, Virginia Lewellen, Mrs. Norval Wylie, Mrs. Tom Simpson, Mrs. Oakes and Mrs. R. C. Arnold

Others who loaned equipment

but were not present included: Mrs. Will Mills, Mrs. Frank Turner, Mr. Carl Ashmore, Mr. Joe Spencer, Mrs. Raney Howard and Miss Lonella Taylor.

Reporter.

PAIN IN YOUR BACK

Indicate that your bladder and kidneys need attention. The fluids that flow through them are irritating. CIT-ROS will quickly bring these fluids back to normal. Pain ceases and gradually the soreness leaves. A new remedy for lumbago is at your druggist. \$1.00. Get it today at

PHILLIPS DRUG CO.

Battery Charging

Washing Greasing
Auto Repair

Pick-Up and Delivery

DAVE & CHICK'S

Sinclair Service

Phone 20

**General Blacksmithing
Electric & Acetylene
Welding**

Trailer, Tractor and other heavy machine repairing. Oil field work. All work experienced
N. R. Densman, Phone 180



ONE OF THE BEST friends a man can have both these days and after the war, is a nice little piece of paper.

A crisp green-and-white paper that 10 years hence is going to bring in an extra dollar for every three you put in now.

A piece of paper that can help bring you comfort, peace of mind, security. A War Bond.

That's why, when times are good, and you're making a little extra money, you

should collect as many of those pieces of paper as you possibly can. Common sense will tell you that you can't collect too many.

So buy War Bonds. Keep on buying more and more War Bonds. Hang onto them—don't be tempted to cash them in. For after the war you'll have some mighty fine friends in your fistful of War Bonds!

WAR BONDS to Have and to Hold

Santa Anna National Bank

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

LIFE'S Little TROUBLES



-CAN'T SLEEP-

No need to lie in bed—toss—worry and fret because CONSTIPATION or GAS PRESSURE won't let you sleep. Be sensible—get up—take a dash of ADLER-I-KA

to relieve the pressure of large intestines on nerves and organs of the digestive tract. Adlerika assists old food wastes and gas through a comfortable bowel movement so that bowels return to normal size and the discomforts of pressure stop. Before you know it, you are asleep. Morning finds you feeling clean—refreshed and ready for a good day's work or fun. Caution, use only as directed. Get Adlerika from your druggist today.

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL
SANITATION BY COX**

Austin, Texas—“Environmental sanitation is the public health term for clean, safe house keeping whether it applies to a private home and its surroundings or to towns and cities. Among other things, it insures safe drinking water, proper garbage and sewage disposal, the safe service of wholesome food including milk, rat and insect control, and general cleanliness of the premises. However, for environmental sanitation to be effective, it is essential that not only public health officials but the citizens living in their respective homes or operating establishments serving the public cooperate wholeheartedly with the local sanitation policy,” declared Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer.

“Consider, for example, the seasonal housefly hazard. It has been determined that 120 eggs are laid by a single female at one time and that a generation is produced every ten days at summer temperature. Thus, the possibility of reproduction during the warm months of a single fly runs into many millions. While the housefly does not bite, it is dangerous because it breeds and feeds upon both filth and food.

“Again, rats are the source of several diseases of man including plague, typhus fever, infectious jaundice, and trichinosis, to mention some of the more important ones. Homes can be made comparatively ratproof by removing rubbish and garbage accumulations, and by closing off avenues of access. Approved poisons and traps should be employed when a real problem presents itself.

“Removal of containers of stagnant water such as tin cans and barrels will do much to eliminate the mosquito for householders. The householder needs to devote more seasonal attention to mosquito eradication than he is today if this is to be properly controlled.

“In general, good and thorough housekeeping, inside and out, is the personal and civic duty of every home dweller. It not only adds to the pleasure of living and removes disease hazards, but increases the appearance of one's surroundings.”

Miss Elizabeth Eeds was home from Denton last weekend.

Classified

Empire Sweeps. Blue Hdw. Co.

FOR SALE—New water heaters. Rex Golston. tfc.

FOR SALE—Field seeds, state tested and certified, combine maize, hygera, hybrid seed corn and other seeds. Griffin Hatchery. 6tfc.

FOR SALE—Bulk Garden Seed. Complete line of fresh bulk garden seed. Griffin Hatchery. 6tfc.

Gas Ranges Blue Hdw. Co.

WANTED — Carpenter work. Specialize in cabinet work. Do any kind of remodeling and repairing. 8 years experience. All work guaranteed. E. F. Yancy, in Cammack house in the gap. 4p

Tractor and Binder Repairs. Blue Hdw. Co., Phone 110—Night Phone Red 185.

For dress making see Mrs. Louis Parsons. 3p.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—10-ft. metal boat with 4 ft. center draft, good shape, fixed for outdoor motor. Also John Deere Sulky, good shape. Reasonable. A. F. Bailey, Barton Ranch. 2tp.

FOR SALE—Eight squares smooth metal ceiling. V. L. Grady.



Good news for all Texans . . . and for thousands of army officers and enlisted men . . . was the appointment of Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker as commandant of the army's Eighth Service Command.

For all can be sure that the doughty Texan will do a good job there, as he did in Europe, where he commanded an armored unit for Gen. George H. Patton.

General Walker, who took his new post in Dallas on June 22, was honored the day before when his hometown, Belton, celebrated “Walker Day.” Complete with parade, barbecue and the appearance of Gov. Coke Stevenson and other notables, the gala day told the Texas general that his neighbors truly welcomed him home to his new job.

Maj. Gen. Richard Donovan, who preceded General Walker as commanding general of the Eighth Service Command, made thousands of friends in Texas, and was a staunch supporter of all civic and patriotic enterprises within the state. When he recently transferred to Washington, Wayland D. Towner, general manager of the United War Chest of Texas, said:

“General Donovan was a tower of strength in our campaigns on behalf of the National War Fund as he was in all other war-related efforts. His all-out support helped Texas achieve its almost miraculous success in the 1943 and 1944 drives.”

State and county war chest leaders recall the many appearances made by army personnel during last year's National War Fund campaign. They recall the colorful “War Chest Commando” unit which toured a large portion of the state, and which could not have done its work without the six officers and men who took part under assignment by General Donovan.

Now comes a typical Texan—General Walker—to command of the Eighth Service Command, and Texans naturally feel that this help for their patriotic enterprises will continue.

General Walker, one of the most famed field commanders during the bloody battles that preceded our victory over Germany, is a vigorous, crapping Texan—every inch a soldier. A graduate of West Point, he is termed a master at the intricate task of commanding large army units.

That he will take a prominent part in Texas enterprises is inevitable. Already admired and loved by the people of the state, he is in a position to exert civilian, as well as military leadership.

As a soldier and veteran of long months of overseas fighting, he knows the real value of USO, War Prisoners Aid, United Seamen's Service and other National War Fund agencies which serve our fighting men.

Every state and local leader who takes part in the October

CHICAGO, Ill.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company was held in Chicago today. Following the meeting, President Fred G. Gurley announced that the board authorized the redemption, on December 1, 1945 of its three outstanding issues of convertible bonds, being the issues of 1905 and 1909 due in 1955, and the issue of 1910 due in 1960.

The three issued aggregate \$7,977,000. With the calling of these bonds, the Santa Fe has redeemed all of its outstanding bonded indebtedness, except its noncallable General and Adjustment Mortgage 4's of 1955.

The board also declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share, being dividend No. 140, on its common stock, payable September 1, 1945, to stockholders of record July 27 1945.

war fund drive in Texas will be inspired to greater effort by the fact that this great Texas military leader is with them in their work.

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

Santa Fe system carloadings for week ending June 23, 1945, were 30,851 compared with 29,535 for same week in 1944. Cars received from connections totaled 14,815 compared with 12,277 for same week in 1944.

Total cars moved were 45,666 compared with 41,811 for same week in 1944.

Santa Fe handled a total of 44,040 cars in the preceding week of this year.

GALVESTON, July 2—Santa Fe's net railway operating income for May, 1945, was \$5,809,183 according to a statement released by President F. G. Gurley

today. This is an increase of \$1,745,202 compared with May, 1944.

Gross for the system was \$52,090,153 an increase over May 1944 of \$9,596,574. Operating expenses were \$29,909,929, an increase of \$3,927,120 over the same month of 1944. Railway tax accruals were \$15,614,963 an increase of \$3,686,337 over the same month in 1944.

COLEMAN ABSTRACT CO.
Your business appreciated
Fred Paddleford, President
R. R. Browning
Jess R. Pearce, Manager

**Number 2 Tin Cans
Close-Out
SALE!**

less than wholesale

Plain Cans \$2.00 per 100
Lined Cans \$2.25 per 100

Griffin Hatchery

Santa Anna, Texas

**SAVE everyday
at
Red & White**

FLOUR R & W, all purpose, far biscuits, cakes, etc. 25 lbs **1.25**

SYRUP Staleys Golden 10-pound jar **.75**

COFFEE Red & White 1-pound package **.29**

Tomato Juice Red & White No. 2 can, 2 for **.25**

Green Beans Mile High No. 2, two for **27c**

SPINACH Crystal No. 2 can **.15**

See This Week's NEWS FLASHES For Many Other Bargains

RED & WHITE STORES

Hunter Brothers
Phone 48

Hosch Grocery Co.
Phone 56



Drs. Ellis & Ellis



Optometrist
308-10-11 Citizens Nat'l Bank Building

**Brownwood
Texas**

The Santa Anna News
ESTABLISHED 1886

J. J. GREGG, Editor and Owner

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Per Annum

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Trickham News

By Mrs. Beula Kingston

Mrs. L. B. (Sammie) LaDouceur of Corpus Christi came Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. Tom Stacy and other relatives.

T. Sgt. and Mrs. O. T. Stacy of Sedalia, Mo. came last Tuesday for a 15 days leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stacy, and her relatives at Santa Anna.

Cpl. Dick Bingham, who is still in Germany, writes his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bingham of Eden, that he has 5 battle stars and 85 points. Maybe so he will soon be coming back to the States and will get a discharge.

That smiling face of Cpl. Charles D. Matthews in the the Santa Anna News last week looked so good. Charles is one of our boys, being the foster son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Colvin. Mrs. Colvin told me today that he has now sailed. Best of luck to you, Charles.

1st. Lt. J. Felton Martin, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Martin, arrived home Thursday night after spending 6 months in England. Felton was co-pilot on a B-17 and was in the 8th AAF.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayman Mathews and family visited her mother, Mrs. Ma James Sunday. Ma has returned home from Ft. Worth where she visited her children who live there.

Mrs. Fred Haynes has been ill. She went to Brownwood last week and had both ears lanced. She is feeling better now.

Billie Irene Smith of Brownwood spent last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Reed. She spent the weekend with Mrs. Jess York, Dayle and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Norris have received word that their son, Sgt. James B. Norris has been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received on Okinawa May 23. His wife resides in Bangs.

Mrs. Seth Jenkins, LaRechia and Donna, Mrs. Charles York and Sanjaline spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Dayle Nolan.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spence of Dallas visited his mother, Mrs. Will Featherston, and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lange last week. Mrs. Featherston returned home with them Sunday for a short visit.

We were happy to have so many visitors out for Sunday school and church Sunday. Those I managed to see were Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Mustain and girls of Brownwood, and his mother, Mrs. R. H. Mustain of Hot Springs, Ark., Sgt. Lee of Camp Bowie, Miss Joan McIver of Kings Daughters Hospital, Temple, Mrs. Lois Sheehan of Brownwood, Mrs. Ethel McIver Antonio, Pvt. Robert E. Lancaster of Camp Hood, Mrs. Virgil Lancaster of Santa Anna, Lt. J. Felton Martin home on 30-day leave from England and Mrs. Sammie Stacy LaDouceur of Corpus Christi.

Roland Williams and family of Grand Prairie and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weathers of Shields were Sunday visitors with their mother, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Page.

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

Mrs. Pearl Holder of Brownwood spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Emma Wells and niece, Mrs. S. M. Fellers.

Ollie Elva and Mary Kathryn Fellers spent last Thursday with Mrs. D. O. and R. C. Shields.

Mrs. S. E. Reed has been ill with a sore throat, but better at this writing.

Mrs. Georgia Spencer and children and Mrs. Floy Haynes of San Angelo spent Sunday night with their mother Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Page.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Whitley of Santa Anna spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Whitley.

Mrs. S. M. Fellers and children and Mrs. Zay Shirley and Gayle visited Mrs. Emma Wells and family Sunday.

A family get together was held at Mr. and Mrs. Marion Ford's Sunday honoring Mrs. L. B. (Sammie) LaDouceur of Corpus Christi. Others there beside the honor guest were Mrs. Tom Stacy, mother of all the children; Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bagley and girls of Brownwood, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stacy and children and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stacy and Delray.

Rev. Miss Nellie Hill and Miss Laura Dolan of Whon visited Mrs. Page and Mrs. Kingston Monday afternoon.

Rev. Pape, pastor of Rockwood Methodist Church, is now in a revival meeting there and has made arrangements with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stacy to lead the singing. The meeting will run two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stacy are looking for their daughter, Marjorie, to come in tonight for a weeks visit, also O. T. and Sue back from Santa Anna where they have been visiting her folks.

Mrs. Brent Johnson, son and daughter of San Antonio have been here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben McIver.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boenicke and Mrs. Shield attended the revival meeting at Santa Anna a few times. They meant to go Sunday night, but the rain prevented their going.

Jeanette Eubank spent Sunday with Reba and Ruby Goodgion.

May I express my appreciation to each of you who write your news and hand it in to me. I also want to thank the ladies who wrote the news while I was ill. They too, found as I have, that it is hard to write news when you have no idea what is going on. Will you please help me out. This word of encouragement came to me from Georgia. "I enjoy reading the news so much, but know it is a task to keep it going. But someone must keep the home fires burning in their community." Thanks for this word from you, J. R. I will do my best.

Whon News

Mrs. Tom Rutherford

The revival meeting will begin at the Baptist Church Friday night July 6. The Evangelist is Rev. Coffman of Coleman. The public is invited to attend these services.

Miss Sylvia Fiveash and Pat Turney of Dallas spent Saturday night with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Fiveash and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Turney. They returned to Dallas Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bengé and family went to Millersview Saturday night to visit relatives over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Martin and son of Bangs visited with Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith last Wednesday.

Miss Corine Bengé, who is attending Draughtons Business College, Abilene, is home with her parents for 10 days. She will return to Abilene this weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Montgomery of San Antonio spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. George Rutherford. Mr. Rutherford re-

turned to San Antonio with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Doug Mitchell were at Whon Saturday night, bringing their children to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Zack Bible.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cozart spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Johnson of Rockwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Fiveash went to Brownwood Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Kate Holmes received letters from her son, Pvt. L. J. Lovelady. He had landed safely in the Philippine Islands. This was the first she had heard since he left the States several weeks back.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davenport and children of Brady and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Davenport and children of San Angelo spent Saturday night and Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Davenport.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and son went to Brownwood Saturday. They stopped in Bangs to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Martin. Mrs. Martin's son, Hollis Dean, returned home with them for a visit.

Mrs. Bert Turney has had her little grandson, Richard Meek Jr. of Dallas visiting her the past week. Richard was to return to Dallas with his aunt, Pat Turney Sunday afternoon.

June Bible, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Tincy Suddeth and baby, returned to her home in Killeen the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Buster Wallace and children visited a sister of Mr. Wallace near San Saba Sunday.

Gouldbusk News

Mrs. A. W. Crye

Mrs. Carl Lohn made a trip last week to Gorman hospital for medical examination. We hope she will soon be well.

Lt. Marcus Chaney, who for several months has been stationed at Hobbs, N. M., is now on his way to the South Pacific.

Flight Officer Ben Chaney, operator of a B-17 in England, writes his parents that he is doing fine.

Elza Lee Slack spent a few hours at home last week. He is with the Navy.

Mrs. Robert Sluter returned to her home in Bertram after a visit with her husband's parents in this community. She received word while here that her husband's division of the Army would be stationed at Camp Swift upon their return from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Crye made a business trip to Valera Monday.

The people of our community are very proud of a new phone line extending south from Gouldbusk to the Hardin community.

Next Sunday, July 8th will be Quarterly Conference at the meeting at our local Methodist Church. The Rev. Gafford will preach at the eleven o'clock service and Rev. Couch will preach Sunday night.

Mrs. T. E. Moore of Voss spent last Saturday in the A. W. Crye home.

Everyone who attended the meeting enjoyed the preaching of the gospel by Rev. Pape.

Mrs. Lillie Bryant of Coleman attended church here Sunday night.

The farmers hope to complete the threshing of grain this week.

Sorry to report Mr. Frank Copeland on sick list.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of thanking our friends for their many kind words, and for the beautiful floral offering at the passing of our husband and father, especially do we thank the nurses and Dr. Gardner. May God bless each of you.

Mrs. J. E. Bolton and family.

If you want to get back on your feet, just get rid of your car. WAR BONDS purchased today will save scores of lives. Buy That Bond Today

U. S. ARMY BADGES OF HONOR



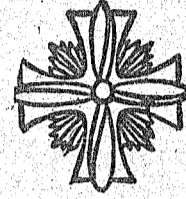
Distinguished Service Medal



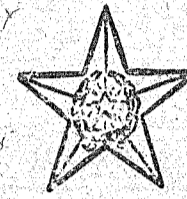
Congressional Medal of Honor



Soldier's Medal



Distinguished Flying Cross



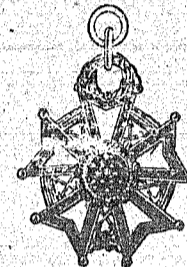
Silver Star



Distinguished Service Cross



Air Medal



Order of Merit



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Little Prima Donna
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Large Smooth Voice

NEWS OF OUR MEN...WOMEN IN UNIFORM

Pfc. Fred Dausel returned last week from 8 months service in the European Theater of war, for a 30-day furlough with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. L. Goldman and family. Pfc. Dausel received the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against the enemy near Herscheid, Germany on 13 April 1945. During the battle for the city of Herscheid when our forces were halted by heavy enemy fire, two wounded men were lying in an exposed position. Private First Class Dausel, a litter bearer, immediately advanced to the spot where the wounded men lay, placed one on a litter and with grim determination, began to drag him to safety. Later he received help from a fellow soldier and together they carried the stricken man to a defiladed position. Having instructed his comrade to remain with the first casualty, PFC. Dausel, while bullets and shells exploded around him, proceeded to the rear, secured a vehicle, again courageously went forward in the open to the second casualty, successfully administered first aid and single-handedly removed the victim to the position of the first casualty. Both wounded men were speedily evacuated to the rear.

Pfc. Dausel reports to Fort Sam Houston at the end of his furlough.

15TH ARMY AIR FORCE IN ITALY—After a tour of duty in Italy with the 15th Air Force, S-Sgt. Bobbie L. Henderson, 19, of RFD. 1, Santa Asna, Tex., Ball Turret Gunner on a B-24 Liberator Bomber is returning to the United States for training and equipment, according to an announcement by Brig. Gen. Fay R. Upthegrove, his wing commander.

The veteran unit is being returned to the States for a brief period of training and receipt of new equipment before jumping into the battle against Japan. The training and additional equipment has been made necessary because of the changed tactical situations which ground and air men of the group will experience in the Pacific Theater.

Pvt. Graham Hensley, who has been visiting here and in Coleman for the past two weeks, left Wednesday to return to his post in the Panama Canal Zone.

With the 104th Timberwolf Division in Germany—First Lieutenant Alton H. Diserens, whose mother, Mrs. Alcee R. Diserens, resides at Santa Asna, Texas, has been awarded the cluster to the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in action while serving as Executive Officer of Company E, 414th Infantry Regiment. He graduated from high school in Santa Anna Texas and operated his own service station before entering the Army. He joined the 104th Timberwolf Division in August, 1942. In addition to the Bronze Star Medal with cluster, Lt. Diserens has also been awarded two Bronze Service Stars for the campaigns of Northern France and Germany.

Cadet Officer Clarence Hardy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence D. Hardy of Dallas, who lived here for several years prior to the war arrived last Thursday morning after being discharged from his ship at New Orleans last Sunday. He came from Belgium to New Orleans. Cadet Officer Hardy is in the U. S. Merchant Marines. He attended high school here. He will report to Santa Monica, Calif. for reshipping after schooling for service in the Pacific.

Sgt. Richard N. Knoblock of Tulsa, Okla., and Pfc. William Logue visited here from Tuesday

WAR BONDS in Action



Official U. S. Navy Photo "Diesel Stove." War Bonds furnished Seabees with equipment needed to construct this stove from salvage on which pretty Philippine girl cooks meal for hungry folks on Tinian. U. S. Treasury Department

until Thursday with Pfc. Oran Henderson and family. The three boys met and became friends in a German prisoner of war camp. They became separated when Sgt. Knoblock and Pfc. Logue were hospitalized and Pfc. Henderson was moved to another prison camp. The other two were liberated about a month before Henderson was freed.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Woodard received a letter this week advising them that their son, Fred, was in a hospital on the Island of Okinawa, recuperating from wounds received in battle recently, but is reported to be light and no serious wounds.

Raymond Jackson, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Jackson, is another of our local boys at home from overseas service, serving with the 36th Division. Raymond was seen on the streets, but we failed to make personal contact with him. Come in Raymond, and give us a report.

S-Sgt. John C. Gregg, recently returned from a thirty months duration of service in the Army Air Corps in the South Pacific, came in early Thursday morning supporting an honorable discharge from the Army, and plans to become one of the force on the Santa Anna News. As the saying goes, John was not exactly born in the printing office, but largely grew up in it, and will not be a stranger in the office after a few weeks of familiarizing himself with the detail performances.

Sgt. Al Davis came in this week supporting his discharge from the Army, serving in the European Theater of war with the famous 36th Division. Like the others, Al says it's great to be back home.

L. P. Hawkins, youngest son of D. O. Hawkins, came in Monday night from the Burma-China-India theater of war where he served in the 475th Inf. L. P. is home on a 30 days furlough, following which he will report to Camp Bowie for further consideration.

Pvt. Harper Hunter is now stationed at Camp Fannin, Tex. near Tyler, where he will receive his basic training.

With the 36th "Texas" Division of the American Seventh Army in Germany—Sgt. Walter Hodges, Star Route, Santa Anna Texas is a member of the 36th Infantry Division Military Police Platoon which was recently awarded the Meritorious Service Plaque for outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks during the period 1 January to 30 June, 1944, in Italy.

Among those tasks was the maintenance of traffic control posts under unusually heavy artillery fire and extremely adverse weather conditions during the difficult fighting near Cassino. Although the platoon sustained many casualties, traffic control throughout the period remained superior.

Another exploit which helped the platoon earn the unit citation was the guidance and control performed by an advance detail sent out on May 17, 1944, of the movement of the entire Division from Anzio to the Nettuno area.

During the breakthrough to and beyond Rome, these M.P.'s

directed all the Division's traffic throughout the 240 mile advance and established and maintained prisoner-of-war enclosures to handle the 5,000 prisoners taken by the Division. The citation reads in part: Their "diligent and consistently superior performance of duty... in spite of the many difficulties and dangers which confronted them contributed greatly to the combat success of the Division throughout the period."

For his contribution to the platoon's success, the individual soldier may wear the Meritorious Service Unit insignia, a golden yellow wreath, on his right sleeve.

Tech. Sgt. Jack Kingsbery, who has just returned from 18 months in England came Saturday to spend a 30 days fur-

lough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kingsbery.

INSURE CANNING SUCCESS!

USE Ball

JARS, CAPS, LIDS and RUBBERS

And follow instructions in the Ball Blue Book. To get your copy send 10c with your name and address to—**BALL BROTHERS COMPANY, Muncie, Ind.**

Prescription Filled Over 15 Million Times

Recommended to do just two things: relieve constipation and gas on the stomach.

This successful prescription is now put up under the name of ADLERIKA. Get a bottle of Adlerika next time you stop at your druggist's and see for yourself how quickly gas is relieved and gentle but thorough bowel action follows. Good for old and young. Caution, use only as directed. Get Adlerika from your druggist today.

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

"Yessir, Jim's got a great system"

A GREAT SYSTEM for Jim, that is. But a little unfair to the other swimmers.

Swimming a race or running a business is pretty easy when you don't have to pull your own weight!

Take government-owned electric power-systems, for example. They pay little or no taxes. When they need money, they can call on the U. S. Treasury and get it at little or no interest. If they have losses, why worry? You, as a taxpayer, will take care of that.

Business-managed power-systems do not have these special privileges. They pay their full share of taxes, pay fair interest on any loans, pull their own weight all the way through.

Fortunately for you and your tax bill, over 80% of all the electric power in this country is produced by tax-paying, self-supporting electric companies owned and operated by millions of Americans.

And how well are these companies doing their job?

Electricity is still available at low pre-war prices. There is enough to meet even the gigantic demands of war. And there will be plenty to help give you greater comfort and convenience in the electric living of the post-war world.

• Listen to "THE SUMMER ELECTRIC HOUR" with Robert Armstrong's Orchestra and guest stars. Every Sunday afternoon, 3:30, CWT, CBS Network.

What does this mean to you? Government ownership of any business is a threat to every American in business. • Whether you run a shop, garage or factory, government ownership means you have a rival across the street who enjoys special privileges at your expense. • He has little or no rent to pay, can borrow money at little or no interest, can keep on operating at a loss—and YOU are called upon to help make up that loss!

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Improved Uniform International **SUNDAY SCHOOL**

LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 8

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MAN'S FAILURES AND GOD'S PROMISES

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 6:5-7; 8:1, 4, 18, 20-22.

GOLDEN TEXT—While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease.—Genesis 8:22.

The beginnings of all things in the book of Genesis include, we are sorry to note, the beginning of sin in the fall of Adam. Soon we read of the first murder, Cain slaying his godly brother, Abel, because his acceptance with God exposed the wrong heart-attitude of Cain.

The godly line was renewed in Seth, but before long sin again lifted its ugly head. Now the wickedness of man had become so widespread that God was driven to a drastic judgment.

I. Judgment for the Wicked (6:5-7).

The Lord sees the wickedness of men—let us not forget that! At times it seems as though the ungodly flourish in their sin and that there is no judgment upon them.

God knows what goes on in the world. He is long-suffering and merciful, but there is a boundary line to His patience, and when that limit is reached, there can be nothing but judgment.

Ever imagination of the thoughts of man's heart was evil continually (v. 5). One is reminded of Jeremiah 17:9, and of such a contemporary estimate of man as that of Dr. Mackay, who said, "Psychology has unveiled the dismal and sinister depths in human nature. Man can no longer flee from reality into the romantic refuge of his own heart; for the human heart has become a house of horrors in whose murky recesses man cannot erect for his solace either a shrine or a citadel. Man is bad; he is a sinner."

God did not change His mind (v. 6), but man by his sin moved himself out of the circle of God's love over into the circle of His judgment. God never changes, but we change our relation to Him by our actions. Such is the evident meaning of this verse.

II. Deliverance for the Upright (8:1, 4, 18).

God remembered Noah, and he "found grace in the eyes of the Lord" (Gen. 6:8) because he was "a just man" (6:9). At the Lord's command, he prepared the ark for the saving of himself and his house, and after the Lord had "shut him in" (Gen. 7:16), the great judgment by water came upon the earth.

After 150 days (Gen. 7:24), the Lord remembered Noah (8:1) and caused the earth to dry up once again. The same Lord who shut him in to keep him during the flood brought him out after the flood (8:15, 16), gave him great power (9:1-4), assured him of His protection (9:5-7), and gave him the great promise (9:8-16) of which the rainbow became the token.

The God who will in no wise forget the sin of the wicked will never leave nor forsake those who walk uprightly before Him. The story of Noah should stimulate our faith, causing us to obey and trust God. His protecting hand is over His children, and He can bring them through the darkest days of tribulation.

III. Mercy in the Midst of Sin (8:20-22).

"Noah builded an altar," for the first impulse of his heart was to give praise to God for His mighty deliverance. His offering came up to God as "a sweet savor," that is, it was pleasing to God.

To come before God with acceptable worship man must come with clean hands. The question is not whether he is brilliant, learned, or of high position. The one thing that counts is obedience. When such a man offers the worship of his heart before God, it goes up to him like a sweet savor.

Church Notices

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

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.

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.

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.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this opportunity to express our thanks to our friends for your many favors during our bereavement in the loss of our son and brother, Norman L. Davis. Wish we had more adequate words to express our feeling of gratitude but as we do not possess such we urge that you accept these few words as an expression of our thanks to you and may God bless you for being so thoughtful of us in our distress and grief.

J. Will Davis family.

Miss Dorris Belle Turner is here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Turner, for a two weeks vacation from Consolidated Aircraft at Fort Worth.

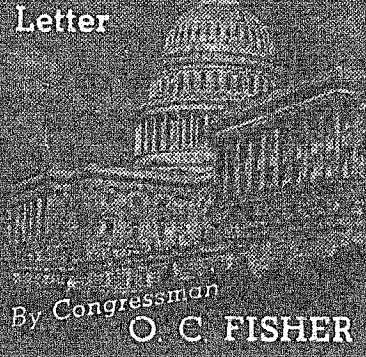
God knew man's heart (v. 21). He had no illusions that even the judgment of the flood would change it. Eagerly His love sought man's obedient response, but He well knew that the awful pestilence of sin would continue until the very end of the age.

So in spite of that sin, and in the very midst of it, God promised that He would never again wipe out humanity as He did in the flood. There would be individual judgment and collective judgment on certain groups, but never again the smiting of every living thing. Thus, He set men free from the terror which must have now been in their hearts.

The beautiful rainbow in the cloud became a token of God's promise, and the visible assurance to "all flesh" that the judgment of the flood would not be repeated. Never again would seed time and harvest, nor any of the orderly processes of nature, fall throughout the whole earth.

What a gracious God we have! and what a pity that men presume His goodness.

Our WASHINGTON Letter



Congress has been meeting early and working late in order to pass appropriation and other bills before the beginning of the new fiscal year on July 1st.

OPA has been continued for another year. The House passed half a dozen amendments, some of which have been retained, which should improve the OPA set-up. One of these removes slaughtering restrictions that OPA has put on independent plants, forcing many of them out of business. Another amendment gives final power on all food regulations to the Secretary of Agriculture. This should eliminate some of the buck-passing that has been going on in the various agencies.

Oswego Refugees

In July of 1944, President Roosevelt issued a directive asking the War and Navy Departments to select 1000 refugees then in Italy and bring them to the U. S. for the duration. This was done and in August 982 people, representing 17 different nationalities were brought in and placed in a camp at Fort Ontario, N. Y.

About a third of these refugees are from Yugoslavia. Others are from Germany, Austria, Poland, etc. They filtered into Italy and from there they were brought across to America.

The President's directive provided the refugees were to be held at the Oswego Camp and "At the end of the war it is contemplated they will be returned to their homelands." The refugees don't want to go back, and their friends have been urging the Department of Justice to allow them to be released until final disposition should be made of them.

I was appointed early last week on a Committee to go to Oswego to investigate the situation there. We spent two days conducting hearings. The Department of Justice sent a man with us.

It seems to me the President's directive should be adhered to. Those people, unfortunate as they are, are not immigrants. They came knowing their status. They came knowing in advance what their status would be and knowing they would ultimately be returned to their homes. Our immigration laws, in my judgment, should be strictly adhered to.

Fort Ontario, where these people are kept, is an interesting place. It comprises some 50 acres overlooking Lake Ontario. The children attend Oswego schools, and the people are permitted the freedom of the town.

The Fort was built in 1755 by the English, and was captured by the French the following year. The English rebuilt it and in 1778 it was destroyed by Americans. In 1814 an English fleet destroyed and captured it. It has the distinction of never hav-

DEAD ANIMALS
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OUR
government needs the grease
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National Medical Program Needed

Editor The Press:

It is generally known that the health of the United States is far below the standard where it should be. Even though we are the most advanced nation on earth, still the facts show that our health status is appalling, according to the statistics of the American Medical association.

We find that five million of our young men are 4-F. There are 12 million underprivileged children, of which 1,800,000 are mentally defective.

Ten times as many able children are born to professional people as to parents in the lower income brackets. The annual abortion rate is 80 to 100 per cent.

One could fill volumes of the deplorable condition of our

ing been successfully defended.

Peace Charter Acclaimed

With the return to the Capitol of Senators Connally and Vandenberg, after concluding the drafting of the charter for world peace, chances for final approval look good.

Senator Connally made a report to the Senate and the following day Vandenberg did likewise. Both were given great ovations by their colleagues.

Many former Isolationists in the Senate have announced support of the Charter. These include LaFollette and Bridges. Vandenberg was once himself classed as an Isolationist.

So the star of hope for permanent peace shines brighter today. General Eisenhower, in referring to the survivors of those who have given their lives, told Congress:

"The blackness of their grief can be relieved only by the faith that all this shall not happen again."

health. The doctors and hospitals are exhausted. They have more patients than they can take care of and still it is doubtful if one per cent of the people get proper medical care.

We need a medical program pushed to where the country will be put into such a state of efficiency that the world will look to us for leadership.

No economic problem would exist if every citizen could get proper care. It is doubtful if two per cent of the people who go to work daily are fully efficient. Imagine if you can how vigorous and industrious we would be if everybody enjoyed good health.

No one questions the wisdom of improving our health, but we cannot do it under the present system. To promote good health, we must:

- (1) Lend money to energetic young people who need it to educate themselves for the medical profession.
- (2) Research laboratories set up, lacking nothing to experiment with.
- (3) Hospitals and clinics to be established in every town and hamlet; modern in every respect and staffed by vigorous young doctors.
- (4) This program to take top priority along with schools, roads, and so forth in government spending.

This is not a socialized medical program, as each patient would be required to pay a nominal charge for treatment. The rates to be within the financial reach of all people everywhere.

—C. W. Jones.
C. W. Jones is none other than Dick Jones, who was reared in Santa Anna and graduated from S.A.H.S. with the class of 1923.

—V—
Mrs. B. S. Thompson and daughters, Retha and Kaye, of Fayetteville, Ark. are here visiting her mother, Mrs. T. M. Hays Sr. and her brother, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hays, Jr.

Eyes Examined Glasses Scientifically Fitted
DR. A. J. BLACK
OPTOMETRIST
Suite 303-304 Coleman Office Building
Office Hours: 9:00-12:00 and 1:00-5:30
Evenings by Appointment Phone 7651

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For Children
Milk builds healthy, husky bodies, and sound, white teeth.

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Milk supplies the resistance so important to you.

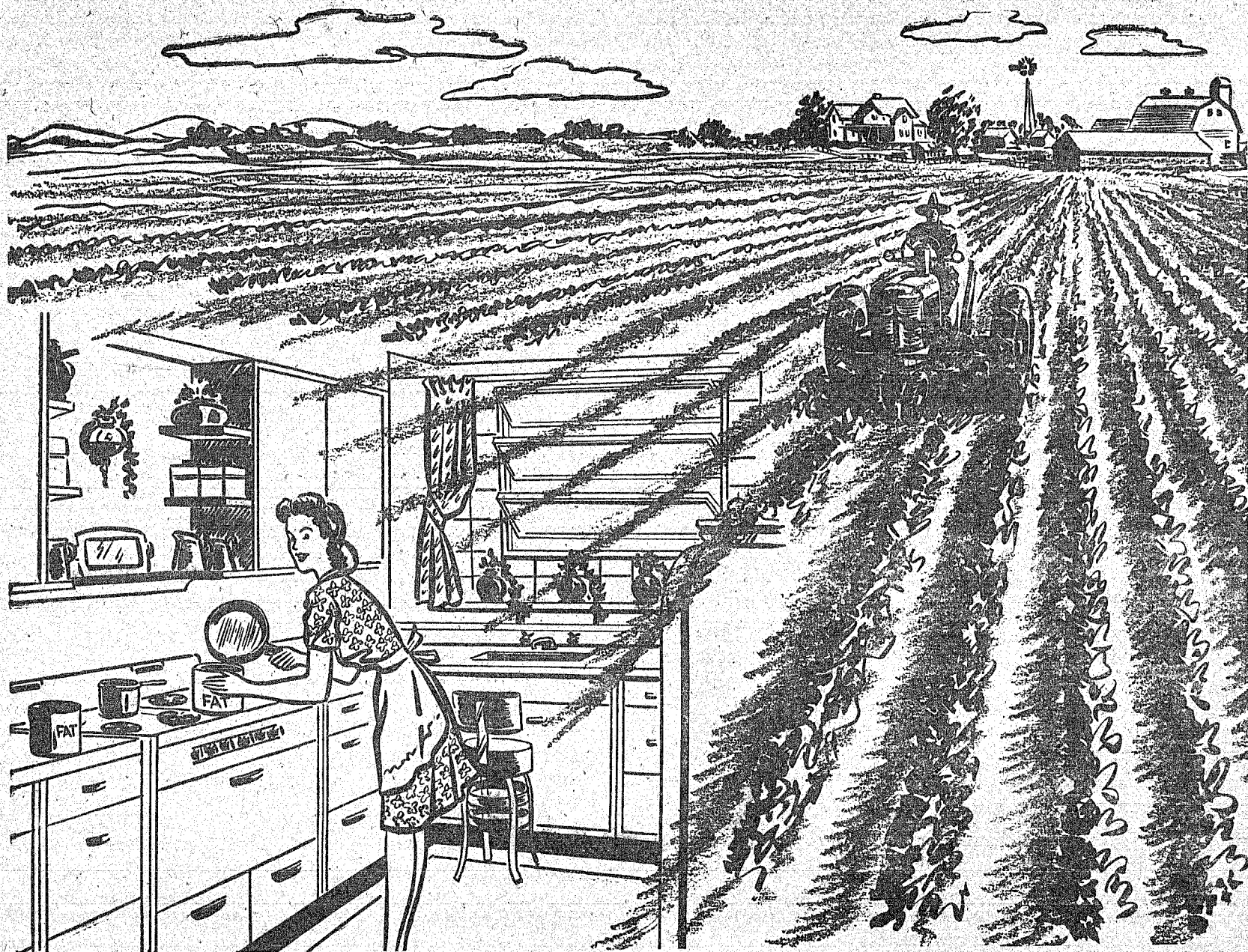
For Everyone
Milk is a satisfying, delicious drink, welcome any time.

PROPERLY PASTEURIZED

BANNER MILK
At Your Grocer's

HARVEST YOUR USED FAT!

It's Needed More Than Ever Now!



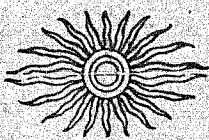
All over the world, food fats are scarce. There is a global shortage of industrial fats and oils essential to victory and peace.

American kitchens, according to War Food Administration, are the "most fertile source" from which to meet 1945 fats and oils requirements. While it takes lots of manpower, toil, sweat, time, gasoline and machinery to cultivate and

harvest oilseed crops, it requires little effort to salvage fat in your kitchen.

If you scrape, scoop and skim one pound of used fat every month, your contribution will equal the oilseed yield from eight Victory garden plots planted exclusively to oil crops.

Save every single drop! Turn in your used kitchen grease for cash and extra ration points!



Santa Anna News

Thompson-Harvey Wedding

At two o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, July 3, in a double ring ceremony, at the home of Rev. and Mrs. C. P. Morgan, Mr. Leland F. Thompson of Brownwood and Miss Martha Belle Harvey of Santa Anna, were united in marriage, the Rev. Mr. Morgan officiating.

Those present for the ceremony were Miss Pauline Eubank, Mrs. D. K. Current and Mrs. C. P. Morgan.

Mrs. Thompson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Harvey, and has been employed at the Grammers Department Store for the past two or three years.

Mr. Thompson, after serving twenty-seven months in the army overseas, has just recently returned home and received his honorable discharge.

Recital Tea

Saturday afternoon, the Speech Class entertained their mothers with a recital-tea, at the home of their teacher, Mrs. Ford Barnes. The guests were admitted at the door by Joe Gilbert Barnes, and received by the hostess and the members of the class. Larry Donham and John McCloud conducted the guests to the register in the studio. A formal welcome was given by Edna Ruth Griffin, and the following girls introduced the numbers on the program: Herma Jean Corder, Linda Lou Stewardson, Nancy Wylie, Patsy Crump and Beverly Vinson. Peggy Crump gave the finale speech.

Punch and cake were served to the mothers and class.

Those taking part on program were: Beverly Vinson, Patsy Crump, Linda Lou Stewardson, Peggy Crump, Edna Ruth Griffin, Joe Gilbert Barnes, Herma Jean Corder, Mary Jane Turner, Evelyn Oakes, Dixie Griffin, Janice Donham, Christine Barnes, John McCloud, Larry Donham, Kay Kingsberry, Ann Stewardson, Nancy Ann Wylie.

Mrs. Tom Hays Entertains Nieces With House Party

Mrs. Tom Hays honored her two nieces, Misses Retha and Kaye Thompson of Fayetteville, Arkansas, with a house party last Friday.

Included in the party were Misses Yvonne and Joan Shore of Buffalo and Miss Joyce Hunter. The group enjoyed a picnic supper at the Ex-Ranger Park and later attended a show. The honor guests with their mother, Mrs. B. S. Thompson, are here visiting their grandmother, Mrs. T. M. Hays, Sr. and other relatives.

The Wesleyan Service Guild

The Wesleyan Service Guild met Monday night July 2 in the Methodist Church. A very interesting program on "Juvenile Protection" was given by Misses Evelyn Kirkpatrick, Margaret Schultz and Mrs. Bill Griffin. Mrs. J. D. F. Williams had charge of the devotional.

These members were present: Mrs. Bill Griffin, Mrs. J. D. F. Williams, Misses Evelyn Kirkpatrick, Margaret Schultz and Mary Gladys Pope.

The Guild will hold its next meeting Monday night, August 6th.

Reporter

Personals

H. W. Kingsbery returned home Saturday from a weeks visit in Mason and San Saba.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Harris spent last weekend in Ozona with their daughter, Mrs. Eugene Medlin and family.

Mr. J. O. Dasiell of Sundown, Texas is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Loyed Simmons and Betsy of Ft. Worth, and Durward and Carril Evan Simmons, of Memphis, Tenn., summer guests in the Simmons home, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gregg last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Hallie Bissett in Brownwood with Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Harrison Sunday and Monday.

Pvt. and Mrs. Charles Henderson and children of Elgin came Monday for a 21 day furlough with their parents here.

Mrs. R. P. Crum went to Roscoe Sunday for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. Annie Munger is in Brownwood with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Sackett, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Hearthal Arnold, Home Economics teacher, has moved to Rockwood to spend the summer with her parents.

Mrs. Hines Baker of Houston came Saturday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kelley.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wojtek of Robert Lee spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Turner Oakes.

Mrs. W. L. Mills, who was called to Lubbock last week due to the illness of her granddaughter, Miss Shirley Mills, returned home Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Spence and daughter of Richardson, Texas spent the weekend here with his mother, Mrs. W. A. Featherston. Mrs. Featherston returned home with them for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Spence of Richardson, Texas announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth to Bhr. 2-c Jack Souza, who is stationed in San Francisco, California.

Mrs. Peggy Myrick went to Ft. Worth Friday where she visited with friends until Monday when she took a plane to Mariana, Florida to visit her husband, Lt. Morris Myrick.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Burgett and family will return home the last of this week from a week's visit in Floydada. Lt. and Mrs. Quinton Burgett will return home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Stacy are visiting his parents at Trickham. They will return to Sedalia, Mo. next week.

Miss Mary Helen Stacy, student nurse at Kings Daughters Hospital at Temple and Sgt. Paul Cooms of Camp Bowie spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Stacy and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens of Bangs were Santa Anna visitors Saturday.



Pictured are Corky and Gloria Plunkett, feature team doing a Flying Adagio Dance, members of the Plunkett Stage Shows playing here three nights beginning Monday, July 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Newman of Coleman were Santa Anna visitors Sunday.

Hubert Turner of Abilene is visiting homefolks here this week during his vacation.

Miss Dora Kirkpatrick visited her brother, R. D. Kirkpatrick and family at Zephyr last week.

Miss Florence Niell went to Austin Wednesday to enroll in State University for the second term of summer school.

Miss Kathryn Williamson of San Angelo came Monday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Williamson for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Davis of Abilene spent Tuesday with relatives here.

Dave Conley left by train Sunday night for Yonkers, N. Y. where he will visit with friends.

Miss Cody Wallace left Sunday for Boulder, Colorado, where she will attend school the next two months.

Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Martin visited relatives in Abilene Wednesday.

Nancy and Hal Wingo, Jr. of San Antonio are visiting their aunt, Mrs. H. Stephens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Talley and family of Corpus Christi are visiting his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Talley and family.

Mrs. Patsy Pulliam and Mrs. Silas Triplett from Bangs were shopping in Santa Anna Saturday.

Miss Virginia Pettit of San Angelo is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. D. Pettit.

Phil King, enroute to his home in Houston from Floydada, where he has been in school, is spending the weekend here with his uncle, J. W. Burgett and family.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

"IN THE HEART OF YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD"

ROASTING EARS Home Raised 4 Big Ears ONLY **.19**

POTATOES New Crop White Rose, pound **.06**

Canning Supplies

Fruit Jars Can Lids Jar Lids

COFFEE Admiration. Drip or Regular. 1-lb vacuum jar **.34**

SOAP Maxine Complexion 3 Bars **.14**

HONEY Burleson's Extracted Save Sugar. 1-gal. can **\$2.25**

TEA Admiration. Summer Time Is Tea Time. 1-4 pound pkg **.23**

Bee Brand Insect Spray

Really Kills Flies and Mosquitoes

Pint 20c

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Fed Baby Beeves Our Specialty . . . Choice Cuts

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Magnolia Service Station

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LX.

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN, COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1945.

NUMBER 27.

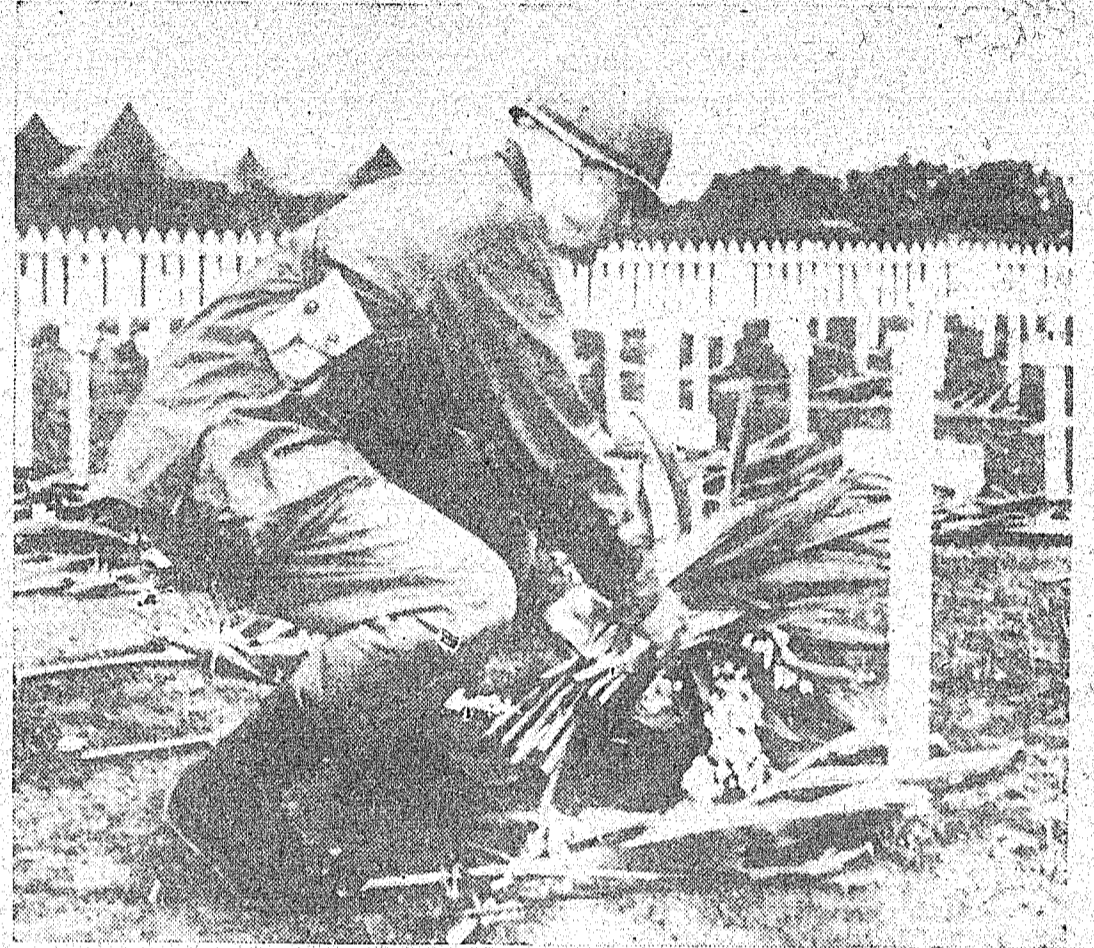
NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURE



BACK TO SCHOOL—Under program for re-education of German youth, these children have returned to classroom in Aachen, Germany. Schools were closed last September because of Allied bombing. Teacher conducting first lesson in new term was selected by Allied Military Government.



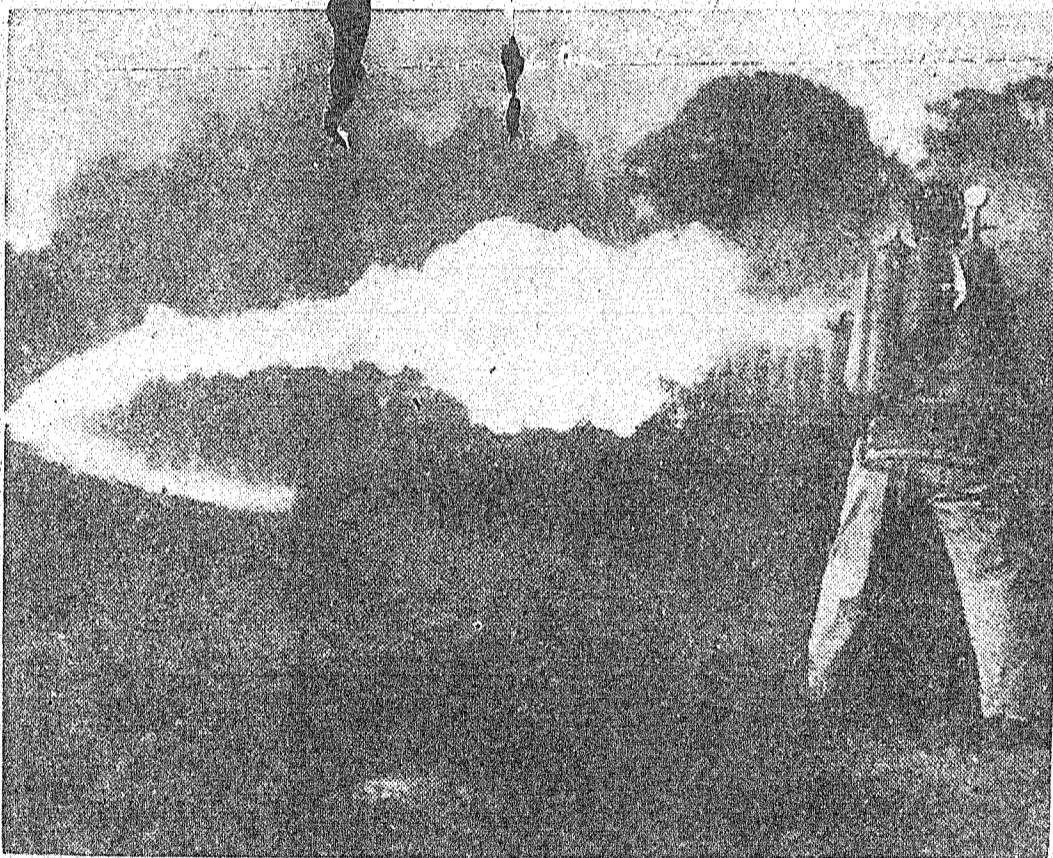
OUTDOOR GIRL—Actress Vera Ellen wears printed cotton dirndl and bra as she sets out to row at Lake Arrowhead, Calif. Attractive starlet is taking brief vacation before returning to Hollywood for her next picture.



NOT FORGOTTEN—Before moving on with 10th Army on Okinawa, Lt. Gen. Bolivar Buckner paused to place flowers at the grave of one of his men slain in combat. General Buckner was later killed in action June 18, a few days before Okinawa fell.



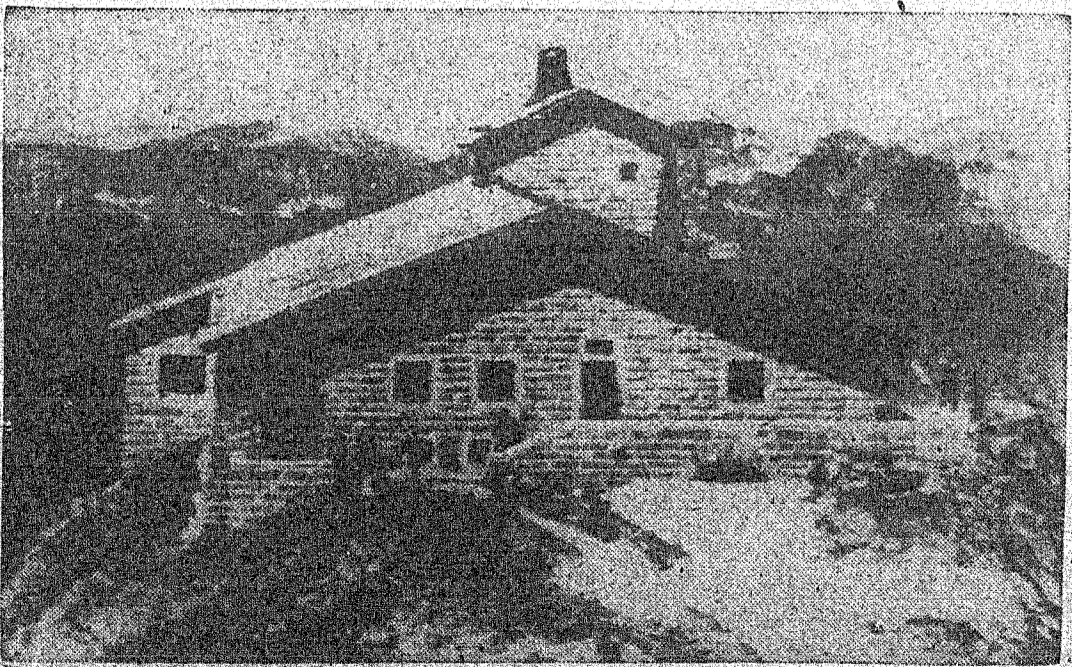
MAIL CALL—First letters from home since arrival on Ie Shima calls for lull in foxhole digging by Cpl. Arthur D. Olds (left) of Hartford, Mich., and Sgt. Arthur L. Frank, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Less fortunate Yanks go on with work.



PORTABLE FLAME THROWER M2-2 designed especially to combat Japs, is demonstrated at Little Falls, N. J. Solid sheet of flame shoots from new weapon during practice firing of jellied gasoline. Range of firing has been increased with new fuel from 30 yards to more than 60 yards. Gun can be fired either in short bursts or in one continuous burst on Japanese positions. Flame throwers were used in final assaults against Jap positions on Okinawa. They were especially effective in driving Japs from foxholes and caves.



TASTY SNACK—Pvt. John A. Pello doesn't realize it, but he is doing better at mealtime on Okinawa than he would back home in Bronx, N. Y. The Marine is simmering tasty dish of hamburgers and bacon over open grill. With the enemy now annihilated on island, fighters can relax a bit.



EAGLE'S NEST—Small stone house nestled high in Bavarian Alps above Berchtesgaden is known as Eagle's Nest. It was Hitler's retreat when he felt he needed a rest. It still is favorite resting place—for U. S. soldiers on pleasure tours in southern Germany. (Signal Corps Photo).



UNPARALLELED record is held by Lt. Audi L. Murphy, Farmersville, Texas, who has won every medal of honor offered by the United States. He recently was presented Congressional Medal of Honor at Salzburg, Austria. He was home on furlough in June and the entire population of Farmersville turned out to welcome him.



LIBERTY BELL—Gen. Carl Spaatz (left), commander of the Strategic Bombing Forces in Europe, and Gen. Omar Bradley, commander of the 12th Army Group, touch the famed Liberty Bell in Independence Hall in Philadelphia. City celebrated arrival of generals with parade and confetti.

OKINAWA ISLAND CAPTURE

Of Strategic Importance

By MILITARY STAFF EDITOR
(New York Times)

AMERICAN forces on Okinawa Island won final victory in their bloodiest battle of the Pacific war. In the climax to a long, bitter struggle for a foothold within Japan's inner zone of defenses, Tenth Army troops broke through the last of the enemy's Okinawa positions and reached the island's southernmost beaches. Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz declared the island won. In a special message he said: "To the officers and men who had their parts in achieving this important victory—Well done."

It had taken seven divisions, powered by the largest invasion armada assembled in this theatre, 82 days to smash a defending garrison of 90,000 men. In all, upward of 100,000 tons of bombs and shells, thousands of rounds of mortar ammunition and millions of rifle and machine-gun bullets were poured into the Japanese positions on Okinawa. American casualties on shore totaled 11,260 men killed and 33,769 wounded—more than twice as great as Iwo's 4,630 killed and 15,308 wounded. Air attacks, mostly by Japanese suicide pilots, sank 33 ships and damaged more than 50 others.

But this measure of the cost had to be placed against the objective won. Okinawa lies 330 miles from Japan's home islands, 400 miles from the coast of China. When airfields, roads, port facilities and other installations have been completed, the irregular, 62-mile-long island will serve as a springboard for further assaults. Both Japan proper and China seem likely targets. The prime questions are— which will be hit first and in what strength?

Preponderance of Allied Power

One thing was sure: a preponderance of Allied equipment and fire power would be brought to bear against any defense the enemy might try to offer. At a Congressional committee hearing on Army appropriations recently Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, said: "Economy in lives and material, as well as the psychology of the American people, demand that we mount a swift, powerful offensive, forcing a victory at the earliest possible moment." Before this could be brought about, however, he estimated that B-29 raids by 1,000 planes daily would drop a total of 12,700,000 tons of bombs on

Japan. In addition, 3,000,000,000 rounds of large and small ammunition would be fired.

Top Navy commanders are believed to favor striking directly at the empire's heart—at Japan itself—to bring about the quickest end. In their view, invasion of the homeland, by knocking out key areas of industry and war potential, could knock the Japanese out of the war. Such an operation would, in effect, bypass the enemy's strong positions on the mainland, leaving them for later destruction. The long

chain of Pacific successes, Navy leaders point out, is proof that even the most formidable defenses can be overcome when great enough strength is applied. According to this plan, a diversionary move, either simultaneously or as a preliminary, would be launched against the coast of China because, as Admiral Nimitz has stated: "We will need many positions for the assault and it may well be that some of these positions will be in China."



HONOR THE INFANTRY—Typical of the infantrymen who have the toughest fight with least glory, is Pfc. Terry Paul Moore who pauses from weary fighting to light a cigarette on Okinawa Island. He crouches behind boulders near Yonabaru lest a Jap sniper bullet finds its mark. The capture of Okinawa was announced by Admiral Nimitz June 22.

Hammered Back to Home Islands
Another view of future strategy is

that Japan must be hammered back to her home islands, deprived of maneuvering space, before the final attacks can be made. Its sponsors hold that the enemy's strength at home is incomparably greater than any yet met. To overcome it would require a force far superior to the 120,000 men landed on Okinawa. For the invasion of Europe, some 4,000 ships of all kinds—ships which could shuttle back some 80 miles across the English Channel for repeat loads—were employed. Against Japan at least three times as much shipping would be needed to cover the 330 miles from Okinawa, much more for the 1,200 miles from Luzon.

Instead of moving immediately against Japan, therefore, these military experts—and Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, appointed to head the Tenth Army, is one—have urged that the major drive be westward. Revitalized Chinese forces already have seized some 160 miles of the coast opposite Okinawa. Landings there could be made with less difficulty, air bases built to aid in later blows against the mainland and westward drives launched toward the main

enemy concentrations and resources in Manchuria. A major drawback would be the difficulty of maintaining supply in from the coast; land communications like those that carried the Allies across Europe are almost non-existent.

On Other Fronts

Preparations for these blows, wherever they may finally be struck, were being pushed on many sectors. Fear-filled Japanese broadcasts told of American flotillas assembling in waters south of Okinawa and of scouting by American planes in what were reported as preliminaries to invasion. But American communiqués only mentioned operations already under way. In the Philippines General MacArthur's forces hinged ahead to pin the remaining Japanese forces on Luzon into a 90-mile stretch of Cagayan Val-

ley. On oil-rich Borneo, Australian units made a new landing at the northern end of Brunei Bay. Troops landed earlier continued their drives to recapture the Japanese-held oil fields on the eastern half of the island.

The air attack on the Japanese homeland, pressing the war of attrition on production centers as troops and warships do on the fronts, was swinging into a new phase. The last six months have witnessed a mounting tempo of saturation bombings against the enemy's main industries, his communications and, not the least, his morale; now the attention is turning to smaller objectives—to pin-pointing smaller, scattered factories and even tactical, pre-invasion targets, such as airfields, installations and even troop concentrations. B-29's from Guam and Saipan, having "run out" of larger cities as objectives for the while, made a second set of incendiary raids on some of Japan's lesser industrial centers.

The Okinawa corner has been turned. It leaves in doubt only the duration, not the outcome of the struggle.

SILKWORM-RAISING

A Success in Texas

(Paper delivered before the Texas Legislature, Austin, Texas, May 10, 1945, by Ernest M. Mims, Manager of Chamber of Commerce, Mineral Wells, Texas.)

ABOUT two years ago a man came into the Chamber of Commerce office and asked me whether I had seen the silkworms being raised in Palo Pinto county near Mineral Wells, Texas. When I learned that he was serious about it, I went immediately to see the worms. I was amazed at seeing thousands of them spinning their cocoons. My first question to the man raising them was, "Is there a market for these cocoons?" His reply was, "I don't know; I have been doing this for nine years as a hobby."

I wrote several Eastern silk manufacturers inquiring as to a market and was assured that we could sell all of the cocoons that we could produce. One of the companies happened to be the one that has a newly created and patented automatic reeling machine

Ready Market for Raw Silk

Mr. Roberts, president of the American Silk Corp., owner of the reeling machine, states that one American girl with a 20-basin machine can produce as much silk each week as twenty Japanese girls can produce by hand.

Among other questions asked regarding the silk industry near Mineral Wells is, "Will there be a market for silk or will it be put out of business by various synthetic materials?" In my opinion, there will always be a big market for various synthetics, but beyond any doubt there is a market for raw silk far greater than America will be able to fill for several years to come. I can substantiate this statement by the fact that many large manufacturers in America have written Mr. Roberts and also the Mineral Wells Chamber of Commerce stating that they are anxious for silk and asked to be included on the list of those who shall get some of the first silk produc-



Silkworms being fed at Mineral Wells, Texas. The worms are in trays that are placed on shelves.

for unwinding the cocoons into skeins or onto spinner's bobbins for commercial use. W. S. Roberts, the head of this company in New York, requested samples of the cocoons. A supply was shipped to him. He was so well pleased with the quality of the silk that he made a trip to Mineral Wells and spent several weeks studying the soil, climate, etc., over a large area. He stated that our community as well as a large part of Texas was ideal for the raising of silkworms and the production of cocoons.

Silk Producing Company Organized

Finally a contract was made with Mr. Roberts whereupon he agreed to move his entire reeling equipment from New York to Mineral Wells, Texas, if the citizens of Mineral Wells would organize a company of their own, buy land, plant approximately 30,000 mulberry trees, encourage farmers to go into cocoon production and use the local set-up as a training school for anyone who wanted to come to Mineral Wells and learn how to produce silk from cocoons.

The money necessary for this company was subscribed by sixty leading business and professional men of Mineral Wells as rapidly as it could be listed. The interest was so great that the company planted 63,000 mulberry trees instead of the agreed 30,000. I have never seen trees grow faster. Planted the latter part of March, 1944, today they will average about an inch and a half to two inches in circumference and are from four to six feet in height. Bearing mulberry roots were planted and budded with a developed hybrid which has proved to be the best type of mulberry leaf for producing silkworms exactly like those produced in Japan.

Heretofore, America has not been able to compete with cheap Japanese labor in producing silk, but this reeling machine eliminates about eight Japanese processes and makes it possible for the first time in history for America to compete with Japan in silk production.

ed in Texas in 1945. Some of these companies have stated that they would like to stage a national campaign advertising their materials as manufactured from Texas-raised silk.

Within the last three months various groups, representing a total of 14 hosiery mills, have visited Mineral Wells to see the silk project in operation. Each of them has been enthusiastic over the prospects of being able to purchase American-grown silk. One company representative offered to purchase the first 5 years production. This offer was declined. We told him that if his company would move its hosiery mill to Texas we would talk business.

How a Farmer Can Produce Silk

A farmer who will diligently work can produce a new crop of cocoons about every 45 to 50 days during the leafing season. The silkworm egg is placed in an incubator or any space that is kept at about 78 degrees for about ten days. When hatched, the worm is about the size of a small ant. For about 26 days it eats mulberry leaves and at the end of this time it is approximately 800 times as large as when hatched. The average worm, when grown and ready to spin its cocoon, is approximately three inches long. It then stops eating and spins its cocoon which takes about four days. The starting thread of the cocoon is on the outside and the ending thread and the worm are on the inside. If the cocoon is not stifled within about ten days, either by freezing or steaming,

(Continued on Page 7, column 4)

B-29's INCENDIARY BOMBING

Cripples Nip War Plants

By ROBERT TRUMBULL
(By Wireless from Guam to New York Times)

JAPAN'S tens of thousands of flimsy "shadow factories" upon which the large assembly plants depend for small parts are being put out of business in the current incendiary program of the B-29's. The twenty-first Bomber Command headquarters estimates that the first incendiary raid—that on Tokyo on March 10—burned out about eleven thousand war materials workshops in private homes. This and similar destruction of the shadow factories in succeeding incendiary attacks on Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama and Osaka are expected to impair seriously the war industries that tiny subcontractors support. Homelessness, confusion and terror in the bombed-out cities are important but incidental.

Strategic Bombing

This is "strategic bombing"—an effort against the industrial ability of the enemy to wage war. Pacific Fleet carrier planes in their recent forays into the heart of the Japanese Empire have concentrated on destroying warships first of all, then airbases, workshops and other airfield installations. This is "tactical bombing"—destruction of the fighting weapons the enemy has immediately in hand. These two separate bombing programs might be described respectively as long-range and short-range—not in the sense of distance but of time for the effect of these attacks to be felt at the fighting fronts.

American planes will begin hitting Japan with bombs at the rate of 2,000,000 tons a year by July 1, Gen. H. H. Arnold announced in a dramatic press conference at Guam at the very moment when 520 Superfortresses were dumping a 3,000-ton load on the great industrial city of Osaka. Japan has a thousand small targets

in backyard workshops and homes," he explained.

"Suicide planes are cheap and can be made in a back yard. That is why we went into the destruction program to beat Japan. It is necessary to destroy five key cities (Tokyo, Nagoya, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka). It is going to be a terrible place to live in," Arnold emphasized.

Immediate Purpose

The immediate purpose of any air

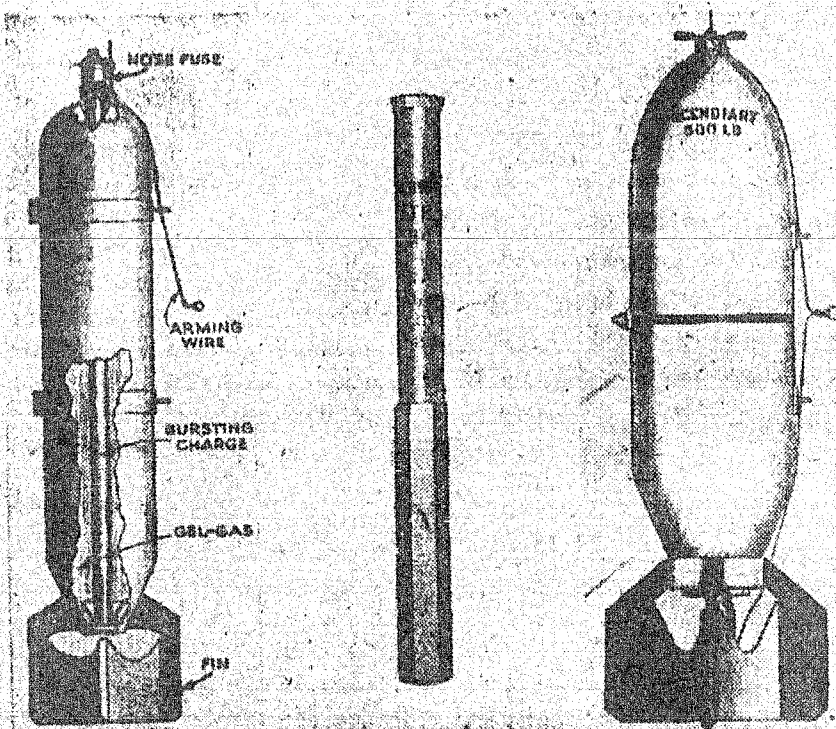
effective range of Japanese anti-aircraft batteries, poured 2,500 tons of firebomb clusters into a ten-square-mile area in the heart of the city. This was approximately the area destroyed by fires following the 1923 earthquake. It is known that at that time 8,000 small factories were destroyed—home plants employing five or more persons. The B-29 raid burned out seventeen square miles and affected at least 11,000 factories that were producing war material.

The biggest raid to date was a strike by more than 550 sky dreadnaughts on Tokyo May 24. The raiders spilled 4,500 tons of incendiaries in that foray. Four thousand more tons were dumped on the capital city two days later. This increased Tokyo's burned out area to about 50 square miles.

Small-Scale Production

The Japanese industrial system makes the country peculiarly vulnerable to such tactics. The Japanese are not large-scale mass producers. The big factories, made of fire-proof construction since the 1923 quake, are only a small part of Japanese war industry. Their tools and machine parts are produced in the thousands of "shadow plants," some consisting only of a lathe operated by a few persons in the front or back room of a dwelling. Production of these myriad tiny units is sold to the big assembly and subassembly plants on a piecework basis.

Early B-29 missions, aimed exclusively at major plants such as the Musashino works, were not satisfactory because the big plants were only 20 to 50 per cent damageable and non-incendiary bombs touched shadow plants hardly at all. Furthermore, high-level bombing produced poor reconnaissance and required accuracy beyond the capacity of the instruments and the men who work them. So the low-level incendiary plan was conceived by Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Le May, head of the twenty-first Bomber Command. (Continued on Page 5, column 3)



100-POUND M-47A2 jellied-oil bomb scatters its flaming, gooey filling all over an area 40 yards in diameter.

FOUR-POUND M-54 contains nearly two pounds of thermite in a hollow steel shell.

500-POUND "block-burner" (M-76) packed with pyrogel, a mixture of jellied oil, magnesium, and other chemicals.

force is to destroy the enemy's air force. This the B-29's are doing by knocking out aircraft factories, the carrier pilots by destroying Japanese planes. B-29 program is forcing the Japanese to take their aircraft industry to Manchuria, a move which makes the foe more dependent than ever upon vulnerable overwater communications and transport.

The first Tokyo night incendiary raid still ranks as a very successful mission of the B-29's. Some 300 planes, coming in at 5,000-foot levels below

CURRENT COMMENT

By STAFF EDITOR

Wants Reich Army Staff Wiped Out

GEN. Dwight D. (Ike) Eisenhower, recalling all the destruction, death and suffering from Nazi militarism, declared recently upon his return to the United States: "The German general staff must be destroyed"—never to rise and make war again.

Germany also must be taught, he said, "that crime does not pay."

He estimated 15,000 war criminals now are in British and American hands.

Dehying the necessity of a future Soviet-American War, Gen. Eisenhower declared in his last press conference in Europe that he had encountered nothing in his experience with Soviet military and diplomatic leaders that impeded co-operation with the Russians.

The Marshal said Nazism was not dead and for this reason the non-fraternization policy must be maintained. German girls between 18 and 21 who were Army and Air Corps auxiliaries were declared to be especially anti-British.

He estimated that the Army of Occupation would have to remain in Germany for from six to ten years while the military gradually gave way to civil government and economic life gradually was restored.

New League of Nations Not Perfect

William Phillip Simms, Scripps-Howard writer who attended the San Francisco Peace Conference, says:

"There is wide agreement that the new League of Nations is anything but perfect. Delegates admit it does not come up to expectations of the most pronounced optimists, but they also assert that it is not as bad as some pessimists predicted.

"The delegates say for it: 'At least it's a start.' And to those who take the dark view, there is the question: 'Well, what would you suggest as an alternative?' To that, no one seems to have a constructive answer. The only alternative would seem to be a world divided against itself.

"There is still, of course, considerable dissatisfaction over the veto powers of the Big Five; over the difficulties raised against future amendments; and so on. The answer to these and similar objections is that 50 different nations had to be reasonably satisfied with the charter and agreement compromises. It was that or no new League of Nations, no Big Five unity and not much chance of a lasting peace," Simms added.

Texan Wins Every Valor Award

With the award of the Congressional Medal of Honor, Lt. Audie L. Murphy, age 21, of Farmersville, Texas, has become the second man in the United States Army to win every existing decoration for valor. The only other man equalling his record is Capt. Maurice Britt, of Fayetteville, Ark., one of Murphy's fellow officers.

The Texan was presented the Congressional Medal of Honor, the nation's highest military decoration, for holding off 250 attacking enemy infantrymen and six tanks almost singlehandedly in a battle.

Lt. Murphy also is the recipient of the Bronze Star, two Silver Stars, the Distinguished Service Cross, Combat Infantryman's Badge and a Presidential Unit Citation. His commission was won on the battlefield after he rose in 30 months from a buck private to a company commander while serving with the Seventh Army in Europe.

"Flying Ambulances"

More than 7,000 wounded American men have been removed from advanced Luzon battlefields by versatile little "flying hospitals," Maj.-Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead, of the Fifth Air Force, has announced.

Gen. Whitehead revealed nearly 12,000 sorties have been flown by the airborne ambulances and 7,214 patients safely returned to rear-area hospitals, frequently within a few hours after they had been wounded.

The fragile but highly maneuverable "ambulances" were bought for the Army Air Forces by subscriptions of thousands of school children throughout the United States. They have been praised often by commanders of advanced ground troops for their brilliant accomplishments in time after time landing in Jap-held territory to rescue wounded and expedite their return to medical centers.

The little ships have flown more than 50,000 hours in Luzon on mercy missions—picking up wounded or dropping urgently needed first-aid supplies to ground forces.

In almost six months of operations in battle areas the flying ambulances have

yet to have one of their pilots lost either in action or in an operational mishap, nor has any patient been further injured.

Gen. Whitehead also disclosed that more than 100 flying ambulance air-dromes dot Luzon, the bulk being near hospitals or in the fighting lines.

Allies Name 2,657 As War Criminals

Indictments have been drawn against

dence against Axis war criminals in all theaters of the war.

The 16 nations now are searching out war criminals separately, it was explained, leading to confusion in gathering evidence and in preparations for trials of the accused.

U. S. Sending Cattle, Feed, Grain, Tools to Europe

The United States is sending live cattle and horses, seed, grain, and tools to Europe to help restore that continent's shattered agriculture, officials at Washington have announced.

Nazi burglary and war action destroyed one-third of Europe's livestock. Seed and feed bins are almost empty, and machinery is old, scarce. Great areas of land are burned, bomb-scarred, and in need of fertilizer.

Experts estimate it will take two or three full harvest seasons to bring European crop yields back to normal and six to ten years to replace livestock. Shipment of supplies already has begun through lend-lease, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and direct purchase by European governments.

Cache of Stolen Nazi Loot

Troops of the U. S. Third Army have found in Regensburg Bank vaults a Nazi hoard of gold, silver, jewelry and securities valued tentatively at more than \$5,000,000,000, according to an Army announcement.

The treasure was believed to represent the main national wealth of Austria and of Bavaria, looted by the Nazis in a systematic campaign.

First Lt. John Stack, Jr., San Francisco, fiscal officer of the 12th Corps Local Military Government Detachment, found the hoard in the vaults of the Regensburg Reichsbank.

It included loot known to have been taken from the death camp victims at Dachau and Buchenwald. There were suitcases and boxes of watches, bracelets and other jewelry, in addition to 2,200 pounds of silver bullion melted down from jewelry.

First estimates of the value of the treasure placed it far in excess of the gold cache found in a Merken salt mine earlier in the year.

The announcement of the find did not say when it was made. What was described officially as the main national wealth of Austria, included foreign securities valued at \$3,000,000,000. The Bavarian loot included domestic German securities valued at \$2,000,000,000.

The loot included a solid gold tabernacle from the Russian Orthodox Church at Prague. There also was \$50,000 to \$100,000 worth of gold and silver coins and 12 bars of gold bullion valued at \$300,000.

The announcement also said troops of the 12th Corps found a cache of pure gold valued at \$5,000 on a hay wagon near Haidhausen, Austria.

Lighter, Cheaper Autos

Ford and General Motors have announced they are going to build new light automobiles after the war, but the fact is that most or all manufacturers will bring out lighter cars, says John W. Love, Scripps-Howard staff writer in Detroit.

The real question is whether these

new models are going to be in the regular line or distinctly new cars. Ford is figuring on a new engine for this type of car, but has not yet decided on its type. Others are likely to be less radical in their departure from former models, at least at the start.

The shift to the lighter car is expected to be general through the entire price list.

On present plans, the first 1945 cars are not to be in the new light series. But as soon as the manufacturers hit their stride in volume production, the largest number of units may prove to be in cars lighter than any which have come off the assembly lines since the 1920s. It all depends on the market, but the market is expected

to favor the lighter car, and therefore the cheaper.

By bringing out new light cars the automobile companies will be able to supply first-car buyers with an automobile which will cost no more than did the pre-war cars. These first-car buyers will be numbered in the millions.

Lack of Meat to Continue

No immediate relief appears to be in sight as shortages of meat for the public remain acute throughout the United States, the American Meat Institute disclosed recently in announcing results of a survey made at the request of the OPA.

Shortages, the institute said, are slightly worse than a month ago. The institute report said, in part:

"Reports from 751 meat-packing companies and branch houses from coast to coast show meat of all kinds continues in very short supply, some cuts of beef and various sausage items being even less plentiful in relation to demand than a month ago.

"Meat retailers' empty counters graphically tell the story, but the widespread extent of the shortage is shown by results of the survey. Virtually all the reports show extremely short supplies."

Protesting their inability to buy meat at OPA ceiling prices, some 700 Houston, Texas, retail grocers voted June 22 to close their meat departments and keep them closed until wholesalers are forced to comply with price regulations.

Senators Report on Europe

"Senators returning from Europe agree that the situation there is far worse than reported to the American people. Inflation is so bad that they had to pay \$40 for a poor dinner in Paris unless they obtained their francs through the Embassy, when the price was only \$16. While European farmers are growing food for themselves and a fair supply for the market, most city dwellers are unemployed and without even the bare necessities.

"Nowhere but in England, they say, have the masses of the people any real confidence in their governments. European governments, on the other hand, are worried that Russia and the United States will form a close alliance and are anxious to keep these two Allies apart.

"Our military control in Germany is tough but fair; they say, with the results excellent so far. Prisoners of war are doing a major share of the labor for our Army—especially in the selection and reconditioning of equipment to be sent from Europe to the Pacific. Also German war prisoners are being forced to remove the deadly mines they placed everywhere in Europe in advance of the Allied armies. The prisoners, incidentally are happily eating the huge stores of dehydrated foods which our Army is glad to give them."

Russians Divide Prison Food With U. S. Captives

Liberated U. S. prisoners of war were accorded kind treatment by the Russians, who divided their food with them, according to 1st Lt. Billy Evans, who was in Fort Worth on a 60-day leave after 15 months in a German prison camp. He was awarded the Purple Heart, Air Medal and unit Presidential Citation.

With his left hand injured by gunfire, Lt. Evans, pilot on a B-24, parachuted from his plane over Germany after three motors had been shot out. He was suspended in midair when his parachute caught in a tree.

German civilians, armed with guns and carrying a rope, tried to make him free himself. He remained in the tree until German officers arrived and placed him in prison.



WAR WORKERS PLEASE NOTE

This poster is being distributed by the War Department as part of its program to shift attention of war workers to the Pacific—and to remind them that the job isn't done yet. James Montgomery Flagg was the artist. (Army Photo)

2,657 war criminals, it was announced in London, and trials of the accused will begin soon. The total does not include war criminals listed by Russia, which is not a member of the Allied war crimes commission.

More indictments now are in the process of preparation.

Delegates of the 16 nations attending the war crimes conference in the British capital are studying a plan for formation of a world-wide counterpart of the United States FBI to collect evi-

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

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JULY, made famous by the signing of the Declaration of Independence, is also famous for other things, notably the El Berta peach and the Tom Watson watermelon. Both fruits ripen best in July and are gustatory delights these meatless days. Wars may come and wars may go but the luscious peach and watermelon go on forever, thanks to a beneficent Creator.

Yes, July is a nice month even if it does turn on the heat and turn loose the chigger. No respecter of persons, the meanest critter in the world is a pesky chigger. There is some reason for a chigger biting a pretty woman

but when a chigger bites a man it doesn't make sense. The Department of Agriculture should do something about it. The Department spends millions of taxpayers' dollars destroying pests but lets the chigger go its own sweet way to make life miserable for a vast army of unsuspecting victims. Scratching where the chigger bites affords no permanent relief. I try this and the more I scratch the more I itch and the

more I realize I am up against a fanatical foe. I am telling you to beware of chiggers and stay away from grassy plots that look cool and inviting. They may harbor a dozen chiggers to each blade of grass—voracious chiggers—that crawl up and dig in somewhere below or above the solar plexus and the umbilicus.

Japs are charged with slaying their own wounded by General MacArthur who has photographs to prove that Jap war leaders have killed their wounded rather than let them be taken prisoners or impede the progress of military operations. This is further proof of Jap barbarism and is without parallel in ancient or modern warfare. Even the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache In-

dians, brutally savage though they were, always tried to rescue their wounded and dead warriors after battle. The world would be better off if all Japs were exterminated. Degenerate, treacherous, they are a people unworthy of a place among civilized nations.

Near Fort Worth recently a wife killed her husband with a rifle and a husband killed his wife with a hatchet.

Both killings were preceded by bitter quarrels. It takes two to make a quarrel. Aunt Lucindy, an old negro mammy who cooked for our family and helped mother raise us kids, used to say: "When I gits mad at somebody I keeps my mouth shet and the madder I gits the tighter I shets my mouth." Aunt Lucindy's pertinent remark about getting mad is well worth remembering.

World War II has cost more than one trillion and thirty billion dollars. This estimate, made by experts of American University, in Washington, covers only direct cost, and does not include the destruction and damage of public and private property. Nor does it include

the value of millions of lives. The cost amounts to more than \$500 for every man, woman and child in the world. The greatest plague is war and if the plague is not removed it will eventually destroy civilization. Men should not rely on themselves entirely to find a way to end wars. They should ask God's help through His son, Jesus Christ. There's an answer to war in the "Sermon on the Mount" if we would believe it and heed it's admonitions.

Dr. Reg. Armattoo, noted British anthropologist, states that brunettes are smarter than blondes, who may "look exotic and glamorous, but in intelligence tests make a poor show."

"Of course," the scientist says, "there

are snappy, attractive-looking blondes with a nice line of wise-cracking, but brunettes in the main have more brains." That may go for English blondes but not for U. S. blondes. Over here blondes are as smart as brunettes. If you doubt it look at the record. Every minute every day some smart blond woman makes a fool out of some man and looks perfectly innocent ever afterward.

People are trying to see the points these days—enough to get meat and sugar and shoes and to bring papa home. Points point the way to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Points, not the hand that rocks the cradle, now rules the world. Points, blue, green and red makes melancholy days look colorful. Points, says OPA to the have nots, is what you must have or else you are as tinkling brass and sounding cymbal.

A woman is credited with this saying: "It may be a cabbage leaf. It may be a pansy bed. It may be a pancake, or perhaps a sheep's tail, but if it is on a woman's head, it's a hat." That is a good description of today's female headgear, if a woman did say it. What I can't figure out is why a woman pays \$25 for a dinky-hat that's too small for her head and too unbecoming for her face.

There are some folks in this country who want a soft peace for Germany.

"The editor of our local newspaper has compiled some data on the German government," writes Mrs. Gertrude Norman, of Perry, Okla. "I feel it is something every American should know so I am passing it on."

"The history of Germany is the history of invasion of other countries. "The Germans invaded and pillaged parts of France six times before the time of Christ. In 247 A. D. the Rhine was invaded by the Germans. One year later they went into northeastern France. In 300 A. D. they pillaged Langres but were beaten off. In 351 they conquered the left bank of the Rhine. In 354 they pillaged Lyons and 360 they plundered and burned Besancon. They invaded Belgium in 364. Since then the Germans have invaded their neighbors in the following years: 373, 383, 400, 410, 413, 800, 858, 978, 1124, 1224, 1513, 1521, 1523, 1536, 1544, 1552, 1553, 1567, 1575, 1636, 1674, 1675, 1707, 1708, 1744, 1792, 1793, 1814, 1815, 1870, 1914, 1939."



"Too small for her head and too unbecoming for her face."

FOLKS in Uniform



"Where I come from we line spies up against a wall!"

TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

AMVETS GET CHARTER
The first World War II organization to obtain a charter in Texas is the AMVETS, or American Veterans of World War II.

POSTCARD ENROUTE 16 YEARS
It took a postcard 16 years to reach Honey Grove, (Fannin county), from Bonham, (Fannin county). The distance is 16 miles.

BILLIE KING DIES
William A. (Billy) King, colorful character of the Southwest, died in El Paso. He left a large collection of curios, including guns, jewelry, silverware, etc.

SPAIN GETS TEXAS COTTON
Approximately 200,000 bales of Texas cotton have been shipped from Galveston to Spanish Mediterranean ports since June, 1944. Spanish flag vessels hauled the cotton.

WAGON INJURIES FATAL
Lloyd Ray Rolan, 2-year-old boy, died of a fractured skull in a Sherman, (Grayson county), hospital after his head had been crushed under a wagon wheel.

NEW NAVAL HOSPITAL
Construction will begin immediately on a 500-bed Navy hospital in Austin. It will cost between four and five million dollars and will be inside the city limits.

BOXING TOURNAMENT
The recent Golden Gloves, Boxing Tournament, held in Fort Worth for amateur boxers of the State, showed a profit of \$10,000 from 29,900 paid admissions. Texas winners participated in a national tournament in Chicago.

PETRIFIED BUFFALO HEAD
County Treasurer Bryon Wright, of Haskell, (Haskell county), found the petrified head of a buffalo bull while fishing in a creek. Old-timers recall that the last wild buffalo was killed in that section about 1880.

BOAT ACCIDENT FATAL
Ray Brecht, of Dallas, was only one of 18 persons to drown when a boat overturned in a channel near Seabrook, (Harris county). Seventeen swam to the shore.

FATHER, SON, DROWN TOGETHER
Tom Sneed and his 4-year-old stepson, A. B. Swanner, drowned while swimming in a farm tank near Terrell, (Kaufman county). The man went to the boy's aid when he got into deep water and both were drowned.

NEW INSECTICIDE
Scientists are watching results of an experiment with a new insecticide which is being used in a cotton field near Austin. They believe it will control insects as well as root rot.

COTTONSEED CRUSHERS ELECT PRESIDENT
Richard H. Blyth, of Paris, (Lamar county), was elected president of the Texas Cottonseed Crushers Association at its yearly meeting. Members were told mechanical pickers soon would reduce the cost of cotton harvesting.

ROPING AND RIDING SHOW
Athens, (Henderson county), horsemen and cattlemen have organized an association to sponsor a weekly roping and riding show at the fair grounds. Merchants will donate prizes and spectators will make free will cash donations to help pay show expenses.

FISHING BAN LIFTED
Army engineers have lifted restrictions against fishing in Red river in a two-mile stretch below Denison Dam, although special permits now are required. This stretch has been considered choice fishing water since the dam was completed.

FUTURE FARMERS ELECT PRESIDENT
Gerald Sauls, age 16, of Richardson, (Dallas county), has been chosen president of the Texas Association of Future Farmers of America. He raises hogs, sheep, dairy and beef cattle and has two field crop projects. He is proud of the \$1,500 earned from this work.

CRUISER ON LAKE TEXHOMA
Earl J. Miller, of Sherman, (Grayson county), has completed a 55-foot luxury cruiser which he will place on Lake Texhoma. It weighs 36,000 pounds and can accommodate 75 passengers, with sleeping quarters for 10. It is powered by a 250-horsepower engine.

PROMINENT ATTORNEY AND MASON DIES
John Martin Spellman, widely known patent attorney who organized a society to promote the development of the State's latent natural resources, died at his home in Dallas, June 23. He was a 33rd degree Scottish Rite Mason and active in Masonic work. He was also past president of the Sons of the Republic of Texas.

TEXAS CHEMIST HONORED
Dr. E. E. Snell, 30-year-old University of Texas chemist, has been awarded \$1,000 and a medal as the nation's No. 1 scientist under 35 years of age.

PROVES FISH STORY
Dave Bottorff, of Overton, (Rusk county), brought home the fish to prove that he did catch a catfish which weighed 124 pounds while on a trip into Oklahoma.

HITLER'S STATIONERY
Mrs. O. M. Hallcom, of Houston, received a letter from her paratrooper husband which was written from Germany on the personal stationery of "A. Hitler, Reichskanzler."

FORMER SLAVE DIES
"Aunt Hester" Anderson, 104-year-old former negro slave, died in Beaumont, (Jefferson county), where she had worked for many of the pioneer families. One of her survivors is a great-great-grandchild.

CORAL SNAKE FOUND
A coral snake, with black, red and yellow stripes, was found on a farm near Waco. The third such reptile found in that vicinity in the last 15 years, it was sent to the Field Museum in Chicago.

COLD AND LONELY NIGHT
K. F. Null, Brownsville, (Cameron county), grocer, was proud of his new cold storage vault. Late one afternoon he went inside the vault to show it to a soap salesman. The door swung shut after the men entered the vault and could not be opened from the inside. Next morning at 8:30 they were rescued after a most uncomfortable night, during which they took off their clothes, wrapped their bodies in paper, then put the clothes back on, trying to keep warm.

NINE POSSUMS IN ONE TRAP
Mrs. Hattie Meek, of Kosse, (Limestone county), set a steel trap for a possum. She caught nine, a mother with eight little ones in her pouch.

FROGS START LAWSUIT
A Dallas man brought suit against a neighbor when croaking frogs disturbed his slumbers. The neighbor does not raise frogs, but his yard is close to a spring where the frogs gather for a nightly serenade.

OLD FOLKS PARTY
Citizens of Naogdoches compiled the names of all persons who were 75, or older so they could be entertained with a party honoring the oldest residents. A total of 98 were found to be over 75 years old.

NEW INK PLANT
One of Texas' newest manufacturing plants is the Huber Ink Co.'s factory at Borger, (Hutchinson county), convenient to a big carbon black plant. Carbon black is an important ingredient in the manufacture of printer's ink.

BONHAM GETS ARMY HOSPITAL
The Veterans' Administration at Washington has announced that a new 500-bed hospital for neuropsychiatric patients will be built at Bonham, (Fannin county). Bonham is the home town of Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn.

HE GOT THE HELP
Residents of Garland, (Dallas county), rushed to answer a fire alarm. They followed two fire trucks to the railroad depot where the chairman of the clothing salvage campaign explained he needed some help pronto to load 175 boxes of old clothing for shipment to Europe.

LIASSO AND LAND BIG CATFISH
Two Holly Springs, (Jasper county), youths were wading in a creek when they saw a big catfish in shallow water. They got a stout line, looped it over the head of the fish and dragged out a 32-pounder.

FINDS SON'S NAME ON TANK
Travis Franklin, of Bynum, (Hill county), saw a string of Army vehicles parked on a street in Fort Worth. He stopped to inspect them and was surprised to find the name of his son written on one tank which the son had operated at Anzie Beach.

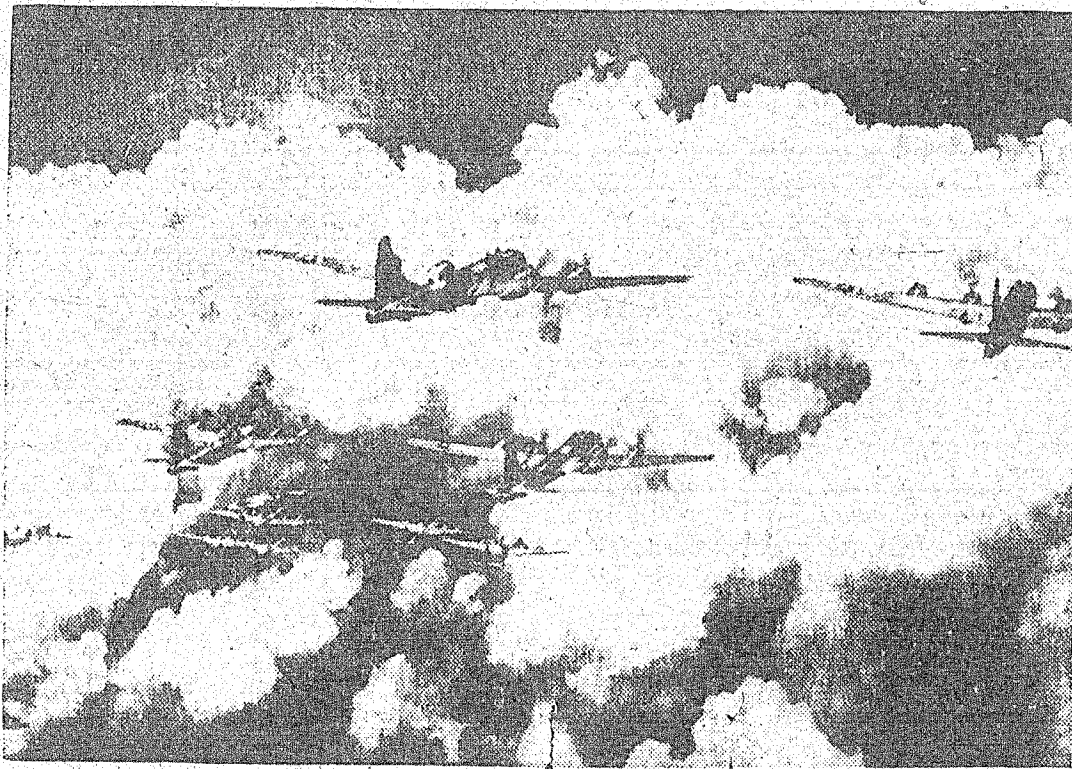
MISGUIDED MOTHER'S LOVE
An Amarillo woman took her ration book to a grocer and asked him to see if she had enough points to get her son out of the Army.

TEXAS UNIVERSITY HONORED
The University of Texas has been chosen one of six colleges in the United States to assist in redevelopment of university activities in Italy.

SHETLAND MULE COLT
The mother of probably the smallest mule in the world, a Shetland, refused to accept her new colt. It was adopted by another mare and is doing fine. The colt was born in Houston.

HEN HOVERS KITTENS
At Weatherford, (Parker county), a setting hen left her nest to hover four small kittens which she found in a box in the chicken house. The hen fought the mother cat off for two days until she was finally caught and placed in a coop.

TEXAS POLIO CENTER TREATS 150 PATIENTS
More than 150 polio patients from 53 Texas counties have been treated at the new Gonzales Warm Springs Hospital, according to Miss Lorrain Milligan, physical therapist at the Gonzales county institution.



WINGS OVER TOKYO—Nosing into billowy clouds, B-29 formation of 21st Bomber Command heads for Tokyo for another incendiary raid. When Jap capital is demolished, Marianas-based planes will carry their deadly cargo to other cities on Nippon homeland.

VETERANS BILL SIGNED
A bill has been signed by Gov. Coke Stevenson which permits removal of legal disabilities for World War II veterans between 18 and 21 years old so they can take advantage of certain veterans' benefits.

WILD LIFE ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED
Ranchers and sportsmen of six counties in the Rio Grande Valley have organized an association for the propagation and conservation of wildlife in that region. Seventy-three were present for the organization meeting.

PLANES REDUCE FOREST FIRES
Experts demonstrated how effectively light airplanes can be used to control forest fires during a conference held at Lufkin, (Angelina county). Forest Service employees said the use of such planes had helped reduce fire losses in East Texas this year.

NEW CHEESE PLANT PLANNED
J. L. Kraft, founder of the cheese company which bears his name, told Denison citizens that plans were being made for a new streamlined cheese plant there. The present plant, in operation for many years, will be converted into a storage warehouse.

SON OUTRANKS MOTHER
A WAC who is a grandmother, Mrs. Marjorie T. Bowman, of Goldthwaite, (Mills county), has been promoted to corporal in the detachment at McCloskey General Hospital, Temple, (Bell county). Her son is a lieutenant in the Army air force, and her husband is mayor of her home town.

PREDICTS CHEMICAL INDUSTRY EXPANSION
Laland D. Smith, president of the Texas Industrial Traffic League, predicts that Texas is destined to become the leading chemical manufacturing center of the world.

NEWSPAPERMEN SENTENCED
Two Corpus Christi newspapermen were held guilty of contempt of court by a judge who issued citations, basing the charges on published reports of a trial held in his court. They were sentenced to serve three days in jail.

PINK BOLL WORM ATTACKED WITH DDT
A new experiment against the pink boll worm was launched near Brownsville when an airplane was used to dust cotton with the new DDT poison. If successful the project will be extended into the Big Bend section.

RESORT HOME SITES SOON AVAILABLE
Texas sportsmen have been told by the U. S. Army Engineers that sites for resort homes soon will be available through 25-year leases on Lake Texhoma. Sites also are available on the Oklahoma side. Prices have not yet been fixed, but officials say building restrictions will be placed on cottages in various areas.

PREHISTORIC ANIMAL BONES FOUND
Charles Nenec, rural mail carrier, and a nephew, John Charles Rylich, both of Bryan, (Brazos county), found bones of a prehistoric animal in the banks of the Brazos river. The head of the animal was 10 feet in circumference.

LAST MAN'S CLUB ELECTS
Urbin Bowles is new president of the Last Man's Club of Wichita Falls. The club is made up of veterans of the Spanish-American War. Originally it had 110 members. Today there are 36, of which 18 were present at the annual meeting this year.

CHURCHILL INVITED TO TEXAS
Winston Churchill made a speech recently in which he said he "might be turned out to grass pretty soon." Ferrell Windham, Ellis county farmer near Italy, sent an invitation to the Prime Minister to come to Texas where Johnson grass is plentiful.

VETERAN GOLF PLAYERS
Dick Reeves, age 85, of Shamrock, (Wheeler county), was an entrant in the Tri-State Senior Golf Tournament held at Amarillo. Another entrant was 82-year-old Elmer Winn, of Plainview, (Hale county).

BARBER, 102, SEEKS DAMAGE
George Moseley, El Paso negro barber who claims to be 102 years old, has sued for \$5,000 damages as the result of a street car accident. He claims before he was injured he was "able to work all day and half the night."

TREE FOR EVERY BABY BORN
Members of the Palo Duro community, (Moore county), Home Demonstration Club, organized recently, planted a Chinese Elm tree along a country road in honor of every baby born there during the past two years.

BIGHORN SHEEP REFUGE
Gov. Coke Stevenson has signed a bill which creates a refuge for the 150 wild bighorn sheep now living in Culbertson and Hudspeth counties. State game officials hope the action will increase the herd to where limited hunting will be possible within a few years.

AMATEUR FIREMAN
Johnny Rodriguez, of Houston, who always wanted to be a fireman, had his chance recently when he came upon an old negro whose pants had caught fire while he was sleeping in tall grass. Johnny yanked off the blazing pants, the negro waked, sat up and said: "Sure is hot, ain't it?"

OLD POTTERY TO MUSEUM
Mrs. William Cummings, of Fort Worth, has donated two pieces of ancient Indian pottery to the Texas Memorial Museum in Austin. She says the pottery is more than 1,000 years old. It was obtained several years ago while Mrs. Cummings was on a tour through central Panama.

TRAFFIC TOLL INCREASES
Texas traffic took a toll of 281 lives during the first three months of 1945 to send the death total to 12 per cent over the corresponding period last year, the Department of Public Safety reported. There have been 1,244 persons injured by automobiles this year.

DDT INSECTICIDE TESTED
DDT, a powerful insecticide which has been used so effectively by the Armed Forces, may aid Texas farmers. The University of Texas is conducting experiments to determine the effectiveness of the insecticide on insects and root rot fungus. Results of the test will not be fully known until fall.

OFFERS SUBSTITUTE FOR LARD
Arthur West, a local grocer of Commerce, (Hunt county), who is a returned veteran, reports he has discovered by experiment that regular mineral oil is a good substitute for cooking oil or lard. He says also that it is healthful, tasteless, odorless, plentiful and requires no points.

HEALTH TEXT OFFERED BY SBC
A text-book on health and personality subjects is being sponsored by the State Board of Control to be offered for adoption for high schools next fall. The book will contain chapters by Dr. George W. Cox, State health officer, on communicable diseases and industrial hygiene.

INEXPENSIVE HOME
Odie Mayhew, who lives in El Paso county, bought enough ammunition boxes from the Army to build the walls of a home. He will ceil it with plaster board and cover it outside with asbestos shingles. Stringers and rafters came from discarded box car dockings and bridges. Total costs for material were \$81. He used 163 boxes in building the house.

SURVIVES RATTLER BITE, THEN DIES OF HEART ATTACK
E. A. Tweedy, age 61, community leader of Valley Mills, (Bosque county), died of a heart attack three days after he was bitten by part of a rattlesnake. Tweedy saw his reaper cut a rattler in two pieces and went to investigate. The "business end" of the snake bit him in the foot. Doctors said he was recovering safely when he died from a heart attack. He had been in bad health for several months.

CRIME INCREASES
Major crime increased 21.73 per cent in Texas during the first quarter of 1945, compared with a year ago, Director Homer Garrison, of the Texas Department of Public Safety, reported. These figures mean that currently in Texas an average day brings three murders, two rape cases, six robberies, sixty-nine burglaries, 182 thefts and forty-five auto thefts.

CONFEDERATE PENSION CHECK HIKE
The few Confederate veterans still on the State pension roll, 26 in number, and more than 1,000 widows of veterans received substantial increases in their pension checks when Gov. Coke Stevenson signed a measure which makes possible the hikes. A total of 1,620 widows not living in the Confederate Home at Austin will receive \$50 a month instead of \$30. Three of the veterans who are married will receive \$150 monthly instead of \$80. Fifty-five widows living in the Confederate home at Austin will get \$25 instead of \$15 each month.



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Mark Twain
Mark Twain, famous for his wit, was once checking in at a hotel in Canada. He noticed that the man ahead of him had signed the register: "Baron von Montfort and valet."

Not to be outdone by this show of elegance, Twain wrote: "Mark von Twain and valise."

Smart Panhandler
A New Yorker who lived in the suburbs, hurrying to catch his commuter train, was stopped by a panhandler who asked him for a dollar. The New Yorker was so surprised that he stopped to argue with the fellow and missed his train. "What do you mean by stopping me and asking for a dollar?" he demanded. "If you had asked for a dime or a quarter I would have given it to you and would not have to wait 25 minutes for the next train." To which the panhandler replied, "I am not a cheap panhandler. Give me the dollar or don't give me the dollar, but don't try to tell me how to run my business." He got the dollar.

Long Prayer
A chaplain, serving his first day on an aircraft carrier somewhere in the Pacific, sat down for mess with some enlisted men. The speed with which the Navy men stowed away their food intrigued him. His own account of what happened was: "I bowed my head to say a few words of grace, and when I looked up again, a waiter asked me what I wanted for dessert."

Henpeck Answered Truthfully
A certain henpecked man, on his rare evenings away from home, always played cribbage for small amounts of money, but his wife scolded him if he lost. One evening he played with Jones and lost a dollar. He gave Jones \$1.50. When his wife asked, "Well, how much did you lose this time?" he answered truthfully, "Jones owes me 50 cents."

California Booster
A native Californian—and proud of it—died and went to Heaven. St. Peter greeted him dubiously. "Come in and look around," St. Peter said, "but I know you won't like it."

Greeley's Handwriting
Very few persons were ever able to decipher Horace Greeley's handwriting. During his editorship of the New York Herald he received a manuscript from a lady poet. The poem was so inferior that Greeley returned it and scrawled his personal rejection, advising the woman to stick to her secretarial job.

Several days later he received a telephone call from the would-be poet. "Oh, Mr. Greeley," she exclaimed breathlessly, "it took me some time to make out your letter. Now that I have, I've decided to accept your proposal of marriage!"

Arms-Full
At a Washington press conference one day, Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt was explaining the necessity of a wartime measure to utilize available labor. "You always talk about man power, Mr. McNutt," interrupted a girl reporter somewhat petulantly. "Why is it that you never mentioned woman power?" The silver-haired administrator laughed. "My dear girl," he explained, "doesn't man power embrace woman power?"

How the Baby Grew
"Uncle John," said little Emily, "do you know that a baby that was fed on elephant's milk gained twenty pounds in one week?" "Nonsense! Impossible!" exclaimed Uncle John; and then he asked: "Whose baby was it?" "The elephant's baby," said the little girl," laughing.

The Runaway
The captain of a steamer took on two hands—one a Kirkcady man without a letter of recommendation, the other a man from Dundee possessed of abundant documentary evidence as to his honesty.

They had not been long at sea when they encountered rough weather, and the Dundee man, when crossing the deck with a bucket in his hand, was swept overboard. The Kirkcady man saw what had happened and sought out the captain.

"Dae ye mind yon mon from Dundee," he said; "that ye engaged wi' the fine character?" "Yes," said the captain. "What of it?" "He's disappeared wi' yer bucket," was the reply.

The Little Girl's Prayer
On a recent evening, the three-year-old daughter of a couple in Syracuse, N. Y., knelt alongside the crib to say her prayers. She had been told that on the following morning her parents were taking her to New York City, where they were going to make their future home. And so the little girl finished her evening prayers thus: "God bless daddy and God bless mommy. And goodbye, God—we're all going to New York."

Civic Pride
Boosters of two rival cities were trying to impress each other with the importance of their respective communities. One said: "Why, in our town an architect draws the plans of a 10-story building in the morning, and by night the structure is completed and ready for occupancy."

To this the rival booster replied: "You call that fast, do you? Well, then, listen. In my town the plans are drawn at 8 o'clock in the morning for a 20-story fireproof building. It is completed during the day, and before sundown some of the tenants are ejected for non-payment of rent."

Husband: "When anything goes wrong around this house, I always fix it."

Wife: "Yes, I know. Since you fixed the clock, the cuckoo backs out and asks, 'What time is it?'"

Not So Smart
They tell of a man who came upon a friend poring over a chessboard. Opposite him sat a dog. "Hey, what's going on here?" asked the man. "Just playing chess with my dog," replied the friend. "You're kidding! Whoever heard of a dog playing chess!" "You're not only hearing—you're watching one play." And he made a move which the dog pondered, then countered. "Well, I'll be blowed!" exclaimed the man. "That's the smartest dog I've ever seen!" "Oh, I don't know about that," replied the player; "I've beaten him four out of five games."

B-29's Incendiary Bombing of Japs

(Continued from Page 2)
and adopted by him against some opposition by traditionalists.

It is in such respects that the B-29 campaign differs from the mass bombing of Germany. In Germany, as in the United States, the target would be restricted to certain large factories. This contrast does not mean, however, that precision bombing has been abandoned in the attacks on Japan.

The incendiary bombs that B-29's have dropped on Japanese cities were developed by the Chemical Warfare Service and when dropped by planes from a height will penetrate roofs and explode inside of buildings. The bombs are made of metal loaded with a mixture of magnesium, gasoline and other incendiary materials. They are highly inflammable, cannot be extinguished with water.

PIPELINES THIRD LARGEST CARRIERS

Oil pipelines are the third largest freight carriers in the United States. The crude oil and oil products carried last year by 140,000 miles of long distance pipelines amounted to about one-ninth of all the commercial freight tonnage in the country. In 1939 American pipelines handled 63,000,000,000 ton-miles of crude oil and oil products. In 1944, they handled nearly 140,000,000,000 ton-miles, more than double their 1939 load.—The Lamp

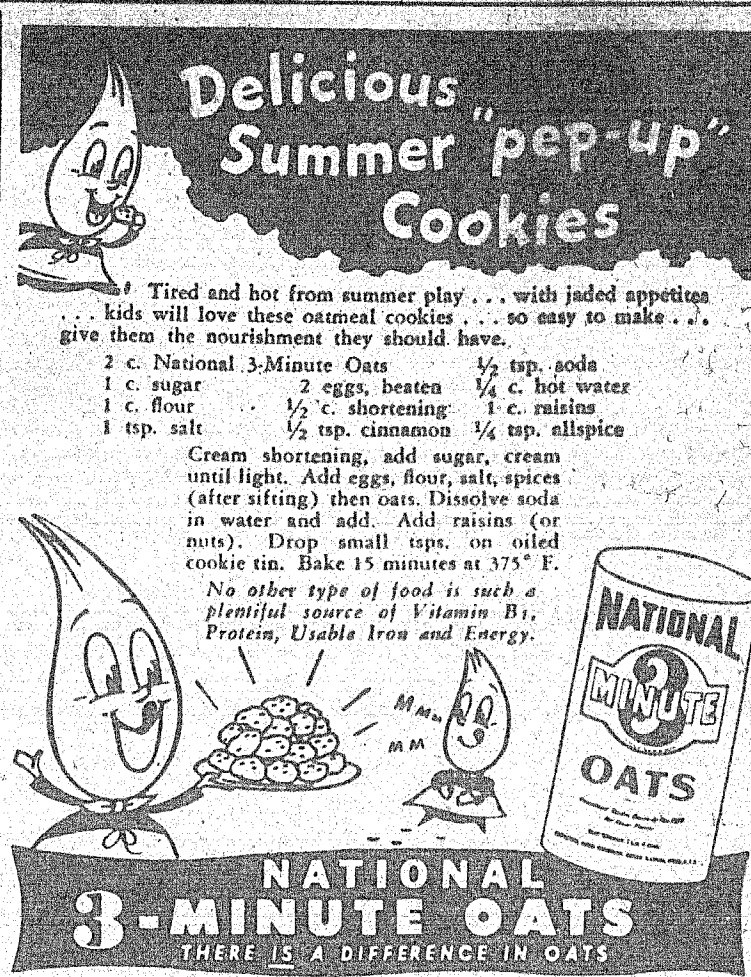
PLANE LAYS 16 MILES OF WIRE

An airplane that looks like one used by commercial airlines succeeded in laying 16 miles of telephone wire over the rough, wooded slopes of the Great Smoky Mountains between Tennessee and North Carolina in 6 2/3 minutes, a report from the Air Technical Service Command at Wright Field reveals. Flying low over elevations between 1,500 and 5,000 feet, the wire was laid for use by National Park Service rangers.

This development by the division's equipment laboratory and the Bell Telephone Laboratories represents an immense saving in time, labor, money, and what is more important, lives," declared Brig. Gen. F. O. Carroll, chief of the ATSC engineering division.

In operation, the present method of laying wire from the air uses eight wooden boxes, each containing two miles of wire. The wire is boxed and wound so that there will be no snarls, broken wire, fraying of insulation or other troubles. The wire in each box is spliced to the wire in the next box so that the unit is actually one long line.

Bois d'arc, catalpa and cedars seldom require any treatment in order to be lasting material.



Delicious Summer "pep-up" Cookies

Tired and hot from summer play... with jaded appetites... kids will love these oatmeal cookies... so easy to make... give them the nourishment they should have.

2 c. National 3-Minute Oats	1/2 tsp. soda
1 c. sugar	2 eggs, beaten
1 c. flour	1/2 c. shortening
1 tsp. salt	1/2 tsp. cinnamon
	1/4 c. raisins
	1/4 tsp. allspice

Cream shortening, add sugar, cream until light. Add eggs, flour, salt, spices (after sifting) then oats. Dissolve soda in water and add. Add raisins (or nuts). Drop small tsps. on oiled cookie tin. Bake 15 minutes at 375° F.

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

NATIONAL 3-MINUTE OATS
THERE IS A DIFFERENCE IN OATS

Poultry News

By WALTER BURTON
(A licensed American Poultry Association Judge of All Varieties of Poultry)

The editor of the Magazine Section has asked me to relate some facts I have gathered from my experience in traveling among those who are engaged in raising poultry in this war period when 60 per cent of chickens are being sold on a black market. I am sorry to make this statement as it is not fair to the poultry business.

People object to bootleggers but the present selling prices of all poultry products are making plenty of bootleggers. I imagine you have heard all this before now since it is commonly heard on the street corner. Gossip says that somebody is selling chickens weighing two pounds at \$1.50 or someone is selling his pullets at the same weight at \$2.50. Investigation will show that it is people who want chickens to eat badly that cause black markets. They had rather separate from their money than do without and not satisfy their appetite. A lot of this gossip is truth. But whatever the conditions may be in your immediate locality, if I were you I would not sell pullets unless I knew positively that it was cull pullets.

Take your pullets and arrange some kind of a shelter and put them out on the range and provide all the necessities it takes to grow and develop a perfect laying hen. I would not neglect worming them. If they were small, I would start out with the

small chick size worm pills. I would worm systematically each 30 days to be absolutely sure that they were worm free. Clean soil counts, too, here.

I would get a government bulletin and use the sodium fluoride dipping method while the weather was warm and I would dip each of these pullets separately to be absolutely certain they were free of lice. I would vaccinate them against chicken pox.

I would get a good growing mash pellet, one from a real reputable company, and I would see that they had this feed free choice. My preference is pellets because of the saving in feed over mashes. I would also have a hopper of good heavy oats, at least 32 pounds to the bushel, and let them have oats free choice. I would feed them a nice feed of scratch grain if I could find it just before the chickens go to roost in the evening.

For water, I would get a carpenter to make me a good A shaped wooden trough with some kind of a grill to go over it to keep the birds out of the water. Metal troughs are not available and in the summer wooden troughs are cooler. I would keep plenty of good cool water in the shade at all times.

I would want everything if I was on the farm made movable. The range shelter could be A shaped with nothing but the roof and no walls. I would want the floor to be a wire floor to make what we might term a dropping pit. This would keep the birds out of the droppings. I would spray these droppings with pure cresosote or carbolineum. I prefer carbolineum because spray-

ing the wood work of the building keeps the wood preserved and bug-free, too.

If you have a smaller flock of pullets in the backyard, you can easily make them a run with a little netting. I would want their house hinged at the top and can be raised from the bottom. I would tack wire to the frame of the house so as to keep them confined at any time I would want to.

I believe if you would visit some good poultrymen who take a lot of interest in poultry and who have good houses and runs, they will tell you or draw you a plan for a small chicken house for a flock of pullets, which would provide air from every side of the house, insuring no drafts.

In backyards if you don't have green stuff, I would provide some form of greens. I would use a prepared alfalfa or sprouted oats. I would provide greens in some way. You will find it will make your pullets more healthy and it won't take too much green feed. But whatever you supply, do so regularly every day with the same amount. I would want them to clean up the greens in 60 minutes.

If I could, I would keep my pullets separated from the hens and try to have your pullets laying when your hens start molting and, too, I would not hesitate to sell a hen if I could replace her with a laying pullet. I will not pay at present prices

of foods, for poultrymen to spend too much money waiting on a hen to get through the moult to start laying again.

Don't let high prices influence you to sell your pullets. You will appreciate what I say here now when you see city people standing in line this fall for eggs which is surely liable to happen. There are lots of eggs in Texas right now and the prices are not too high. What I have told you is only to remind you that you may protect your own interests by keeping your pullets regardless of what people are offering to pay you for them.

Reverting to the subject of broilers or fryers, there are a great number of people undertaking to raise them this year at this late time of the season. If you will provide a good, cool shade for these growing birds to use in the middle of the hot days, you won't have too much trouble raising them. If you will use the present day broiler feeds and keep them supplied with cool water and be careful at dark that they don't crowd and stack up in the corner, you will have a better program. If you don't have an electric light, use a lantern about one or two hours before roosting time and you will find they will be attracted to the center of the room that way. A chicken has a funny mind. Even if it is hot, he still feels like he should have some kind of brooding, so put your light in the center of the house and keep them from crowding.

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



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WILEY AKINS, Manager

FARMING--More Food With Power

By JOHN A. McWETHY
(Condensed from The Wall Street Journal by Science Digest)

MORE than two million tractors today are helping American farmers plow, harrow, plant and otherwise ease the job of raising crops. That is a record number—12.4 per cent more than at the end of 1941 and double the 1929 total.

There has been an even more rapid growth, however, in machines that offer the biggest labor savings. Thus the number of corn pickers in use has increased 29 per cent during the past three years.

One man can harvest as much corn with one of these machines as 10 or 12 men can by hand. Last year International Harvester, largest company in the farm equipment field, produced twice as many corn pickers as in any previous year. The number of machines on farms has increased 50 per cent since the beginning of 1942. These machines more than halve the man-hours needed for this work.

Such greatly increased mechanization helps to explain how agricultural production has increased 20 per cent since 1939 despite a sharp decline in farm employment.

The number of people working on

farms today is smaller than at any time in the past 20 years, which is as far back as Agricultural Department records go. Output per farm worker has gone up 28 per cent during the past four years. The number of acres harvested per man has risen 14.5 per cent during this same period.

Mechanization Speeds Up Farming

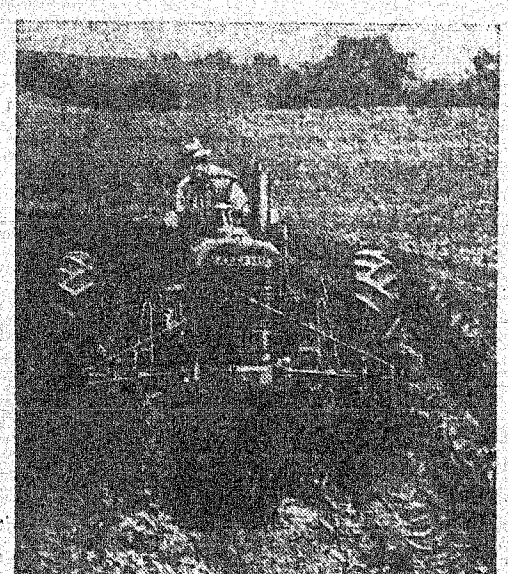
What has happened in wartime is a speed-up of a long range agricultural mechanization. The story of what that has meant in farming is shown by the fact that in Colonial times 90 out of every 100 people in this country had to work on farms to grow enough food. Now the ratio is just reversed.

A century ago one man could take care of about five acres of corn; now he can handle a hundred acres. In 1909, it required 12.7 man-hours to grow an acre of wheat; by 1935 this had been halved, and today it's down to 3.3 man-hours.

Equipment makers say there is an estimated demand of around a billion dollars for farm machines backed up by the war. In peacetime, an annual volume of \$500 million to \$600 million is considered good for this industry, which includes some 1,600 companies making 300 different products ranging

from barn equipment to windmills. Greater mechanization will make farmers more independent of weather and of seasonal labor. Machines make quicker planting and harvesting possible. They lessen the need for extra hands at harvest time.

While the industry has been up to its ears during the war turning out farm machines and helping with the production of war items, equipment manufacturers have still had time to



improve their products and put finishing touches on new units.

New Cotton Pickers
New machines, for example, may revolutionize cotton production. A mechanical cotton picker is now in limited

production by International Harvester. It picks in a day about as much cotton as could be harvested by 40 to 50 average hand pickers.

This machine was first sold on a commercial basis last year. Cost of these mechanical pickers depend on the size and type of tractor.

The company is also experimenting with smaller cotton pickers to be powered by small tractors.

Completing the prospective change in cotton, a "flame cultivator" has been developed that may do away with hand weeding in cotton. The new unit would also be applicable for other crops that are sowed in solid rows like sugar cane, sugar beets and tobacco.

Unlike corn, these crops can't be freed of weeds by cultivating two ways. The flame cultivator has four burners that travel five or six inches about the ground, shooting out a blast of flame that sears and kills the weeds. The flame is carefully controlled so as not to affect the crop.

Tests conducted by a leading Southern college showed the flame cultivator could weed and thin cotton for 47 cents an acre as against \$6.50 by hand. It weeded sugar cane for 65 cents an acre compared with \$2.60 for hand hoeing.

Pick-Up Hay Baler
Several major companies are now either in limited production or have perfected models of pick-up hay balers that can be operated by one man. With this machine, no longer will it be necessary for a farmer to draft his family for work on the hay crop or make ar-

rangements for work-sharing with neighbors. These balers will also make it possible for him to handle his hay crop at just the right time to get best results.

Pulled by a tractor, this one-man automatic pick-up hay baler travels along the windrows of hay, gathering it up, presses it into bales and discharges the completed bale into a truck or wagon.

Another comparatively new development has been the ensilage field harvester which chops hay, corn or the various forage crops in the field, picks them up automatically and loads them into a truck or wagon. One of these machines does the work that would normally require a mower, rake and loader. It can also be used to chop and pick up combine straw.

Another innovation that has come with the war has been a volume-produced self-propelled combine.

While the first self-propelled combine was made in 1886, these ancestors of the present models were high-cost custom-built machines. There were probably less than a hundred in use when the new low-cost models were introduced.

Farm implement manufacturers suggests that the market for farm equipment will benefit from the mechanical knowledge farm boys have obtained working with airplanes, jeeps and tanks during the war. They will know better how to care for farm machines, take a greater interest in power farming and will know how to get the last possible ounce of work out of them.

Texas Farm News Reports

Hopkins county dairy herds led the State in two divisions during April, according to a report from the State DHIA. The 11-cow herd of R. C. Camper ranked first in averaged butter for production in herds under 50 cows with 38.2 per cent. In herds over 50 cows that of E. I. Palmer averaged 31.6 to lead.

Twelve members of Nueces county boys' 4-H clubs have volunteered their services for war emergency insect pest reporters this year. They will be trained by an entomologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and County Agricultural Agent Henry S. Alsmeyer to make insect counts in cotton fields of the county.

"One turkey egg is apt to be selling for more than the price of a dozen hen eggs," according to Joe Owens, Palestine vocational agriculture teacher. County Agent W. T. Larue last year realized \$8 profit per turkey on egg production alone.

Residents of Texas, and the Rio Grande Valley in particular, will watch with interest an experiment by A. I. Kaplan, operator of a dehydration plant, as he tests valley-grown cane for molasses production. Mr. Kaplan, whose research has resulted in several worth-while discoveries, has arranged for 350 acres of cane in a non-irrigated section. He thinks use of irrigation might result in the cane having a salty taste. He believes a good grade of sugar cane can be produced in the valley, but it will take two years to bring it into high-yield production.

Cows eating Johnson grass early in the year may become poisoned and bloated, according to J. K. Adams, Bailey county farm agent. Often there is not sufficient time to summon a veterinarian or other experienced man before death of the affected cattle. Adams says the grass contains more prussic acid soon after a rain that follows a long dry season. Young shoots growing out of mowed stubble is considered the most dangerous. Evidence of bloating is when cows stumble and fall soon after eating quantities of young Johnson grass. Mr. Adams recommends a kerosene drench, which can be mixed with mineral oil or hog lard.

Deaf Smith county farmers will plant more than 3,400 cork oak trees in an experiment on the Plains. Eight farmers already have ordered acorns and others are expected to do the same. The trees need little water, offer abundant shade, and at the same time produce a profitable crop of cork.

Twenty-three turkey producers of the Falls County Improvement Association report good business during the first four months of 1945. They produced 5,258 poulters and sold 4,395 turkey eggs. Figures indicated a profit of about \$10.75 per hen. Flocks are built up through blood-testing and use of certified broadbreasted toms.

More than 330,000 pounds of the hot variety of Texas onions have been purchased for shipment to Russia by the WFA. Eleven cars were bought at Floresville, (Wilson county), and shipped to the West Coast for reshipment across the Pacific.

Deaf Smith county's famous "tooth saving" wheat is selling by the loaf in a Florida food shop. The owner has a machine installed in a display window which grinds the grain and, when cooked, the whole wheat bread brings 35 cents per loaf in the store. The ground wheat, when figured on a bushel basis, brings \$35. At Hereford the grain brings \$1.50 a bushel.

HELP

for cattlemen who dread disease losses

It's easy to prevent disease losses—as easy as vaccinating your valuable livestock with Cutter Vaccines & Serums! Ask any cattlemen who's used them—he'll tell you, "Cutter products really do a job!" That's because they're made with the same care and attention that Cutter gives its vaccines for human use. Scientifically developed—always dependable. Use Cutter for peak protection! Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, California.

CUTTER VACCINES & SERUMS

A recent check by County Agricultural Agent C. B. Martin showed that Hale county 4-H club boys through May had bought a total of \$11,750 worth of war bonds in the Seventh War Loan drive. The money invested in Uncle Sam's securities came from the livestock they exhibited at the Plainview fat stock show and sold at Kansas City.

Eleven million acres of Texas land have eroded into uselessness and 54,000,000 acres have lost one-half or more top soil, according to Paul Walser, State soil conservationist.

Everett Parker, age 34, of the Harrisburg community of Jasper county, illustrates the good results of 4-H club training. In his teens, Mr. Parker was a leader of the 4-H club in the community where he operates a farm which he paid out in eight years. He told County Agricultural Agent S. W. Monroe that he is continuing in his farm work the practices he learned as a 4-H club demonstrator. His chief crops this year are corn, peas, peanuts, sweet potatoes, sugar cane and pecans. From the pecan orchard of 284 trees he has received enough income to help pay for farm. In addition to farming, Mr. Parker drives a school bus nine months in the year.

Officials of Southland Cotton Oil Company are promoting cultivation of sunflower seed in Ellis county. They estimate 900 to 1,500 pounds of seed can be produced per acre. The company is offering \$3.00 per hundred pounds to farmers who raise sunflower seed. Sunflower seed are also said to be good chicken feed.

Directors of the Panhandle-South Plains Fair Association have voted to forego the annual exposition this year, for the fourth straight year. Last fair was held in 1941. The action was taken as part of the community's co-operation with the government's requests to curtail public gatherings and conserve transportation.

RADIATORS

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Early reports from the Rio Grande Valley indicated boll weevils more numerous this year than for many years. This is in keeping with reports from over most of the entire South. R. L. Eberhard, entomologist of the experiment station in Hidalgo county, said of six fields examined, four showed 30 per cent infestation. Ten per cent is considered harmful. Much of the increase in the South is believed due to the mild winter.



LAMB CHAMP—Marvin Gatz, of Polo, Ill., proudly displays cups awarded his lamb in 7th annual Chicago Junior Market Lamb Show and sale at Union Stockyards. Winner is cross-breed of Hampshire ewe and Southdown ram. Nineteen-year-old farmer also won award for best pen.

A fine Hereford bull has been given to Texas A. & M. College by J. E. Parker, of Ector county, in honor of his son who was a former student there and who was in the African and Salerno campaigns. The bull, valued at more than \$3,000, runs back to the famous Anxiety 4th in bloodlines.

Joe Blackerby, who lives near Weatherford, (Parker county), found well-matured Irish potatoes on his vines two months after planting on February 25th. He says some thought him unwise for planting while it was still cold weather, but he went ahead and, as a result, had some fine early "eating." He says late light frozes and frosts delayed the crop hardly at all.

Little Patricia Fmaistr, of Amarillo, has a pet duckling which hatched out after her mother placed a duck egg in a box in a water heater cabinet. Patricia found the egg in a hay-stack nest while visiting in the country.

A Jersey cow belonging to Orrland Jersey Farm at Tulia, (Swisher county), has been named State champion of the three-year-old class in the 365-day butterfat test. Her record, at three years and two months of age was 14,729 pounds of milk, (6.35 per cent) with 935 pounds of fat. She is a daughter of Welcome Volunteer.

About 100 members of Harrison county girls' 4-H clubs recently celebrated the small fruit season with a "berry" festival for a group of adult guests. Twenty-nine girls exhibited examples of their skill in canning berries and berry juices in competition for prizes which included a glass berry set and porcelain tiles decorated with berry designs. The climax was the serving of a berry pie big enough to provide more than 100 generous helpings, says Margaret Bracher, county home demonstration agent.

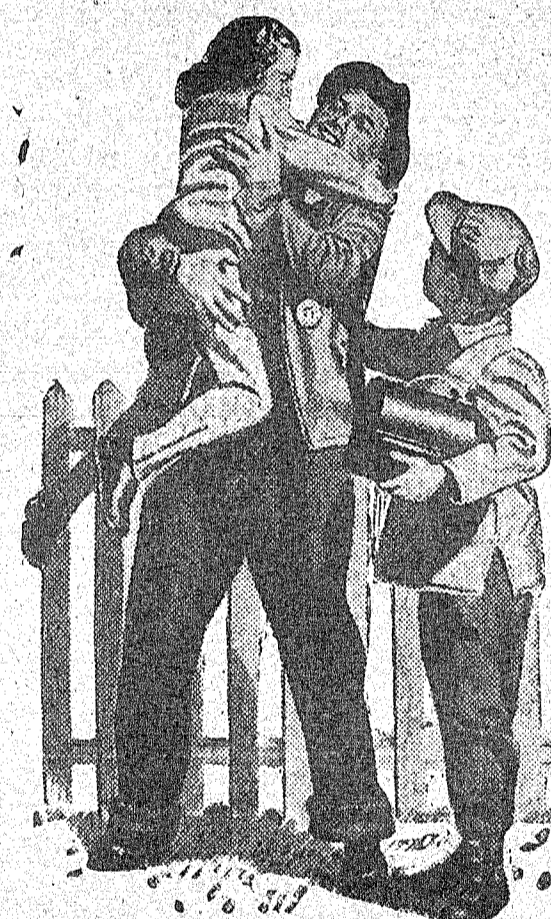
Raising of package Dees for sale to orchard owners in Northern States has become a thriving industry in Texas and offers good opportunities to farmers who like to work with bees, according to Paul Gregg, of Texas A. & M. College Extension Service. Mr. Gregg says many farmers do not realize another fine profit which comes from raising bees—the fact that plants get good pollination as the insects fly from blossom to blossom. He points out that around Waxahachie, (Ellis county), owners move their bees from one patch of hubam clover to another. There is no charge for this arrangement although the bees get free food. The farmers get their hubam crop well pollinated, which is necessary in their production of clover seed which are raised extensively for commercial sale.

Warning that the white moths, which often are found in large numbers around exposed lights at night, are the source of fall web-worms, County Agent Joe F. Combs, of Jefferson county, has advised fruit-growers to spray foliage with a mixture of arsenate of lead and water.

Caroline and Mildred Baggerman, members of the Pampa high school girls' 4-H club, have undertaken the job of canning enough food to supply the 11 members of their families through the coming winter, says Millicent Schaub, Gray county home demonstration agent. They began early and already have put up asparagus and berries. They plan to follow through with other vegetables and fruits in their seasons.

June 4 to 9 was set aside as "Swat the Rooster Week" at Cisco, (Eastland county), in a program to increase the quality of eggs to obtain better prices for producers. The campaign was designed to eliminate thousands of roosters from laying flocks. Special prizes were offered for roosters by produce buyers, and several prizes were offered for such items as the rooster with the longest spur, the heaviest rooster, the most "ornery" rooster, greatest number of roosters sold by one farmer, and for the rooster brought the longest distance.

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You know the kind of future our enemies planned for you.

Slavery. Poverty. Despair...

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By keeping War Bonds, you help create your kind of America—and insure your place in it!

What do you want for your country? Prosperity? Full employment? A high standard of living based on good wages and plentiful, low-cost merchandise?

Then keep your War Bonds until maturity! For those bonds not only provide weapons of war against the enemy. They are weapons against inflation—and inflation is the surest road to another depression.

What do you want for yourself? A home of your own, some day? Your own business? College and a good start in life for your children? Freedom from worry about future emergencies?

Then keep your War Bonds until maturity! They'll be worth four dollars for every three you put in. That's as good as a 33% pay raise! And, meanwhile, you'll have the comforting assurance that the money is there in an emergency!

Keep your present bonds—and keep on buying all the new ones you can, so long as the country needs your money. It's not only patriotic. It's darned good sense, too!

Keep faith with our fighters — BUY WAR BONDS FOR KEEPS!

This is an official U. S. Treasury advertisement—prepared under auspices of Treasury Department and War Advertising Council and contributed by our Magazine Section

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SAVE YOUR MEAT CAN ALL YOU CAN

You'll like this REAL MEXICAN SEASONING.

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LET'S PLAY WITH YOUR CHOO-CHOO TRAIN

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WE'LL HAVE TO CALL OFF THAT GOLF GAME, JOE, I CAN'T FIND MY GOLF BAG

By John Rosol

—PAGE 6—

FARMS FOR SALE

7 1/2 ACRES irrigation farm for sale. JOE JARUTOVICZ, Notfarmer Rd., Atascosa, Texas, Old Laredo Highway.

FOR SALE—550 acres, 550 of which richest bottom farm land with production record of 100 lbs. corn and 300 lbs. cotton. \$25,000 cash, which is 20% of former sale price. 724 Boyle Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

LAMAR COUNTY ranch, 340 acres mixed land on good road, 3500 ft. into five pastures, six pools, feed, electricity, good improvements. Priced \$20 acre. Will cooperate with agents, JOHN SCARBOROUGH, Telephone 449, Paris, Texas.

FOR SALE BY OWNER—500 acres, very desirable, unimproved grazing land in eastern Oklahoma; some creek bottom suitable for cultivation, \$5 per acre. FRANK OGDEN, Poteau, Okla.

AT SOMERSET, TEXAS—About 18 miles S. A. City Hall, 123 west improved sandy loan land; large 7-room home, many other good buildings; 4 tenant houses, 4 wells, electric pump. Must sell to settle estate. Income \$110 mo. \$29,000. Terms: Call K-8706, or write C. J. LeCOMTE, 121 Tomlinson Ave., San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE—Small ranch. Ten acres. Alfalfa orchard, irrigation. Two guest houses furnished, could rent or sell. Main house unfurnished. Modern conveniences. Property excellent condition, unusual charm. Owner's death reason selling. Box 1200, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Business Opportunities

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, Potts, Okla. For Sale—Over 150 subscribers, income above \$250 per month. Owner can work at Clinton naval air base 5 miles away at good salary. This kind of business will pay out for returning service man. Reasonable down payment, balance \$50 per month. H. H. Harris, Butler, Okla.

FOR SALE—The shop, complete repair, paint, machine, equipment. \$1,000 cash. 107 1/2 St. N. E., Chickasha, Texas.

CABINS equipped light housekeeping in mountain resort ranch; horses, fishing, hiking; couple \$25 weekly. Four 235. Phone or write Honey Boy Haven, Pecos, N. M.

FUEL building, 5350x12, located Potosi, Okla., reasonable. Write E. F. STRATTON, Potosi, Okla.

WELL-ESTABLISHED dress shop, willing to sell, excellent buying conditions. 29 miles east of Dallas. Box 206, Forney, Texas.

FOR SALE—Complete body and fender equipment. J. MORGAN SMITH, Third and Hobson, Hot Springs, Ark.

MUST sell 3-hair barber shop. Last lease, must move. C. L. KNAPP, Arlington, Texas. Phone 278.

BARGAIN—Exclusive right taxi business. Profitable. Investigate J. E. HOFFMAN, Ingleisle, Texas.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—Automotive parts stocking whole sections; prefer Equipto or Lyons sections. Will pay cash and freight, but must be in good condition. Write P. O. Box 1087, Bay City, Texas.

WANTED—Model M International tractor with all equipment. Please phone or write L. D. TUTTLE, 2101 N. Akard St., Dallas 1, Texas. Phone R-1516.

SHIP in all rabbit skins, tame and wild. Posing full market price. M. NEWMAN & SONS P.O. Box, 500 E. Third, Little Rock, Ark. Phone 2-1835.

PLEASURE RESORTS

COME to beautiful Point Lookout for your vacation, six miles from Hot Springs. Cottages, boats, swimming. Write L. S. WOODS, Route 1, Hot Springs, Ark., for reservations.

SPORTSMEN, rent nice cabins on Norfolk Lake. Also boats. Fishing good. LAKE VIEW COURT, Jordan, Ark.

LIVESTOCK

TEAM DRAFT HORSES
For Sale Cheap. Good solid graded Suffolk gelding from A. & M. Colt. 16 hands high or better. Gentle, young and fat. Ready to work. REESE HARRISON, telephone office Garland 223, residence Kenwood 3040, P. O. Box 1540, San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE—Fine pure Karakul sheep. If interested write C. L. Caption, Handley, Texas.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Neverchoke separator and cleaner. Also Munger wood press. W. C. HIGH GIN, Thackerville, Okla.

FOR SALE—Plans for an attic or exhaust fan can be built of nonpriority materials without special tools. Make any size fan you need. Complete plans sent on approval (price of plans \$50). S. E. Bergquist, 18 Fuller St., Montgomery 6, Ala.

FOR SALE—Two-disc plow for Ford tractor. BOB SHIBILLI, Vantage, Texas.

METAL CIGARETTE ROLLER—Makes perfect cigarettes. Use any tobacco. 25¢ postpaid. CIGARETTE MAKER, Box 64, Linden, N. J.

HAVE 7,000 lbs. yellow shadit multiplying onion sets. \$1.25 post paid. Box 320, Okla. Albertville. Joseph H. Dunnett, Albertville, Ala.

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TINY CHIHUAHUAS from native Mexico hunts, 33¢ delivered. MRS. H. WILLIAMS, 709 Mesita, El Paso, Texas.

MACHINERY

MILKING machines: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Universal and plain; 14 lbs. to 30 lbs. range, from 12 in. to 18 in. body shapes from 12 in. to 24 in. stroke; screw machines, various sizes and types, and many other machines. Complete equipment. Sheet metal and woodworking machinery; Bradley hydraulic feed internal grinder, late type. Write, wire your inquiries. KALLOR MACHINERY CO., 135 Center St., N. Y. C. Phone Canal 6-2912.

FOR SALE—New 12-ft. Oliver grain masher combine. New 12-ft. John Deere No. 9 V. 1942 model. M. Farnall, Also new Avery tractor. RUBER WILLIAMS, Alifair, Okla. Phone 3-952.

A GOOD USED Case Combines. In excellent condition. Priced right.

Sunflower Tractor Co.

Phone 854
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Our Boys and Girls



JAPS BEWARE—Crew of five-year-olds play war in submarine they constructed in kindergarten class in Sioux Falls, S. D. Youngsters directing operations against imaginary Japs are from left to right: Jerry Foster, Ross Mill, Brue Qualset, Jerry Callahan and Gene Workmen. Dog is mascot.

THE GIRAFFE—NATURE'S GREATEST FREAK

By ROY L. ABBOTT
Professor of Biology, Iowa State Teachers College

Would you rather be just an ordinary appearing animal or a freak?
If Mother Nature put that question to the spirit of all the four-footed beasts before endowing each with its present physical form, a good many must have replied: "I'll be a freak."
But of all who chose to be freaks, the giraffe must have answered the loudest. For, although he is now to be found in almost every big city zoo where he lives a calm life and even breeds freely, when first brought to England in 1827, this Eiffel Tower among mammals created—according to Carl Hagenbeck, the great animal trainer—a furor of astonishment and unbelief equalled by no other animal.
And well he might. For this incredibly, long-legged, three-horned beast with his screaming color-pattern, gazed down at his human observer from his near-twenty foot watch-tower of head and neck—a Gulliver among Lilliputians, the tallest haired creature that ever lived, past or present.
Besides his freakish qualities of height and color-pattern, a big giraffe weighs about 1 1/2 tons. His head and neck alone make up nearly one-sixth of this by weight. His hind feet are over 4 feet long, and he forages for his dinner exclusively from the tops of tall shrubs or trees.

In a country where a man would perish within 48 hours for lack of water, the giraffe goes without touching it for weeks or even months—without "cameling" even the camel in this respect.

To control all of these peculiarities he has a brain weighing only about 1 1/2 pounds. The giraffe is still running wild in various parts of Africa south of the Sahara, the only country in which he is found, although his ancestors once roamed widely over both Europe and Asia. Today, however, he is the very last of his kind, a lone survivor from a lost world, if we except another freakish creature, his rather recently discovered cousin of the Belgian Congo, that queer, mule-shaped, striped-legged beast, the okapi.
The giraffe has often been called the "camelopard," a name derived from the words "camel" and "pard" (the leopard) from the fanciful notion that he was a cross between these two animals. His only near relationship to the leopard, of course, is in his similarity of color pattern, a series of great reddish or brown blotches on a lighter background.
He and the camel, however, are really related in that both are cud-chewers. Also, like the camel, he progresses by moving the two legs upon either side of his body at the same time, thus giving him a strange, rocking gait.
But if the naturalists are correct, the giraffe, impossible as it may seem, is really most closely related to the deer-tribe. For his old family album of fossils shows clearly that one of his ancestors was much like a moose in build, with a short neck and large, forked horns.

And, as we have already said, his only living relative, the rare okapi, is somewhat mule-like or moose-like in body form, with a rather short neck and with a pair of short, skin-covered horns very much like his own.
Unlike the deer, however, neither he nor the okapi ever shed the skin from their horns, these organs remaining, so to speak, permanently "in velvet." Nor does the bone of their horns come from the skull like that of a deer, but arises independently from the skin instead.

How did the giraffe ever acquire such an extraordinary long neck, which by the way has only seven vertebrae in it, just like our own?
To those who believe that all present-day animals are not only the descendants but also the exact replicas of those who went into the Ark, the answer is simple: the giraffe and his kind

have always had such necks from the moment of creation.
But to most scientists, the answer is not quite so simple. Animals change, they say. No animal of today is a copy of its far-distant ancestors.
The forerunners of present-day giraffes had shorter necks as shown by their fossils. Yet to show just how our modern giraffe developed his neck into its present state of functioning, both as a step-ladder and a watchtower, has been a real "pain in the neck" to scientists, and a source of amusement to those who believe in special creation.
LaMarck, the great French scientist, had a try at it. There was a time, he argued, when the ancestors of present-day giraffes had short necks, but necessity—probably a great drought—forced them to browse higher and higher for food. This, of course, abnormally exercised their necks and caused them to increase in length. They passed this increased length of neck on to their offspring.
When the young matured, they, too, if necessarily demanded, continued to stretch and increase still more the length of their necks, and this, too, was passed on by heredity. Thus, if this neck-stretching process was continued through many generations, argued LaMarck, we would finally obtain the long neck of the modern giraffe.
Other scientists dispute LaMarck's theory. No animal, they say, passes on the results of the bodily changes picked up during its lifetime. Chinese women have had their feet bound for centuries, yet every Chinese girl baby still comes into the world with normal feet.
Whether explained or unexplained as to origin, the fact remains that the giraffe has both long legs and a long neck—8 or 9 feet of each.
And as he stands out there in the dry, open forests of Africa—he almost never enters the dense wet forests frequented by the elephant—those legs and neck lift his great head with its leathery, prehensile lips, and rough 18-inch tongue up to where it can come at the blossoms and soft shoots of the acacia and mimosa trees upon which he chiefly feeds. Also from atop that watchtower, his eyes survey the country for miles around.

What is he looking for? Well, for other giraffes, perhaps. For he is a social creature and usually is found at least in pairs or in small herds of both sexes, old and young. Like cattle, giraffes spend hours on end licking each other, and part of the sleek, well-groomed appearance may be due to this salt-licking caressing and combing action of their rough tongues.
Also he likes his family. One young one is produced at a birth, and it grows up fast, reaching an altitude of about 12 feet by the age of 2 years and adding a foot or more each year until maturity.
For another thing, the giraffe must keep a constant look for his enemies. Leopards may attack the young giraffes, but when full grown, aside from man, his only beast enemy is the lion. And the giraffe is so wary—second only to the ostrich in this respect—that even the great cat attacks him infrequently.
If cornered, he can strike vigorously with his front legs, and kick hard both backward and sidewise with his hind ones. Theodore Roosevelt said that the giraffe may also strike hard blows with his head using his lower front teeth in a sort of chopping action.
But against a mounted man, especially when armed with field-glasses and a high-powered rifle, the giraffe's primitive weapons are of little avail. And man hunts this great, almost defenseless beast, not only for sport, but for food and for his very thick hide which the Boers have found to be excellent for whip-making.
What does he do when an enemy is sighted? Well, he doesn't do what some of the enthusiastic believers in the power of protective coloration would like to have us believe, that is, stand perfectly motionless, and trust to his marvelous "checked and sun-flecked color pattern" to camouflage him from his foes.
Indeed, Roosevelt called him "one of the

(Continued top next column)

RACING GREYHOUND, FASTEST DOG

The racing greyhound is the fastest of all dogs and for short distances can keep pace with the race horse. The dog has a stride of from 13 to 21 feet while a horse's leap measures about 25 feet. For about an eighth of a mile the racing dog can stay with the horse, but thereafter the canine animal will pull away from his canine brother. But greyhounds can outrun jackrabbits, making of them the fastest runner among small animals. For the first mile the jackrabbit will outdistance the greyhound, but from then on the greyhound gradually gains on and overtakes the jackrabbit.
Racing dogs have been known even before the Christian era, but whether they were of the greyhound breed is not clear to historians. Bits of early history give us the clue that the Egyptians used dogs for the sport of coursing, but they were said to have feathered ears and feathered tails.
Greyhound racing is only about 30 years old and was developed after it had been discovered that a dog with a light sense of smell would chase a tin rabbit believing it to be the real thing.

Silkworm Raising a Success in Texas

(Continued from Page 2)
The worm will cut a hole in the end of cocoon and emerge as a moth. Each female moth lays several hundred eggs and then dies.
A silkworm raiser will let enough moths emerge to keep him in eggs. The remainder of the cocoons he will quick-freeze or steam to prevent the moth from cutting the thread.
For the raising of silkworms, shelves or racks are constructed in a room. Trays about thirty inches square are built. The newly hatched worms are placed upon these trays; the trays are placed upon the shelves or racks. Mulberry leaves are gathered and brought to the room and placed upon the trays for the worms to eat. A barn or attic in your house is sufficient for the raising of silkworms.
I have with me some eggs, cocoons, moths, and some thread that has been reeled from Palo Pinto county cocoons. I also have some cocoons with me that were raised by Mr. Pope, assistant manager of the Crazy Hotel in Mineral Wells. He never saw a silkworm in his life until about six weeks ago when he started raising the worms that produced the cocoons you see here.
At the end of the last season, instead of hatching the last batch of eggs and starting a new crop of worms, a farmer will place his eggs in a bag and carry them through the winter. Next spring the leaves on his mulberry trees are beginning to appear, he will start hatching his eggs and continue to raise worms throughout the entire season that leaves are upon his trees. Hence, the business of producing silk cocoons in the Southwest is approximately seven months out of the year.
We are enthusiastic over this program because of its great possibilities for the rehabilitation of returning service men and women. There is no strenuous physical labor involved. A person with an eye, an arm and a leg gone can raise silkworms. A normal child of 9 years of age or an elderly person, can successfully raise silkworms.
We are now employing nine handicapped men furnished us by the Rehabilitation Division of the State Board of Vocational

Education. These men are taking a great interest in learning the silk-raising business and are doing a good job. If these men can do the work necessary to produce silk, it proves that hundreds of thousands of returning war veterans, handicapped by battle injuries, will be able to make a success of this most interesting business.
Almost every mail brings letters from men and women in the armed forces, asking for information regarding our silk program.
Recently I received a booklet from the Department of Agriculture in Washington in which was stated that approximately one-million men have been discharged from the armed forces because of disabilities and four hundred and fifty thousand of these were because of mental or nervous disorders. The booklet also stated that if these men could get jobs on the farm so they could be out in the fresh air and sunshine they would recover much more rapidly. We feel that this silk program is one answer to this problem.
We have not asked for publicity of any kind, but I have never seen a project in any community receive more national response than our silk program project Saturday Evening Post, Look, Time, and other magazines have sent staff representatives to Mineral Wells to write feature stories about this silkworming venture. Three important motion picture firms of California have made arrangements to come to Mineral Wells about June 1st to make motion pictures of the silk program from the hatching of the silkworm eggs to the unwinding of the cocoons.
An average of more than 100 letters each day are now being received by the Mineral Wells Chamber of Commerce from all over the nation and several foreign countries, asking for information about silkworming and the right type of mulberry trees. The demand has grown so great that the Texas Mulberry Industries, Inc., the company established by the 60 local citizens, has decided to permit a large per cent of their cocoons to be pierced and let the moths lay eggs so they can help others start their own silkworm raising business.
Our objectives
Our purpose is to encourage raw silk production first in every town and county in Texas and later throughout the South, with the objective of supplying raw silk for the United States and its Allied Nations as quickly as possible.
To make silk a patriotic, practical contribution from the State of Texas to the air re-tiltation program.
To initiate and guide educational training and research projects which will promulgate modern methods of Sericulture for farmers and others throughout the United States.
To establish silk growing and manufacture as postwar industries which will provide employment and utilize manufacturing facilities otherwise idle after hostilities have ceased.
To encourage every possible co-operative enterprise which will put the silk profits accruing from silk production back into the pockets of the producers rather than in the pockets of a small controlling group.
A Clearing House
To serve as a clearing house of general and technical information and to establish and maintain a publication for the dissemination of such information.
To bring about co-operation and co-operation among private producers, manufacturers, research laboratories and governmental agencies and to take all possible measures to encourage farmers to raise silk by establishing training schools and research projects throughout the country.
To provide a cash market for all cocoons raised.
The raising of the silkworm is called "Sericulture." The number of farming families engaged in Sericulture in Japan is estimated at about 1,700,000. An average of five members to a family, the number of people actually engaged in Sericulture in Japan is about 8,500,000.
At present, we have more than one million silkworms

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STRATOSPHERE ROCKET PLANES PREDICTED

The ultimate field for rockets and jet propulsion will be in super-stratosphere planes of the future, declared G. Edward Pendray, a founder of the American Rocket Society before the Science Talent Institute.
Man may eventually travel at extreme heights where there is not sufficient atmosphere for propellers to bite into or for wings to push against, he explained. Both the gas turbine engine and the gas turbine require oxygen to support combustion, while the rocket packs its own oxygen in the explosive mixture that is its fuel.
Rockets will perform many useful tasks, Mr. Pendray predicted, for example, assisting, conventionally-powered planes during the take-off. A plane can fly with a 50 per cent greater load than it can lift off the ground with its own engines. Rockets, therefore, may increase each payload of passengers or cargo by several tons. Weather rockets carrying radios may be shot into the upper air at hundreds of points to provide forecasts with instantaneous and highly accurate reports about the huge air masses that govern the climate of the earth.

GREAT PREHISTORIC RIVER

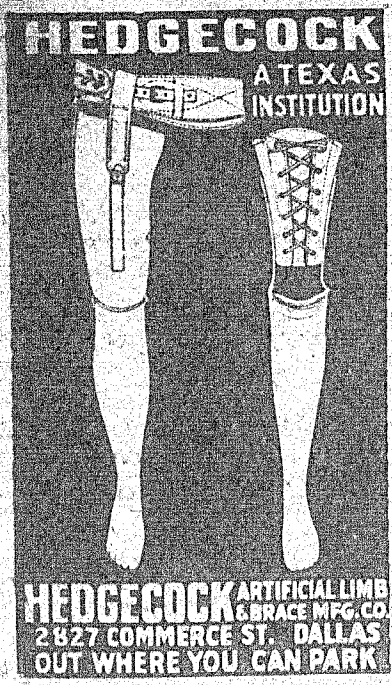
The course of a great river as big as the Ohio or bigger that flowed across the country from the Southern Appalachians to the Illinois valley more than a million years ago, has been traced by Prof. Karl Ver Steeg of the College of Wooster.
In a recent issue of Science, Prof. Ver Steeg states that the great stream, which has been given the name, Teays river, had its source in the Blue Ridge region of North Carolina and Virginia. It followed a northwesterly course receiving tributaries draining large parts of what are now the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.
Much of its 300-mile-long valley is now buried under the great masses of earth and stones moved in by the great glacial sheets of the Pleistocene age. Science Digest.

Broncho Charlie Miller

New York is the last living Pony Express rider and member of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, but he does not live in the past. He marches in war bond parades, whistles, paints, sells bonds, and lectures at the Brooklyn Museum. He is 95.
feeding in Mineral Wells. Some are just beginning to spin their cocoons.
I am not making any predictions, but as it now appears, I see no reason why the Southern States can not take from the Japanese their silk monopoly and establish it in the United States.

THE TILLERS





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OUT WHERE YOU CAN PARK

SIZE OF "NORMAL" AMERICAN FAMILY

The average size of an American family where the husband and wife are living together is 3.86 persons.

When husband and wife are separated, excluding people who live alone, the average size is about 3.39 persons, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. states in its official bulletin.

The average size of families in 1940 consisting of two or more persons was 3.79, the statisticians state.

Families where husband and wife live together, regarded as "normal" families, comprised more than five-sixths of all families with two or more persons enumerated in the 1940 census. Where the husband was under 35 years of age, the family averaged 3.46 persons.

The family was largest when the husband was between 35 and 44 years of age, reaching a maximum of 4.23 persons. Births to families without children and births of additional children to families already having them helped to swell the number living together. Four out of every five children were under 21.

When the man was 45 to 54 years old, the family was only slightly smaller, averaging 4.21 persons. When the man was beyond that age, however, the family shrank to an average of 3.48 people. Many children had become independent and moved away from home.

WEATHER CAUSES MANY CIVIL PLANE CRASHES

A survey of the causes and contributing factors to air-plane accidents in which non-military planes were involved reveals that in 1943 weather was the primary cause of 131 accidents, a contributing cause in 313 accidents, and a factor in 446 accidents, declares Earl L. Smith, air safety investigator for the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Urging weather study upon private pilots, particularly those who fly infrequently and can devote only a minimum of time to instruction, Mr. Smith called attention to the CAB pilot's guide for interpretation of weather reports. Briefly, the types of weather which private pilots should avoid were outlined by Mr. Smith. Pilots should avoid flying in low-pressure areas, since in these areas unfavorable weather may be brewing. If they must fly in low-pressure areas they should be on their guard for unfavorable changes.

High winds and torrential rains play havoc with light planes.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

By MARGARET MOORE

WOMEN'S BUSY WORK BASKET

LAYETTE FOR THE NEW BABY

This layette will pretty doll up a new baby. In fact it is going to be a very well-dressed baby indeed if this layette is made. A pretty little dress with a tiny bit of embroidery to give it style, a few yards of narrow lace ruffled and sewn on to form a front panel and to trim collar, hem and sleeves will make the tiny gown look like a very expensive christening dress. The wrap can be made of either cotton or pastel rayon crepe or flannel. The petticoat, should, of course, match the dress and the short sacque and bonnet can be made in summertime colors or if the baby is expected in the fall they can be done in warm, soft baby flannel. The bib should be made of cotton and delicately embroidered. Later you can use the bib pattern to make sturdier and more practical ones of old pieces of soft Turkish toweling. Babies always need lots and lots of easily launderable bibs.



To obtain complete patterns for the Six-Piece Layette (Dress, Petticoat, Sacque, Bonnet, Dressing Gown and Bib) Pattern No. 5859, 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, N. Y.

COOL COMFORT

With clothing on the scarce list, summer wardrobe slacker—dresses that loaf in the closet because they are too uncomfortable in hot weather—don't deserve a place in the clothes budget. Clothing specialists recommend considering coolness, as well as washability, before buying or making clothes for summer wear.

Easy-fitting styles are coolest, say the specialists. They advise trying on a dress over the same underclothes with which it will be worn. If the dress is sheer enough to require a heavy slip, it is likely to be warm.

Dresses tight at neck or shoulder or waist will be uncomfortable on hot, sticky days. Loose-fitting styles with bloused waists and gathered or full skirts are cooler than fitted styles. Wide or light-fitting leather belts are often uncomfortable. Because of the extra layers of material at hip and waistline, skirts and jackets combinations also tend to be warm.

Short, moderately wide sleeves are more

comfortable in summer than three-quarter length or long sleeves. Even cooler are "wings," ruffles, or the new cap sleeves. Heavy shoulder pads are warm—and a nuisance to launder. Light, washable shoulder pads made of the dress material or a similar fabric are cooler and more practical, particularly in house dresses.

Collarless necklines are coolest. Trimmings, collars, and ruffles that lie flat are cooler than those that crowd up against the throat.

Fabrics slightly stiff, so they will stand away from the body, are much cooler than fabrics that cling. Permanent-press lawn and percale, for example, are generally cooler than crepe or jersey. Cottons and linens are usually cooler than medium weight silk or rayon. Best for house dresses are medium weight cottons that can be worn without a slip. White and pastels, particularly blue and green, look cooler than bright or dark colors; however, colored backgrounds have the advantage of not showing soil as rapidly.

PROTEIN PLENTY

Meat is one of the forms in which most Americans like best to eat their protein. But in spite of wartime meat shortages, people in this country have an abundance of the protein required for building and repair of body tissues, say food experts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

A man needs about 70 grams of protein in his day's food, and a woman about 60, according to the yardstick of good nutrition set up for the United States by the National Research Council. In 1944 civilian food supplies in the protein-rich United States provided 100 grams a person. Even if food supplies in 1945 were to drop to the level of the prewar years of 1935-1939, which is unlikely, the civilian supply still would allow about 90 grams of protein for each person daily.

Nutritionists have never suggested that all of a day's 60 or 70 grams of protein should come from animal sources—that is, from meat, poultry, fish, eggs, milk and its products. Most plant foods contain

some protein. At least one-fourth of America's protein comes from the cereal foods.

Plant protein is not so complete as that from animal foods—that is, it does not contain all the materials needed for tissue building and repair. In many American-style dishes, however, one protein can supplement another and make a highly nourishing combination. In a bowl of oatmeal and milk, for example, the grain food can do a better protein job because it is combined with the animal protein of milk. Likewise, in a meat and vegetable stew, in macaroni and cheese, or in a milk and egg custard corn pudding, a little high-quality protein raises the value of the protein in the cereal or vegetable teamed with it. In this emergency, say the food specialists, the smart thing is meal planning and in nutrition is to spread out the flavorful proteins from animal foods with the low-cost more plentiful proteins in vegetable foods and cereals.

SPARE THE SUGAR, BUT SAVE THE FRUIT

The recent cut in the sugar ration has brought questions to the canning specialists on how to spare the sugar but save the fruit this summer. Here are some of the most frequent questions, and the answers:

- Q: How much fruit can I put up with the reduced canning sugar allowance?
- A: The maximum allowance of 15 pounds of canning sugar per person should sweeten about 60 quarts of fruit—350 generous servings.
- Q: How much sugar should I allow to a jar of fruit?
- A: The recommended wartime proportion is 1 pound sugar to 4 quarts finished fruit. This makes a medium-thin syrup averaging about half cup sugar per quart fruit. Sour fruits may take more than this average; juicy, sweet fruits may need less.
- Q: Can I put up fruit without any sugar?
- A: Yes, sugar helps canned fruit hold color and flavor, but is not essential to prevent spoiling. Rather than let good fruit go to waste, put up some without sugar. Process unsweetened fruit in the same way as sweetened.

FEEDING CHILDREN IN SUMMER

The warm days are fast approaching and the children's meals must be even more carefully supervised now than they were during the winter. At this time of the year it is such a temptation for youngsters to eat between meals. Ice cream cones, bags of pop corn, candy and soda pop are all temptations. Digestion is so easily upset when children are allowed to spend pennies and nickels for this type of between-meal food. Children all love sweets. Satisfy this craving at home if you would keep your children from purchasing food which will not be good for them.

Breakfast is one meal at which sweets are usually not desired. Give the children fruit, a large bowl of ready-to-eat cereal, such as corn flakes, and milk to drink. At noon be sure to include a vegetable in the menu. The desire for sweets can be satisfied by a pudding or other sweet dessert.

If the children want something to eat in the middle of the afternoon, there is nothing better for them than a bowl of crisp cereal and milk. There is little danger of children overeating these cereals. They are light and easily digested, and will not spoil the appetite for dinner.

TESTED RECIPES

- Peach Upside-Down Cake**
 - 1/4 cup butter or margarine
 - 2/3 cup light corn syrup
 - 2 tablespoons peach juice
 - 1 cup sliced peaches
 - 1/4 cup pecans
 - 1/4 cup shortening
 - 1/3 cup sugar
 - 1 egg
 - 2 2/3 cups cake flour
 - 2 teaspoons baking powder
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 1/2 cup milk
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.

warm, either plain or with whipped cream.

- Lemon Cake Pudding**
 - 2 tablespoons butter or margarine
 - 1 cup light corn syrup
 - 2 egg yolks
 - 1/4 cup flour
 - 1/4 cup lemon juice
 - 1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 3/4 cup buttermilk
 - 2 egg whites

Cream butter and corn syrup together. Add egg yolks and mix well. Blend in flour, then add lemon juice and rind, salt and buttermilk. Blend well. Beat egg whites until stiff but not dry, then fold into the first mixture. Pour into greased custard cups and set cups in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, for about 35 to 40 minutes, or until done. Cool, then invert in serving dishes.

- Gingerbread**
 - 1/3 cup lard
 - 1/2 cup sugar
 - 1 egg, beaten
 - 2/3 cup molasses
 - 2 cups sifted flour
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
 - 1/2 teaspoon soda
 - 2 teaspoons baking powder
 - 1 teaspoon ginger
 - 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg
 - 1/4 teaspoon cloves
 - 1 teaspoon cinnamon
 - 3/4 cup buttermilk

Cream the lard, add the sugar and cream together until light and fluffy. Beat the egg and add to the creamed mixture; then stir in molasses. Blend well. Sift the flour once, measure and resift with the salt, baking powder, soda and spices. Add to the first mixture alternately with the buttermilk. Pour into a greased eight-inch square cake pan and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees, for about 50 minutes.

Quick Carrot and Celery Soup
One of the most refreshing and nutritious summer soups can be made by the following recipe. It has no appearance of being heavy, but light enough to be thoroughly enjoyed on a sleepy summer day. Melt one-fourth cup margarine, and three tablespoons flour and blend well. Add one quart milk and two teaspoons salt and cook over boiling water until mixture is slightly thickened. Five minutes before serving, add two cups grated carrots, one cup very finely chopped celery and one teaspoon onion juice. Blend well and serve immediately. Serves four.

When rough holes instead of buttons appear on a rayon dress after ironing, the damage may have been done by too hot an iron or too much pressure on the fabric under the buttons, say textile specialists. When pressing on the wrong side of the garment, use a very light touch over buttons. When pressing on the right side, approach buttons carefully with the point of the iron, or they may be pushed off, taking some of the fabric with them.

Commercially canned fruits will be short this year and point values probably high. Peaches offer fair amounts of vitamin C and in addition yellow peaches offer vitamin A. Because they are naturally sweet, peaches need little sugar.

A soak in time saves on the dish-washing line. Many dishes and pans used in getting meals will wash more quickly and easily if they are filled with water immediately after using and allowed to soak until washed. The exception is any iron utensil which may rust if left soaking long.

BIBLE STILL BEST SELLER

The Bible is still No. 1 best seller, according to Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University. He said 33,000,000 copies of the Bible or parts of the Bible were distributed all over the world in 1944.

Enjoy Plenty All Year 'Round

MORTON'S SALT

SALT SOME AWAY

WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS! CANNING SPECIALS AT YOUR GROCERS—NOW!

THE GOSPEL OF JESUS

The life of Jesus was a ministry. He said concerning Himself: "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many."

In one aspect of that life it might be summed up in the saying, "He went about doing good." But that was only one aspect. Jesus was not only a doer of good, He was a minister bringing help, and comfort.

The significance of Jesus was the Gospel that He brought to men. We call Christian ministers today "ministers of the Gospel," and happy is the church and community that has as its religious leader a true minister of the Gospel.

The Saviour brought the news of God's grace to men, and of that grace there is no limitation, in its availability, and in its effectiveness the Gospel was not only a message, a teaching; it was Jesus Himself. He did not just tell men of the grace of God! He lived it.

He dared, even in the face of His critics, to receive sinners and eat with them. His courage was as sublime as His faith and His graciousness. He who warned His disciples to "beware of men" had no fear of men, or of what men might do to Him.—The International Sunday School Lesson.

SYNTHETIC GAS

Gasoline and other liquid hydrocarbons may be made from natural gas at a manufacturing cost, for the gasoline, of approximately five cents a gallon, by the so-called Synthol process, declared Paul Ryan of the M. W. Kellogg Co. recently. The natural gas, he states, cost about five cents a thousand cubic feet. Diesel fuel and various chemical compounds are obtained at the same time.

Mr. Ryan says the process presents "interesting post-war possibilities for the economic and profitable development of new uses for an old natural resource."

For tired eyes, dissolve a teaspoon of salt in a glass of water and bathe freely.

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