

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LVIII

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1943

NUMBER 36

Proclamation

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

Proclamation

RECOGNIZING THE FACT that in carrying the war into enemy territory, we shall need greater amounts of money than any nation has ever asked from its citizens in all history, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do officially proclaim that on Thursday, the ninth of September, 1943, the Third War Loan shall be launched.

As Commander-in-Chief, I hereby invoke every citizen to give all possible aid and support to this Third War Loan drive, not only so that our financial goal may be reached, but to encourage and inspire those of our husbands and fathers and sons who are under fire on a dozen fronts all over the world. It is my earnest hope that every American will realize that in buying War Bonds in this Third War Loan he has an opportunity to express voluntarily and under the guidance of his conscience, the extent to which he will "back the attack."

The American people supported well the first and second War Loan drives and in fact did even more than was asked of them. Our need for money now is greater than ever, and will continue to grow until the very day that Victory is won; so we must ask far more sacrifice, far more cooperation than ever before.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-eighth.

[SEAL]

By the President:
CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.



3RD WAR LOAN

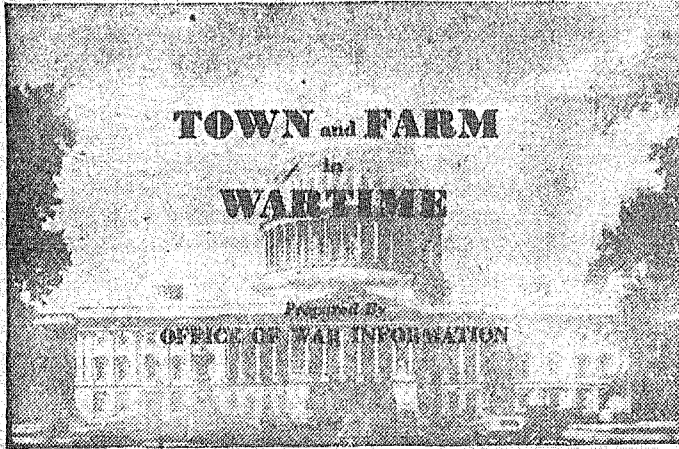
15 BILLION DOLLARS
(NON-BANKING QUOTA)

Starts Thurs. Sept. 9

Back the Attack WITH WAR BONDS

SANTA ANNA NATIONAL BANK

SANTA ANNA NEWS



Ration Reminder

Gasoline—In 17 states of eastern shortage area A-6 coupons are now valid. In states outside the eastern shortage area A-7 coupons are valid through Sept. 21. B and C coupons expire according to dates on individual books. All gasoline coupons in the possession of car owners must be endorsed with the owner's license number and state of registration.

Fuel Oil—Period 5 coupons in old rations remain valid through Sept. 30. Period 1 coupons in new rations are valid now. Occupants of oil heated homes are urged to return their applications for next year's fuel oil to their ration boards promptly and when issued new rations to place orders with their dealers for summer fill-ups.

Sugar—Stamp No. 14 good for five pounds through October. Stamps Nos. 15 and 16 are good for 5 lbs. each for home canning purposes through October 31. Housewives may apply to their local ration boards for more if necessary.

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 (1 pair) is valid through October 31.

Stoves—Consumer purchases of rationed stoves must be made with a certificate obtained at local war price and rationing boards.

Meat, Etc.—Red Stamps X and Y valid through October 2. Z becomes valid September 5, and remains valid through October 2.

Processed Foods—Blue Stamps R, S and T remain valid through September 20. U, V and W became valid September 1 and remain valid through October 20.

Hershey Shows Order Of Induction

"The selection of men needed for the armed forces and the deferment of men required for agriculture, war production and war supporting activities are much more difficult than in the days when we had ample men from which to choose," said Major General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, in a recent letter to local boards. He said, "Available men will be called for induction in the following order—(1) single men without dependents—(2) single men with collateral dependents (3) married men without children—(4) men with children (nondeferable activities and occupations)—(5) men with children."

Small Engines To Farmers

Distribution of about 37,000 air and liquid-cooled internal combustion engines of 20-horsepower and under will be controlled by county farm rationing committees. Preference rating certificates will be issued to farmers or operators of farm machinery for hire, based on the need for the engine in essential production of crops, livestock and livestock products, poultry and eggs, and bees. When the farmer receives such a preference rating certificate, he can take it to his local dealer and buy the engine.

Drops Bombs—Gathers Corn

When the B-24 Liberator Bomber, "Lemon Drop," of the U. S. Army Ninth Air Force came back from its mission of bombing Rumanian oil refineries at Ploesti, corn stalks were clinging to its bomb bay doors. The bombardier, Captain Herbert Light, Ames, Iowa, observed—"Why,

back in Iowa you'd have to fly 25 feet off the ground to get above the corn tops. No risks involved in that. But when you're heading for a target in the Rumanian oil and corn country, you've got to tear along about 6 feet off the ground to skim the corn tops."

Some Boots Are Ration-Free

Certain kinds of rubber boots useful in farming and similar work but no longer being manufactured for general use have been released from rationing by a recent OPA amendment. All olive drab, clay, or khaki colored rubber boots, all over-the-shoe rubber boots and all light-weight ankle-fitting rubber boots which depend upon stretch at the ankle for fitting are included in the order. However, quantities

will be small because dealers do not have complete stocks on hand.

To Help You Get Truck Tires

If you own a truck and have tire rationing certificates but cannot locate the proper tires within your county, you may apply to the nearest Motor Transport District Office of the Office of Defense Transportation for assistance. The ODT has reported

Price Support For Sweet Potatoes

To encourage farmers to cure and store as much as possible of this year's expected crop of 81 million bushels of sweet potatoes farmers will be assured a minimum of \$1.50 per bushel for U. S. No. 1 or better grade cured sweet potatoes properly packed in crates, baskets or hampers and offered during January, and \$1.65 per bu. beginning February 1, 1944. Prices of U. S. sweet potatoes containing not less than 75 percent No. 1 quality will be 15 cents per bushel less than the above prices. Farmers desiring information concerning the handling of sweet potatoes are requested to get in touch with their state or county agricultural war boards.



Any excuse you can give for not upping your payroll savings will please Hitler, Hirohito and puppet Mussolini.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

To: John W. Harris, Joseph Spence, Mrs. M. D. Spence, Joseph Spence Jr., Wendel Spence, Robert Spence, D. W. Spence, Harry Spence, Mrs. Lizzie Francis, Carl Francis, Mrs. Emma Lanham, L. O. Lanham, John Lanham, Farris Lanham, Velma Lanham, Myrtle Lanham, Emma Lee Lanham, Maggie Cambels, and Vertie Yancy and the unknown heirs of the following named deceased persons, to-wit: John W. Harris, Joseph Spence, Mrs. M. D. Spence, Joseph Spence Jr., Wendel Spence, Robert Spence, D. W. Spence, Harry Spence, Mrs. Lizzie Francis, Carl Francis, Mrs. Emma Lanham, L. O. Lanham, John Lanham, Farris Lanham, Velma Lanham, Myrtle Lanham, Emma Lee Lanham, Maggie Cambels and Vertie Yancy, Defendants, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to appear before the Honorable District Court 35th Judicial District of Coleman County at the Court House thereof, in Coleman, Texas, at or before 10 o'clock A. M. of the first Monday next after the expiration of forty-two days from the date of the issuance of this citation, same being the 20th day of September, A. D. 1943, then and there to answer Plaintiff's Petition filed in said Court, on the 4th day of August A. D. 1943, in this cause, numbered 6339-A on the docket of said court and styled C. B. Ashmore

Plaintiff, vs. John W. Harris et al Defendants.

A brief statement of the nature of this suit is as follows, to-wit: Suit in trespass to try title to 118½ acres in the N. E. part of H. Starnes Sur. No. 63, Abst. No. 599, briefly described as follows: BEGINNING at the N. E. cor. of said Sur. THENCE S. 1230 vrs; THENCE W. 327 vrs; THENCE N. 19.54 West 1308 vrs. the N. line of said survey; THENCE E. 760 vrs. to the beginning.

Plaintiff alleges title to said land in fee simple and under the five years statute of limitation, and the ten years statute of limitation. That the defendants on August 3, 1943 unlawfully entered in and upon said premises and unlawfully dispossessed plaintiff therefrom and unlawfully withhold from him the title and possession thereof.

Plaintiff sues for the title and possession of said land and for general relief, as is more fully shown by Plaintiff's Petition on file in this suit.

The officer executing this process shall promptly execute the same according to law, and make due return as the law directs.

Issued and given under my hand and the Seal of said Court at office in Coleman, Texas this 4th day of August A. D. 1943.

Attest: John R. Pearce Jr., Clerk, District Court, Coleman County, Texas. (SEAL)

"Yes—Buy U. S. D. E. & S!"

Back to School

The ever increasing demand for trained workers, emphasizes the need for every boy or girl to go back to school and complete the educational equipment that is needed to enable them to meet the challenge of these troubled times. "Back to School" is not a mere slogan, but now has a greater emphasis than ever before. Go back to school in September, and go back to school here in your home county, where you can secure higher education conveniently and economically. Go back to school in Daniel Baker College, a Class A college, with more than a half century of service back of it. Make your arrangements now to attend Daniel Baker College this year.

DANIEL BAKER COLLEGE

Fall Term Opens September 14, 1943

This Co-educational Christian College is now concluding a very successful summer school with a large class of graduates. It offers the youth of Brownwood and surrounding counties the very finest college training, with courses leading to many professional activities in addition to the Fine Arts, and is prepared to give a service which will meet the educational requirements of those who just now are thinking "back to school" in September, as well as those looking toward special war work.

A Christian College With A Christian Program

For fifty-three years Daniel Baker College has carried forward a program of Christian training for the youth. It was founded by a pioneer citizen who saw the need for the maintenance of Christian principles in the education of young people, and throughout its history has maintained not only the highest academic standards, which give its graduates enviable ranking wherever they go, but has kept constantly in the foreground of its work a definite Christian faith in its practical application. You are invited to attend such a college and participate in such a program.

Because of War conditions, beginning with the Fall semester of 1943, Daniel Baker College will offer for the duration accredited courses of Freshman and Sophomore work only. We offer the usual liberal arts courses: Bible, Education, English, Home Economics, History, Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, Public School Music, Spanish, Speech Arts, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences. In the Music Department, Piano, Violin, Voice.

All work offered in Daniel Baker College is now and will continue to be fully accredited and can be transferred to any standard college or university.

Daniel Baker College

BROWNWOOD, TEXAS

T. H. HART, President

Rockwood News

(Mrs. Ray Caldwell)

We feel more hopeful about the rain now as we had scattered showers Sunday.

Lt. Carl Williams of Ft. Benning, Ga., is here for a few days with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams.

Pvt. Billy Maness of Camp Wolters spent Saturday night and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Uless Maness.

Mrs. Mae Rutherford and children of San Angelo spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rutherford and Friday in the home of Mrs. Boss Estes.

Mrs. Wm. Ashmore and Aunt Rosa were happy to have with them Sunday the following, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ashmore and Mrs. Bill Gay Kinnerly and children of Ft. Worth, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Ashmore of Brownwood and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ashmore of Santa Anna.

Mrs. Jack Caldwell of Tucson, Ariz., spent from Wednesday until Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Caldwell. She will visit in San Antonio and Houston before going to Pharr where she will make her home until her husband, S/Sgt. Jack Caldwell returns from overseas.

Miss Lois Moore of Santa Anna spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Moore.

Mrs. W. G. Wagner of Pelly, Texas is here visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Lovelady.

Boss Estes, Dink Snider, Ray Steward and Wes Rains attended the Brotherhood meeting at Lake Brownwood.

Mrs. Al Davis of Santa Anna spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rutherford.

Mrs. J. D. Ashmore and Mrs. B. G. Kinnerly and children spent Saturday night in the home of Mrs. Ashmore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Inghram.

Edd Bostick has returned home after an extended visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon of Lampasas.

Mrs. Wes Williams of Buffalo spent Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Blair.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Russ and son of San Angelo visited Mrs. Russ' grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Box Sunday.

Mrs. O. M. Strigler of San Antonio and Mrs. Henry Martin of Ft. Worth were greeting friends here Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Bob Gunn and children of Jerome, Arizona and Miss Kate Marie Porter of Sweetwater visited in the Carl Buttry home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maness and Pvt. Billy Maness of Camp Wolters visited in Brownwood Sunday with Mrs. Maness' sister and niece, Mrs. Ara Ripley and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Parker.

Miss Frances Arnold spent Saturday night and Sunday in Coleman with her cousin, Miss Peggy Arnold.

Cleveland News

Mr. and Mrs. John Geer and family visited relatives at Bangs Monday.

Those visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Blanton Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. D. Woods and family and Mrs. Lonnie Knutson and son Glenn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore visited Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Moore Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Phillips and son visited Mrs. Janle Wright of Liberty Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Hartman and son Eddy Wayne visited Mr. and Mrs. I. Hartman Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Phillips and family went to the Brownwood lake fishing Saturday night.

Miss Omelia Hartman of Fort Worth visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Hartman over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Blanton visited Mrs. Andy Anderson of Brownwood Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brusenhan was visiting near Rockwood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Casey Herring and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Ben Herring Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Mathews visited in Santa Anna Saturday.

Mr. D. S. Phillips left Saturday for California.

Mrs. Claude Phillips visited Mrs. Hugh Phillips Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Perry and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brusenhan Saturday night.

Mrs. C. T. Moore visited Mrs. N. P. Woodruff Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Geer and family were visiting in Abilene Monday.

THE CORRAL

By Bill Gray, 2218 Waco Street, San Angelo, Texas

West Texas is in for its biggest fall wool shearing season, likely, for the announced government price is \$1.08, clean basis, meaning about 45c in the grease—it's a different story from the eight and 12-months basis—Texas' chief wool appraiser, Rome Shield, says an average of three appraising committees work daily in Texas and have already appraised around 21,000,000 lbs. this year—live animals make the big news on the Texas range but

Carl Huntington, San Angelo ender, back from a state meeting of animal renderers in Dallas, has a bit of news: Feeding of tankage (processed dead animals) and meat scraps to Texas livestock last year increased 35% Huntington says animal tankage has the highest protein content of any feed—running to 50 and 60% and better—he adds that animal renderers see a booming business ahead in tankage and meat scraps, once fed only to hogs and poultry—now they are increasingly being used to feed both cattle and horses and feeding tests in Illinois now are going to prove illuminating—soap and glycerine are the other big by-products of dead animals—Huntington says the drouth hasn't caused any deaths on the range in his sector around San Angelo. West Texas isn't the only dry place says Howard Cox of San Angelo, returning from Mexico—he reports dry range from the Rio Grande to Saltillo, where he ran into the rainy season—Bud Ellis of San Angelo has succeeded the late Ed Mertz as inspector for the Southwestern Cattle Raisers in the San Angelo region Bert Merritt of Camp Wood, Real County, last week bought back the lease on his 5 section ranch, leased at 45c five months ago to

a Mr. Gilbert of New Mexico—he also got the stock back—Bill Stroman of San Angelo, ranching near Rocksprings, notes a scarcity of mutton goats in the Edwards County area—tried to buy some young muttons but found owners all asking \$6.50—Cotplay, the Sonora mare that beat Chant Thru at San Angelo two weeks ago, is still being galloped and awaits any other challenger in the "country-bred" class, says Willis Miers, one of the owners—just being concluded is the ranch deal in which R. L. Stansberry and son A. L., traded in their Rocksprings 9½ section ranch in the 28 section ranch of Bud Barfield, 16 miles east of Van Horn, the Rocksprings Ranch going in at \$12.50, the Van Horn land's price being undisclosed—they're asking 13 and 14 the offers are still 12 and 13, on calves in San Angelo, says O. K. Harkey, commission man—Sol Weatherby (Triplett, Amarillo) still is buying at 12 and 13—shipped 300 calves from W. E. Barron, Rotan, Saturday, Aug. 28—Ashby McMullan of Big Lake sold 200 yearling ewes at \$9 a head a few days ago to go to Ft. Reno, Okla.—dry weather lambs were the 500 sold by Ed Hobbs, San Angelo, to Kansans at 11c, weighing 52 lbs.—lambs are still on a definite 11c keel in every direction inquired over West Texas—Louis Parr of the big Bar S, near Mertzton, is in Kansas—the Bar S is getting critically dry.

Mr. and Mrs. Bal Peeples of Cisco visited in the Walters home here last week. Mr. Peeples paid the editor a brief visit, being friends several years ago.

Jewelry, Watch and Clock Repairing
All work guaranteed
See Our Line of Jewelry
Irvin Taber, Jeweler
Located at Phillips Drug Store

Classified

FOR SALE—28 young fryers. See Mrs. L. E. Stephens, west of Santa Anna Ice. 1tp.

FREE—If Excess acid causes you pains of Stomach Ulcers, Indigestion, Heartburn, Belching, Bloating, Nausea, Gas Pains, get free sample, Udga, at Phillips Drug Company. 9-10p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms—call black 226 or see Mrs. W. L. Mills.

WANTED—To buy 50 old cars to junk, with or without tires, a good price. See Ed Jones

Wanted
We want to buy your Cotton Equities 1941 and 1942 crop.
Burdick & Burdick
Coleman, Texas

WANT TO BUY—Spinnet piano. Mrs. Bradley Guthrie, 1019 La Monte Drive, Brownwood. Telephone 7403. 1p.

LOST—Tiny, white gold necklace with diamond center, about noon Wednesday in Santa Anna. Reward. Phone 126, Mrs. E. E. Geer.

Taken up at my place north-east of Santa Anna, 6 head of sheep, should be easily identified by brands. Owner may recover same by paying expenses, including this ad, and proper identification. T. H. Upton.

Poultry and Turkey Raisers—use SULPHO in drinking water or feed. Flocks in hot weather are in better health, have less germs, worms. Repels bloodsucking lice, mites, bluebugs. Hastens moulting. Trial size, \$1.00 bottle, only 69c. B. T. Vinson, Gro. 28tl.

Buy your gas heaters now. No more available when stock is sold. Blue Hdw. Co.

DR. R. A. ELLIS



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

Red Chain Quality Feeds

—are doing a fine job for a lot of poultry and livestock feeders and during the emergency food production program.

—We will be glad to assist you in planning your feeding program.

Griffin Hatchery
Santa Anna, Texas

Plan A Backyard PICNIC for LABOR DAY

PEAS Kuner's Tender Garden None better—No. 2 can .17

TOMATOES Heavy pack No. 2 can, 2 for .25

Grapefruit Juice Texas Pure No. 5 can .32

POST TOASTIES The Original 3 regular or 2 Giant packages .25

CABBAGE Colorado Green Heads, pound 4½c

SOAP FLAKES Red & White Large Box .23

See This Week's NEWS FLASHES For Many Other Bargains

RED & WHITE STORES

Hunter Brothers
Phone 48

J. L. Boggus & Co.
Phone 56



The Santa Anna News
ESTABLISHED 1886

J. J. GREGG, Editor and Owner
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
AT SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN
COUNTY, TEXAS

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Per Annum
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Per Annum

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**NEWS OF OUR
MEN and WOMEN
IN UNIFORM**

FORT BENNING, GA.—(Spl.) Carl Williams of Rockwood, Texas, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Army of the United States today upon successful completion of the Officer Candidate Course at The Infantry School at Fort Benning. Lt. Williams is the son of Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams of Rockwood.

The new lieutenant enlisted was inducted into the army on February 27, 1942 and served with the 160th Inf. before going to Officer Candidate School 3 months ago. He held the rank of Sgt. before being commissioned. The new officer attended, is a graduate of Menard High School in Menard, Texas and attended Daniel Baker at Brownwood, Texas where he was prominent as a scholar and athlete.

At the Infantry School, world's largest institution of its kind, the local officer took a three months' course to fit him for his new responsibilities. The course covers the technique of handling all the varied modern infantry weapons and the tactics of leading small infantry units in combat. It also includes study of many varied subjects which future officers must know along the lines of administration, military law, etc.

The men who attend the Officer Candidate Schools are the best privates, corporals and sergeants from the entire army, selected by their superiors for outstanding intelligence and qualities of leadership. During the course even the mildly incapable are weeded out, so that the men who graduate with commissions are America's finest soldiers, fully qualified to be the leaders in our new army.

July 25, 1943
(Received August 30)

Dear Mr. Gregg,

I am receiving the News regularly and I am sure glad to hear from the old town after so long a time.

My address has been changed so if you will please change it on your type I am sure I will get it sooner.

I read about your son's progress over there and nice going. I know he must want to come home, because I have wanted to ever since I came overseas. But somebody has to fight this war, don't they?

I will close now. Thanks for the News coming regularly.

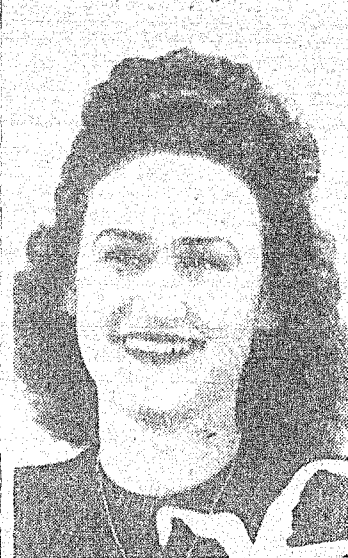
Yours in friendship
Pfc. Reuben Rountree
Co. B, 1st. Bn. 8th Marines
% Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, Calif.

Thanks for your letter Reuben. I've been wondering about you for some time. Editor.

Pfc. Vernon Wallace of Camp Carson, Colorado, is here with his parents while on a few days furlough.

Major and Mrs. Ward Blacklock of Austin were here Sunday for a short visit with Mrs. Blacklock's grandmother, Mrs. J. T. Overby, who is ill.

**Rockwood Girl Weds
In Seattle, Washington**



Miss Margaret Bryan was married to Eldon D. Black RDM 23, USNR, on Monday, August 16th at the First Baptist church in Seattle, Washington. The marriage vows were given by Rev. Harmon at 6 o'clock, in a double ring ceremony. They were attended by sailor friend's of the and citizenship medals each Enterprise.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bryan of Rockwood. She graduated from Rockwood high school with the class of 1941, later attending one semester of business administration at Southwest Texas State Teachers College at San Marcos, Texas. She enjoyed wide popularity during her high school years, having received the activities and citizenship medals each year of high school.

For her wedding Miss Bryan wore a tailored suit of navy crepe with touches of white, with accessories of red and navy, her corsage was white gardenias and tuberose.

The groom is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Knox Black of Brady. He attended school at Menard and Rankin, later graduating at Rockwood high school with the class of 1941. He was an active member of the F.E.A. and lettered in foot ball during his high school years.

Mr. Black has been in the USNR the past year and has seen service in the South Pacific on the U.S.S. Enterprise, an aircraft carrier, that has recently received the President's Citation of Award.

Mr. and Mrs. Black will be at home at 1530 Elizabeth, Bremerton, Washington, until about September 20th, when they will return to Brady, Texas.

**THREE S. A. GIRLS TO ATTEND
T.S.C.W. DENTON**

Denton, Texas—Texas State College for Women, which has grown with the Southwest since its doors opened in 1903, will start its regular session next month with at least 3 young women enrolled from Santa Anna, according to a recent survey of room reservations in the college dormitories.

Students will begin registration at 1 p.m. Monday, Sept. 20, and classes start at 8:15 a.m. Thursday, Sept. 23. Dormitories open at noon Sept. 19.

TSCW expects to continue its standing as the world's largest residential college for women, with at least 2400 students enrolled for the first term, as compared with 2129 last fall.

A full faculty staff will offer 60 groups of courses leading to degrees and master's work in 13 departments.

New students from Santa Anna are Mary Mills, route 1, and Mary Joyce Hill. Merle Louise Ferguson will return to TSCW as an old student, and a sophomore.

Mrs. J. V. Browning Entertains

Mrs. Chet Brokl was named honoree last Wednesday evening, August 25 when Mrs. J. V. Browning entertained with a gift shower at the home of her par-

ents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parker. A pink and blue color scheme was used in decorations and refreshment plate, and zinnias in pastel shades were used in the guest rooms.

After the guests arrived two interesting and well planned games were directed by the hostess. In a contest to determine which guest had the most articles in her hand bag, Mrs. Lenora James was declared winner, and awarded a set of salt and pepper shakers as a prize.

The honoree was asked to follow and "wind up" a ribbon which finally led her back to the living room where she found each guest holding a package each with a ribbon leading to the library table where she was seated. After she opened and admired her many lovely and useful gifts a delicious refreshment course consisting of chicken salad sandwiches, potato chips, angel food cake, mints and fruit punch was served to the following: Mmes. Ben Parker, Arthur Talley, L. G. Bobo, Rose Bass, Jack Woodward, Rex Golston, Lenora James, Vernon Parker, Joe Haynes, W. O. Garrett, C. A. Crump, Elsie Jones, Glen Williamson, Glenda Riddle, Lynn May, Eddie Farren, Kate Garrett, Sam Everett, Mattie Delinger, Nettie Mitchell, Randolph, Misses Mary Lela Woodward, Rebecca Turner and the honoree and hostess.

Back Our Boys in Blue!

Home Economics Teacher



Miss Hearthal King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. King of Rockwood, received her Bachelor of Science degree from North Texas State Teachers College at Denton on Friday evening, August 20. Miss King was a home economics major and a member of the following clubs: American Home Economics Association, Texas Home Economics Association, Ellen H. Richards Club, Current Literature Club, House President's Club, and the T. C. B. S. U. Executive Council.

Miss King has been elected to teach Home Economics at Santa Anna for the following year.

**BANK TO CLOSE
ON LABOR DAY**

The public is hereby notified that this bank will be closed all day Monday, September 6th, in observance of Labor Day, and you are requested to please arrange your business accordingly. Santa Anna National Bank

**GRAND JURORS FOR
SEPTEMBER TERM
OF COURT NAMED**

Names of grand jurors for the September term of 35th Judicial District Court, to convene here on Monday, September 6, were released today by District Clerk Bob Pearce.

The prospective jurors, 12 of 16 will serve, include: E. W. Gill, C. W. Hemphill, Jr., J. D. Henderson, Roland Jameson, J. A. Nethererton and O. O. Turner, all of Coleman; Joe C. Barnes, Santa Anna; H. C. Duggins, Bangs route; W. Curtis Beck, Roy Kilgore, both of Talpa; O. B. Featherston, Novice; Andy Young and Earl Gray, both of Burkett; G. E. Younglove, Echo; Alvin Barker, Voss, and A. B. Carroll, Rockwood.

Bill Sharp, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sharp, employee of the Overall plant in Oakland, Calif., a plant machinist has added a sideline of teaching fundamentals of mechanics in the Overall plant. Bill is just another Coleman county boy who has applied himself and is making good.



**APPLIANCE
TROUBLE?**

**CALL YOUR
REPAIRMAN!**



Your repairman, if you stop to think, is one of the most essential workers around any industry today. You see, since the manufacture of appliances has stopped, the dealers' shelves are getting mighty empty. And that's where the repairman and you come in! The new ones that would normally be coming off the lines have gone to war. So, it's up to us to make the ones we have on hand last for the duration.

Electric appliances were made to last for many years—and they will if given proper care and servicing. By keeping your refrigerator, range, food mixer, iron, etc. in tiptop working conditions—by keeping them clean, shining, and fit—you can help win the victory on the home front.

And don't forget to call your repairman, when repairs are necessary. He's a busy man—in fact, he is already working overtime, but he'll be glad to help you, because he knows that it's up to you and him to KEEP 'EM WORKING!!

**INVEST IN
AMERICA!**

★

**Buy War Bonds
and
Stamps!**

**West Texas Utilities
Company**

Third War Bond Drive

Coleman County's quota is \$1,007,800.00 for the 3rd. War Bond drive, and it is to be subscribed by non-banking interest. This is going to require plenty of work on the part of us all, but Coleman county has not failed in either of the past drives, and we don't believe the good citizens of this county will let the boys doing the fighting in the several theaters of the world conflict down at this time.

Most surely, if those men and boys can shoulder the weapons of war, go out to the several countries scattered over the globe and fight the enemy back who is seeking to destroy us and take by conquest, power and brutality, our homes and all the property rights we have accumulated and now possess, we, the people left at home, can surely support them with sufficient munitions, food and rayment to do the job, and do it well. Remember, dear reader, if our fighting forces lose what they are fighting for—your lives and homes, including whatever property rights you possess, together with the privilege of living in a land of freedom and peaceful quietness will be lost also, and the peoples of this country will also become the slaves of the aggressor countries.

Therefore, whatever it takes, we have it, and it behooves us to be good soldiers of the home front, put it up, whatever it amounts to, and give those on the fighting fronts to understand that, we are behind you with whatever is needed, and will remain at our post and continue to back you up until you win, if it takes all we possess, including what we can procure on our reputation and physical properties. We owe to them and let's do the job in quick order.

Following is a partial list of Santa Anna citizens and other nearby communities appointed on the committee to put the drive over in the county, and a meeting is called at Coleman for 3 p.m. Friday of this week, to formulate working plans: D. D. Byrne, F. C. Woodward, W. R. Kelley, George M. Johnson, O. L. Cheaney, Leroy V. Stockard, Roy Reid, J. L. Boggus, B. T. Vinson, W. Griffin, Ben W. Yarborough, Chap Eeds and Curtis Collins, Rockwood, W. B. Williams, Mrs. Bailey Hull, Bob Steward, Boss Estes, Matt Estes, Miss Linnie Box and B. B. Fowler, Whon, Jim Gill; Buffalo, Clifford Lowe; Shield, W. E. Blanton, A. B. Carroll and Mrs. Hardy Stewardson.

AUGUST REGISTRANTS

The following men registered with Coleman County Local Board No. 1, during the month of August.

Carriger, Jack, Coleman; Mayers, Joel Mikel, Coleman; Wheeler, Howard Fain, Bangs; Freeman, Roy Junior, Santa Anna; Young, Edward Noble, Valera; Dick, Paul Dean, Santa Anna; Story, Kenneth Glynn, Coleman; Day, Edward Elgen, Burkett; Creel, Alfred Lloyd, Coleman; Williams, Harold James, Novice; Eubanks, Elmo, Santa Anna; Roberts, Ralph Loid, Coleman; Morgan, Aubrey Mancell, Coleman; Powell, Jesse Oran, Coleman; Smart, Leonard Morton, Santa Anna; Stephenson, James Oliver, Leaday; Pridemore, Richard Oral, Coleman; Crum, Thomas Earl, Coleman; and Hubbard, Doyle Theo, Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. West celebrated their birthday anniversaries last week, and over the week-end, having as their guest two sisters to Mrs. West, Mmes. Ida Hill of Winters and Tillet Thornton of Talpa. Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Martin West and family of Rockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Watson of Novice, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murrell and children of Shield, and Preston West and family of Santa Anna spent the day with them.

BURGETT FAMILY HEARS FROM SON REGULARLY

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Burgett are hearing from their son, Lt. Quentin Burgett, being held prisoner in a German prison camp, and the young Lieutenant reports conditions not so bad with him. Following are some excerpts from letters dated June 6, and July 30.

"Got several letters from you and others today. Guess you think I have been selfish in asking for so many things, but parcels were coming in to the Englishmen from the states at the time I got here. I understand it was hard to make the right connections then, and it has been stopped altogether now, so don't worry about me not getting all the stuff I asked for. In fact, I can get along very well without anything at all—have found out that a lot of things I ask for can be gotten one way or the other here. So just send me things like tooth powder, a little tobacco, pipe and razor blades. Forget the other things requested. Am sending two pictures, one taken shortly after I was shot down, the other recently. Tell everyone hello and don't worry about me. Love, Quentin."

From another letter dated July 30: "Dear Mother and Dad: Received my first parcel yesterday. Surely was glad to get it. Don't know the date it was sent, forgot to find out. It had my yellow stem pipe, pound of P.A., razor blades and peanuts. It was a very good parcel. The food situation is not so bad as when we first got here. It has been worse the past few days than usual, but that is only temporarily." Remainder of the letter pertains to family and personal matters, and signed as before, With Love, Quentin.

The letters are headed at Stalag Luft 3. The family will be joined by friends in rejoicing that conditions with the young Lieutenant are no worse than it is.

Red Cross Activities

The regular attendance and diligence of our teen-age girls has certainly helped our production. We hope more of them will become interested. A Saturday class to begin after school starts is being considered.

In looking through the register we find names of many women who have attended only a few times. Are you one of those whose name is passed by each week with no time credited for Red Cross work? Have you earnestly and conscientiously tried to arrange your work so you can spend at least a few hours each week in this vital work?

Report for 18th week: 2025 dressings made during the 134½ hours worked.

Those present one or more times August 24th, 25th and 27th were: Mrs. O. L. Cheaney, Mrs. C. V. Drennan, Mrs. Tom Hays Jr., Mrs. D. R. Hill, Mrs. Archie Hunter, Mrs. Will Mills, Mrs. A. L. Oder, Mrs. Virgil Priddy, Mrs. Vera Shield, Mrs. E. V. Warren, Mrs. D. P. Wheatley, Mrs. E. H. Wylie, Miss Mayme Turner, Miss Alice Anna Guthrie, Miss Joyce Hunter, Miss Sybil Simpson, Miss Vernetta Stephenson, Miss Allene Talley, Miss Billy Warren, Mrs. Stafford Baxter, supervisor, Mrs. Harry Caton, supervisor, Mrs. R. F. Crum, supervisor, Mrs. Bessie Sealy, supervisor, Mrs. Jack Woodward, co-chairman, Mrs. E. D. McDonald, chairman.

Army wives were: Mrs. Robert Bedell, Mrs. L. G. Blackburn, Mrs. J. L. Gray, Mrs. F. E. Reilly, Mrs. George Schulz, Mrs. T. J. Synaracki and Mrs. G. W. Taylor.

We want to thank both the Coleman Gas Co. and Santa Anna Gas Co. for lending us the water coolers.

Miss Rosalie Parsons of Brady visited with home folks last Sunday.

Cigarette Fund \$63.83

The collection placed in the several containers stationed in the business houses of Santa Anna by the Lions Club to purchase cigarettes for the soldier boys overseas, contained \$63.83 when visited Wednesday morning. This was a fine start, and the containers are still in place, as the Christmas packages will not be mailed out until next month.

It is the purpose of the Club to send a package or carton of cigarettes to each of the boys from the Santa Anna territory, and as many others as we can supply. Anyone wishing to have us send a carton of 200 or 400 cigarettes to your son, brother or friend with your name and returns, wrapped in a Christmas wrapper, bring or send us the correct name and address with 65c, per carton we will wrap, address and pay the delivering charges to any soldier outside the continental United States. Regardless of your desire to pay for them, we want the correct name and address of every soldier in overseas service, as soon as we can procure them. Leave names at any store or bank in Santa Anna, or at this office. Use this form:

NAME No. 18038017
00th Troop Carrier Sqn. AAF
APO % Postmaster
San Francisco or New York.
It is very important that we have this information at once.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN BURIED AT GOULDBUSK

Funeral services were held for Dr. S. H. Spruiell at 4 p.m. Sunday, under the community tabernacle at Gouldbusk. The Masonic order had charge of the body and laid it to rest in the cemetery at Gouldbusk with Masonic honors. Norman Hoshch of the Hoshch Furniture and Undertaking Co., was in charge.

Dr. Spruiell was born October 20, 1871 at Alto, Texas. Died August 27, 1943. He graduated from the Medical College at Galveston in 1907, and came to Gouldbusk where he established a large practice and accumulated many friends. He was married to Miss Ella Cox, March 14, 1909, who preceded him in death passing to her reward in October 1924. To them was born one son, Vernon.

He married Mrs. Carrie Reeves in March 1928. The wife, son Vernon, a little granddaughter and a stepson, Tol Reeves, and a sister, Mrs. Cora Flolerce of Lufkin, Texas survive.

He had been a member of the Methodist church since 1905. Rev. B. C. Slate of Gouldbusk and Pastor Harrell of Rockwood conducted the funeral and paid tribute to the deceased.

His Masonic brethren acted as pallbearers.

Flower ladies were Mesdames Tisdale, Tom Hunt, C. B. Cheaney, Carl Lohn, L. H. Edens, J. M. Hinds, C. B. Edwards, W. D. Terry

Federated Church Societies

The meeting of the Federated Church Societies met with the Christian ladies as hostesses Monday afternoon, August 30th with Mrs. Wiley presiding. Had a splendid program—the subject being Song and Praise. The scripture—122 Psalm.

The junior choir sang four choruses. Highlights of the Book of Psalms was given by Mrs. Bailey. Mrs. Oder then gave a collection of Psalms.

Refreshments of punch and cake were served to a goodly number of ladies from the different church societies.

Our next meeting will be November 29th, 1943 with the Baptist Ladies as hostesses.

—Reporter

SHIELD RED CROSS

Surgical dressing workers at the Shields Red Cross room the past week were Mmes. W. B. Watson, Ola Shelton, Aubrey Scarborough, J. R. Gray, Edgar Shelton, George Stewardson Jr., Otis Powers, M. E. Jones, D. S. Milligan, Lee Tatum, J. W. Vance, Jack Dillingham, J. M. Stewardson, Stella Rhodes, Hollis Watson, Elton Jones, R. A. Milligan, J. A. Scarborough, Herman Gilbreath, and Misses Loyce Richardson, Joyce Richardson, and Billie Mae Watson.

1089 4x4 surgical dressings were made.

Roy Thweatt, Monroe Forehand and Ella Ruth Cox.

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We have complied with government rules and regulations under the Smith-Doxey Act, and now can give you **FREE CLASSING SERVICE** on Government Loan Cotton in less than half of the time usually required.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for September 5

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ISRAEL CALLED TO BE A HOLY PEOPLE

LESSON TEXT—Leviticus 19:1-4, 11-18, 32-34.
GOLDEN TEXT—Be ye holy; for I am holy.—1 Peter 1:16.

Labor Day, 1943, with a war-torn world, finds us facing a social order deeply divided regarding the rights and wrongs of the relationship between man and man, especially capital and labor.

For these many years we have talked of a planned economy where kindness and justice shall control all dealings of man with his fellow man. But to accomplish such a result apart from the hand of God to guide and restrain, has proved to be impossible.

Selfishness and sin control too much of the thought and action of our world. We need to be reminded, as was Israel in our lesson, that God has called us to be a holy people. His holiness is not just something of which one sings in a hymn or talks in a sermon. It means among other things, real social justice.

God has always stood for social righteousness. The underlying moral law of the universe demands it, and the law of God as revealed to His people developed and implemented it for successful functioning, were we only wise enough to see and follow it.

It is time that all God's people emphasize God's moral principles in the life of society. Never forgetting that its first business is to preach the redeeming gospel of Christ, the church ought also to make its influence felt for social righteousness.

Our lesson speaks first of the foundational matter in all social justice, namely:

I. Holiness of Heart Before God (Lev. 19:1-4).

Because God is holy, His people were to be holy. It was not a matter of choice or impulse. They belonged to a holy God, they were to be a holy people.

There is an idea current in the church today which has served Satan well, namely, that holiness of life is something which is not required; that it is expected only of a few folk who are spiritually minded, and that the other professed followers of Christ may go on living a worldly, careless, powerless life. It is the devil's own lie. God expects every Christian to be holy.

Such rightness with God shows itself in a rightness with others, which we note as our second point:

II. Holiness of Life Before Men (Lev. 19:11-18, 32-34).

How intensely practical and workable in daily experience were the laws here given to Israel. They are just as apropos to our present day.

1. Honesty (vv. 11-13). No stealing, no perjury, no lying, no oppression, no withholding of wages, none of these could be tolerated, for they dishonored God's name. Think what the elimination of dishonesty in dealing between men would accomplish. Most of our social problems would be solved overnight. Merchants would do well to read verses 35 and 36 in this connection.

2. Kindness (v. 14). The deaf cannot hear what we say about them, nor can the blind see what we do. But the eternal God hears and sees, and He expects us to be kind to them.

3. Fairness (vv. 15, 16). Some assume that a man must be right because he is rich. Others are equally sure that the poor are always worthy of special consideration.

Note the condemnation of the talebearer. Every gossip who reads these words knows that God condemns that evil practice. Nor does He countenance indifference to the welfare of others. Their blood cries out to Him for deliverance (v. 16).

4. Love (vv. 17, 18). "Love thy neighbor as thyself." That is the standard. How much have we done to meet it?

Personals

Miss Arjessie Foster returned to her home in Grapevine, Thursday after spending the summer here in the J. McCoy home.

Paul Wilson left Thursday for Ingleside, Texas, intending to find employment and make that his home.

Mrs. G. W. Jennings had her son, Wash Jennings and family of San Angelo with her last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Wash Jennings have three sons in the service. Curtis, 3/c petty officer a member of the Seabees, stationed at Camp Endicot, R. I., George Arthur in the Seabees is a 2/c petty officer stationed at Camp Park, Calif., Jack was a member of the Seabees, but recently received a medical discharge. Curtis and Arthur were at home recently on furlough.

Miss Mary Gladys Pope visited Misses Floy Tacker of Vernon and Ellen Hayes of Brownwood first of this week.

Mrs. Loraine Carley left Sunday for Fort Worth to attend the training school of the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation.

Mrs. Pat Ernhart and children came in Monday from Texas City to spend the ensuing school term here.

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 9:45 a. m.
Preaching services 11: a. m.
Training Union 8:00 p. m.
Evening service 8:45 p. m.
Prayer meeting 8:45 p. m.
S. R. Smith, pastor.

Presbyterian Church U. S. A.

Sunday School 10 a. m.
Morning worship 11 a. m.
Evening service 9 p. m.
Election and ordination of elders at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, election at the morning service ordination at the evening service. Preaching at both hours. All Presbyterians should be present. The public is invited.

This is to be the pastor's last service before going to his new charge.

M. L. Womack, Minister

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.

A rebuke may be necessary, but love will not permit grudges, or the seeking of vengeance, even when we have been wronged.

5. Respect (vv. 3, 32). God's Word always stresses the need of a right attitude toward parents. Children need to learn anew the lesson of verse 3.

Then there are the aged (v. 32). Old age pensions doubtless have their place in our complex social order, but perhaps they would not be needed if men and women honored the hoary head and the face of an old man.

A pension does not take the place of honor and love for the aged, even though it may pay the bills. God has high standards.

6. Consideration (vv. 33, 34). The man who knows God will not be party to taking advantage of a stranger. He remembers that he too has been a stranger. To meet with loving kindness and tender care when one is in a strange place should inspire one to go and do likewise.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Keen of Brownwood visited Sunday with their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Keen. The latter Keen is Band leader and instructor for the Santa Anna school band.

Miss Francine Merritt, of the teaching faculty at Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Merritt.

Pfc. Adrain Speck and Mrs. Speck returned to Goodfellow Field, San Angelo Sunday after spending several days here on furlough with home folks.

Mrs. O. C. Petty and little daughter Patty of Houston came in Saturday for a few days visit with the lady's father, E. P. Ewing. Charles, who has been spending the summer here with his granddad, will return with his mother and sister to their Houston home next week.

Mrs. Lillian Blake and daughter, Fay Jean returned to their home in Haskell Monday, after a ten day's visit with Mrs. Blake's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Morgan. Fay Jean underwent a tonsillectomy at the Sealy Hospital while here. Other members of the family who have visited in the Morgan home during the past few weeks, were, Mrs. W. E. McKnight of Paris, J. Searcy Morgan of Annona, Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Morgan of Ennis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Martin and children from near Trickham.

Miss Virginia McDonald of Dallas is here visiting in the home of her uncle, Dr. E. D. McDonald. Miss McDonald was a guest of the Lions Club at luncheon Tuesday, accompanying the Club sweetheart, Miss Marie Blewett.

D. L. Wallace, wife and little son Jodie Earl of Bisbee, Ariz., came in last Saturday for a few days visit with home folks.

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E. M. TISDALE
Manager

There's a Lot More to School Than

READING, WRITING

- - - and - - -

ARITHMETIC

(An editorial addressed to teachers and students of schools in our territory)

School is more than learning a lot of lessons—it's learning the ways of life. Yes, it's learning to get along with all sorts and types of people, with teachers and playmates, with grown-ups and youngsters, with rich and poor, with the strong and the weak. Infact, what you learn from your books lacks a great deal of being all that is required for one's education. Nature study and observation of different human elements go a long way in rounding up material for an education. The better things of life (if you get what we mean) are, generally speaking, the slowest to absorb, or the hardest to grasp. Things that bloom the quickest and look the most inviting are often times the things of least value. Things to be treas-

ured most generally are the things slower and harder to absorb. You may be the judge of values, and strive to treasure up your storeroom of knowledge the things that will help you face life in the future to the best advantage and make your life more serviceable to yourself, your associates, your community, your country and your God.

May each of you separate the good from the bad and choose the better and finer attributes of living for your way of life, and when life is ended and your life's sun is setting may you hear that plaudit, "Well done thou good and faithful servant—come up higher."

The following sponsors of this page extend greetings to the teachers and students of the Santa Anna schools.

Realizing the handicaps we are to face, all of which are due to the World War crisis, May we join you in taking what we have at our command and making the best of it we can under the circumstances. If we apply ourselves properly with what we have success will crown our efforts, not according to what we fail to do, but according to what we accomplish with what we have at hand to do with. Let's all work together for the benefit of our schools and the betterment of our community.

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Taylor Laundry

Parker Auto Supply Store
Santa Anna Gas Company
Burton-Lingo Co.
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J. L. Boggus & Co.
W. R. Kelley & Co.
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Burriss Dry Goods
Magnolia Station
Phillips Drug Co.
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Santa Anna Hatchery
Hunter Bros. Gro. & Market
Santa Anna News
Speck & Lewis
West Texas Utilities Co.

Annual Baptist Brotherhood Jubilee Met This Week

The annual Baptist Brotherhood Jubilee of District 16, met at the Walton Park, Lake Brownwood Monday and Tuesday, in another very interesting session. Louis Newman, the president, was in charge, and most of those on the program were there with well prepared talks.

The Santa Anna delegation was the best represented of any church outside of Brownwood. It occurred to us, by casual observation, there were more than twenty, and believe we would be safe in estimating at least thirty from Santa Anna present, and the fine barbecue luncheon was not the only feast that was enjoyed. Plenty of good eats, and them well prepared, just like these Baptist boys from Santa Anna prepare them, always has an attraction and holds an interest during the time of feasting for physical strength and endurance. The main feasts were enjoyed when those lay-speakers began pouring out their souls in heart-stirring messages, which proved such rich food for the spiritual aspects of men. Beginning with the opening announcement, song and devotional, and a very able prayer, led by that great lay-leader Bert Lowe of Brownwood, the entire procedure was rich in food-thought and uplifting to the spiritual being of all present.

To the writer, we wondered if the one to follow could possibly be as rich in interest as the one he was to follow, but from our way of seeing and observing, the program got better with each passing event. R. A. Springer of Dallas, State Lay-leader, inspired us all, as did the former speakers, any of them being worth the trip to hear. But when that great veteran, Lawson H. Cooke, General Secretary of the South, from Memphis, Tennessee, took the floor we all felt the climax had been reached. Secretary Cooke in his calm and quiet manner, had no difficulty in telling the principal troubles of the churches over the country, and why they have no better attendance. If his talk does not arouse a more working interest with church leaders and cause them to get busy and try to stir up a better interest, personally, we think there should be some moving done.

Among other interesting happenings while attending the jubilee was the meeting and renewing acquaintance of friends of former days in other towns and places. It was our privilege and pleasure to meet one of our first laymen friends and associate in Texas, J. W. Robinson of Gustine, in Comanche county, who was one of the leading laymen of the Gustine Baptist church when we landed there in 1905, thirty-eight years ago. Will Robinson is still the song leader

**ALTHEA RAGSDALE
ASTC LIBRARIAN**

A friendly, helpful, understanding friend to all of the V-12 men was born in Jarrell, Texas, and began her education in a "one-teacher" school, as she chose to call it. She is Miss Althea Irene Ragsdale, librarian of the college, affectionately known to her many friends by the name of "Ragsy."

Miss Ragsdale graduated from high school in Santa Anna, Texas, and received her bachelor of arts degree at Howard Payne College in Brownwood.

After teaching in the public schools of Texas for a few years and attending the University of Texas during the summer, she moved to Colorado, where she received her master's degree in 1936 from the University of Colorado. In 1937 she received her degree of library science from the University of Denver, Colorado.

Librarian in Arkansas

For two years after that she was librarian at Henderson State Teachers College in Arkadelphia, Arkansas. She finished her work there in August of 1939, went to the New York World's Fair on a short vacation, and came to the Arizona State Teachers College at Flagstaff in September of 1939 where she has been ever since.

and one of the principal directors of the church affairs not as young in years as he was when we first met, but still young in spirit and rich in the service of his Lord and Creator. It was more than a pleasure to meet him again and to hear him say that the ways of righteousness are still bright and still grow in interest. Another good friend of former days, and one we had the pleasure of being associated with for several years, was a former mayor, postmaster and business man, S. J. White of Rising Star, over in Eastland county. Christmas 1910, when this writer and companion were newly married, like many other of the common class of young men and women, we had not provided ourselves with a home, and our first house-keeping was in the tenant house owned by S. J. White. He and his fine family were very nice to us, and our friendship has lasted to now and has no intention of ever ceasing.

We could continue to write about the jubilee, but time and space says that will do for now. For the happy pleasures of the occasion we are indebted to Roy Reid, of the Ben Franklin Store, for a ride in his car to the lake and return. Other passengers were W. E. Ragsdale, Samuel Millard, Sticks Corder and, well, Santa Fe Priddy. Several other carloads from Santa Anna were present, but we failed to procure the list and names of all the men. So rather than have to account for missing some we'll stop without trying to give the names of all those attending.

Miss Ragsdale has five sisters and one brother. Three of her sisters are college graduates and another will graduate in June of next year. Her brother is in business at San Angelo, Texas. Both of her parents are still living in Santa Anna.

Interesting Experience

One of her most interesting experiences occurred when she was teaching at Wilson, Texas. She, with another teacher and several friends, went to the Carlsbad Caverns in New Mexico.

While there, her party and guide became lost for several hours in the caverns. Being lost in utter darkness, not knowing whether she would ever get out alive or not, formed an impression on her mind that she has never forgotten.

While she was doing graduate work at the University of Colorado came the turning point in her career. She was allowed to wander and browse in the stacks at will, and as she says, "I suddenly decided that library work would be more interesting than teaching."

She is a person who is in love with her work. Not only does she love her work, but she enjoys visiting with anyone who comes to the library. She is never too busy to help or advise someone who needs help.

"Here To Help"
In her own fascinating, incur-

able Texas accent she said, "I want the V-12 men to feel that the library is theirs while they are here, and I want them to know that I am here to help them—in library matters or other wise." And this attitude is typical of her.

She pointed out that she wanted the men to make use of the facilities offered them in the library; the study tables, the fine lighting, the books, and the quiet that prevails in the library for study at all times.

Comparing the V-12 men to students of former days, she stated that the V-12 men use the library more, and are quieter and

neater in appearance. But most of all she likes their courtesy. She remarked that she wasn't used to having anyone help her when closing time came, but that the V-12 men help her close the windows and perform other little tasks necessary for locking the library at night.

Oh yes, she recently finished a survey and the library contains nearly 30,000 volumes. Library hours, as she pointed out, are from 0800 until 2230 on week days, and from 1330 until 2230 on Sundays.

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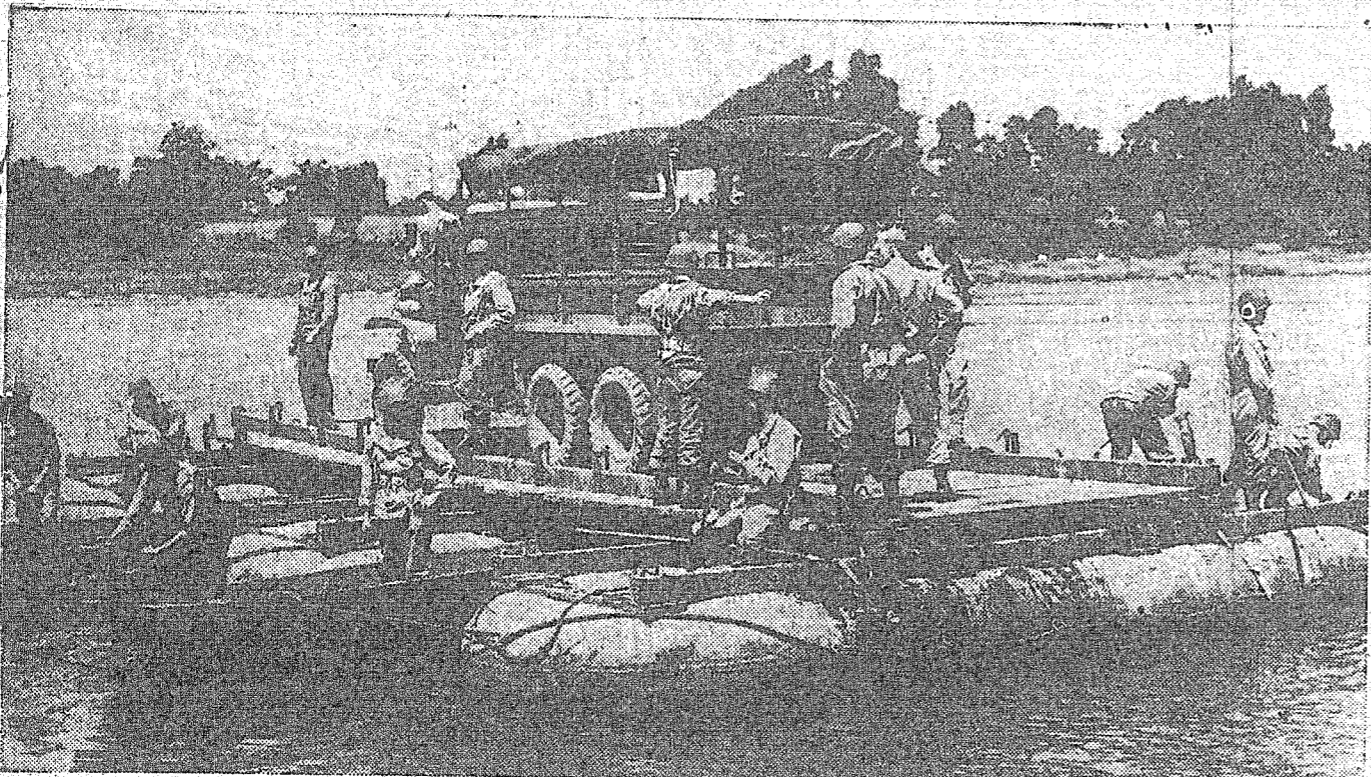
"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LVIII.

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1943.

NUMBER 36.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



READY-MADE FERRY—Sometimes the Army wants to go where it wants to go, in a hurry. So it sends for the engineers. They tackle the job—and do it. Here's how they carry an Army truck across water on a pontoon bridge ferry. Demonstration of engineers' equipment was held recently in New York. It was shown that the ferry could be towed almost anywhere.



EVERYBODY, INCLUDING DAD—Everybody in the Brauckmiller family, including dad and four in-laws, work to build ships at the Henry Kaiser shipyard, Swan Island, Portland, Oregon. Combined salary is \$996 a week. Here they are in overalls, ready for lunch.



CO-EDS CAMPUS NOTE—Co-eds will welcome these new washable sweaters of celanese rayon and wool. They're reported easy to care for and warm as you'd want. Short-sleeved model has the full California shoulder and the boxy one is a classic in any co-ed's campus wardrobe.



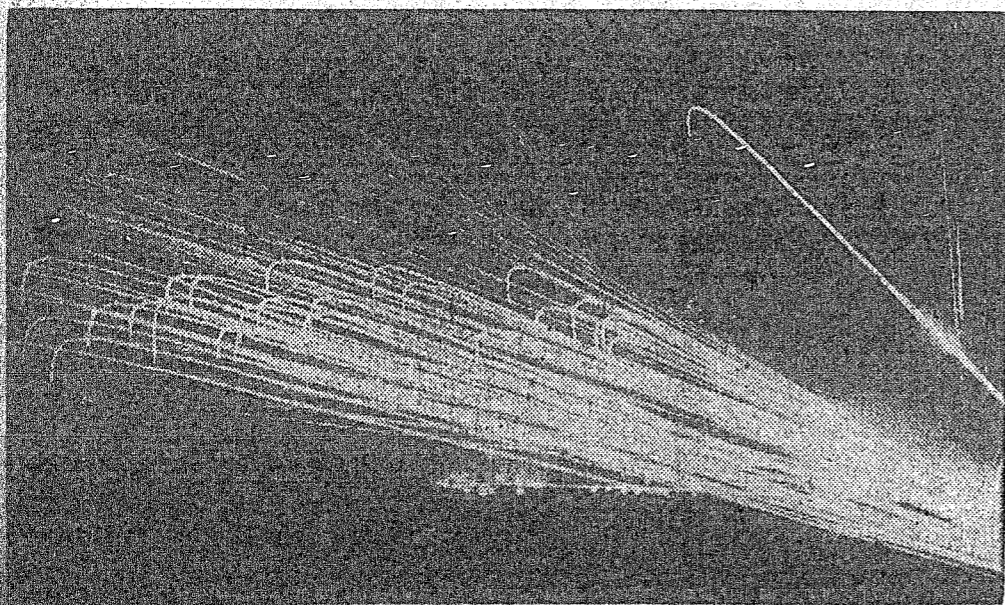
MUST BE RIGHT—Toddy Messler, age 2, of Rochester, N. Y., knows a WAC's tie must be just right, if she's going to sell war bonds. So she gets dolled up in front of a mirror. Wearing only known authentic miniature WAC uniform, Toddy helped sell nearly \$1,000,000 in bonds at Four Freedoms Show.



PERSIAN—Black Persian ties decorate snug sides of citron jacket in Rodier fabric, that covers simple black sheer wool dress. Persian hat and Persian collar complete fall costume. Outfit recently shown at New York Dress Institute, after design by Anthony Blotta.



WINNIE IN QUEBEC—Britain's Prime Minister Winston Churchill, left, greeted at Quebec by Canadian Premier W. L. Mackenzie King. Scene is in front of Chateau Frontenac where Prime Minister was entertained during his visit.



PATTERN IN THE SKY—Beautiful but deadly is this stream of live bullets and tracers flowing into black Mediterranean night from American Navy anti-aircraft guns. They were aimed at Axis aircraft during second day of Naval bombardment at Gela, Sicily. Under their cover Allied forces were making a landing.



"CORPORAL STINKY"—Baby skunk, abandoned by its mother near Army Field, San Angelo, Texas, bomber ground crewmen immediately adopted it as mascot. Since he commands some respect, they call him "Corporal Stinky."



STICKY BOMBS—Here's something new in way of British bombs. Small glass globes are filled with explosive and exterior of globes is covered with special adhesive, then encased in "mittens." When thrown at tank, after removal of covering, they stick and explode with terrific force seconds later.

The FALL of SICILY

(Copyright—New York Times)

THE fall of Sicily marked a new phase in the Mediterranean war. Sicily in Allied hands means that control of the Mediterranean highway to the East has been insured. It makes airfields from which the industrial cities and communication lines in Europe's south could be more easily attacked. It means, too, a jumping-off

men and material for the defense of the island. President Roosevelt set the figure at 405,000, while others placed it just above 300,000 men. Against these the Allies had landed 160,000 men in the first boats and subsequently increased that number until it equaled that of the defenders. The German communiqués said that they had managed to evacuate some 65,000 men (not

losses the Allied armies suffered casualties of less than 22,000. In material the Germans and Italians suffered heavy losses. The Allies claimed the capture or destruction of 260 tanks and the Germans admitted they had saved but 42. The Allies claimed 502 guns, while the Germans said they had managed to evacuate to Italy about 100. The Allies claimed the destruction on the ground and in the air of 1,691 airplanes against an Allied loss of 274.

fight a delaying action from southern Italy northward, will do its best to keep Italy in the war, and will make a bitter, determined stand at the Brenner Pass in the north.

The Nazis, it is believed, must fight in Italy, for an Allied occupation would open the way to easy bombing of every German city. When Allied troops reach northern Italy they will be in a position for a push into the Balkans and Austria through the comparatively flat section around Trieste and Fiume.

The Nazis have considerable troop strength in Italy and other forces at hand in France, the Balkans and behind the Brenner Pass. Their real strength will remain behind the Brenner Pass. Others will try to hold the Trieste-Fiume gateway. Published figures that 15 to 20 German divisions are in Italy now can be accepted as reasonably correct. There probably will be a battle along the Po river in northern Italy.

The greatest difficulty the Nazis face is the narrowness, length and accessibility to sea of Italy. The biggest lesson of Sicily was the effectiveness with which Allied naval and air power could be combined in shelling the enemy on land and in protecting debarkations. The lesson applied to Sicily makes the Axis troops particularly vulnerable in Italy.

Sicily is a mountainous island in the Mediterranean, separated two miles from the mainland of Italy by the Strait of Messina.

Italy's Largest Island

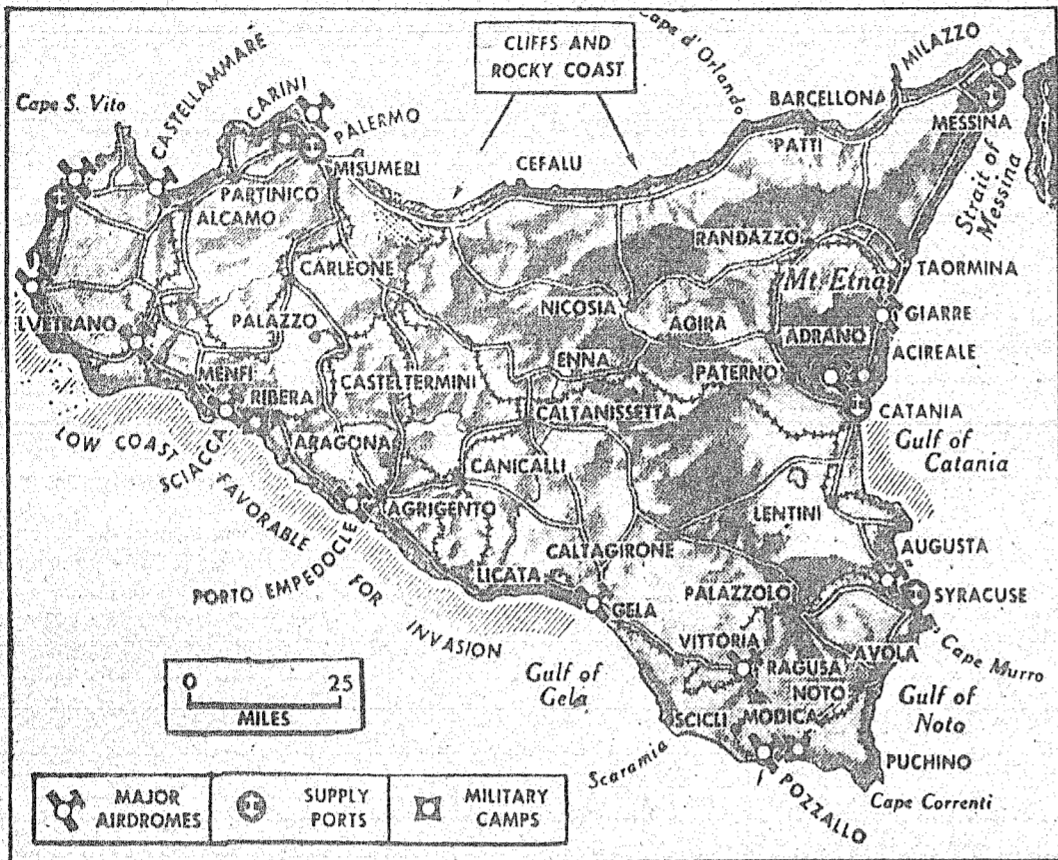
This island, with an area of 9,935 square miles, is the largest in the Mediterranean, and is nearly three times the size of Porto Rico. It has a population

of approximately 4,000,000 people. Beautiful Mount Etna, which rises near the eastern coast to a height of 10,750 feet, is the loftiest peak on the island. There are no rivers of commercial importance, and few lakes, but mineral springs occur in many places. Sicily has a fair, even climate, though the sirocco, with its burning heat, sometimes visits the island.

The mountain slopes and foothills are covered with lemon, orange and olive groves, and with vineyards, and on the flat tablelands cereals are raised, but Sicily has lost its name of "the granary of Italy" because the yield of cereals is sufficient only for the needs of the people of the island. Deep-sea fishing furnishes tuna fish, sardines, coral and sponges, and great quantities of sulphur are mined. Sulphur, fruits, vegetables, salt, wine, oil and fish are the chief exports. The three chief ports are Palermo, Catania and Messina. The people for the most part are poor.

One-fifth of Sicily's land today belongs to 1,025 persons—the latifondi, aristocrats who live in their big cities or in Naples, Rome and Paris. The huge estates are tilled by Sicilians who still are practically serfs.

Sicily is one of the world's oldest cultures, dating back to 700 years before the Christian era. It has never regained the greatness of its Greek and Roman days. Emigration to other countries has helped to sap the island's economic vitality. Fully 200,000 Sicilians came to America between 1897 and 1906.



Here shown in detail is a map of the island of Sicily, captured by American, British and Canadian troops. Possession of Sicilian airfields puts Allied airforce in Italy's backyard.

place for new attacks upon Hitler's fortress.

The campaign for Sicily was a victory in the war of attrition. The figures are still incomplete, but it is clear that the Axis had mustered a large force of

including a few thousand wounded) of whom about 35,000 were Germans. The complete story of what happened to the rest remains to be worked out since the Allies' incomplete total on Axis casualties is only 167,000. Against these

10. The terrain in Eastern Sicily proved more difficult than had been anticipated. Small German detachments were able to block mountain roads. One well-placed mine could blast a hole that not even a jeep could get through. When foot soldiers of the Allies traveled over these mountain roads they had to make difficult detours that to trucks and heavier equipment were simply impassable. That slowed down the last two weeks of the invasion and contributed to the escape of more German troops from Sicily than had been expected.

Bitter Stand at Brenner Pass

Indications are, said a dispatch from Switzerland, that Germany is going to

official issue with various paraphernalia, all of it pretty corny. Most of the flyers cover their shaved pates with headbands, which generally are Japanese flags, and wear tight waist-bands of knit-ribbed wool, which are supposed to keep their vitals warm and give them added courage. In addition, they carry charms of some kind—a religious figurine, or a miniature baboon—which are intended to steer bullets around them. On the whole, the effect of these to date has not been sensational.

Jap Flyers Sentimental

Like all their race, Jap flyers are profoundly sentimental. This streak of instability, which is also present in gangsters, is perhaps foremost among the inferior mental qualities that have made them military fanatics. The Jap pilot, having been filed into a state of acute sensitivity by Emperor-worship, often goes into battle in a high fever to expend his life for the Cause. In the past year U. S. flyers have set up the machinery to accommodate him.

Together with a long-standing inferiority complex, this Emperor-worship of the Japs is essential in explaining their flyers' suicidal fury. In Japan Emperor Hirohito is popularly regarded as God. Obviously the Jap has somehow been convinced that if he dies for his Emperor he will become a god in the Shinto Pantheon.

With this rosy prospect before him, he does his best to fight with disregard for personal safety. Contrary to the popular notion, though, he has considerable trouble from time to time. Having been led to believe that defeat is not possible, the Jap now is becoming disillusioned and a little less fanatical. A fighter pilot recently captured by Marines begged tearfully for a knife with which to end his disgraceful situation. At first the Marines refused him. He begged so hard, however, that they finally handed him a knife; but apparently the Jap had expended all his energy in begging, for he twiddled it around for a few minutes and then threw it away.

Why Japs Hate Capture

There are several reasons why the Jap hates capture. In the first place, if he becomes a prisoner he loses his civil status in Japan and all of his relatives are forever shamed. Also, he has been falsely instructed that as a captive he will be tortured unmercifully. With all this in mind he is hard to catch. Forced down, he will try to destroy his plane and get away. If he can't make it, he summons all his courage and, concentrated on Page 7, column 31

The JAPANESE Flyer Thoroughly Trained

By ROBERT LEWIS TAYLOR
(Condensed from Red Book)

THE average Jap flyer is about the size of an American jockey. Tough, cruel, fanatic, he is a dangerous foe. He flies well-built planes that are unexcelled for his purpose, and he has been thoroughly trained. Over China he was especially effective, but U. S. Navy and Marine pilots have been knocking down Japs at the satisfying ratio of four and five to one. Considering that our jaundiced brothers launched the war against us with the neat edge of experience gained in China and elsewhere, it seems curious that they should now be proving so inferior in the air.

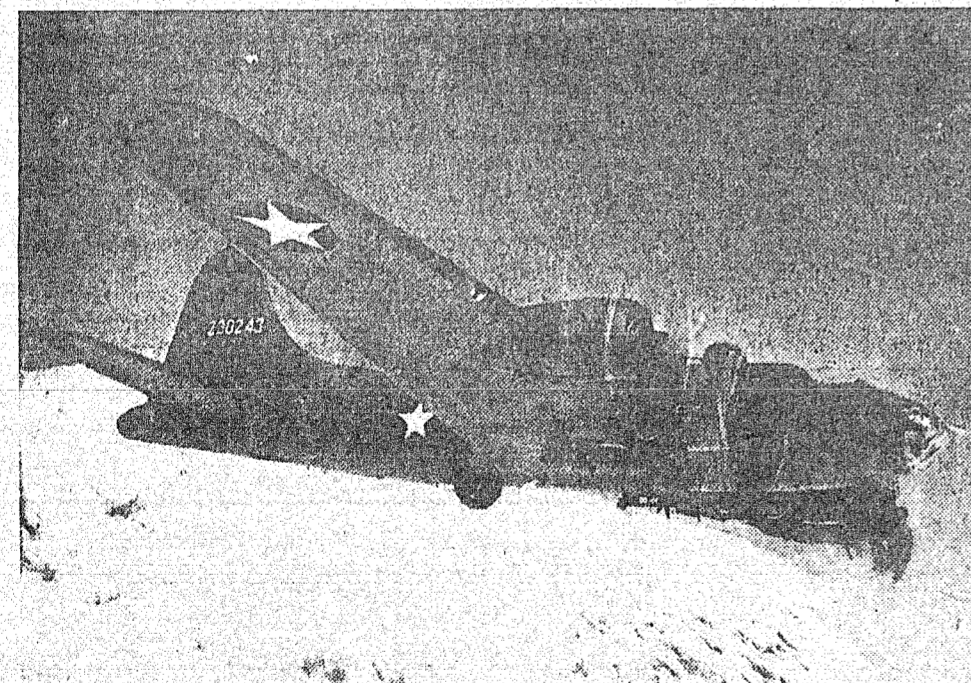
For this there are several reasons, none of them very complimentary to the Japs.

Despite his varied training, the Japanese flyer is an aerial creature of fair-

shell glasses, are common physical defects, and splay feet, from wearing wooden clogs, are the rule. Altogether these do not constitute the ingredients of a master race, but in spite of this the Japs have been declared "honorary Aryans" by the Germans, whose superman demonstrations in Russia have presumably qualified them as judges in matters of this kind.

Giving the Zero Its Due

Much of the Jap aviation equipment is excellent. Their dive and torpedo bombers are about as good as ours, and their Zero fighter planes climb better, are more maneuverable and fight at higher altitudes than our fighters. For the single purpose of dogfighting, the Zero is perhaps better than anything we have, in spite of the fact that it has no protective armor and that its 7.7-mm.



SKYBIRD'S TALONS—Here is first close-up view of new external bomb racks on Boeing Flying Fortress. Fork-like fingers on bottom of fuselage increase bomb capacity by 10 tons. Plane is shown near snow-clad Mount Rainier, Washington.

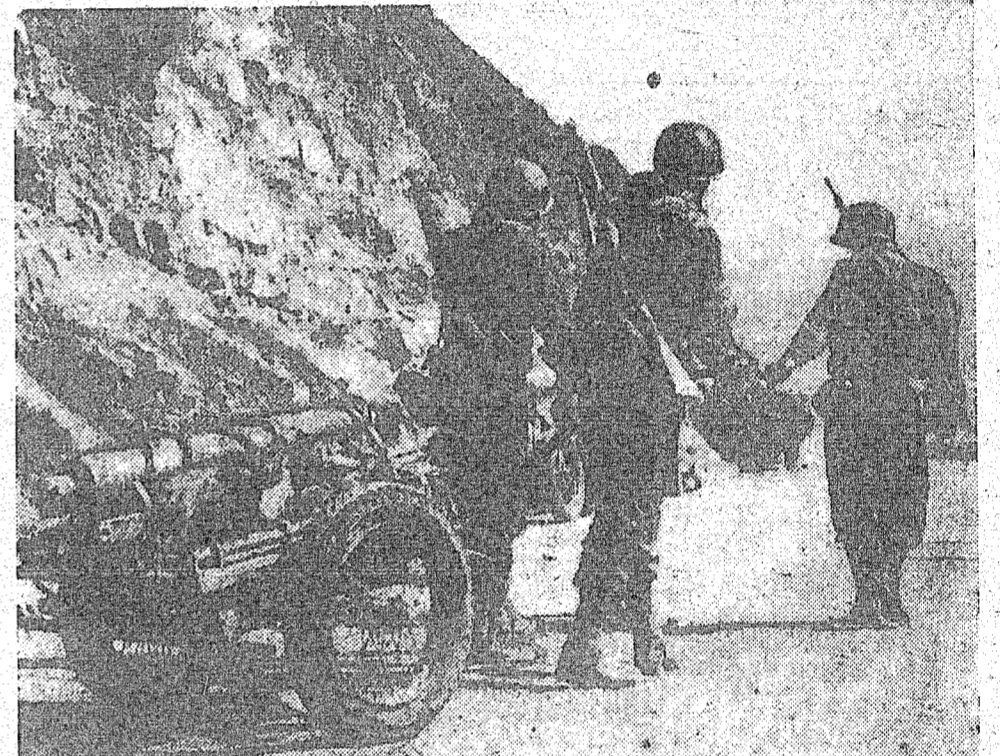
ly predictable habits. On Guadalcanal, Jap bombers took to coming over each day at exactly the same hour, at the same altitude and from the same direction. This didn't work out very well. In the words of a Navy skipper there: "The Japs act incredibly stupid now and then. This bombing squadron dropped in every morning at eleven. It was just like clockwork. All we had to do was send up a bunch of fighters about ten-thirty."

In appearance the Jap pilot is unprepossessing. His height is seldom over five feet and his weight is around 115 pounds. Protruding teeth and imperfect vision, with the inevitable tortoise-

machine guns and 20-mm. cannon are lacking in sting compared to the 50-caliber guns of the Navy Grumman and the Army P-40. For shooting down bombers, (a fighter's most important role), Navy flyers say they prefer the more rugged Grumman.

Some of the Jap equipment is surprisingly similar to our own; in fact, it is our equipment, imported and stored up during peacetime.

Shot-down Jap pilots have splendid individual outfits. Their flying suits are made of fine brown gabardine and all of their accessories are of first-grade materials. The Japs, being superstitious and emotional, supplement this of-



BLASTING MACHINE—Mortars such one as shown here proved valuable weapons in blasting the Axis forces out of hills of Sicily, where mountainous regions provided hiding places. Here, American soldiers are pulling mortar cart toward front lines.

DIET in Wartime

THE American people stand in danger of becoming listless and less able to do good work in the war months ahead, government nutritionists warn, unless intelligent thought is given to diet.

Watching the diet, they point out, doesn't just mean avoiding those foods which add pounds to the plump and subtract pounds from the thin.

It means eating the things you can get which contain the same energy-giving vitamins as the things which you may not be able to get.

Despite increasing shortages of certain popular foods, such as meat, potatoes and butter, there are many available foods such as beans, cereals and eggs that contain the same vital elements.

The point is that these are foods containing the vitamins of the "B" complex which help to maintain energy and thereby help prevent what might be termed "involuntary laziness."

"Carefully conducted studies and surveys have shown that many of us are eating foods which fail to provide adequate amounts of certain materials necessary for good nutrition," declare senior surgeon W. H. Sebrell and Dr. Walter Wilkins of the United States Public Health Service in "Public Health Reports."

"This was true," they say, "even before the war, when our food supplies were normal."

Important to Know Values

"Nutrition specialists who have watched workers select their lunches in cafeteria lines report that not more than half of them choose good lunches, even when foods needed to provide good lunches are on the counters. They also point out that women usually make poorer choices than men.

"The affect of such inadequate diets upon the civilian worker, upon his ability to do his part in the war effort, must be of serious concern to us now."

A recent study at the Harvard fatigue laboratory showed that ten men subjected to hard physical work on a diet deficient in parts of the vitamin B complex, notably in thiamin, showed a

marked deterioration in their physical fitness in one week, and a majority developed symptoms of muscle and joint pains, poor appetite and constipation."

In view of wartime shortages of certain foods, knowledge of food values and better food habits are doubly important, the doctors say.

Certain important nutrients now are being added to white flour and bread.

"This important development is only one way in which efforts are being made to improve our food supply," the doctors assert. "Some other special foods that are also of importance are vitamins A fortified oleomargarine or dairy butter, iodized salt (which should be used universally) and vitamin D milk for children. . . ."

The Present Food Outlook

Nutrition and food conservation experts have been preaching for weeks now that there will have to be a change in the American way of thinking about foods.

People will have to get used to eating more cereals and vegetables, and eating less meat. They will have to begin to think of eggs and cheese and peanut preparations as meat dishes. They will have to eat less popular foods.

Housewives will have to spend much more thought on the food they give to their families—and health officials say the result will be that, as a nation, Americans really will be better fed than ever.

This is the food horizon as the Food Distribution Administration sees it:

The present prospect is that we will have enough meat on hand to assure everyone two pounds a week, at home and in restaurants. Soy flour will be on the market nationally by October and the protein in one pound of this flour is equal to that in three pounds of meat. Other foods we will have to eat to piece out our meat allotments include dried beans, skimmed milk, eggs, cheese, peanuts and other nuts. There should be "enough" chicken, turkey, citrus fruits, canned fruit juices, apples, pears, carrots, snap beans and green peas. There will be less fish, butter, canned and dried fruits, canned vegetables and sugar.

CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

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Value of Plasma

ERNE PYLE, United Press correspondent, wrote from Sicily that plasma was saving the lives of thousands of wounded Allied soldiers. He says:

"... And while we are on the subject of plasma, the doctors asked me at least a dozen times to write about plasma. 'Write lots about it, go clear overboard for it, say that plasma is the outstanding discovery of this war,' they said. 'So I beg you folks back home to give and keep on giving your blood. We've got plenty on hand here now, but if we ever run into mass casualties such as they have on the Russian front, we will need untold amounts of it.'

"They say plasma is absolutely magical. They say scores of thousands who died in the last war could have been saved by it. Thousands have already been saved by it in this war.

"They cite case after case where a wounded man was all but dead and within a few minutes would be sitting up and talking, with all the life and color back in his face, after an injection of plasma.

"The doctors asked me to repeat what you have been told so many times already—that it doesn't make any difference what type your blood is, and that the normal person has no ill or weakening effects from giving his blood."

After the War

The Civil Aeronautics Board estimates that post-war flights (by shortest routes) between Washington, D. C., and other cities of the world will be possible on the following schedules:

- Less than 7 hours to Mexico City.
- Less than 8 hours to Panama City.
- 8 to 9 hours to Seattle.
- 10 or 11 hours to Paris or London.
- 16 hours to Moscow, Rio de Janeiro, or Istanbul.
- 18 hours to Calro or Buenos Aires.
- 22 hours to Tokio.
- 24 hours to Shanghai or New Delhi.
- 26 hours to Chungking or Cape of Good Hope.

Sink Sub a Day

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill recently announced that "a total of over ninety U-boats" were sent to the bottom of the seas during heavy fighting in May, June and July.

The statement by Roosevelt and Churchill made it clear that barring a letdown in Allied anti-submarine operations the U-boats would not be able to disrupt sea communication between the United States and Europe in the future

any more than they have been in the last several months.

The statement declared that offensive operations now are continuing "to progress most favorably in all areas."

Moreover, it was disclosed that new ships completed by the Allies in 1943 exceeded all sinkings from all causes by upwards of 3,000,000 tons.

Principal weapons employed in crushing the undersea menace are escort aircraft carriers which take their air umbrella right along with the convoys, long range land based patrol bombers which rove for hundreds of miles out over both the North and South Atlantic looking for submarines, the destroyer escorts which are modified destroyer types armed principally with depth charges and anti-aircraft weapons.

Big-Inch Pipe Line

The Big-Inch crude oil pipe line from Longview, Texas, to New York and Philadelphia, according to Ralph K. Davies, acting Petroleum Administrator for War, flowed in a 24-hour test run 328,000 barrels of Texas crude through the western leg of the line and into storage tanks. Designing engineers had said the line would deliver at least 325,000 barrels of crude a day during the summer.

The line, financed by the government and built by the War Emergency Pipe-lines, Inc., is the longest oil pipe line of 24-inch diameter in the world.

The Longview-Norris City section cost \$35,000,000. It sweeps in long, straight sections on a diagonal line through Arkansas, from southwest to northeast, and curves through the lower southeastern tip of Missouri before penetrating the soil of Illinois. The eastern section cost about \$60,000,000. Total cost was about \$95,000,000.

Many Uses for Nylon

Nylon, which made a brief but successful appearance in women's apparel and accessories just before the war, can hardly be produced fast enough today in the Delaware Dupont plant to supply the numerous military, naval and aircraft requirements that have sprung up. Nylon has been tapered to replace pig bristles, formerly available only in China, in paint-brushes for Navy craft. It has been woven to replace Japanese silk in parachutes. It is used—with unexpected success—for cord in bomber tires; as mosquito screens in tropical field hospitals; as glider tow-ropes, and in other numerous ways.

Burns From Bomb and Torpedo Healed Soon

Navy physicians, using new methods of treatment with phenomenal success, work quietly at the task of saving the lives of Navy men who have gone through the hell of fire from war bombs and torpedo explosions or the torment of superheated steam.

Some of the 75 burn casualties admitted to the Norfolk, Va., Naval Hospital in recent months have had as much as 60 per cent of the body surface consumed by second and third degree burns—yet there has not been one death among them and the great majority has returned to active duty.

In most second degree burns, those in which there is blister formation, the burns usually heal in two weeks.

Skin grafting must be performed in all cases of third degree burns—those in which subcutaneous tissue, muscles and even bone may be burned—and in deep second degree burns. Formerly the surgeons waited four to eight weeks after a man was burned before performing skin grafting operations, but now they begin grafting in ten to fourteen days after the initial injury.

Tire Saving at 35-Mile Speed

Strict observance of the national 35-mile-an-hour speed limit offered the greatest promise of keeping passenger automobiles rolling for another year, the Public Roads Administration said as the result of a four-year study of passenger car tire wear and tire failure.

Tires wear out as much as four times as fast at 65 miles an hour as at 35 miles, and speed is the most important factor determining the rate of wear, according to the study, which was conducted by the Public Roads Administration and Iowa State College.

In listing speed as the most important factor in determining the rate of tire wear, the investigators noted that on the basis of relative wear, tire mileage at 65 miles per hour would have about 18,700 miles, compared with 56,500 miles at 35 miles an hour and 69,500 miles at a maximum or top cruising speed of 25 miles per hour.

The "Flying Boxcar"

The first built "flying boxcar" was given its initial flight from the 33 million-dollar Douglas Aircraft Company plant three miles southwest of Park Ridge, Chicago, July 30, the company and the Army air forces announced.

The four-engine plane is a C-54 Skymaster, largest plane in full scale pro-

duction in the United States, bigger even than the Flying Fortress or the Liberator bombers.

The Skymaster was developed by commercial aviation firms as a luxury passenger liner but has been converted into a cargo ship. Capable of carrying 15 tons of equipment or 50 fully equipped soldiers, the plane's fuselage is as roomy as a railroad car, thus earning the nickname, "Flying Boxcar."

Post-War Pattern

In the farmer's pattern for peace, these are sound rules to follow, says the International Harvester Co.:

Buy war bonds for the duration and to hold. They are our best investment in America's future and our own future.

Be free of old obligations—ready for the needs of a post-war world.

Beware of land gamble that may lead to grief, as it led so many farm families into years of trouble after the last war. Already there are signs that this hard chapter in farm history is repeating itself. Buy only land you can use and pay for.

Take this opportunity to cull out scrub and low-grade animals. Replace the culls with better stock, through breeding, and by use of better sires. Fewer and better animals are more profitable than many mongrels.

More Armament for Big Bombers

Armament of B-24 Liberator bombers being made at Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp.'s, Fort Worth, Texas, plant, has been increased from a maximum of 12 to 14 .50-caliber machine guns, making them one of the world's most heavily armed warplanes, it was revealed recently.

At the same time, it was disclosed that the B-24's bomb load has been boosted from 6 to 10 tons.

Heretofore, Liberators have carried from 8 to 12 machine guns. The two additional guns are added after the planes leave Fort Worth.

The new armament provides for three machine guns in the nose, two in the top turret, three in the belly, two in the tail, and two on each side of the ship.

A Liberator holds the record for spanning the Atlantic Ocean, making the hop in six hours and 12 minutes.

Ray of Hope for Cancer Cases

Discovery of three chemicals which damage malignant cancer without doing equal harm to healthy tissues was announced in the annual report of Memorial Hospital, New York City, one of the world's leading cancer institutes.

The difference is slight, not enough to make any of the three useful for human beings. Nevertheless the discovery is of tremendous importance, for it is a definite proof of the possibility of a drug that can damage cancer more than other tissues.

It is possible, the report says, to synthesize all sorts of new chemicals similar to one of the three. This one is not identified, beyond the fact that it is not too toxic, that is, not poisonous, to human beings.

Some of the new chemicals which can be made, the report goes on, ought to have a more powerful action, ought to damage cancer cells still more and healthy tissues still less.

"In this way," explains the report, "we could hope to develop in time agents which would have a regular curative effect."

"The goal, a chemical cure and preventive of cancer, is perhaps the greatest to which any organized effort of medical investigation has aspired to attain."

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnboro, Texas.

AS I write this column August is on its way out and September on its way in. The world could get along very well without August, for it withers the crops, bakes the land and ruins good dispositions. For instance, wife says I do pretty well as a husband until August arrives, then I start fussing about the heat and blaming her for everything that goes wrong. I guess she's right, but when temperatures soar up to 105 and 110 the heat licks me and the devil goads me.

If we would go back to old-fashioned camp-meetings in August we could stand the heat better. These camp-meetings were held in the open, under shady groves swept by cool breezes, and families from miles around attended the meetings which would last two weeks. This annual get-together of the people brought closer the ties of good neighbor and friendly relations. Preachers would deliver powerful sermons on repentance and forgiveness of sins. Men known far and wide for their cussed meanness would repent, become converted and join the church. These old camp-meetings, a source of spiritual uplift, made people more thankful for God's blessings and more kindly and tolerant.

Since Congress has had a vacation, it will go back to work and take up where it left off—if it can find where it left off. Congressmen will probably be wiser after talking to the boys back home and getting their slant on how to win the war and how to dole out gasoline. My Congressman got the low down from me and went back to Washington a wiser man. If he takes my sage advice the country will be saved and Hitler, Goebels and Hirohito will be hanged.

Fliver cars, second hand ones, are now selling for a thousand dollars each.

A prominent Dallas auto distributor advertised in the paper that all flivers will soon be sold by dealers and no more can be had at any price. At last the lowly fliver has come into its own. For years it has been the butt of countless jokes and jibes. Now I feel like a millionaire when I drive down the highway in my fliver which would not have sold for \$100 before the war.

The Japs have backtracked again. This time its Kiska they abandon, one of the Aleutian Islands and part of Alaska. It marks the end of Japanese invasion of North America. U. S. troops recently drove them out of Attu, another Aleutian Island which they occupied. Soon after Pearl Harbor, a leading Japanese general, since killed in action, boasted that within a year he would dictate peace terms to the United States from Washington. And his ego made him believe it. This is typical of Jap military leaders. But McArthur and other American generals have been knocking the ego, plus inwards, out of them.

There is a heap of speculation as to what the public will buy when the war is over. The public will want to buy a lot of things, no doubt, but after the war is over and taxes are paid some of us will be stripped so bare we may have to walk around inside a barrel. I am not worrying as long as I have enough money to buy terbacker and pay my subscription to the Coon Creek Weekly Banner. Wife's wants will not be so little. She will want a new hat around Easter and a pair of nylon hose.

It appears that farmers may be turned loose to plant anything they choose. It will be a sweet relief to us farmers to plant and harvest a patch of turnips without having to consult a politician, a statistician and a dietician.

After 38 days of fighting the Allies

took Sicily and many Sicilians greeted the soldier boys with hand-shakes and smiles. Facism was never popular in Sicily. The people there had Mussolini sized up about right, knew he was a puffed-up toad croaking nonsense about isms and how to get something for nothing. We have Mussolinis in America. Nevertheless, I don't believe America will ever fall for a Mussolini. We get suspicious of an orator who begins to tell us we can have all the fine things of life without earning them, that we should take the property of hardworking men and divide it among loafing men.

A preacher friend gathered some choice ripe peaches from his only peach tree and laid them upon a shelf, after which he went to church and preached a sermon on "Thou Shalt Not Steal." While delivering the sermon some one entered his home and stole his peaches. Magnanimously the preacher forgave the thief, but that didn't lessen the crime or bring back the peaches. It is unfortunate we have thieves—many of them petty thieves—who will steal anything worth no more than a nickel or a dime.

A noted educator says autos have had a bad effect on the younger generation. But what about the bad effect the younger generation has had on autos. I have seen brand new autos demolished by young squirts who drove them at top speed into ditches or into collision with other autos. Being an inanimate thing, the auto cannot speak for itself, but no auto has ever chased after a youthful delinquent to force him behind a steering wheel.

The war is revaluing many things. The wild milkweed plant, that has always been a nuisance crop to farmers, is now wanted in great quantities by the War Department. The pods of the milkweed are to be substituted for another product heretofore imported from foreign countries and now unobtainable. If the War Department can find some way to use broom weeds, another nuisance crop, then we farmers will be exceedingly glad and grateful. We still have with us grass burrs and cockle burrs, but maybe science will find a way to utilize these crops or, at least, take the sting out of them.

Armed Forces Need 80,000 Pints of Blood a Week

James F. Byrnes, director of the Office of War Mobilization, said that 80,000 pints of blood must be given each week to keep the armed forces supplied.

The donation of blood is "democracy in action in its most glorious light," Mr. Byrnes said. "Blood plasma has saved the lives of thousands of our men by countering the effect of shock," he noted.

Mr. Byrnes made his statement in connection with the dedication of a new blood donor center at Washington, D. C., similar to 32 other centers maintained by the Red Cross in large cities.

He related that a soldier from his State, South Carolina, Landis Morris, suffered a head wound in Africa when a bullet slashed through his helmet. Without the plasma, Mr. Byrnes said, Morris never would have returned to his family.

"I know this soldier's family," Mr. Byrnes added. "I can appreciate how happy they are that his life was spared and how grateful they must be to some American somewhere who gave the blood that will enable this boy to recover."

Milkweed a Wartime Plant

The ordinary milkweed, which grows in abundance in fields and along creeks and draws in Texas and Oklahoma, has a relatively high commercial value and later may be grown in greater abundance to help Americans win the war, says a press dispatch from Washington.

With a harvest of 1,000,000 pounds of milkweed floss set as the goal for this year, 3,000,000 pounds for 1944, and at least 5,000,000 for 1945, this common field weed, which has been the bane of many farmers, promises to become one of the nation's important wartime plants.

To assure an adequate supply of milkweed floss to augment and stockpile the rapidly diminishing kapok supply, the Department of Agriculture is co-operating with the War Production Board by sponsoring a three-year program to encourage collection of the milkweed pods from wild plants and creating conditions suitable for their growth.

Milkweed floss is urgently needed to replace scarce kapok in war production, as fillers for life preservers and marine mattresses, for airplane insulation and for many other military users. Kapok is no longer coming into the United States from the Netherlands East Indies, the prewar source of 90 per cent of the supply.

Within the next few weeks, buying centers to which farmers may take their milkweed pods, will be set up throughout the Midwest States and instructions for picking the pods will be issued to farmers. They have been requested not to do any picking until these arrangements have been made.

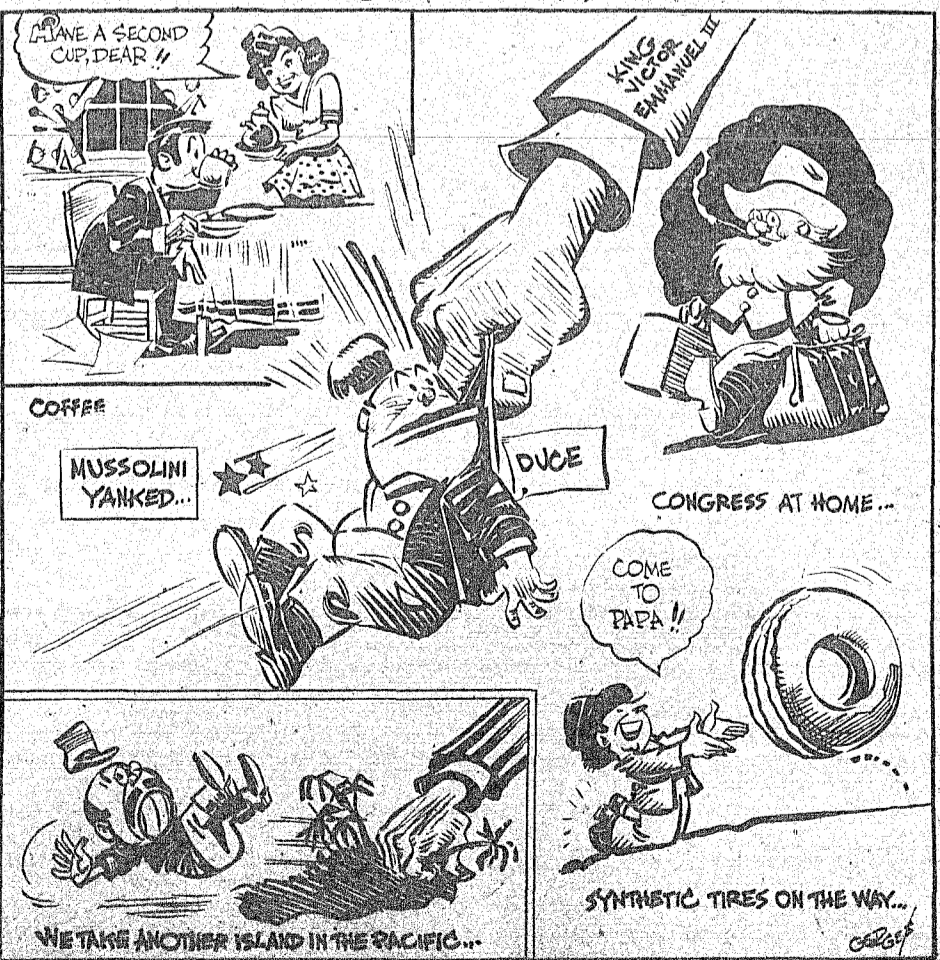
Synthetic Gasoline

The Bureau of Mines revealed recently that it was prepared to spend from 30 to 35 million dollars to establish three plants for further experimentation with synthetic gasoline from shale and coal.

Industry leaders pointed out that a long-sought 35-cent per barrel increase in the price of crude oil would cost the public but an average of about one cent more per gallon for the gasoline it consumed.

Furthermore, they contended, such an increase would make it unnecessary to experiment with synthetic gasoline because a price hike would result in a new flurry of wildcat drilling and discovery of badly needed oil reserves.

Signs of Victory



TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

VETERAN SCHOOLMAN DIES

V. I. Moore, age 60, dean emeritus of University of Texas, died in Austin after spending 18 years on the U. of T. campus as counsellor to many thousands of students.

WOMAN ELECTED MAYOR

Mrs. J. W. Barlow has been elected mayor of Greenville, (Hunt county), to succeed her late husband in that office. Mrs. Barlow is the third woman who has held that position.

PLANT FALL GARDENS

County farm agents have recommended that homeowners plant fall gardens. Transportation difficulties, labor shortage, etc., will make it hard to deliver vegetables from the farm to the city home owner.

BURGLAR TAKES ONLY ALARM CLOCK

A burglar, who entered the home of Peter Melot in Houston, (Harris county), disregarded other valuables and took only an electric alarm clock which the owner said cost him \$18.

CHAMP BLOOD DONOR

City fireman Dave Montgomery, of Port Arthur, (Jefferson county), is believed to hold some sort of record for giving blood for transfusions. He has given blood 61 times since November, 1933.

OLD MUSIC TEACHER DIES

Prof. George E. Case, age 79, a teacher of music in Sherman, (Grayson county), for 57 years is dead. He had been a member of the music faculty of Austin College for many years prior to his resignation last year.

STORM DAMAGE HEAVY

E. L. Dorset, secretary of the Galveston (Galveston county), Board of Underwriters, estimates damage claims following the recent storm there will total \$5,000,000. Thirty-five adjusters were brought into Galveston to aid in settling the claims.

COW TAKES REFUGE ON PORCH

Mrs. W. N. Foster, of Port Arthur, (Jefferson county), says her cow fled from high water during the recent Gulf hurricane and took refuge on the front porch of the house where she stayed for three days. Regular milking continued on schedule time.

YOUNGEST BUSINESSMAN

Lamesa, (Dawson county), has one of the State's youngest businessmen. He is Sam Presler, age 15, a high school senior who operates a radio repair shop. He repairs an average of about 20 sets per week and began studying radio when 9 years old.

TEXAN NAMED "TYPICAL SAILOR"

A committee of the American Magazine has chosen L. L. Jones, of Houston, as the "Typical United States Sailor." He is stationed in the Southwest Pacific. Seaman Jones' picture will appear on the cover page of American Magazine in the near future.

BIG RANCH DEAL

One of the largest ranch sales reported in Texas this year was the purchase of 21,900 acres near Edinburg, (Hidalgo county), by A. W. Beaurline, of Chicago, from the Southland Life Insurance Company of Dallas. The purchase price was reported to be \$488,250.

PREACHERS COACH FOOTBALL

At a meeting of Texas high school athletic coaches in Waco it was revealed that at least three ministers will coach high school teams this year. They are Rev. Elroy Weikel at Lancaster, (Dallas county); Rev. E. H. McKenzie at Hearne, (Robertson county), and Rev. C. W. Parmenter at Roby, (Fisher county).

KILLS CHICKEN THIEF RATTLER

Hugh Eichelberger, of China Springs, (McLennan county), heard his dog barking near some brush while he was working in a nearby field. Taking his gun, he went to see about the rumpus and found a big rattler had swallowed a frying-sized chicken, all but its feet. One shot from Eichelberger's gun killed the reptile.

ONE FALL HURTS TWO MEN

Two 75-year-old men were injured internally and both suffered broken left legs in a strange accident in Brownwood, (Brown county). They were Rev. G. E. Moore, who fell from the fifth floor of a bank building and landed on top of N. R. Sadler, who was standing on the sidewalk near the building.

FEW VETS AT MEETING

Only four survivors of the War Between the States attended the UCV memorial service at Camp Ben McCulloch, near Kyle, (Hays county), last month. Gen. M. H. Woolf, age 96, of Corsicana, (Navarro county), was elected new commander of the Texas Division of UCV. Other veterans present were I. M. McAdams, 97, E. P. Ray, 96, and William Banks, 97.

WANTED GRASSHOPPERS

When an out-of-town fisherman heard grasshoppers were damaging crops near Llano, (Llano county), he telephoned a friend living there, asking that he send a supply of the hoppers for him to use as fish bait.

PETTICOAT RULE

Forsan, (Howard county), reports that one filling station is the only business there not operated by women. Grocery, postoffice, tool company, drug store and all other business have women in charge.

A. & M. PRESIDENT RESIGNS

Dr. T. O. Walton has resigned as president of A. & M. College of Texas after serving the college 18 years. He resigned because of ill health. Vice-President Frank C. Bolton assumed temporary charge.

HOUSTON BUILDS 78th LIBERTY SHIP

The Houston, (Harris county), Shipbuilding Corporation's yard has launched its 78th Liberty freighter. It was named for R. M. Williamson, pioneer Texas jurist, who was known as the "Patrick Henry of Texas."

I. O. O. F. SCHOOL DISCONTINUED

Students at the IOOF home in Corsicana, (Navarro county), will attend public school this year for the first time. Plan to discontinue the school formerly operated at the home was announced by Claude Carter, Grand Master of the Odd Fellows Lodge in Texas.

SNAKE BITES SLEEPER

Adele Cruz, of San Antonio, (Bexar county), who took her mattress out into the yard when it got too hot to sleep in the house, was bitten on the arm by a snake while asleep. She recovered from the bite.

HONEY IN THE HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Benton Waddle, of Celina, (Collin county), decided to rob a swarm of bees which lived in a wall of their home. Before finishing the job they discovered there were three swarms instead of one. After enough honey was removed to supply the family table for some months, the bees were left to produce another honey crop.

NEW BOOK ON TEXAS

The Texas State Historical Society and the University of Texas are working on a new "Book of Facts" about Texas. People of Texas have submitted more than 10,000 topics for possible use in the new book, which is to be published in 1945, the 100th birthday of Texas as a State.

GAME WARDEN SHOT

Game Warden Lewis Foster was shot in the side with a .22 caliber bullet while patrolling Lake Buchanan. Warden Foster was in a boat with two other officers when shots were heard from a high brushy cliff, one of the bullets striking Foster. The wound was not fatal.

BIG PRAIRIE FIRE

More than 20,000 acres of ranch land was burned over in a big Wichita county prairie fire. 150 volunteers and fire department members fought the blaze before it was brought under control. Many stockmen drove their cattle toward Red river ahead of the flames. The fire is believed to have originated in some burning cotton seed hulls along a highway west of Iowa Park.

WHERE RODEO WAS BORN

A story in the Pecos, (Reeves county), Enterprise says the first rodeo on record was held in that cowtown 60 years ago. The story says ranch hands of four outfits were in town on July 4th with little to do. Some of the bosses got to bragging about their good ropers and riders and a contest soon was arranged. A crowd of 1,000 is said to have seen the contest.

116-YEAR-OLD MAN DIES

Idelfonso Gomez, who held a baptismal certificate showing he was born in Matamoras in 1827, died from a heart attack while chopping wood at his home in Sebastian, (Willacy county). He is survived by three sons, 85, 65 and 57 years old, respectively.

BULLDOG'S HORSE

Arthur Byrd Phillips, age 15, of Ozona, (Crockett county), became a hero when he leaped from his own horse to bulldog another horse which was dragging a friend caught in a lasso. The friend, whose life he undoubtedly saved, was Neal J. Read, of Sterling City, (Sterling county).

CATCHES WOLF BAREHANDED

W. W. Cole, age 67, who lives near Newcastle, (Young county), caught a young wolf with his bare hands. While looking for cattle near the Brazos river he saw the varmint and tried to rope it, but it eluded him and ran into the river. He waded in on horseback and captured the animal alive.

FINE SAFETY RECORD

Panhandle and West Texas cities gathered top honors for traffic safety during the first half of this year. Amarillo, (Potter county), Lubbock, (Lubbock county), Wichita, (Wichita county), and Abilene, (Taylor county), had no traffic deaths. San Antonio led all cities in traffic deaths with 32 and Houston second with 23. Dallas reported 12 and Fort Worth 7.

BIG FISH STORY

Tarpon have entered the lower reaches of the Brazos river in unprecedented numbers this year. Two fishermen from Freeport, (Brazoria county), hooked more than 100 of the big silver kings in one day. They removed one scale from each tarpon and then returned it to the water.

SMALL POPULATION LOSS

Civilian population of the United States has decreased 2.4 per cent since April 1, 1940, according to the Census Bureau. At the same time in Texas the loss was barely seven-tenths of one per cent. The bureau reports that military services are taking men faster than the natural increase.

MUSSOLINI NOT INVITED

Mineral Wells, (Palo Pinto county), has a long-standing habit of sending invitations to come there for rest when important people are reported suffering from nervousness or breakdowns. At a Chamber of Commerce meeting late in July H. E. Dennis introduced a resolution that "Mussolini NOT be invited to come to Mineral Wells."

FOUNTAIN PEN CAUSES CRY

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Forrester, of Lubbock, (Lubbock county), both cried when he dropped a new fountain pen that was shattered when it hit the floor. It was filled with tear gas and brought tears to the eyes of the couple. Mr. Forrester is an employe of the police department and the new pen was part of his equipment.

TOY PISTOL STOPS BURGLAR

Mrs. Helen Yarbrough, of Dallas, heard some one break the glass in a window of her home late at night. She grabbed a toy pistol, went into the yard and slipped up behind a negro. She stuck the muzzle of the toy pistol in his back and told him to stand still or she would kill him. He stood still all right until police came in answer to a call from Mrs. Yarbrough's sister and arrested him.

CROW ADOPTS GIRL

Miss Gene Midland, (Midland county), was surprised when a large crow lit on her shoulder and tried to peck her ear-rings. She could not scare the bird away and it followed her home. Now it is a family pet and seems happy in its new environment.

when a large crow lit on her shoulder and tried to peck her ear-rings. She could not scare the bird away and it followed her home. Now it is a family pet and seems happy in its new environment.

OLD JEWELRY GOES TO WAR

More than 300 women employes of the Southern Pacific railroad in Houston collected 800 pounds of junk jewelry which will be sent to armed forces in the South Pacific. It will be used to pay natives for work as stretcher bearers and other Army and Navy aid.

NEW LEGION COMMANDER

Sam Forman, of Houston, was elected commander of the Texas Department of the American Legion at its annual convention in Fort Worth. Other officers included George Berry, of Lubbock; W. F. Steigel, Port Arthur; Russell Smith, Hebronville, and J. W. Stearns, San Antonio.

RUNS FROM BEES, BREAKS HIP

Ernest Brotze, of San Antonio, (Bexar county), was repairing the roof on a house when a swarm of bees buzzed around his head. Afraid they would sting him, Brotze decided to retreat in a hurry but lost his footing and fell to the ground, breaking his hip. He wasn't stung, however.

SENATORS IN ARMED FORCES

Six members of the present Texas Senate have joined the armed forces. They are Senators Kelley, Spears, Formby, Lemens, Fain and Shivers.

FROG SWALLOWS DUCK

John Sparks, of Waco, (McLennan county), caught a big bull frog which looked unusually fat. When slit open the frog had a duck inside which it had swallowed whole.

DRIEST SINCE 1886

Manley Boyd, age 80, of Hillsboro, (Hill county), says the drought of this year is the worst he can remember except that of 1886.

TOO YOUNG FOR WACS

President Roosevelt has written Evelyn Jean Pollad, of Austin, that he regrets he cannot help her with her application for service in the WACS. It was an answer to an appeal for aid from Evelyn, who is 9 years old and wanted to be a WAC.

CHURNS BUTTER IN JAIL

One Harris county jail inmate has his butter despite a bad local shortage and lack of ration points. He buys sweetmilk from a nearby restaurant and churns by shaking it in a small glass jar until the cream in the milk turns to butter.

FAMOUS OLD HOTEL SOLD

The Menger Hotel in San Antonio, (Bexar county), one of the oldest in the State, has been sold by the Kaufman family estate, which had owned it for 60 years. The famous old hostelry and meeting place for cattlemen also boasted of having sheltered Presidents Taft, Harrison, Theodore Roosevelt and Gen. Robert E. Lee. It was sold to a national hotel chain.

CORAL SNAKES INCREASING

Bill Dugat, of Beeville, (Bee county), declares there is an increase in the number of coral snakes in Texas, particularly in his home region. He warns that children may become easy victims of coral snakes because of their beauty. The most poisonous of snakes, the coral has yellow stripes right behind its head, then alternate black and red stripes. They usually are from 12 to 25 inches long and little larger than a man's finger. The bite is paralyzing in effect and often fatal.

ICE CREAM OUTPUT RISES

Civilians, who often are not able to get ice cream this summer, may be surprised to know that the output of this delicacy is greater in Texas than last year. The University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reports that 2,391,000 gallons were manufactured in June. Much of the ice cream goes to Army camps, reducing the amount available to the public.

BANKER-RANCHER DIES

D. E. Hughes, age 60, widely known ranchman, banker and wool buyer, died in San Angelo, (Tom Green county). After homesteading four sections of land in Reagan county in 1906, Mr. Hughes began to build up a herd of registered Herefords, rated as the largest in Texas and fifth largest in the United States. He was a prominent breeder of horses—Palominos, quarter-horses and Tennessee walking horses.

OLD RANCH SOLD

The historic old Dalton Ranch in Palo Pinto county has been sold by Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Dalton. The ranch was founded in 1855 by the father of the man who sold it. Marcus L. Dalton, who founded the ranch, was ambushed and killed by Indians in 1869 while returning from Kansas with supplies bought after driving a big herd of cattle to market. The Indians looted Dalton's wagon train but did not find \$11,500 in cash which had been hidden in one of the wagons in a shoe box.

FDR GETS BIG TEXAS MELON

A Tom Watson watermelon weighing 100 pounds was sent to President Roosevelt by T. W. Tomerlin, of Mineral Wells, (Palo Pinto county). This 83-year-old farmer, known as one of the best melon-growers in the county, says planting seeds should be selected from thriving melons. He culls all runts, necks and crooked growths and does not let melons crowd on the same vine. Cultivation is of vital importance in raising large melons, Tomerlin believes.



SPEED GUN—New air-cooled machine gun already in use by U. S. airmen in Sicily and over Europe in contact with Axis fighters, fires 700 rounds of 30-caliber bullets in 30 seconds. The heap of cartridges in picture is 30-second supply. Jean Foster, left, and Miriam Dorkin, technicians, check gun at Remington plant, Bridgeport, Conn.

GOVERNOR TO VISIT MEXICO

Governor Coke Stevenson has planned to visit four States in Mexico on a good will tour during September. He will participate in ceremonies of the Agricultural and Industrial Exposition in Victoria, Tamulipas, Mexico.

GIVES HAIR TO ARMY

Wilma Jean Miller, age 12 of Houston, found a way to help win the war. Too young to join the armed services, she gave her 19-inch head of hair to the war effort. It will be used in making bomb-sights.

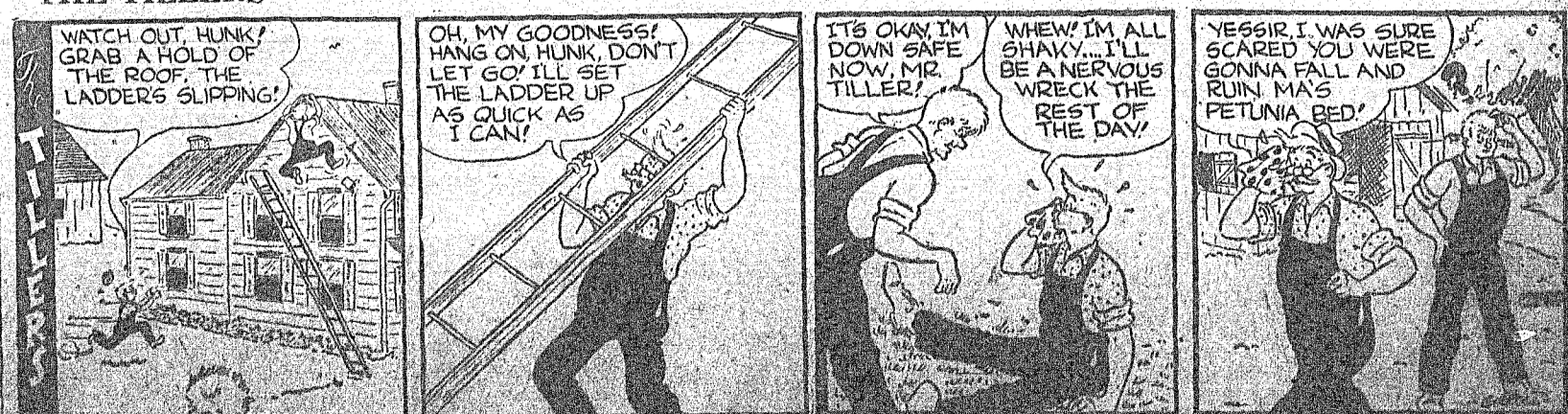
SHOE SALES RISE

Despite shoe rationing, Texas shoe stores did 105 per cent greater business in June of 1943 than for the same month last year, according to a report by the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research.

CLAY MAKES FINE DISHES

Clay in Henderson county near Athens has been found to have qualities necessary for making fine dishes, including vases and similar quality products. The Chamber of Commerce is seeking a plant to utilize this clay. A firm in Houston experimented with some of the clay and produced an attractive vase, an ash tray, a decorative bird, a plate, cup and saucer.

THE TILLERS



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Two Answers
Teacher (in grammar class)—"Who can tell me whether the noun trousers is singular or plural? All right, Henry."
Henry: "It's both, teacher—singular at the top and plural at the bottom."

Snubbed
While working in a munitions factory, a man was caught in a revolving wheel. He was whisked up and whirled round and round till the foreman managed to switch off the machine. The workman fell to the floor and up rushed the foreman.
"Are you badly hurt? Speak to me," he said.
"Why should I?" said the workman. "I passed you six times just now on that revolving wheel and you didn't speak to me!"

Frank Both Ways
Bride: "I have a confession to make, dear. I can't cook."
Groom: "Don't let that worry you. I write poetry for a living and can't spell it. There won't be anything to cook."

The Sailor's Reply
In mid-Atlantic, when an American merchantman was torpedoed, the German submarine captain demanded of a lifeboat crew, "What's the name of your ship?" Quick as a flash a sailor shouted back: "She's the S. S. Buccaneer. What's the name of your old tub?"

Hard to Replace the Horses
When President Lincoln heard of the Confederate raid at Fairfax, in which a brigadier-general and a number of valuable horses were captured, he gravely observed:
"Well, I am sorry for the horses."
"Sorry for the horses, Mr. President?" exclaimed the Secretary of War, raising his spectacles and throwing himself back in his chair in astonishment.
"Yes," replied Lincoln, "I can make a brigadier-general in five minutes, but it is not easy to replace a hundred and ten horses."

Absent-Minded Professors
Three absent-minded professors were so absorbed in conversation they didn't hear the train come in or hear the conductor's "all aboard" call until the puff of the engine attracted them. Then they all rushed for the train, and two of them scrambled on. The third looked on sheepishly. The agent standing nearby said, "Too bad, mister, that you missed the train, but you shouldn't feel so badly. Two out of three made it—that's a pretty good percentage."
"Yes," sighed the professor, "but they came down to see me off."

If They Don't Strike
The instructor was striving to drive home some truths. "Figures can't lie," he declared. "For instance, if one man can build a house in twelve days, twelve men can build it in one day."
A smart student interrupted, "Then 288 men could build it in one hour, 17,280 in one minute, and 1,036,800 in one second—if they don't strike for shorter hours."

Wrong Bent
Elderly Caller: "A fine child you have here. I trust he will grow up into a just and honorable man. As the twig is bent the tree's inclined, you know."
Mother: "But the trouble is this twig is bent on being a girl."

First World War
During the First World War an American officer was reconnoitering in the war zone. A young pleasant-looking chap in the uniform of a British subaltern came toward him.
"Who are you?" the American challenged.
"The Prince of Wales," the young man said mildly, continuing on his way.
"Oh, yeah," was the sarcastic rejoinder of the American. "Well, I'm the King of England."
Several nights later at a Red Cross but the two men met again. Great was the chagrin of the American officer to find that the young man was actually the Prince of Wales. He was still more embarrassed when the Prince, grinning widely, waved to him from across the room and called out cheerily, "Hello there, dad!"

Got Careless
One day Chauncey Depew, the noted wit, met a Federal soldier who had been wounded in the face. Depew asked him in which battle he had been injured.
"In the last battle of Bull Run, sir," he replied.
"But how could you get hit in the face at Bull Run?"
"Well, sir," said the man, half apologetically, "after I had run a mile or two I got careless and looked back."

Fair Exchange
Farmer Smith had bought a fancy pig from a breeder. The pig arrived by express. The bill came the next day by mail.
"Judging from the comparative size of the pig and the bill," wrote Farmer Smith, "you should have sent the pig by mail and the bill by express."

In the Ozarks
A salesman traveling through the mountain section of Arkansas came upon an old fellow, obviously a native, sunning himself on a bench in front of a village store. After exchanging greetings, the salesman inquired: "Don't you people find it hard to obtain the necessities of life up here in this rugged country?"
"We shore do, pardner, and half of it ain't fitten to drink after we get it," replied the native.

Superrace
In North Africa, a dough-boy of the hillbilly type came down a hill flourishing a bayonet with two German prisoners in front of him. He turned the Germans over to his sergeant, saying, with a Southern drawl: "Hey, Sarge, here are two of Hitler's superrace for yuh."

One Hen to Another
First Hen: "This week I'm laying five eggs only."
Second Hen: "Why the five only?"
First Hen: "I've joined the Hen's Union and we are working shorter hours."

RICE CULTURE
Rice culture began in that dim prehistoric period before the time of records. The earliest mention of rice in history is in China. In 288 B. C. a Chinese emperor established a ceremonial ordinance for rice planting. In fact, in classic Chinese the same word means "culture" and "agriculture." However, many authorities, for botanical and linguistic reasons, trace the origin of rice to a plant called "Newaree" grown in India in 300 B. C.

As early as 1718 rice culture was begun along the lower Mississippi in Louisiana. This State soon was producing great quantities of fine rice and, today, Louisiana is the largest producer of rice in America. Since favorable soil and climatic conditions are found in only three other States, the commercial culture of rice is now limited to the three Southern States of Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas and to the Sacramento Valley in California.

Rice is said to be the world's greatest crop, exceeding either wheat or corn. It is the staple food of the greatest number of people and over half the world's population eats rice three times a day as the main article of diet. Because rice is available in almost every land, each country has characteristic methods of serving rice. So it is that a traveler around the world would find special rice dishes at every stop in his journey.

Much has been said about rice-growing in China and Japan, where every farmer has his little rice plot. Each school child is familiar with the pictures of the primitive methods of rice culture, showing the water buffalo as the main

service animal on the farm. The entire family of the Oriental farmer helps to plant, irrigate, reset the seedlings, weed, harvest and thresh the rice. In the Orient, the rice harvest is a time of community celebration and religious ceremonies. There rice is often a medium of exchange in payment of taxes, debts and wages. Rice plays an important part in many religious ceremonies where it is symbolic of productivity and prosperity. For many years, Oriental writers have discussed the relation of rice to human ideas, ceremonies, and customs. In India, rice is the most important crop, both in production and consumption, and there the cultivation is quite similar to methods used in Japan. The governments of some of the South American rice countries and of Mexico are encouraging the scientific cultivation of rice. In the Five-Year Plan of Russia, rice growing is a definite part of the program. Today, some of the most scientific information regarding the production and use of rice comes from Japan, where many scientists are continually working on the problems concerning this important food crop.

Interesting as these facts are concerning the production and use of rice in other lands, of greater interest are the less known facts about the large production of the finest quality of rice in our own country. Although it is said that the Orient produces about 97% of the world's rice crop, the United States grows more than it consumes. This year a record size crop was planted to rice in the United States. Louisiana planted 605,000 acres, Texas 385,000, Arkansas 265,000, California 220,000. The per capita consumption of rice in the United States in 1933, as computed by the Rice Millers' Association, was 6.13 pounds. There is no reliable estimate of the consumption of rice in the Southern States, but it is safe to say it is much greater than 20 pounds per person.

Milk Saver

Kellogg's Corn Flakes, alone or with fruit, supplement the nutritive elements of milk—make a natural combination that helps you stretch your precious milk supply. You need less than a glassful per serving. Vitamins, minerals, proteins, food energy—in one dish!

GET THE ECONOMICAL GIANT SIZE 18 OUNCES—20 SERVINGS

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES The Original K's Kellogg

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are restored to WHOLE GRAIN NUTRITIVE VALUES OF Thiamin (Vitamin B₁), Nicotin and Iron.

tion of rice in the United States in 1933, as computed by the Rice Millers' Association, was 6.13 pounds. There is no reliable estimate of the consumption of rice in the Southern States, but it is safe to say it is much greater than 20 pounds per person.

The United States has developed rice milling processes and machinery equal in efficiency to flour milling or to any other modern manufacturing processes in the world. Today there are more commercial rice mills in the United States than in any other country in the world. Most of the rice mills in the United States are large, ranging in daily capacity up to 6,000 barrels (162 pounds of rough rice makes a barrel). The mills are located in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, California and Tennessee.

THE PRAETORIANS
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JUVENILE—ADULT ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN
Budget Your Life Insurance Payments Like You Do Your Household Bills.
Straight Life. Twenty Pay.
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How would you like to have the exclusive contract in your home town where if you are employed, you get paid to work by turning your spare time into dollars? Write The Praetorians at above address. Organized 1898. 45 Years of Service

Poultry News

TIMELY TIPS
By BENTLEY WILSON
Manager Poultry Tribune Experimental Farm.

More growing chickens on the farm, more pullets to house this fall—that seems to be the story that practically every poultry raiser has to tell at the present time.

If this large crop of pullets is to be carried through the fall and winter and maximum egg production is to be obtained, every flockowner is going to have to give his birds extra care and follow a complete and practical laying house management program. In other words, we are going to have to put into practice and follow closely a lot of those management details which most of us have known about, yet failed to carry out.

The National Poultry Advisory Council has developed a special program to improve the livability of poultry flocks from the brooding and rearing stage through to the laying house. The brooding and rearing program developed by the Advisory Council includes the laying house management program. Here it is:

Sell old stock or house pullets in separate buildings.
Clean and disinfect houses.
Provide sufficient feed and water containers, nests and roosts.
Use a deep, highly absorbent litter.
Provide adequate ventilation.
Protect feet and water con-

tainers to prevent wastage and improve sanitation.
If floor space is inadequate, employ better management.
House pullets early to insure early production.
House only healthy birds.
Provide sufficient nesting material; gather eggs frequently, and store immediately in a cool place, with adequate humidity; avoid rough handling.
Feed adequately without wastage to conserve scarce ingredients.
Provide sufficient green feed for housed layers.
Cull frequently to conserve feed and poultry meat.
Examine casualties regularly. If disease occurs, secure an early and accurate diagnosis.
Properly dispose of dead birds.
Utilize proper management to prevent losses from colds.
In areas where tuberculosis is prevalent, sell old stock annually, except breeding flocks, which should be tuberculin tested.
Examine birds monthly for evidence of lice and mites.
Reduce losses from fowl paralysis by frequent culling.
All of us have talked about these many points, whether we have large flocks or small flocks. Without a doubt, if all flockowners followed the above management, nutrition and disease control program to the best of their ability, flock mortality would be greatly reduced and production per bird would be increased.

★ ★ THEY'VE GOT WHAT IT TAKES! ★ ★

12 times across the ocean in 13 days!

I STICK TO CAMELS. THEY'VE GOT MORE FLAVOR—AND THEY'RE EASY ON MY THROAT

That's the record set by Captain Joseph H. Hart in flying vital war cargo abroad!

HE'S FLOWN tons of freight and hundreds of high United Nations officials across the Atlantic—and recently, Captain Joseph H. Hart, one of Pan American Airways' ace pilots, broke his own record... flew 11 times across the ocean in 13 days, 15 hours!

He's a former Army pilot... and a Camel smoker for 20 years. "For steady smoking pleasure," says Captain Hart, "I'll take Camels. They sure deliver a rich, full flavor—and they never leave me with any feeling of harshness or irritation."

And Captain Hart's choice is echoed by millions of smokers in the service and at home who have found, that in mildness and in flavor, Camels have what it takes.

First in the Service
With men in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel. (Based on actual sales records.)

Camels

The "T-Zone"—Taste and Throat—is the proving ground for cigarettes. Only your taste and throat can decide which cigarette tastes best to you... and how it affects your throat. Based on the experience of millions of smokers, we believe Camels will suit your "T-ZONE" to a "T." Prove it for yourself!

ANOTHER PRECIOUS LOAD of war freight is loaded aboard Captain Hart's big Clipper. He's flown everything from serums to engines to generals. Camel cigarettes have flown many a mile with him, too, for "Camels are standard equipment with me," says Captain Hart.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Texas Farm News Reports

Texas is the leading wool growing State of the union with more than 23,000 growers who produce from 50 to 190 million pounds of wool per year.

M. E. Thurmond, State supervisor of rural war production, declares that 10,000 Texan men have learned to produce home-grown foods at vocational agriculture training centers this far this year.

N. M. Ezell, of Buffalo, Brown county, reports that two of his Holstein cows have given him twin calves this year. He says, "The first twin are real calves and are as big as any of their age." Ezell has four boys in the armed service.

W. L. Crofford, member of the boys' 4-H club of the Petronia community of Nueces county, built a self-feeder in the school shop which he used in feeding out four hogs. As a result of that demonstration, eight self-feeders have been made by other club boys, according to C. D. Barrior, assistant county agricultural agent.

Two Texans, R. E. McDonald, of San Antonio (Bexar county), and D. M. McEachern, of Brownsville (Cameron county), have been placed in charge of an intensified program of pest control in Texas and Mexico. They have gone to Torreon to begin a fight against pink boll worms which they will wage on both sides of the Rio Grande.

Col. C. A. Wilkinson is planning to buy a lot of horses and mules for the U. S. Army. He would like to have letters from owners who have such animals. He wants the letters to state how many horses and mules are owned with full description (height, weight and age) and statement as to whether or not they are broken, and necessary or unnecessary to owner. Letters should be addressed to Col. Wilkinson at South Central Remount Area, San Angelo, Texas.

Vera Mae Herrod, age 12, member of the Shepherd girls' junior 4-H club of San Jacinto county, is a living reason why Texas crops are being harvested regardless of a shortage of labor. According to Shirley Perkins, county home demonstration agent, she earned \$21.65 helping a family gather beans and can food, and \$11 by helping her grandmother pick market beans and hoe peanuts. She put \$5.75 of her earnings into war stamps and from the remainder will buy clothes for school.

Roy C. Carroll, swing shift worker in a Dallas (Dallas county), war plant, has put in his spare time raising feed on his 80-acre farm. He says he has raised enough fodder for 100 head of cattle. He worked mostly in the morning.

W. D. Doughty, of Robstown (Nueces county), has been named principal consultant for Mexico for the Board of Economic Warfare, department of agriculture. He will supervise the growing of castor beans in Mexico where a project has been started for use by the United Nations.

Few people think of Childress county as a fruit county, but Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lemley, of Loco, got \$306 for a crop of plums off a three-acre plum orchard. They have about 200 trees of the Sapa variety.

W. J. (Bill) Schorre, of Kennedy (Karnes county), supervised harvesting of an unusual crop—2,300 acres of popcorn which was planted for a Chicago candy concern. It was harvested with combines. Mr. Schorre planted a trial crop of 300 acres last year.



TO GIVE THEIR ALL FOR VICTORY—Supplying 10,000,000 pounds of turkey between August and October for our fighters overseas, and still more for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's is the job the government has allocated to the turkey industry. Southwestern turkey growers will do their best to provide their allotment, although turkeys are not always in marketable condition down here between August and October.

Chas. Pettit, owner of Flat Top Ranch, near Walnut Springs (Bosque county), has paid \$35,000 for 20 cows, all with calves, to improve his herd. The cattle were bought from F. W. Alexander, of the Diamond Ranch, in Shackelford county.

L. C. Eakin, county agricultural agent, reports that six Burleson county 4-H club boys have produced 54,000 pounds of dressed pork this year. Using 1,250 pounds as the equivalent of the food budget for one soldier, he estimated that the six boys produced enough food for 43 fighting men for one year.

The purebred Duroc hogs of C. L. Farmer, of Waco (McLennan county), have received national recognition. Mr. Farmer has been chosen one of 100 breeders in 18 States from California to Pennsylvania, to send his "very best" bred gilt to a national Duroc demonstration to be held in Memphis, Tenn.

Until recently cedar cutting in San Saba county had been partly a conservation measure, but when war conditions created a new demand, cedar cutting became a major industry. Some of the cedar is trucked as far as Arizona. Trucks load up for the return with pinto beans in New Mexico or grain from the South Plains region.

In March, Paul Patterson, member of the Oak Ridge boys' 4-H club of Grayson county, invested \$15 in 50 White Leghorn chicks. He reports to County Agricultural Agent V. O. Teddlie that through July he had sold 478 dozen of eggs, together with five fryers and a hen for a total of \$199.82. His expenses for the purchase of the chicks and feed was \$129.56, or a profit of \$70.26 on his poultry enterprise.

Oscar Olander, of Hutto (Williamson county), got 160 sacks of onions per acre on land where Brabham cowpeas had been planted. The yield of onions averaged about 60 to 70 sacks on other land in the community where no soil builder had been planted. He also threshed 5,000 pounds of hegari and maize on two acres of land that followed Brabham peas.

When it looked like he could not get farm help for his Knolle Jersey Farm at Sandia (Jim Wells county), W. L. Smith decided to plant watermelons. He planted 60 acres and sold a \$12,000 crop. Mr. Smith said he realized that the government had asked farmers to plant only essential crops, but he could not get help for feed crops, so rather than let the land lie idle, he planted the melons. "They sort of tend themselves, and besides, melons are very essential to some people, especially in summer. Summer isn't just summer without water melons," Smith observed.

Because Texas farmers will be putting up lots of silage this year, E. R. Hudley, dairy expert for Texas A. & M. College, has issued a list of suggestions which he says will improve the quality of silage. He says such feeds as corn, grain sorghums and sweet sorghums should be in the stiff dough stage. It is better to have the grain getting hard provided the majority of leaves are still green. Silage should be packed in to exclude excess air. If put up with a cutter, pieces should be one-half inch long and well distributed. If put in as bundles, they should be laid as shingles with a bunch of bundles lengthwise of the trench. The second layer should be lapped on the third and the third half way on the second, and so on. Which ever method is used, trenches should be filled one foot above the level of the ground for each four feet of depth. In covering the trench, first put on a five- or six-inch layer of dirt and wet it thoroughly. A second layer of equal depth should be put on top of this, but not wet down. He recommends packing with a tractor or horse.

Troup, (Smith county), farmers experienced with a green pepper deal this year and received \$27,000 for their crops. Arrangements have been made to plant 400 acres to peppers next year.

Whatever your stock disease trouble—if a vaccine or a serum will control it, Cutter makes it!

USE CUTTER VACCINES & SERUMS

If not available locally, write Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, California for name of nearest supplier.

Amos Martin, of Attoyac (Nacogdoches county), was proclaimed contaloupe king of his community after he had sold \$858 worth from an acre and a quarter. Most of the crop was hauled to Shreveport, Beaumont and Port Arthur and sold generally for \$3.00 per bushel.

Mesquite beans are being used as livestock feed by J. H. Burns on his ranch in Uvalde county. He is paying 65 cents per hundred pounds. He grinds the beans as a supplement feed.

Spontaneous ignition is the number one hazard to hay at this time of the year, according to C. R. Heaton, county agent at Tyler, (Smith county). Mr. Heaton recommends the following precautions:

1. Cure all hay well. Even a partial load of undercured hay may cause trouble, even if all of the rest of the crop has been cured properly.
2. Do not pack the hay; distribute each forkful as evenly as possible over the entire surface of the place of storage.
3. Do not place straw, fodder, bundles of grain or grass hay either at the bottom or on top of stacks of clover or soybean hay.
4. Guard against wetting of hay in storage from a leaky roof or open doors or windows.
5. Aerate (expose to air) hay as much as possible in the process of storing and after it has been stored.

Mary Lou Ogden, member of the Magnolia Springs girls' 4-H club, of Jasper county, stepped into the breach when her brother went into the Army. She is taking care of his pigs besides doing some of the field work he performed. Her mother told Geraldine Scott, county home demonstration agent, that Mary Lou prepares the dinner while her parents are in the fields. She also helps to milk seven cows and take care of 100 chickens. She has sold enough roosters to buy a \$50 war bond.

RATS
CARRY THE FLEAS
THAT SPREAD DISEASE!
KILL 'EM WITH
EFFICIENT
65 YEARS
ECONOMICAL
STEARNS' ELECTRIC
RAT-ROACH PASTE
AT YOUR DEALER 35¢ & \$1.00

"Where Will I Stand, After This War?"



"The big job is to win the war and get the boys home. But afterwards—will I be ready for Peace, when it comes? Will my family be on solid ground, or will I have got myself into deep water somehow?"

Questions like these face all of us as we are swept along by the wild forces of war. We are laying the ground work right now for what comes later. Let us plan wisely.

This year most farmers will work harder than ever before in their lives. The national farm income will soar to a record-high level. It is war income, and history shows that war prosperity is temporary. War profits must be handled with care!

In the farmer's pattern for Peace, these are sound rules to follow:

- Buy War Bonds.** Buy them for the duration, and to hold. They are our best investment in America's future and in our own personal future.
- Pay Off Indebtedness.** Be free of old obligations—ready for the needs of a post-war world.
- Avoid Land Speculation.** Beware of the gamble that may lead to grief, as it led so many farm families into years of trouble after the last war. Already there are signs that this hard chapter in farm history is repeating itself. Buy only land you can use and pay for.
- Grade Up Your Livestock.** Take this opportunity to cull out scrub and low-grade animals. Replace the culls with better stock, through breeding, and by use of better sires. Fewer and better animals are more profitable than many mongrels. Scrub cows and hogs demand about as much feed, shelter, and fencing as the best of stock, and take work and time that you can use more profitably. Improve your herds and flocks now and lay the foundation for prosperity in the years to come. ★ ★

In the 112-year history of INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER, five wars have interrupted the march of American farming. Each was followed by wonderful progress. When this global conflict ends, Harvester will face tremendous new problems.

Today we work for Victory, building weapons for the fighting front and for the food front. But we are also able to give some thought to designing new power and equipment, making post-war plans for farming. We pledge to work out our program for Peace with the farmer's best interests always in mind. The management and employees of International Harvester look forward to the day when they can devote all their energies again to the service of this nation at peace.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
America's Leading Manufacturer of Food Production Equipment

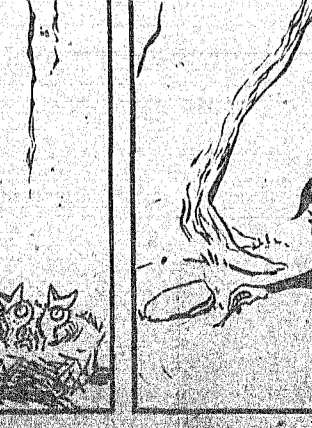
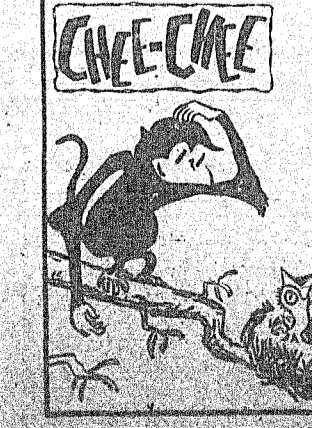
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Send Your CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP to
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ESTABLISHED 1909
CHAS. DAGGETT Cattle Salesman
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This One's Going to Hurt

Invasion comes high—in blood and money.
Part of the cost must be paid with human life. That means deep and lasting hurt for many and many an American family.
Part of the cost must be paid in cash... this September. And that's going to hurt, too!

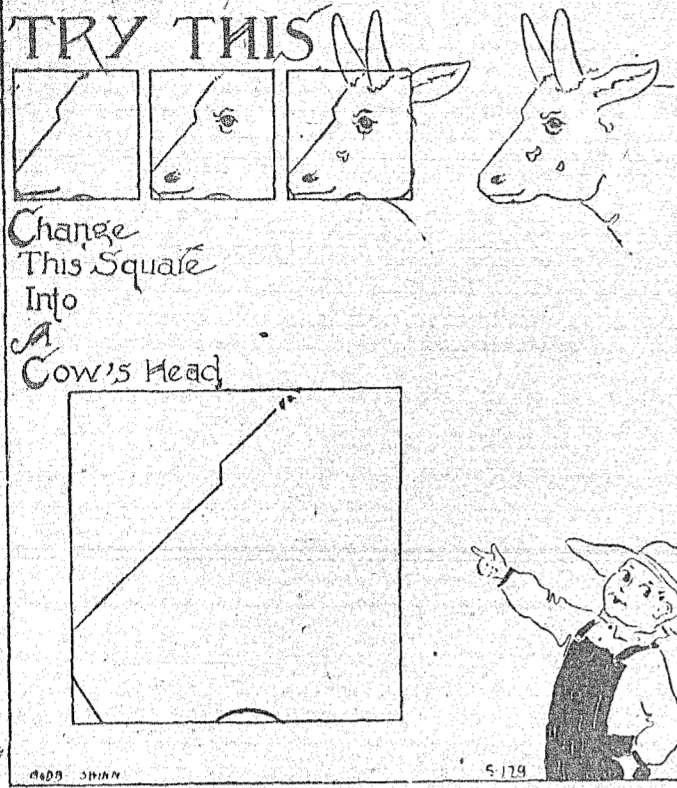
The 3rd War Loan Drive is here!
To pay for invasion—to get the money to keep our fighting machine going—you, and every man or woman in America, are asked to invest in at least one extra \$100 Bond in September.
\$100 EXTRA, mind you—for everybody!
No man or woman can hold back. No man or woman can point to his Payroll buying and say, "They don't mean me!" No man or woman can say, "I'm already lending 10% or 12% or 20%—I'm doing enough!"
Sure—it's going to hurt. It's going to take more than spare cash this time—more than just money that might have gone for fun. It's going to take money you have tucked away. It's going to take part of the money we've been living on—money that might have meant extra shoes or clothes or food! Money that might have gone for anything that we can get along without!

CHEE - CHEE



Our Boys and Girls

Kiddies-Can-Do-It



Change This Square Into a Cow's Head

HERE is a square with a cow's head already started for you. Take your pencil and see how easy it is to make it into a picture just like the one above. After you have tried this, get some paper and try to make the whole drawing by yourself.

HOMING PIGEONS

Down through the ages man has made much of the strange and unerring instinct of the homing pigeon. Among the first to use the birds were the ancient Persians and later the Greeks learned the art from them, making their birds intemationally famous. They used them both for sport and for business. Stock brokers, financiers and even government agencies made use of these pigeons in their business, sending important messages by them by code from city to city.

In times of war homing pigeons have been used by various countries and many a battle has been lost or won through the message carried by these tiny winged creatures of the air. At the present time, England and America is making great use of these birds. Great Britain has an army of 500,000 homing pigeons to serve as carriers with its Royal Air Force. These birds carry messages from reconnaissance planes to their bases, when to send such a message by radio might prove fatal. Carefully trained for speed, endurance and accuracy, these birds are of inestimable value to the air force.

JAPANESE FLYERS

(Continued from Page 2)

trating on the Emperor, tries to commit suicide, occasionally succeeding.

In the early months after Pearl Harbor the Jap pilots, both officers and enlisted men, were skillfully and persistent. A Navy flyer remarked of his squadron's first sortie into battle: "We had no idea of the type of plane or pilot we were going to run into. We knew only that the Japanese were well disciplined in the air, flew a beautiful formation and would never give up to the last plane. We knew that we would have to knock them down or lest they would come on in a member of a foreign air mission, which cheerfully started Japan off as an Air Power in 1921, has said of the Jap flyers he helped to train: "The Japanese as pilots I consider very good. They are steady and reliable and I think the average is high. They produce very few star turns, but they also have few failures. Their great failing is that they are not quick enough in an emergency."

Reacts Poorly to Surprise Attack

The Japs react poorly to surprise attacks. It takes them a long time according to plan and fall within the scope of their training, they carry out any given air mission in a workmanlike manner. If, however, their opponents pull off something new, they are likely to act confused, to scatter, and perhaps even to rattle off for home. On several occasions, after the leader of a bombing squadron was shot down, the others apparently had no notion of what to do. This has led observers to believe that only the Jap squadron leader knows the details of a mission and that possibly only the lead plane is equipped with a bombsight. A Marine dive-bomber pilot recently said that none of his squadron has ever yet found a bombsight on any plane they had knocked down.

When the war began, the Jap pilot had somehow come to be regarded as a superman, flying a kind of magic carpet that was impossible to hit. There were several reasons for this. One, not particularly good, was his success in China, where he actually had overwhelming numerical superiority; another was no doubt the romantic ring of the term "Zero plane." Practically none of the "Zero" simply marks the date of some of the Jap fighter types. As to the Chinese activity, Flying Tiger pilots in Army P-40's made things exceedingly warm for the Japs every time they got near them. And Navy flyers, after the attack on Pearl Harbor, went immediately into action with the disadvantageous lack of combat experience, and did wonderfully well.

The Navy's Fighting Squadron Three, aboard the aircraft carrier Lexington, was the first outfit to have a major brush with Jap flyers. The Lexington, having got under way shortly after the Honolulu bombing, was steaming toward Rabaul when it got word, near Bougainville, that Jap planes were near by and coming to attack.

The carrier launched a pair of fighter patrols, one of which promptly spotted a Jap carrier, Lexington, and shot them down. Not long afterward a wave of nine Jap bombers came roaring in, but without any outstanding luck. Fighting Three shot down five bombers immediately; another, trying to escape, was downed by anti-aircraft fire, and two of the remaining trio were caught by fighters. One Jap actually escaped.

In the closing minutes of this melee, another wave of nine Jap bombers came in from a different direction. This time only two of the Lexington's fighters were in a position to intercept. These two, led by Lieutenant E. H. (Rutch) O'Hare, turned to the attack. His partner's guns jammed, so O'Hare jumped on the nine bombers by himself. He shot two down immediately and damaged others so that only four could drop their bombs. Then he shot down two more planes and hit a third, which later crashed. Altogether, O'Hare disposed of five experienced Jap pilots within a very few minutes, and received the Congressional Medal of Honor for his pains. At the final tally, the Lexington was undamaged; she had lost two fighter planes, one of whose pilots was saved; altogether she accounted for sixteen bombers and two patrol planes.

This brilliant Japanese attack effectively cleared the superman myth for Navy pilots. In the Coral Sea and Midway battles the Zeros appeared in force, and hit the water with comforting regu-

TAKE IT FROM ME, HERE'S THE CRACKER THAT GIVES YOU EXTRA ENERGY!

Krispy Crackers not only taste good, they're good for you! They supply nourishment in compact form, for they are checkful of food-energy that helps give you the "pep" you need these busy days.

Note these other important advantages, too: They are always ready to serve—no fuss, no fuss. And they stay fresh for weeks!... Try them!

COMPARATIVE VALUES OF EVERYDAY FOODS	CRACKERS
PEANUT BUTTER	2805
KRISPY CRACKERS	1030
CEREAL FLAKES	1220
POTTERHOUSE STEAK	380
POTATOES	310
MILK	190
GREEN BEANS	190

NO RATION POINTS NEEDED

Sunshine KRISPY CRACKERS

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY—Brown Cracker and Candy Company Division

FIDO HAS GONE TO WAR

By EDWARD CULLOM (In Pathfinder)

Like many other innovations in modern warfare, the use of trained dogs seems to have started with the Germans. In the first World War both the Germans and the French used them extensively. As a start was made to train them in the United States, but the only one to work with American troops on the field were borrowed.

When the Germans started preparing for the present war, they also began training dogs for it, and the number they had ready has been estimated from 100,000 to 200,000. They were also reported to have contributed 50,000 to the Japanese, after Pearl Harbor, and those dogs are believed to be largely responsible for the astonishing success of the Japanese in jungle fighting against the British and Dutch. Neither Americans nor British had any dogs in training, but the Russians had them ready when needed—100,000 of them.

Along the Atlantic coast (where German saboteurs have slipped ashore) there go patrols every night consisting of two Coast Guardsmen and one German shepherd dog. The dog, in the dark, can detect the presence of a stranger 200 yards away, and with a low growl and rising hackles he warns his handlers and shows them where to find the intruder. One man and one dog are said to be equivalent to seven men without a dog in this shore duty. The German shepherd appears to be favored for this work, and there are said to be 5,000 of them now helping to guard the vital shore line of Hawaii.

In London, after the German bombs had left smoking ruins of homes, little terriers would plunge into the debris and never give up the search until the last victim had been found. In the Libyan desert after a day's bloody battle had left the terrain strewn with dead and wounded, these little four-legged workers would come into the field wearing glowing Red Cross blankets and bringing packs of medical supplies—first aid—for sufferers. At other times they act as messengers, carrying dispatches, or take rolls of wire on their backs for stringing communication lines.

Out in Montana, at Camp Rimini, sled dogs are being trained. Experienced dog teamsters are giving lessons in transportation over snow to both drivers and their teams—malamutes, huskies and St. Bernards. Such teams are now in Alaska hauling food and equipment to soldiers who can be reached by no other form of transportation.

Dogs guard ports, forts, motor bases, quartermaster depots, war plants and parked cars. They scout off leashes; they trail spies or saboteurs; they attack fiercely when so ordered, and they guard prisoners while the captors seek aid or a conveyance. They swim streams; they detect the camouflaged enemy; they are not afraid of gunshots and explosions; and they never cover or run for cover. They run low to the ground and make a difficult target, especially the smaller ones, and they never accept food from anybody but their masters.

There are only a few thousands of these canine troopers working with the American forces today, but the goal has been set at 125,000 if needed; they are coming in satisfactorily. They are being trained at Army posts in Virginia, Nebraska, Montana, California and Hawaii. When they "graduate" they are enrolled in the K-9 Command.

What sort of dogs are used? Well, about every kind except mongrels. To be trained, they need to be pure-bred or cross-breeds so as to have definite characteristics. Only big ones like Great Danes, German shepherds or English bulls are good for patrol. They are big enough to handle their man if they catch him. The Marine Corps in training at New River, N. C., favor for exclusive use the lanky Doberman Pinschers, of which they have 130.

The Doberman fanciers claim he has the record as the outstanding dog for war use.

But admirers of the Airdale point out that the Germans call this dog Kriegshund—war dog—because of his war record. The truth is that the many services the K-9 Corps is called upon to render, demand many kinds of special talents. It takes little fellows to get around on battlefields without being too conspicuous; terriers especially have been found useful for guard duty inside warehouses and factories. Spaniels and Labradors are needed for their swimming ability, and there is also a demand for keen-scented hunting dogs.

Besides the dogs mentioned, there are also at the five official training stations: Boxers, retrievers, elkhounds, Kerry blues, collies, schnauzers, French poodles (they are especially clever, even clownish) and black-and-white Dalmatians, commonly called coach dogs, which must serve behind the lines because of being too easily seen. In fact, there seems to be a place for about every breed except the dachshund and the Mexican hairless. But the physical qualifications are more rigid. An acceptable dog must be between one and five years old and stand 18 inches high or more at the shoulder.

Where do the dogs in the K-9 Command come from? From the homes of citizens, for the most part. The Army does not go out and buy up the dogs it needs, as in the case of horses and mules. These service dogs are treated much more like the soldiers with whom they work so closely. They are formally enlisted, and when they come back from the wars they will be sent back to the homes from which they came.

The Army's procurement agency for dogs is a civilian organization named Dogs for Defense, created largely through the efforts of Mrs. Milton Erlanger, a native New Yorker. She tried vainly to set up a dog service in the Signal Corps in the last war, and complement the use of carrier pigeons. In this war she started earlier, got the support of Quartermaster General Edmund B. Gregory, and with another dog fancier, H. J. Caesar, organized Dogs for Defense, through which patriotic citizens donate the services of their dogs to the Army. The popular response has been generous, and nine out of 10 dogs offered have been found acceptable, in spite of the rather rigid requirements that they must be strong, healthy, fearless and not gun-shy.

Dogs once accepted in the K-9 Command get the best care. They have passed a physical examination, and now they are inoculated. Each is issued a collar and leash and an "identification card," which consists of tattoo marks on the left ear. Every day the dog is thoroughly groomed—dog-handlers, like cavalrymen, must take care of their charges before themselves—and his kennel is kept clean. His feeding is carefully supervised (yes, a bone is part of his ration), and more than 200 veterinarians watch over the health of this particular command. Few dogs in civilian life get such expert attention.

The recruits are given four weeks of basic training. They are taught to heel, sit, lie down, stay in position, drop, scale a wall. They are car-broken, conditioned to firing, and taught not to fight each other—to practically ignore the presence of other dogs, which is a real triumph over dog nature. After the basic, there comes a four-weeks' course of special training in which each dog is taught his own particular job. Some take up sentry duty, or watching; some go in for trial and attack, others to carry messages or pigeons or packs, lay wire, and scout over difficult terrain. A first-aid dog can find a wounded soldier in the dark. An airplane-spotter can bark a warning of an approaching plane before his trainer hears a sound. In jungle fighting the dog sees, hears and smells keenly in detecting snipers, machinegun nests, camouflaged enemies.

Dogs, the few that could be furnished in (Continued top next column)

Marines flyer said recently. A Jap's co-ordination is not of the highest order. It often seems difficult for him to get his muscles and his mind working hand-in-glove. Most of the enlisted pilots, coming from the peasant class, were either farmers or urban laborers before the war.

They can't squint straight!"

CLASSIFIED ADS

FARMS FOR SALE

400-ACRE stock and grain farm, on State Highway E, 15 miles S. E. of Nevada, Mo. 2 miles postoffice and store, mail, cream and school bus by door, dock, telephone, electricity, water system, improved, 1/2 mile to river, 2 good houses, horse, cattle and hog barns, corals, machinery, stock, orchard and abundance of water and grass. 125 acres in cultivation, balance pasture. Owner retiring. If you want a beautiful home to live in and a profitable, permanent income, you will like this farm. Price \$25 per acre. H. L. PERKINS, Milo, Missouri.

ATTENTION, STOCKMEN: 1500-acre stock farm, 75 miles southeast of Austin, Tex. Fine country, good soil, plenty water. Good pasture, 50 per cent in cultivation. Buildings are just fair, but fencing and cross fencing is good. A nice set up for a stock man. Will stand thorough inspection. Priced right for immediate sale. Phone or write: ALTON MAN, 842 Milan Bldg., San Antonio, Texas, Garfield 3418.

TELE US what you have to trade for Dallas property. We have Residences, Duplexes, Apartment Houses, Hotel and Business property for sale or trade. J. L. ALLISON REALTY CO., 712 Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

160 ACRES choice black land hog-walsh pasture land in Guadalupe county. Good water and plenty. Also suitable for farming. R. W. JAHN, Agt., New Braunfels, Texas.

HEMPSTEAD COUNTY FARM 220 acres river bottom land. Fine soil and high cotton per acre now growing. Farm, 1 1/2 and 4 rent goes to buyer of farm. Price \$20,000. GLYNN RAILLY, Lettuce, Ark. During week call 624 Hope, Arkansas.

100 A. 9 mi S. of Sacto, Beetham Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 2-2113. OKLA. REALTY CO., 712 Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE—532 acres, combination farm, 300 acres pasture, 230 acres irrigated land with 70 acres now in crops, balance easily irrigated. 1000 ft. water, well, other irrigated farms. C. L. MONROE, Care of C. E. Wray, Barstow, Texas.

IF YOU have a Farm, Stock Farm or Grazing Land for sale, write us giving description, location and price. We have ready cash buyers. J. L. ALLISON REALTY CO., 712 Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

FOR SALE OR TRADE 320 acres improved level land, all tillable. New Mexico near Texas line. Want Texas land. P. O. WHARTON, Seymour, Texas.

FOR SALE—Stock farm with tractor, cows, mules, hogs and chickens. A good money maker. Downy stock, must sell. Reasonably priced. Write: THOMAS Realtor, Mercedes Hotel, Mercedes, Texas.

40 ACRES—Part cult., branch bottom, bridge, common, 22 and 2000 ft. 500 acres, improved, common, 25 and 800 acres, good improvements, half of \$2000000. Others, bargains. LUCAS BROWNING, Losers City, Mo.

486-ACRE stock farm and ranch. Modern home and improvements. Good water, 24 miles from New Braunfels, Texas. Elevation 1200 feet. Price \$17,500.00 cash. PAUL W. JAHN, Agt., New Braunfels, Texas.

VALLEY BARGAIN Two miles Harlingen, 10 acres, house, well and bearing GROVE. Fine neighborhood. Fine land. Crop goes, price \$3,500.00. In good ranch San Saba county. THOMAS Realtor, Mercedes, Texas.

IF YOU are interested buying well located Farm, Stock Farm or Grazing Land, may have what you want. J. L. ALLISON REALTY CO., 712 Southwestern Life Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

160 ACRES 10 in cult., 8 in orchard, 4 room house, large barn, 15 mi east of 25th St., paving, \$6,500, terms. PATTERSON REALTY CO., 202 Hales Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.

IF YOU WANT to sell your farm write full particulars to R. W. CERVENKA, George West, Texas.

LIVESTOCK

POLANDS and DEERCOGS—Pigs, bred gilts, boars. These and related Reducers furnished. Address: Free, George Slaughter, Wabash, Texas.

FAMOUS POLAND SWINE—Free sample pig, bred, registered and landmark. O. C. VERNON, New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—200 fine registered Poland China hogs, 6 months old. LEONARD EDWELL, Mexico, Texas.

KARAKI Sheep—Shorn, pure, Profitable. Want State Acct. with capital. James Norman, National distributor, 1125 No. Hill Ave., Pasadena, California.

REGISTERED Berkshire pigs, bred sows, 2000. Check monthly headlines, type fast, accurate, dependable. Satisfaction guaranteed. PAUL CUFFORD, Clyde, Ark.

KARAKI Sheep—Bargain. Ladies, raise your own. 1000 registered, four years breeding. The stock now ready to make money. Order complete. Address: ROBERT B. SCHAFFER, 1906 Mecca, Dallas, Texas. T-1282.

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I WILL PAY TOP PRICES FOR OLD STAMPS. Perhaps you have an old trunk or chest full of stamps. Send me envelopes or stamps and I will pay you what you want. I will buy any kind of stamps. Write to: R. L. LENGEL, 11400 West 34th Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

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HEDGE COCK ARTIFICIAL LUMB BAGS, MFG. CO. 2827 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS, TEXAS. OUT WHERE YOU CAN PARK.

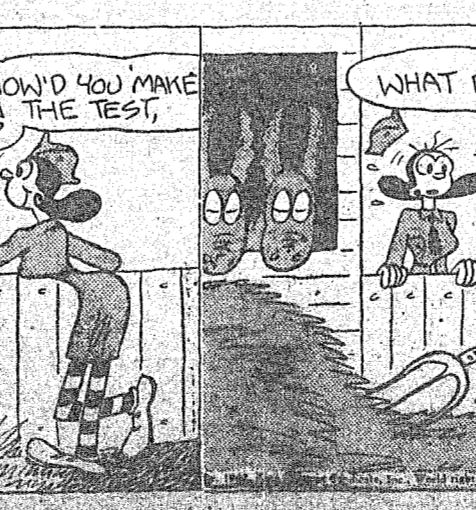
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By Olsen and Johnson



WELL—HOW'D YOU MAKE OUT IN THE TEST, BUDDY?



WHAT DO YOU THINK?



HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

Monogram Nightie

By MRS. ANNE CABOT

A perfectly straight piece of flowered rayon silk, chiffon or cotton—narrow velvet or silk ribbon and charming monogram makes this lovely nightie. It requires the minimum of cutting and sewing and achieves a maximum charm in appearance. Do the monogramming in color to match the shoulder and waistline ties.

To obtain Monogram Design and Pattern for the Nightie (Pattern No. 5606) send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PAT-TERNS NUMBER to Anne Cabot, SOUTH WEST MAGAZINE, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage for each pattern ordered.

Find the designs you'll enjoy brooching, knitting and embroidering in the Anne Cabot ALBUM, a famous 32-page catalogue of patterns. The book is a never failing source of inspiration for needlework you'll love to do. The ALBUM is 15 cents. Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret



5606

State, Fort Worth. Send order to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 106 7th Ave., New York, N. Y.

FALL LINES ARE SEVERE

FASHION EDITOR, Kansas City Star

The 1942 woman might well be able to dress in an entire wardrobe of jerseys; they are projected for fall in everything from the simplest of daytime types with scarcely anything but a drawingstring to hold it to the figure—to the most elaborate of head embroidered short evening dresses with everything in between.

Hats for early autumn are being unveiled in more ways than one. Even though the proportion of understate hats remains at least 50 per cent if not more of early fall collections as a whole, there is a growing tendency to give women the feeling of security for the hat on the head. And this is often worked out without benefit of elastics. One maker does it this way: Each hat that has a forward-fitting adds a substantial area at the back of coarse mesh. This is practically invisible if the wearer has dark hair. A small comb or a pair of thin thrust through this mesh holds the hat securely to the head, successfully anchoring berets, calots, pillboxes and small brimmed shapes. Something solid on the head for a change.

If flowers are not as generally worn as they were earlier in the season, flower colorings are more in favor than ever. The flower comes which bloom in the fall collections this season, violet, a glowing shade, fuchsia, in its subtle pink gradations, American Beauty, and all the vivid foliage greens are worthy of your inspection, as they are used with a back-ground of black—in skirt and jacket or in coat.

Diagonal lines are extremely smart when one has a figure that can be chalked off in such a conspicuous fashion. One will find such lines in the newer dresses, one reason for them being that the basic silhouette has to be unobscured and camouflaged, otherwise the eye will go to get very tired of it long before you are given permission to discard it.

The outlook for surface decorations is bright for the same reason and among the surface decorations that do not cut into too much yardage are bias bands and folds.

Jersey is a fabric that lends itself to these arrangements; jersey will be found in the wardrobe of the younger set, who are already thinking in terms of back-to-school, or back-to-work clothes. Jumper dresses lead the parade, for they are both practical from the standpoint of ringing in changes. Sleeves and skirt of one color, sleeveless jumper of another, or jumper and skirt of one and gaiter or sleeves of another.

Black suits are a wartime development, and collections, especially high fashion, show them in large numbers. It is newer to have them in wool, but the good habit formed in spring and summer, of wearing the black suit in faulle, satin and moire, is carried through for fall. In wool or rayon, the black suit sticks to simple lines. WPB will have no others.

Dip-back waistlines are one of the really significant developments. One designer does all the newest looking suits this way. Another carries it right through, even adopting leather belts that have been shaped in this back-dip. For dressy dresses, the dip is carried through into hemline dips. All linked to the attenuated, straight, lean-hip outline.

You read all about the mad rush to cash in coupon 17, maybe you were in it, so we must infer that all God's children got shoes for the time being at least. Anyhow, coupon 18 goes into action but do be sensible about it, get something that you can tramp around in, since tramp most of us must. No. 18 is your "down to earth" coupon.

Getting together a wardrobe is now a thrilling pastime, for it has to be chosen with so much in mind, as durability and serviceability. Does it wash; will it wear; will I tire of it? These are all important considerations. You probably know that there is less restrictions on wool, which is something, although don't

use slushing into wool or wasting it or letting the moths hold a convention in it. If food values and shortages can leap about as they do, no one knows what to expect of wearing apparel.

Silly though hats are, they seem less of a problem than anything else we wear, possibly because the strong-minded can take it.

The Chinese influence grows stronger as the new season is being costumed, but it is a by no means the only influence affecting fashions. There are naturally many Russian ideas, a new color called Krenlin red, for instance.

There is one thing to remember about fashions, new and old, that is that no matter how smart or pretty a dress may be, it is a total and complete loss unless it has a flattering neckline. The Chinese neckline is not always that.

In reviewing the new collections one feels comforted by the thought that the necklines are all that all women want them to be. Pretty and low for those who like them that way, and pretty and high or closed for those others who prefer them so.

And for each, there are new ideas. For the low neckline, newest is the low-cut with sautoir or necklace ribbons worked in a variety of trestle arrangements, both with and without pendant or medal-like ornament. This ribbon arrangement encircling the neck, even with a low square of U-shaped neckline, is a nice compromise for the woman who does not want to be too "bare" around the neck.

The new thing, in higher, closed necklines, is the Chinese collar-band, shaped to be flattering and adapted to be worn straight and standing or with a little flipped over edge. Collars and ties have roached the upper regions of dress design and some very good-looking high turnover collars, on coat, dresses or blouses, set off with bows or four-in-hand ties, are seen.

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first breakfast. Naturally, you feel if you do not get up the folks will simply "grab a bite" and run. But if you plan the breakfast and leave it more than half prepared, the early birds will do the rest. Now, if you find that after all your co-operation, the early birds are still departing with little or no breakfast, I think a mild threat from you will do the trick. Make it clear to them how important breakfast is to their health and to your peace of mind—and tell them that if breakfast is not eaten you will simply have to get up and get it for them, no matter how long a day it makes for you. I think that will do the trick.

GOOD RECIPES

Oxtail Stew
2 large oxtails
Flour and shortening
2 large onions, sliced
Salt and pepper
2 white turnips, sliced
1 No. 2 can tomatoes or fresh tomatoes
1 green pepper, sliced
2 whole cloves
2 tablespoons lemon juice
Water
3 large potatoes, halved.
Cut oxtails into two-inch pieces and dredge with flour. Brown in hot shortening, with onion. Season well with salt and pepper, then add turnips, tomatoes, green pepper, cloves, lemon juice and cover with water. Simmer gently for several hours (2-4) until meat is tender. Add potatoes and cook until tender. Add more salt and pepper to gravy if needed and thicken if desired.

Ragout of Veal Kidneys
3 veal kidneys
1 1/2 cups water
1 1/2 teaspoons salt
1/4 cup tart currant jelly
2 tbs. prepared mustard
1 teaspoon onion powder, or grated onion
Small clove garlic
Fat
Flour.
Wash kidneys. Split and remove skin and fat. Soak in cold, salted water—or in milk, for 30 minutes. Drain and slice. Season with salt and pepper, and roll in flour. Brown in hot fat. Add the 1 1/2 cups of water, the 1 1/2 teaspoons salt, the jelly, mustard and onion powder or grated onion and garlic. Simmer five minutes. Remove garlic. Serve with rice, mashed potatoes, noodles or boiled hominy. Serves 6.

Rice Waffles
1 cup cold cooked rice
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon sugar
2 eggs
Beat shortening and eggs together until well blended. Mix in shredded bran and milk; let stand until most of moisture is absorbed. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Add to first mixture, stirring only until liquid and dry ingredients are combined. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full. Bake in moderately hot oven (400 degrees F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: 1 dozen muffins, 2 1/4 inches in diameter.

Carrots are good any way. Cream them with celery or potatoes or spinach, or serve them in fish timbales. Some like them coarsely grated, blended with chopped salted peanuts, combined with a creamy mayonnaise and brought to the table in crisp lettuce cups.

TO KEEP bread from becoming moldy in humid weather, cover closely in waxed paper, or its own wrapper and store in the refrigerator. If you leave it uncovered, it will dry out quickly.

ORANGE MARMALADE spread on hot muffins is an old theme. Try varying it some time by placing a teaspoonful in each greased tin before adding the batter.

AN INTERESTING DESSERT is made this way: Flavor leftover cooked cereal with vanilla or whatever, sweeten to taste and let chill in thin layers. Cut when firm into small cubes and combine with similar-sized pieces of fruit-flavored gelatin. Serve with thin cream. Children like this particularly.

A LITTLE SALT thrown in the oven when something has burned will kill the odor.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER
God, Father of Freedom, look after that boy of mine, wherever he may be. Walk with him during the silent watches of the night, and spur him to bravery when he faces the cruel foe. Transfer my prayer to his heart.

Keep my boy inspired by the never-dying faith in his God. Throughout all the long days of a hopeful Victory, wherever his duty takes him, keep his spirit high and his purpose unwavering. Make him a loyal friend. Nourish him with the love that I gave to him at birth, and satisfy the hunger of his soul with the knowledge of my daily prayer.

He is my choicest treasure. Take care of him, God. Keep him in health and sustain him under every possible circumstances. I once warmed him under my heart. You warm him anew in his shelter under the stars. Touch him with my smile of cheer and comfort, and my full confidence in his every brave pursuit.

Fail him not—and may he not fail You, his country, nor the mother who bore him.

STEW is new, so they say, when arranged in a casserole (cooked, of course), topped with a thin layer of corn-bread batter and baked until the "johnny cake" is done.

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SLAVE TO PURGATIVE FINDS FREEDOM

Feels 20 Years Younger, His Says!

Everyone who has despaired of ever finding normal regularity should read this unsolicited letter:

"Six years ago, I was quite constipated. I'd taken many so-called 'cures', but it was the same old story. It seemed that each dose had to be stronger than the last. Then, I tried KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. Soon I was 'regular' again, with none of the old grating pain. I'm 50, but feel younger than 20 years ago when I was a victim of common constipation." Mr. A. Rossfield, 426 E. Villa Avenue, Villa Park, Ill.

What's the secret of such reports of ALL-BRAN's wonderful results? It's simply this: Lack of certain cellulose elements in the diet is a common cause of constipation. Scientists say KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is a rich, natural source of these elements—which help the colonic flora do their job—lightening and fluffing the accumulated waste for easy, natural evacuation. ALL-BRAN is not a purgative! Not roughage that acts by "sweeping you out"! It's a gentle-acting, "regulating" food! Eat ALL-BRAN regularly. Drink plenty of water. See if you, too, don't find the relief you've dreamed of! Insist on the genuine ALL-BRAN! It is made only by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

It takes 65 passenger and freight trains to move one division of infantry of the U. S. Army, 15,000 men, and its equipment.

No points required if you

SALT SOME AWAY!

Can or brine fresh vegetables now. To preserve best flavor use Morton's Salt. See your grocer for supplies.

WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS

HATS OFF

To America's 6,100,000 Farmers ...they give you what counts most

food for our fighting men
food for our workers
food for all of us

You can serve your country by joining the official U.S. Crop Corps. Watch for local recruiting in your community and be ready to volunteer for as much time as you can give.

THEY GIVE YOU WHAT COUNTS MOST

MILDER BETTER TASTE

Chesterfields deliver the goods to smokers who know what they want, because they're made from the world's best cigarette tobaccos, blended together by an important manufacturing secret in the one *Right Combination* that completely *Satisfies*.

It's Chesterfield

THE CIGARETTE THAT GIVES SMOKERS WHAT THEY WANT

BUY WAR BONDS WRITE LETTERS

PLAN YOUR FAMILY'S BREAKFAST

Nowadays, with one or more members of many American households working in defense plants, or in some job connected with the war effort, all of us have been alive to the importance of the worker's lunch. But recently the spotlight has been focussed on that first and important meal of the day—breakfast. We are alive now to the importance of this first meal in setting the tone for the day's effort. The era of slap-dash breakfast is passing, for good, I hope—the kind of makeshift breakfast when we hastily put down fruit juice, coffee and a half slice of toast. It seems as if we had quite forgotten the meaning of the word "breakfast." It means "to break a fast." Our breakfast breaks a fast of from ten to twelve hours, and if we eat a scanty, hurried one, it means that we are practically fasting for another five hours—until luncheon!

Breakfast, therefore, is about a third of the day's food requirements in order to give us the energy we need for the morning's work, which should be the most productive hours of our working day. An official nutrition plan emphasizes 7 basic food groups—7 types of food, from each of which we must choose one or more foods every day, in order to have a diet containing the essentials for robust health. For today, with the stresses and strains of wartime, the care of our health is a duty we owe to our families and no less to our country.

Now, a good breakfast uses foods from four or five out of the 7 basic food groups. Fruit or fruit juice from group 2—fruits such as apples, cantaloupes or berries from group 3—milk from group 4—eggs from group 5—cereals from group 6—and butter or fortified margarine from group 7.

But if members of your family have to leave for their jobs from 6:30 in the morning, it may not be possible for you to get up to prepare the (Continued on page, column 3)