

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LIX

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1944

NUMBER 30

Crippled Children's Clinic To Be Held In Abilene

The Abilene Lions Club in cooperation with the Crippled Children's Division in the State Department of Education, will conduct a Free Crippled Children's Clinic at Abilene, Texas, on Thursday, August 3, 1944. The clinic will be held at the Health Unit Building, Cor. S. 1st and Chestnut Sts. in Abilene and registration will begin at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Members of the Medical Staff of the Crippled Children's Staff will be present at the clinic to examine all children and to advise with parents as to treatment that may be needed. Where parents are not able to provide treatment the services of the Crippled Children's Division will be offered by members of the Division Staff, who will be present. Treatment is given in the good hospitals over the state by specialists in orthopedic and plastic surgery.

No treatment of any kind will be given at the clinic, since the purpose of the Clinic is to discover children who may be in need of treatment. Children under treatment may be brought to the clinic for observation where desirable.

Members of the staff of the Vocational Rehabilitation Division will be present to interview physically disabled persons, over 16 years old, who may be interested in a vocational training program.

The following counties will be served by the Abilene Clinic: Taylor, Jones, Haskell, Throckmorton, Stephens, Eastland, Callahan, Coleman, Runnels, Nolan, Mitchell, Scurry and Fisher.

July 31 Last Day For School Transfers

Monday, July 31 is the last day for making school transfers. According to County School Supt. Terrell Graves, all pupils whose grades are not taught in the home school district should be transferred, with the exception of those pupils living in the Anderson, Cotton, Indian Creek, and Line districts of the county.

Mr. Graves stated that at this time there were about fifty families in the county who should transfer their children, but have not yet done so. He points out that for those pupils not transferred, it will be very difficult to make tuition adjustments next year. If a pupil is regularly transferred to an accredited high school, the state will pay high school tuition for those months not covered by the per capita payment.

A letter from Hubert Smith at Pearl Harbor addressed to his parents, reports a very pleasant meeting recently when his friend, Marshall Campbell paid him a visit. Campbell was enroute to some other place. Hubert and Marshall departed from Santa Anna in the same company and had not seen each other since the day they departed until their meeting in Pearl Harbor.

The Federated Missionary Society meets at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Monday, July 31 at 4 o'clock.

D.A.V. Give Blood For Invasion



CHICAGO—Veterans disabled in World War I donate their blood again to aid injured comrades of World War II who stormed the invasion coast of France. Above, representatives of Disabled American Veterans chapters donate blood to the Red Cross. Ed Holub, who has already given his leg for his country, is stretched out on the table ready to give his blood. The action was the result of an appeal made by James L. Monahan of St. Paul, Minn., national commander of the Disabled American Veterans to all D.A.V. chapters throughout the nation to contribute as a unit to Red Cross blood banks to help the invasion.

Pvt. Edward Cowen Wounded In France

Mrs. Bernice Cowen received a message from the War Department this week that her husband, Pvt. Edward E. Cowen, was slightly wounded in action in France on July 3.

Private Cowen has been in the army three years and received his training at Camp Barkeley, Abilene. He sailed for overseas service in February, this year, and was stationed in England before going to France.

Private Cowen is the son of Mrs. L. M. Cowen of Mullin, Tex. His wife, Mrs. Bernice Cowen and little son, Carl Raye, are residing with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hays Dixon, here in Santa Anna.

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA

June 3, 1944

Dear Mr. Gregg,

How is everything and everybody back in good S. A.? No complaints I hope.

This writing finds me in good health, but longing to be home again. I have been many places and have seen many odd things, but none of the places I have been come up to Texas.

I have been following the 36th Div. closely in the news broadcasts and it makes me proud to hear of the progress of the Coleman county boys in the European theatre, but don't forget the ones in the S.W.P.A.

Best wishes and good luck to all my friends there.

Sincerely yours,
Sgt. Jimmie Baird.

NUMEROLOGISTS SAY WAR WILL END SEPTEMBER 7, AT 2 A.M.; CITE FIGURES

The numerologists maintain that the war will end at 2 o'clock on September 7, 1944.

Copies of the prediction were brought to Brownwood Saturday from Oklahoma by a local man and were being distributed.

The prediction is worked out by adding up the year of birth, age, years in office and year each took office of the leaders of Allied and Axis nations. Oddly enough, each totals 3,888.

The numerologist divides this total in half to get the year when the war will end—1944.

Then he divides 1944 to get the month and day and hour. This figure is 972—ninth month, seventh day and second hour.

Here are the figures on each of the leaders:

	Churchill	Hitler	Roosevelt	II Duce	Stalin	Tojo
Year Born	1874	1889	1882	1883	1879	1884
Age	70	55	62	61	65	60
Years in office	4	11	11	22	20	3
Took office	1940	1933	1933	1922	1924	1941
	3888	3888	3888	3888	3888	3888

End of war— $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3888—1944.

Date of time— $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1944—9-7-2 (Sept. 7, 2 o'clock).

Then, the numerologists add, the first letter of each of the above names spells out the name of the supreme commander who will win the victory. The name is "Christ."

—Brownwood Bulletin.

Men of the 36th Infantry (Tex.) Division

Garland Woodward Luncheon Speaker

Following the regular routine of business at the Lions weekly luncheon Tuesday, Judge Garland Woodward of Coleman responded to an invitation by the program committee and delivered a brief inspirational talk to the members and visitors, which was well received.

Editor R. A. Autry of the Coleman County Chronicle was also a guest of the club. Other guests were Roy Stafford of Rockwood, guest of Lion Ford Barnes and Teddy Stewardson of Shield, guest of Lion Emzy Brown.

About forty members were present and the meeting was an enthusiastic one. The committee on local entertainment, headed by Lion Neal Oakes, announced a watermelon party on the lawn of the West Texas Utilities Co. plant Thursday night of this week. Lions and their wives are to participate in the feast.

Mrs. E. D. McDonald and Miss Gale Collier gave several renditions to the delight of all.

Breeder-Feeder Holds Election

Members of the Coleman Co. Breeder-Feeder Association and the Auxiliary met in the City Park at Coleman last Friday night for their annual meeting and celebration.

After the social hour, during which time members, their families and invited guests enjoyed a splendid barbecue lunch with all the trimmings, the president, Jim Gill of Whon, called the assembly to order and announced the purpose of the meeting. Several outstanding committees made their reports, and a new Board of Directors were elected to serve the ensuing two years term.

It being the annual meeting, most memberships were expired and apparently all retiring or expiring memberships were renewed and several new ones were added.

In our opinion the Breeder-Feeder Association is an organization making a long step in the right directions.

S-Sgt. Paul S. James Awarded Bronze Star

Paul S. James-33266951, Staff Sgt. F. A. Hq. Btry, F. A. Bn., U. S. A., 35th Division was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service in combat during the period April 6 to June 8, 1944 in Italy.

As a member of a survey crew and serving at times with forward observation parties, S-Sgt. James exposed himself on numerous occasions to heavy enemy artillery fire in obtaining information and compiling data in support of the Battalion's combat missions. S-Sgt. James entered the military service from Freeport, Pennsylvania.

S-Sgt. James is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Golston of Santa Anna.

Buy That Invasion Bond Today

16 June 1944

It is with great pride that I congratulate you on your magnificent achievements in battle to date.

Nine months ago you landed on the hostile beaches of Paestum, the vanguard of your country's Army, to crash the gates of Hitler's European Fortress. In that, your first action of the war, fighting courageously against well-trained enemy forces of long combat experience, you established the first American beachhead on the European Continent, the first to be established anywhere by Americans against German opposition.

For this achievement alone you have a right to feel justly proud.

Later on, while subject to hardships that have never been exceeded by any troops anywhere, you drove the enemy from well-organized, stoutly defended positions in the hill masses of Cassino and Summucro; from Mt. Maggioro, Mt. Lungo, Mt. Rotundo and San Pietro. You punished him severely. His losses in men and material were great. Throughout this period of bitter winter weather, under the most adverse conditions of climate and terrain, you maintained a cheerfulness and enthusiasm far superior to that of your enemy.

Then came your gallant effort on the Rapido. Let us bow our heads in reverence to the fallen comrades who crossed that bitterly contested stream and put up a great, if losing, fight—as great from the standpoint of sheer gallantry and determination as any recorded in the annals of our Armed Forces.

At Cassino and Castellone Ridge you were severely tested. You suffered losses, but you captured vital high ground from the strongly entrenched enemy, and held it throughout a month of hard fighting.

After a well-deserved rest you were ordered to attack again—at a critical time and at a critical place near Velletri, to break the stronghold of the enemy defenses east of Rome. History will record forever your outstanding success. In a year of brilliant maneuvers and relentless assaults on one position after another, Velletri, Rocca Di Papa, Marino and beyond, you killed and captured well over three thousand of the enemy; routed him from his strong, well-organized positions and drove him across the Tiber in disorder.

Your brilliant performance on that famous battlefield was a major contribution in the capture of the first European capital to be recovered from Nazi occupation. For your magnificent accomplishment here, General Marshall sent a personal message of congratulation to you and to me. The German Army is still reeling from your blows. The relentless pressure of your attacks will substantially shorten the duration of the war. Your victorious march through the streets of the cities of your enemy cannot be long delayed.

FRED L. Walker,
Major General, U. S. Army
Commanding.

Cpl. Adrian Speck and wife, of San Angelo, visited relatives in Santa Anna this week.



The old lyric "There's Something About a Soldier" might well be changed to "There's Something About a Texan." There very definitely is something about the way a Texan fights.

Sgt. Jimmy Logan of Luling, a fighting Texan who fibbed about his age to get into the scrap, is the nation's newest hero. Here, boiled down to a bare synopsis, is what he did to win the Congressional Medal of Honor:

When his company was pinned down in a ditch in Italy and faced extermination by counter-attacking Germans, Logan singlehandedly routed the Nazi with his M-1 rifle, then he staged a one-man charge, dashed 200 yards through a hail of bullets, dived into the middle of an enemy machine gun nest and remaining Germans fled, he turned their own gun on them and killed several, then he smashed the gun and "went home," taking with him several prisoners.

An hour later, after a Nazi sniper had killed several of his buddies, Jimmy charged the house where the sniper was hiding, shot the lock off the door, and beat the German "superman" to the first shot. He topped off his fighting day by voluntarily leading three reconnaissance patrols deep into enemy territory.

Quite a lad, Jimmy Logan of Luling.

Another Texan, Colin Ray Sutton of Taylor, made quite a fighting record almost by accident. The former Taylor Hi foot ball star, whose Marine unit was supposed to be in reserve, volunteered to keep a front-line watch for a worn-out pal. When Jap night-prowlers surprised their slit-trench, he and two other Marines wiped out the Japs with rifle fire.

Meanwhile, on other fronts other Texans were making history.

Capt. Edwin Dalrymple of Llano won the Distinguished Flying Cross for leading a flight of four Spitfires against 12 Messerschmitt 109's over Pantelleria. During the scrap the Texan shot down one Nazi, his wingman got another and his flight disrupted the entire German formation.

The flyers celebrated that night by sitting calmly through a USO camp show, apparently getting a bigger kick out of the comedy than they had out of the day's fighting.

S-Sgt. John Wilhelm, a Kerrville boy, is back in Texas, one of several hundred Texans recovering from wounds at McCloskey General Hospital. He was wounded by a mortar shell in Italy.

The Texas veterans of the Fighting 36th, by the way, are being royally treated at the hospital. Among other things, by show troupes sent out over the "hospital circuit" by USO, an agency of the National War Fund. Thus the Texas lads are drawing big dividends on the \$5,000,000 given the National War Fund last year by home-front Texans.

A news dispatch from Saipan reports "in the thick of the fighting was a unit led by Marine Maj. Tom Gaines of New Braunfels." Major Gaines unit is supposed to do engineering work, but so far they've never missed a fight. At Saipan they're fighting as infantry.

Corp. Bill Curry of Denison and Corp. Bill Marshall of Bonham were in the first wave to land in France. And eighteen Texans were in the Navy's Air Group 5 which destroyed 428

Jap planes in the Pacific. They were Lt. Comdr. E. E. Stebbins, Dallas; Lt. M. H. Taylor, Sulphur Springs; Lt. B. L. Taylor, Ft. Worth; Lt. Jack Hestilow, Gainesville; Lt. Lester Recketer, Breckenridge; Lt. S. O. Johnson, Sherman; Ens. L. E. Bonson, Commerce; Ens. Hamilton D. Hearne, Perryton; Ens. L. M. Cauble, El Paso; Ens. T. R. Royster, Wichita Falls; C. F. Laws, Aviation machinists mate, first

class, Houston; William E. Corbin, Jr., aviation radioman second class, San Angelo; Louis L. Fonton, aviation radioman second class, Houston, and James D. Harvey, Orange.

I GIVE YOU TEXAS

By Boyce House

At least this war has produced one good result: when you buy a new shirt it is held in its folded condition by bits of gummed

paper instead of by innumerable pins. The only way to find all the invisible pins was to put the shirt on—and get scratched in three or four places.

All of us talk sentimentally of "the little red schoolhouse." As a matter of fact, I don't know of a single such schoolhouse in the State though I have seen countless little white school-houses.

Likewise we speak of the "blue-

backed speller" but the one that I studied and this was almost 40 years ago—had a red back.

A long sentence in one word. Marriage.

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The proudest title
in the Army

IT CONSISTS of two simple words.
Yet every soldier who's worth his salt covets it.
This title is simply:
"Good Soldier."

It isn't just happenstance that so many women in the WAC have earned this title—the proudest in the Army.

For wherever Wacs are working, both here and overseas, there you find a job well done. And done with a spirit so gallant and fine that high Army officers everywhere say of the WAC...
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Please send me, without any obligation on my part, the new illustrated booklet about the Wacs...telling about the jobs they do, how they live, their training, pay, officer selections, etc.

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CITY _____
STATE _____ PHONE NO. _____

Please answer "yes" or "no" to each of the following questions:
Are you between 20 and 50? _____
Have you any children under 14? _____
Have you had at least 2 years of high school? _____

Checking pilots to and from war zones

Central Colorado Soil Conservation District News

District Supervisors

B. B. Fowler R. V. Willis
Andy Broyles R. A. Miller
Jim Dibrell

July 23 through 29 has been designated as National Farm Safety week.

"As we work to conserve the soil, we must also work to conserve the men and machinery needed to use it." The importance of such a statement is fully realized when a report on accidental deaths and injuries on farms in the United States is read.

In 1943, there were 20,000 accidental farm deaths and two million people were injured in farm accidents. The estimated cost of these farm accidents resulting in death or injury was one billion dollars.

Accidental injuries occur more often to farm workers than to workers in any of the six major industries in the United States. In 1943 Agriculture employed 16 per cent of the nation's workers and had 24 per cent of all accidental deaths.

A school on terrace construction with farm plows was held on the R. G. Hollingsworth farm last week. Faster methods of building terraces with plows were studied by Soil Conservation Service technicians.

More than one-third of the time formerly required to build a mile of terrace with a plow can be saved by using an improved method, it was learned at the school.

Further adaptation of the method is being made to perfect proved method will be made it for all types of plows. The imavailable to conservation groups through field demonstrations.

I Give You Texas

By Boyce House

It never occurred to us boys along in the early '1900's that life was lacking in things to see and do. A bill poster was sure to have an audience of barefooted lads as he plied paste and brush; and so would a painter as he painted a Bull Durham sign on the side of a barn in the edge of our town.

There was a checker game to be viewed in the back of the drug store, provided a boy would keep quiet. Or we would watch the horse-shoe pitching on a vacant lot or another game in which the players tossed silver dollars into holes.

The presence of a stranger in town was cause for speculation among us. One such, in a derby and with a black mustache, we excitedly conjectured was a detective. (He turned out to be an agent, selling a world history in 18 volumes).

Getting a new hat or a new suit or new shoes was an adventure. A boy wanted a pair of skates that would squeak so that everyone would hear and then look, and they would see that he was wearing new ones.

One of my most prized possessions was a dollar watch. Those watches were guaranteed for a year and they were certainly remarkably constituted. One would keep accurate time month after month for a full year and then, about three days later, you'd look at it and it was two hours fast or three hours slow, and thereafter its only value was for wearing purposes.

Some people, who are making salaries that were never dreamed of a few years ago in the days of WPA, are flinging their money around and then when the war

Proclamation By The Governor

To All To Whom These Presents Shall Come:

Since the passage of the Soil Conservation Districts' Law by the Legislature of the State of Texas, more than one hundred soil conservation districts have been established by farmers and ranchmen in Texas. This involves 300,000 farms and ranches, totaling more than 96,000,000 acres of land, wherein programs are being conducted in accordance with the declared policy of the Legislature to provide for the conservation of soil and soil resources of this State and for the control and prevention of soil erosion. An active soil conservation program preserves natural resources, helps control floods, prevents impairment of dams and reservoirs, assists in maintaining the navigability of rivers and harbors, and preserves wildlife. It also protects the tax base, safeguards and promotes the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of Texas.

The people of Texas by participating in the soil conservation program are carrying out the mandate contained in Article 16, Section 59a, of the Constitution of Texas. Soil Conservation is the foundation for a more rewarding agriculture, a sound economy, and a guarantee of adequate soil resources to provide for the present and future needs of our people.

Now, therefore, I, Coke Stevenson, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby designate Friday, August 18, 1944, as a day for

Soil Conservation emphasis and observance. This observance is in recognition of the importance of the soil and water conservation program and furnishes an opportunity to the

is over and the nation gets back to normal production, such people are going to be mighty sad. Better start putting the surplus into War Bonds, if you aren't—and not be like the grasshopper that gave no thought, during the summer, to the days of winter ahead.

As several editors and numerous correspondents have pointed out, there was a blue-back speller. All that your columnist meant, in a recent comment was, that a red-back speller was in use when I was a boy and that was 40 years ago and yet we never hear any mention of a red-back speller and I thought it was time we might get a bit sentimental about it, too.

Attention! All Home Canners!

Before you begin your 1944 canning, Good Housekeeping Magazine advises you: use the boiling-water bath method for tomatoes and fruits, only. Can all vegetables except tomatoes by the correct use of a pressure cooker to be sure of killing botulinus germs. In the last few years, cases of botulinus food poisoning have cropped up in widely different parts of the country. Buy, borrow, share a pressure cooker but don't can low acid vegetables any other way. If you want further information, write Good Housekeeping Magazine, 959 Eighth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

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citizens of Texas to lend encouragement and assistance to ranchmen and farmers in carrying out such programs and plans as are developed throughout the State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused the Seal of State to be affixed hereto at Austin, this the thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1944.

SEAL, of the State of Texas.
(Signed) Coke R. Stevenson
Governor of Texas
(Signed) Sidney Latham
Secretary of State
NO. 41-91

\$5,000 Settlement Entered In Rail Switchman's Death

An agreed settlement of \$5,000 was entered today in 35th District Court in connection with the accidental death Dec. 2, 1943, of J. B. Richardson, Santa Fe engine foreman and switchman.

The settlement was approved by District Judge A. O. Newman in the form of a judgment in the suit of Mrs. Geneva Richardson, surviving wife and temporary administratrix of the estate of J. B. Richardson, and Fred J. Oates intervening as next friend of three minor Richardson children, Nancy J., Glynda Sue and Jimmie Brent Richardson, in which the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway was named defendant.

The agreed judgment stipulates that \$3,500 of the settlement be paid to Mrs. Richardson, with \$500 for each of the three minor children.

—Brownwood Bulletin.

SWIFT ATTENTION IS BEING GIVEN NORMANDY WOUNDED

By Ruth Cowan
LONDON, June 18. (AP)—The wounded are returning from the

battlefields of Normandy in better condition than even the medical officers expected and the evacuation pace moves so swiftly that some patients already have been flown to the United States.

Col. Howard Doan, La Salle, Ill., executive officer on the staff of the chief surgeon of the U. S. Army Medical Corps in the European Theatre, made that statement today.

Speed in caring for wounded on the spot and speed in moving them back are stressed in an elaborate program—greatest in medical history—worked out by U. S. Army, Navy and Air Force medical staffs.

Air evacuation to the United States was decided upon, Doan said, because of the proximity of Britain to the fighting zone.

DR. R. A. ELLIS



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

any objections to a few **EXTRA** pounds?

Remember, the extra pounds you put on your turkeys this year will not only help the war effort that much... it will mean extra money for you, too. So, be sure to follow through with a careful management and thorough sanitation program and feed for every extra pound possible.

Feed **RED CHAIN** Turkey Gro-Mash... it will help you put on those extra pounds that will mean so much at market time.

Griffin Hatchery

Santa Anna, Texas

KEEP COOL

Serve These **SUMMER FOODS**
Red & White

SALAD OIL Bird Brand 1 gallon jar **\$.159**

PEANUT BUTTER Supreme Brand 24-oz jar **.35**

APPLE BUTTER Mrs. Winston's Extra Fancy, 28-oz jar **.27**

Grapefruit Juice Red & White It's Pure Juice 46-oz can **.25**

FLOUR Red & White 25-pound sack **\$1.25**

LETTUCE Firm, Crisp Large size **.09**

See This Week's **NEWS FLASHES** For Many Other Bargains

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Hosch Grocery Co.
Phone 56



The Santa Anna News
ESTABLISHED 1886

J. J. GREGG, Editor and Owner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
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Per Annum
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Rockwood News

(Mrs. Ray Caldwell)

The Baptist revival closed Sunday evening with five candidates for baptism.

Bro. and Mrs. Nobles entertained the Boosters and young people with a social Monday evening.

Stanley Gregory, U. S. N., of Galveston, visited here over the week-end with his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Dave Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Johnson and Jerry.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Blackwell and son, Stanley of Coleman spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Linnie Blackwell.

Mrs. R. A. McShan and son of Brady spent the week-end here with Mr. and Mrs. Mack Rhem and Mrs. E. D. Black.

Miss Anita Sue McCreary of Fort Worth, spent the week-end here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. McCreary.

Mrs. Reba McCreary, of Santa Anna and Mrs. Dovic Chapman of Rosebud, visited with their sister, Mrs. J. P. Hodges, Sr., and other relatives.

Mrs. Lula Stobaugh of Ralls is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Uless Maness and Mr. Maness.

Mrs. Sam Estes is suffering with an infected foot.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Caldwell had as their guests Monday, Mrs. Bertha Nunnallee of Abilene, Mrs. May Hagler, Coleman, Mrs. Reed Steward and Darlene of Lohn, all sisters of Mr. Caldwell, and their aunt, Mrs. Velma Box.

Alvin Bostick, Denny Caldwell and Jack Wristen have gone to Lampasas to help Ray Simon harvest his corn.

Miss Greta and Punky Underwood of Eden are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A.

Brusenhan. S-Sgt. S. H. Estes, of San Antonio, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Estes.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Box and son Don, of San Angelo, spent Thursday with his mother, Mrs. Velma Box. Mr. and Mrs. Box were enroute to Ft. Worth to visit their son, Frank Box and family.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Wise and family of Fort Worth spent several days here last week with his mother, Mrs. J. W. Wise and other relatives.

Mrs. William Estes has returned home from an extended visit with relatives in California.

Miss Lizzie Fowler of Coleman spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Hyatt Moore and Mr. Moore.

The members of the Methodist church honored Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Richardson with a bridal shower Tuesday afternoon of last week.

Mrs. A. S. Hall and Minta Jane spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams of Menard.

Commissioner and Mrs. Carl Ashmore spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Ashmore and Aunt Rosa.

Trickham News

By Mrs. Beula Kingston

George Page and family, of San Angelo, visited his grandfather, L. E. and Mrs. Page and other relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayman Mathews and children and his mother Mrs. Hughes attended the meeting and visited relatives over the week-end.

Mrs. J. S. Laughlin is on the sick list. Relatives who visited her Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. But Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Laughlin and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Laughlin and sons.

Jack Cole and Albert Loudermilk have returned from the plains where they had been combining grain. They report plenty of rain up there.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Martin were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chelo James Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oll Martin report their son, Herman, has married some girl in Dallas, but we failed to get her name.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stacy, Zonell and Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stacy, O. T. and Sue and Delray took dinner with Mrs. Tom Stacy Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shields, of Santa Anna, Mr. and Mrs. Dave

Shields and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Shields, of Whon, visited Mr. and Mrs. Cooter Fellers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chelo James and Roberta were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Haynes and Nancy Jo after the baptising Sunday.

Marion Ford visited his father Walter Ford Sunday. S. C. Wagner, spent Sunday with James Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Vaughan left here Tuesday—spent the night in Brownwood. From there they went to Dallas where he was inducted into the Navy, Friday. A card to his grandmother, Mrs. Lee Vaughan, yesterday said they were sending him to San Diego, Calif.

T-Sgt. O. T. and Mrs. Stacy left here Sunday. He is returning to Camp Warrensburg, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Moore attended church here Sunday and were dinner guests of Mrs. Jess York and Dayle, Patsy McIver and Peggy Ford spent Sunday with La Recia Jenkins, who has spent the last two weeks with her granny, Mrs. York.

Mrs. Pearl Holder, who spent the last week here with Mrs. Cooter Fellers, visited a short time Monday with Mrs. Kingston. She has heard from one of her son's, Pfc. Calvin C. Holder. He writes that he and his brother, Pvt. William J. Holder had met each other in France—their first time to see each other since leaving the States a year ago.

Mrs. Marvin Latham and daughters returned to their home in Austin Sunday, after spend-

ing a week with Mrs. York and Dayle. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins of Bangs spent part of Sunday with Mrs. York. La Recia returned home with them.

Miss Lucille Wells spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Shields.

Roland Williams, of Grand Prairie, Texas, spent a few days here on business—spending Monday night with his mother, Mrs. L. E. Page.

Mrs. Bessie Ford Hackett and daughter, Evelyn, of Kelsa, Wash. and Mrs. Lina Ford Daniels and daughter, Savine, of Abilene, were week-end visitors with the Lige Lancaster and Pleas Williamson families, Evelyn and Savine attended the meeting Saturday night.

Mrs. H. T. Steward and children and Mr. and Mrs. Futrell, of White Chapel, visited Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Slone Sunday and were at church Sunday morning.

Rev. Cullen Hawkins, who is holding our revival, filled his own pulpit at Bangs Sunday at eleven but was here to preach Sunday night. Rev. Pleas Todd, Methodist pastor, preached here Sunday morning. Lack of space forbids us mentioning by name all those who attended the meeting from other places, but they came from Bangs, Santa Anna, Whon, Leedy, Cleveland and Mt. View communities. In unity there is strength, and as we have all united our forces, God has honored his word and we have had a great revival. There were 20 who

either were saved, reclaimed or put their letters in churches here. There are others here who should have come out openly and made a stand for the Lord.

Mary Lou McIver, of Brownwood and Joan, of Coleman, spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernice McIver.

S 2-c James Gray Laughlin, U. S. Navy, returned to Camp Wallace after spending his 7 days leave at Brownwood with his wife and daughter, Ethel Larue.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Norris' son, J. B. left Thursday for Dallas where he will be inducted into the Navy.

Mr. and Mrs. Darrell Holland and children, of Ft. Worth, are here visiting relatives.

Mr. Charlie James and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Johnson and daughter returned home Monday from Hobbs, N. M.

Dinner guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Goodgion Sunday were our four pastors and their families and Genett Eubanks, Reba Haynes and Leota Driskell and Vadra Mustine.

Homer Goodgion went to Grand Prairie Tuesday with Roland Williams. He will visit his son, Hayden and family there.

The best speech is the one with the beginning and end close together.

Some never find their place in life until it is too late to occupy it.

Thank You...

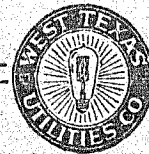
To the Voters of Coleman County

The clear lead you gave me over my opponent is appreciated more than words can express.

It means that you have confidence in me and my ability to fill the office.

With your continued co-operation I will do my best to justify that confidence, and pledge you, and all others, to do my best in the enforcement of the laws of the State.

GEORGE ROBEY
Sheriff of Coleman County



YOU GET SO MUCH FOR SO LITTLE!

War causes costs to go up. Your dollar buys less of almost everything... it takes plenty more of them to run your business and your home. Taxes have soared, but one thing that remains the same is your electricity. Your dollar buys twice as much electricity for your home as it did in 1939. Today your electricity is carrying two jobs... a war job and its regular job of peace. You are asked not to be wasteful in its use, but in spite of this double task your electricity has been there when and where you wanted it... there is never any "standing in line."

West Texas Utilities Company

Cleveland News

Loyce Blanton

Everyone was very proud of the rain we had last week. Not only did it cool things off, but it helped our burned crops.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Blanton and daughters, and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Phillips and son spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Rainey and Mrs. Evan Anderson, of Camp Bowie Wednesday. Mr. Joe Phillips was operated that morning at 8:30. The last report we had he was doing nicely.

Mr. Sam Moore spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Truman Fletcher of Rockwood.

Rachel Cupps, who is in the Navy stationed at Houston, came home last Tuesday. His parents gave him a dinner Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Casey Herring and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Flemming and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. Rachel Cupps and family. Rachel reported back to Houston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Perry entertained the young people with a party Saturday night. Everyone had an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Roy Phillips left Saturday night for Odessa. She was to meet her son there and they were going to visit her father and sister in Goldsmith.

Mrs. R. C. Rainey and boys, Mrs. Evan Anderson, Judy and Jerry Dale Phillips visited in the M. F. Blanton home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mathews have sold their farm and are leaving for California Monday. We certainly hate to lose them from our community, but we wish them the best of luck.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Blanton and Mr. Henry Williams held the election at the school house Saturday. There were 27 who voted.

Loyce Blanton spent Wednesday night in Brownwood with Mrs. Evan Anderson. Mrs. Joe Phillips and James Sealy Phillips stayed with the lady's husband, who is in the hospital.

Mrs. Edd Hartman and children and Winnie Hartman visited in the M. F. Blanton home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Phillips and son, James Sealy visited Mr. and Mrs. Bill Radle Monday night of this week.

Whon News

Mrs. Tom Rutherford

We are having scattered showers this evening (Monday). We are in need of a good general rain.

Kenneth Dave Shields is on the sick list this week. His parents are planning to have his tonsils removed soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Davenport were visiting in Brady Saturday. Their son, Arthur Davenport and family, returned home with them and spent Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Avant, Boots McClure, Roynald Wynn, Mrs. Stella Johnson and Mr. Wynn, had Friday night supper with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Turney.

Rev. Nellie Hill and Miss Laura and Mrs. Lorene Wynn went to Brownwood Monday afternoon.

Rev. Howard Smith preached at the Nazarene church Sunday—two services. Rev. Smith has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith and brother Henry, the past week. Rev. Smith and family left Monday to visit a few days with relatives in Brownwood before returning home.

Mrs. Louie Adkins and daughter, Vonnle, returned home Tuesday night from East Texas where they have been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Blackwell were in Whon Saturday afternoon saying hello to friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Yantice Bull were away visiting over the week end. They are living on the Gill ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rutherford

and Alpha and Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Smith and children spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cooper of Coleman. I. O. went home with his brother, Dee, Saturday looking for work. Until recently I. O. has been working on the Gill ranch. Mrs. Smith and children are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rutherford. We are sorry Mrs. Cooper is not well, truly hope she will soon be strong again.

Mrs. Johnnie Deal has her niece, Miss Bible of South Texas, visiting her. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Riley Bible.

Rev. Nellie Hill, Miss Laura and Mrs. Nettie Blackwell attended the revival meeting now in progress at Trickham, Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Fiveash and Mrs. Nettie Blackwell spent Sunday with their sister, Mr. and Mrs. Woods of Pashia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Carter visited Wednesday night with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rutherford.

Mr. and Mrs. Buster and children have attended the revival meeting at Rockwood some the past week.

Sylvia Fiveash spent Saturday night and Sunday in Sant Anna. Miss Ruth Spence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Spence of Dallas, is visiting with Sylvia.

We are glad to report Tommie Sue Holmes improved. The doctor was called to be with her Tuesday. She was suffering from tonsillitis and appendicitis.

Allyn Gill was in Whon Saturday evening. Allyn is attending the University in Austin.

Mr. Earl Cozart made a round trip to Coleman Saturday on the tractor. Earl delivered a combine to Coleman for Jimmy Gill.

Stella Johnson spent Sunday with Mrs. Bert Turney. Mrs. Turney returned home with her.

Mrs. Kate Holmes and Tommie Sue went to Santa Anna Sunday afternoon, they returned Monday.

Mr. Wynn left Friday to visit with his daughter and family, Mrs. Stella Smith of Rotan.

Mr. Ben Smith is suffering from a spider bite—he supposed it to be a black widow. At this writing he is somewhat better. The doctor says he has passed the worse time. We truly hope it doesn't prove to be too serious.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Schulze Homer's brother, Pvt. Ira Lee went to Bangs Sunday to be with (Punk) Schulze, who is home on his first furlough.

Mrs. Henry Smith and daughter, Ima are visiting a few days in Brownwood with Mrs. Smith's mother and other relatives.

243 Counties Give State Race Returns

DALLAS, July 24 (AP)—Returns to the Texas Election Bureau at 11 a.m. from 243 out of the 254 counties in the state, including 120 complete, show the following totals for candidates in Saturday's Democratic primary election

Governor: Carey 4,220; Cunningham 43,737; Ferguson 11,161; Grimes 8,537; Jones 19,639; Mills 5,002; Minton 8,041; Porter 14,613; Stevenson 602,115.

Lieutenant Governor: Davis 59,951; Satterwhite 207,084; Smith 337,675; Turner 62,579.

Attorney General: Erisman 110,875; Martin 255,820; Sellers 321,109.

Supreme Court: Critz 24,956; Hubbard 63,891; Rowland 106,034; Simpson 160,802; Smiley 71,774.

Coleman county gave Governor Coke Stevenson a vote of confidence Saturday, rolling up 2,614 votes for the governor in his race for re-election.

Complete returns from all the 26 county boxes also showed Milburn S. Long of Taylor county leading Justice O. C. Funderburk incumbent, for the civil appeals bench at Eastland. The vote was: Funderburk 1,155, Long 1,759.

Votes for state offices were as follows:



By Lillian B. Storms

Pure milk is essential to baby's health, so you want to be absolutely sure of the purity of your fresh milk supply. If there is any doubt in your mind about its wholesomeness, call your local health board. Your doctor will specify whether he wishes you to use certified, pasteurized, evaporated, or powdered milk. Tell him whether you have a good refrigerator, or no means of keeping the milk cold, for it may make some difference in the choice. Milk offers excellent conditions for the growth of bacteria that exacting cleanliness in the handling of it is an essential safeguard. The containers and utensils you use in the handling of milk should be rinsed first in cold water (never hot) then thoroughly washed in warm soapsuds—using a brush for inaccessible parts such as the inside of bottles. Nipples should be turned inside out. And you will want to boil all articles in a large container for five minutes and allow them to drain dry. Protect them, too, from dust, flies, and unnecessary handling. When you prepare the milk for the baby's use, do not allow your fingers, hot dish holders, or towels, to touch the milk or any surface with which the milk will come in contact. Milk is the most important single food for infants, and one way to serve more of it is to adopt a two-cereal idea—for babies like variety too! Serve ready-to-serve strained oatmeal at one feeding—then prepared cereal food at the next—turnabout!

For Governor: Cunningham 312, Carey 5, Grimes 22, Minton 14, Porter 39, Mills 12, Stevenson 2,614, Ferguson 25, Jones 84.

For lieutenant-governor: Satterwhite 966, Smith 1,631, Davis 173, Turner 224.

For attorney general: Martin 1,319, Sellers 1,425, Erisman 284.

For supreme court: Critz 2,233, Hubbard 102, Simpson 286, Rowland 214, Smiley 196.

For criminal appeals judge: Hawkins 1,899, Dickson 874.

For comptroller: Butler 184, Shelton 193, Sheppard 2,672.

For state superintendent: Woods 1,808, Rogers 803, McNutt 395.

For agriculture commissioner: Arnold 382, McDonald 2,098, Hunter 586.

For civil appeals justice: Funderburk 1,155, Long 1,759.

In county races, several incumbents were renominated. L. M. Crump, county attorney serving in the armed forces, won re-election with 1,123 votes to 1,089 for John T. Williamson, Sr., and 937 votes for Acting County Attorney E. L. Snodgrass.

Other county results: County clerk, George M. Smith re-elected, 2,494 votes; Mrs. Fred Henderson, 730.

Sheriff, George Robey re-elected, 2,110; H. T. O'Bar, ex-Coleman police chief, 1,112.

For county treasurer, Hunter Woodruff re-elected, 1,764; W. E. Burney, 1,301.

Commissioner, Precinct 1, Coleman, Cal Averett re-elected, 889; H. J. McAnally, 352; Clyde Thomas, 429.

Precinct 3 commissioner, Isaac Pate re-elected, 234; Jim W. Guthrie, 140.

Coleman county will not hold a second primary, so Saturday's results were tantamount to election and there will be no runoff election.

The Social Security Board Field Office Will Help You

Sometimes young widows, aged parents, and orphans do not know they are eligible for benefits under the Social Security Act and lose money through delay in filing their claims.

In addition to the monthly old age benefits payable to the insured worker himself at age 65

or after, the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance system provides for monthly benefits to members of his family. Benefits are also payable to his family at his death, whatever his age.

Benefits totaling over 16 million dollars a month were in force at the end of 1943 for almost 900,000 beneficiaries. The sharpest increase in number was in widow's benefits, which rose 62 per cent.

A safe rule is this: When in doubt about your right to old-age and survivors insurance benefits, visit the local office of the Social Security Board. No matter where you work or live, you're probably not very far from a Social Security Board field office or from one of its part-time service points.

The Social Security Board field office servicing this area is located at Abilene, Texas.

Three Coleman Boys Unharmed At Saipan

Coleman county's "three musketeers" evidently have come through another bloody battle unharmed.

They fought at Tarawa with the Marines, and that battle was described as the worst yet.

Now, they have made it thru the battle for Saipan, a battle that made Tarawa look like something mild.

Members of the trio, all Marines, are Cecil Bell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gene Bell of Fisk; Marcel Coleman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coleman; and Lee Marks Justice of Coleman.

A letter written by Cecil on July 10 reported the three boys as getting along fine and as having come thru the battle of Saipan unharmed.

Trade at Home Buy That Invasion Bond Today

Eyes Examined Glasses Scientifically Fitted

DR. A. J. BLACK
OPTOMETRIST

Suite 303-304 Coleman Office Building

Office Hours: 9:00-12:00 and 1:00-5:30

Evenings by Appointment Phone 7651

Appreciation!

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the splendid vote given me on July 22 for the office of County Clerk. I assure you that I shall strive always to merit your confidence.

Sincerely,

Geo. M. Smith

Smile...

It's easy to smile when you have money in the bank to meet all your bills, or buy the needed supplies for your home, especially, when you have the assurance that your money is safe.

This bank offers you safety and assures you the necessary accommodations incidental to safe and conservative banking.

Santa Anna National Bank
Member Federal Reserve System and Fed. Dep. Ins. Corp.

Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for July 30

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

GIDEON'S FAITHFUL FEW

LESSON TEXT—Judges 7:4-7, 15-21. GOLDEN TEXT—There is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few.—I Samuel 14:6.

Man power is said to be the secret of victory. Our nation is concerned about the shortage of man power in critical manufacturing centers. The armed forces are calling for more and more men and women.

That will all make it a little strange to study and teach the lesson for today, for here is the story of a crucial military campaign in which the leader, Gideon, was told by God to cut down his forces. This happened again and again, until he had less than one per cent of his original force, which was none too large, humbly speaking.

What singular thing was going on? God was at work and He did not want Israel to look to the arm of flesh, but to Him.

Three questions are raised and answered in this interesting story:

I. Quantity or Quality? (7:4-7).

The Lord is looking for men to do His work, but He cannot use men who are afraid or careless. This was the lesson Gideon learned, and it applies to our day as well.

When Gideon started out he had 32,000 men (Judg. 7:3). Not willing that they should glory in their own strength and knowing that many of them were cowards at heart, the Lord told Gideon to let those who were afraid, go home. When the mob had left there were only 10,000 left.

How sad it is that so many are "fearful and afraid" (v. 3) when it comes to going into battle for the Lord. They sing cheerily, "Stand up, stand up for Jesus, ye soldiers of the cross; let courage rise with danger," etc.; but when the bombs of Satan begin to fall, or the bugle calls for an advance into the enemy's territory, they have disappeared to places of comfort and safety. What good are such soldiers? The Lord told Gideon to send them home; perhaps the church should do the same.

Then came the second test, which appears in our lesson. Those who took the comfortable and easy way to drink (v. 6), were not alert and ready. Down went the number to 300; but these were men who were ready to obey, who were alert and courageous.

The church needs to learn that large numbers are not the answer to her problems. God is interested in numbers, be sure of that, but He is more concerned about quality than quantity. Let us get more people who are truly regenerated into the church, and not just more people.

II. Man's Power or God's Power? (vv. 15-18).

Strange as was the plan for recruiting, the plan of battle was even more unusual. Lights, broken pitchers and trumpet blasts are hardly the accepted weapons of warfare, nor does the method sound like military strategy.

This was no time for questions, for logical arguments, for the usual organization of war, for now God was about to work. He was ready to show His power quite apart from the ability of man, and He had a right to work as He would.

Wise and blessed is the church which knows that there comes a time when the thing to do is to put plans aside and let the Lord work. No one will question the value of organization and proper church "machinery," but we need to ask ourselves whether we have not become so organized that we impede the work of God.

Observe on the other hand that it was "the sword of the Lord and of Gideon"—not just the sword of the Lord. God is all-powerful. We must not hinder His glorious working. But He worked through men, do not forget that! He used Gideon, and He used Gideon's little band.

God's power must accomplish God's work, but that power flows

Church Notices

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

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

First Baptist Church

(Sunday School) 10:00 a. m. Preaching services 11: a. m. Evening Worship 9:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting 9:00 p. m. S. R. Smith, pastor.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church

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

Assembly of God Church

Sunday School 10:00 a. m. Morning Worship 11:00 a. m. Evangelistic Service, 8:30 p. m. Midweek services Thursday and Saturday, 8:30 p. m. You are always welcome at the Assembly. Pastor, Gladys Lutke.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Church School 10:00 a. m., Mr. Hardy Blue, Supt. Morning Worship 11:00 a. m. Youth Fellowship 5:30 p. m. Evening Worship 8:30 p. m. I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord. J. D. F. Williams, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School 10 a. m. J. T. Oakes, Supt. Preaching service 11 a. m. on first, third and fifth Sundays by Rev. Ben H. Moore, pastor. Auxiliary meets on Mondays following second and fourth Sundays. Choir practice Sunday afternoons 5:00 o'clock, Gale Collier, director.

Liquor won't drown your troubles. They swim around in it until you sober up.

In a democracy one man is as good as another and sometimes better.

DEAD ANIMALS
Picked up free of charge
OUR
government needs the grease
Brownwood Rendering Co.
Call us collect day or night
6509F23

out to the world through yielded and obedient men.

III. Running or Standing? (vv. 19-21).

The enemy "ran and cried and fled." The sword of the Lord and of Gideon had put them to rout. Well may the enemies of God be terror-stricken when He begins to work through His servants.

All this was done "by faith," for we find Gideon's act of turning "to fight the armies of the aliens" listed among the exploits of faith (Heb. 11:34).

Now, see what Gideon's host was doing while the enemy ran (v. 21). "They stood every man in his place." No need for frantic hurry with them, no fear, no excitement. God works that way. Remember the children of Israel at the Red Sea? The water ahead, and Pharaoh's host to the rear. What to do? "Fear ye not, stand still and see the salvation of the Lord." (Exod. 14:13).

Perhaps the word is coming to us just now—Trust God rather than the power of man! Stand still and see what He will do, for His own glory!



News Story For Bible Question And Answer Column

About fourteen years ago H. M. Richards, an evangelist of national note, began a devotional broadcast over a local radio station in Long Beach, California. In two years the initial success of this program encouraged the adding of two more stations.

The speaker's appealing address and sound Bible presentations soon won the confidence of thousands of listeners. The broadcasts were early recognized by those of all faiths to be an outstanding contribution to religious broadcasting.

Six years ago, upon the urgent suggestion of the listeners, the broadcast was launched on a western network of twenty-six stations under the name of "The Voice of Prophecy." It has been the consistent policy of the broadcast to keep individuals in the background and Christ in the foreground. Great success attended the program on the West Coast.

Two and a half years ago the program went coast-to-coast. Soon afterward, arrangements were made to carry The Voice of Prophecy program in Spanish and Portuguese in Central and South America. At present this non-profit program is carried by 430 stations in the Western Hemisphere. Arrangements are now being completed for a translated version of the broadcast for China.

The Voice of Prophecy pioneered in launching the unprecedented offer of free Bible Correspondence Courses in English, Spanish, Portuguese, German, Italian, and Russian. A special course is provided for juniors and another for the blind in Braille. Enrollees number over two hundred thousand. Branch schools have been established in Australia, New Zealand, China, South Africa, Hawaii, and in every country of Central and South America.

Mr. Richards contends that the Bible should serve as its own interpreter, and the sound Bible presentations of The Voice of Prophecy have built up an immense listening audience. Some weeks ago The Voice of Prophecy, Inc., offered to the

Announcement

I have opened a repair shop first door north of the W. R. Kelley & Co. Store, and am prepared to repair

FISHING RODS AND REELS also CHAIRS AND OTHER FURNITURE.

See me for any kind of repair work
T. J. SLIGER

newspapers of the Western Hemisphere a weekly feature column, "Bible Questions and Answers." The response from the press was immediate. Over four hundred newspapers have already arranged to carry this weekly column.

The readers of the Santa Anna News will be glad to learn that this column will appear weekly as a special feature of our paper.

Simple Susie says some women marry for money, some for position, some for love and some just marry.

It's the alimony that makes the high cost of loving.

The only Germans that now occupy Russia are dead ones.

THE WEATHER

SHOWERS AND COOLER TODAY—Relax in the kitchen and save your used fats!

Classified

WANTED—To do your ironing. Bring your clothes to my residence, the H. L. Voss home. Mrs. W. Farris. 1p.

WANTED—Clean Cotton Rags. Take all you got. L. A. Welch Garage. 23tf

FOR SALE team of good work mares and harness. One 6 month old colt. R. Harris 4p.

FOR SALE at a bargain, 7 room house with 2 baths, all modern. R. M. Stephenson. 2p

FOR SALE—Two or three good milk cows. See me and I'll show you the cows. Dan Wristen. 2p

FOR SALE—Bundle Hygeria, this years feed, federated heads. Ear corn. W. P. Fletcher, 10 miles south of Santa Anna. 1tp.

LOST—One hundred dollar confederate bill, has no cash value, coin purse containing several coins, one of them a Mexican one-half cent piece and several American coins. Reward. Miss Bessie Bull.

Thanks, Voters of Precinct 2

We will do our utmost to give you a service that measures up to your expectations in return for your expression of confidence in me by your vote of approval in Saturday's primary.

Carl B. Ashmore

- MILK -

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

For Adults
Milk supplies the resistance so important to you.

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

PROPERLY PASTEURIZED

BANNER MILK
At Your Grocer's

TOWN and FARM in WARTIME

Prepared by OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION



Ration Reminder

Meats, Fats—Red stamps A8, through Z8, good indefinitely. A5, B5 and C5 become good July 30 and remain good indefinitely.

Processed Foods—Blue stamps A8 through Z8 and Z5, good indefinitely. B5 through F5 become good August 1 and remain good indefinitely.

Sugar—Sugar stamps 30, 31, and 32 each good for five pounds indefinitely. Sugar stamp 40, good for five pounds of canning sugar through February, next year.

Gasoline—In 17 East Coast states, A-10 coupons, good thru August 8. In states outside the East Coast area, A-12 coupons, good through September 21.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 and period 5 coupons are good in all areas September 30. New period 1 coupons, now good.

Shoes—Airplane stamps 1 and 2, good indefinitely.

FSA Loans Assist Veterans

Farm operating loans have been made to several hundred honorably discharged service men who had no other source of credit to finance food production, the Department of Agriculture announces. These Federal Security Administration Loans are enabling Veterans of the present war to lease or buy farm land and to obtain all the necessary equipment and facilities needed to start their farm operations.

Food Allotments For Farm Help

Farms, ranches and other non-institutional employers of seasonal workers may now apply for allotments of rationed foods to feed workers hired for 60 days or less, the Office of Price Administration announces. Previously, allotments were granted for 30 days or less. Farm workers employed for more than 60 days must continue to turn in their ration points to their employer for food served that required points.

United States War Expenditures

For the Fiscal Year, 1944, United States War Expenditures were \$89,900,000,000, as compared with \$75,100,000,000 for 1943—an increase of almost 20 per cent, the War Department Board announces. U. S. War Expenditures amounted to \$199,900,000,000 from July 1, 1940, through June 30, 1944.

Many State Roads Need Repairs

Many state highways will be in need of repairs and rebuilding by the end of the war, according to an office of War Information report, based on data from the public roads administration and state and private agencies. At present, the most impressive immediate program calls for improving 34,000 miles of rural and urban highways as recommended by the National Inter-regional Highway Committee. Final action by Congress is pending.

Electric Irons Coming In Fall

Of the 2,037,833 electric irons already authorized for civilian production, about 90 per cent will be household models, mostly automatic, and the remainder, commercial models, WPB says. The irons will not be rationed and some of them are expected to be available in the fall.

Handlers Are Burning Used boxes

Large numbers of used containers are being destroyed because there have been no requests for them, the War Food Administration warns. Handlers of used orange boxes, for example are burning them up by the thousands because many farm-

ers have not as yet accepted these usable boxes as substitutes to pack their particular crops. Orange boxes are adequate and suitable to send many different kinds of crops to market, and farmers are being urged to ask their suppliers for as many of these used containers as they may need. Farmers should get their orders in immediately since handlers of used baskets and boxes are saving only those they are asked to save, WFA says.

OPA Reduces Oats Ceilings

An average reduction of five cents a bushel in the ceiling prices of oats has been announced by OPA. New base prices at terminal base points range from 71 cents at Seattle, Wash., and Portland, Ore., to 83-1-2 cents at Philadelphia, Pa. OPA says the new prices will reflect parity to producing farmers during the current crop year.

New Non-Highway Gas Coupons

New, non-highway, serially-numbered gasoline coupons, E-2 and R-2, are now being issued in strips to farmers and other non-highway users, OPA has announced. The new coupons will be good concurrently with the E-1 and R-1 coupons now in circulation. The five-gallon R-2 coupons are printed in blue ink, and the one-gallon E-2 coupons, in black ink. While neither of the new coupons is good for highway use, the E-2 specifically carries the legend—"Not good for obtaining gasoline to propel registered vehicle."

Round-Up

Under the "Corn-For-War" Program, war food administrator Marvin Jones said, "Farmers have fought the war as truly as though on the battle-front," by providing almost 68 million bushels of corn for the manufacture of essential war materials. The 63,637 Mexicans now working on farms in 17 Western States represent the largest number employed at any time since the program to use Mexican workers was started in September, 1942, WFA reports.

The first counterfeit among the serially numbered gasoline coupons, A B-3 has been picked up by an OPA investigator in western Pennsylvania, and OPA has warned the trade to check coupon endorsements against license numbers. Persons who lose their war ration books no longer are required to advertise the loss before replacements are made, OPA says.

Department of Agriculture scientists have discovered in bright or flue-cured tobacco a valuable glucoside, rutin, that is effective in treating conditions arising from high blood pressure. Chicks produced by commercial hatcheries during the first six months of 1944 totaled 1,035,471-000 compared to 1,290,316,000 for the same period last year, a decrease of 19.8 per cent, USDA reports, of the approximately 11,355,000 workers on farms in the United States, July 1, those who received wages were paid at the highest rates on record, USDA says.

WPB announces, wide, new uses of aluminum for essential products are now permitted. Unlimited use of glass containers for the packing of most foods drugs and health supplies is now permitted.

THE WEATHER



Save used cooking fats in the shade of your kitchen!

With Ernie Pyle at the Front

Pillboxes and Tanks Wrecked in Street Fighting

Yanks Take Another City With Only Snipers and One Pillbox Left

By Ernie Pyle

IN NORMANDY.—On up the street a block there seemed to be fighting. I say seemed to be, because actually you can't always tell. Street fighting is just as confusing as field fighting.

One side will bang away for a while, then the other side. Between these sallies there are long lulls, with only stray and isolated shots. Just an occasional soldier is sneaking about, and you don't see anything of the enemy at all. You can't tell half the time just what the situation is.

About a block beyond the hospital entrance two American tanks were sitting in the middle of the street, one about 50 yards ahead of the other. I walked toward them. Our infantrymen were in doorways along the street.

I got within about 50 feet of our front tank when it let go its 75-millimeter gun. The blast was terrific there in the narrow street. Glass came tinkling down from nearby windows, smoke puffed around the tank, and the empty street was shaking and trembling with the concussion.

As the tank continued to shoot I ducked into a doorway, because I figured the Germans would shoot back. Inside the doorway there was a sort of street-level cellar, dirt-floored. Apparently there was a wine shop above, for the cellar was stacked with wire crates for holding wine bottles on their sides. There were lots of bottles, but they were all empty.

I went back to the doorway and stood peering out at the tank. It started backing up. Then suddenly a yellow flame pierced the bottom of the tank and there was a crash of such intensity that I automatically blinked my eyes. The tank, hardly 50 feet from where I was standing, had been hit by an enemy shell.

A second shot ripped the pavement at the side of the tank. There was smoke all around, but the tank didn't catch fire. In a moment the crew came boiling out of the turret.

Grim as it was, I almost had to laugh as they ran toward us. I have never seen men run so violently. They ran all over, with arms and heads going up and down and with marathon-race grimaces. They plunged into my doorway.

I spent the next excited hour with them. We changed to another doorway and sat on boxes in the empty hallway. The floor and steps were thick with blood where a soldier had been treated within the hour.

What had happened to the tank was this: They had been firing away at a pillbox ahead when their 75 backfired, filling the tank with smoke and blinding them.

They decided to back up in order to get their bearings, but after backing a few yards the driver was so blinded that he stopped. Unfortunately he stopped exactly at the foot of a side street. More unfortunately there was another German pillbox up the side street. All the Germans had to do was take easy aim and let go at the sitting duck.

The first shot hit a tread, so the tank couldn't move. That was when the boys got out. I don't know why the Germans didn't fire at them as they poured out.

The escaped tankers naturally were excited, but they were as jubilant as June-bugs and ready for more. They had never been in combat before the invasion of Normandy, yet in three weeks their tank had been shot up three times. Each time it was repaired and put back in action. And it can be repaired again this time. The name of their tank, appropriately, is "Be Back Soon."

It's usually in old age that we pay for the follies of youth.

tion from going off. We'd have been a mess if it had. Boy, it sure would have got hot in there in a hurry!"

The street was still empty. Beyond the tank about two blocks was a German truck, sitting all alone in the middle of the street. It had been blown up, and its tires had burned off. This truck was the only thing you could see. There wasn't a human being in sight anywhere.

On the corner just across the street from where we were standing was a smashed pillbox. It was in a cut-away corner like the entrances to some of our corner drug-stores at home, except that instead of there being a door there was a pillbox of reinforced concrete, with gun slits.

The tank boys had shot it to extinction and then moved their tank up even with it to get the range of the next pillbox. That one was about a block ahead, set in a niche in the wall of a building. That's what the boys had been shooting at when their tank was hit. They knocked it out, however, before being knocked out themselves.

For an hour there was a lull in the fighting. Nobody did anything about a third pillbox, around the corner. Our second tank pulled back a little and just waited. Infantrymen worked their way up to second-story windows and fired their rifles up the side street without actually seeing anything to shoot at.

Now and then blasts from a 20-mm. gun would splatter the buildings around us. Then our second tank would blast back in that general direction, over the low roofs, with its machine gun. There was a lot of dangerous-sounding noise, but I don't think anybody on either side got hit.

To become his own master one has first to become servant unto himself.

1 Standard Sewing Machine

1 Gas Range

1 Large Kitchen Cabinet

Dining Room Suite

and several other bargains in second-hand furniture.

Jack Turner

Second-hand Furniture Store

Thanks

To The Voters of Coleman County

If we had words any more appropriate to express our gratitude to you for your expression of confidence and approval, we would use them, but since these are the best we know, we repeat and say again . . .

Thank You.

Leman Brown

Personals

Major and Mrs. R. E. Holland were hosts to Major General and Mrs. John B. Wogan, of the 13th Armd. Div. stationed now at Camp Bowie, Saturday evening, July 22. Major and Mrs. M. Turner and Major and Mrs. McCrea, of Brownwood, were also guests at the turkey dinner. The turkey was a local product. Major and Mrs. Holland reside in the E. E. Hale house.

Mrs. Maude Patterson, of Rawlins, Wyoming, is here visiting her sister, Miss Ema Bowers, and her many friends.

Sgt. Reuben Rountree, a Marine, who has been in the Pacific area for more than two years, writes to his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fulton, that he was wounded in the fighting on Saipan Island. He also stated that he would be all right soon.

Mrs. Nettie Singleton left Tuesday to join her husband, L. Loy Singleton, who is stationed in Dallas, for a few days. The couple plan to go to Chicago soon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Marlin left their Santa Anna home and changed from Santa Anna back to their former address, Route one out of Bangs. They are moving back to their farm.

Mrs. Cecil Wain and Mrs. Zella Thomas visited Lake Brownwood Sunday afternoon.

Billy Warren left Tuesday to visit with her uncle's family in Marson.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne and daughter Helen visited at Lake Brownwood Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Roy Townsley left Tuesday for Stuttgart, Arkansas to visit with her son who is in training there.

O. L. Cheaney, Jr. is visiting with his parents this week after finishing his basic training in Chicago. O. L. is in the Navy.

J. Cecil Grantham spent a few days in Austin visiting Leroy McFarland.

Allyn Gill, who has entered State University, visited over the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Gill.

Miss Ann Stiles, of Amarillo, spent last week-end with her mother, Mrs. Adam Stiles, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hall are in Fort Worth visiting relatives this week.

Mrs. Cliff Herndon has returned from Kingsville where she has been visiting a brother, Paul Wilbourn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Blewett and daughter, Miss Marie, have returned from a visit in Ft. Worth.

Cadet Thomas Myron Hays, of Dallas, is here for a two weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hays, Jr.

Mr. Luther Watters and nephew of Tupelo, Miss., have been visiting his sister, Mrs. W. H. Gardner and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Tinkle, of Abilene, were in Santa Anna over the week-end visiting relatives.

Mrs. I. Williamson left yesterday for Bartlett on an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lucksinger, of Austin, spent last week-end in the James Simpson home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Mills, Mrs. W. L. Mills, R. V. Mills and family of Lubbock and Wilbourn Graves and family of Bangs spent the day Tuesday at Lake Brownwood picnicking and fishing.

Miss S. Bowers, of Kansas, who has been with her sister, Miss Ema Bowers, for some time left Thursday morning for Fort Worth.

Mrs. G. H. Foster and daughter, May Pearl, left Thursday morning for their home in Grapevine, Texas, after a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. J. McCoy.

Misses Arjessie Foster and Johnnie Ruth Elson, of Grapevine, are visiting with Billy McCoy.

Mrs. J. W. Zachary left Tuesday morning to visit with her husband, who is in training at the Bryan Army Air Field at Bryan, Texas.

Mr. J. H. Dixon has gone to Englewood, Tenn. to visit with his brother, J. B. Dixon.

Pvt. Clinton Hagar, of Fort Sumner, New Mexico, spent the week-end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hagar.

J. C. Welch, of Sun Valley, California, was mixing with friends on the streets here this week.

Lyle Pearce returned to his home in Louisville, Ky., after a week's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. R. Pearce.

Dr. E. D. McDonald and Loyd Burris made a flying trip to Dallas last Friday in the doctor's plane.

Rev. and Mrs. Clay P. Morgan, who have been living at Novice for several months, where the Rev. Morgan is pastor of the Methodist church, have moved back to their home here. Pastor Morgan will continue to serve the church as its pastor, but the Morgan's own a nice home here and they prefer to live here under the circumstances.

Week-end guests in the home of Mrs. J. S. Jones were Misses Frances Guy, Mary Houston and Allene Jones of Dallas. Sunday visitors were Pvts. Walter W. Roberts, Everett Johnson and Eldridge Brasseole of Camp Bowie.

Mrs. Thelma Martin, of Dallas, spent the week-end here with relatives and friends.

Pvt. Wilburn E. Schulle, wife and little son, Jackie, are here from the Bryan Air Field Training school on a few days furlough visiting with their parents.

Mrs. F. J. Hockett and daughter, Miss Evelyn of Kelso, Wash., were here this week enroute home from Florida with little Michael Hockett, whose father, Captain Chester Hockett is in the service of Uncle Sam's Army. Mrs. Hockett is the daughter of R. A. Ford, who passed away some five years ago, a well known citizen here.

Talmadge Craig fireman, first class, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Craig of Eastland, has been assigned to a destroyer in the Atlantic Fleet. His wife lives in Ranger. Pvt. Charles Rozzell, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rozzell of Coleman, is on duty with a field artillery unit in the Mediterranean theatre. His wife resides at Santa Anna.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lewis attended the funeral of their niece, Mrs. Carson Walker, at Echo yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mills received a letter this week from their son, Lt. Curry Mills, Battery A. 134th A. A. Gun Bn., somewhere in England stating he was o.k.

Bob Pearce Thanks Voters

May I use this method to express my appreciation to the voters of Santa Anna and territory for your favorable consideration and generous support in the Democratic Primary last Saturday.

Friends are the greatest asset one can have, and I treasure your friendship above all else.

BOB PEARCE

Women don't do much running on their legs but their stockings do.

ENJOY PICNIC AT COLEMAN PARK

Mmes. Paul and Pierre Rowe were hostess Sunday when a picnic lunch was served at the Coleman park.

Those enjoying the occasion were: Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rowe, Mrs. Ethel Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Seybold Rowe and daughter Jean Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Vinson and Will Edd, Sgt. and Mrs. Doug Maton and Misses Freda Heallen and Francis Brusenhan all of Santa Anna, Sgt. and Mrs. Russel Ellison of Brownwood, Mrs. Jack Rowe of Garden City, Kan., Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Rowe and family of Pecos, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lewallen, Mr. Curtis Lewallen and sons Curtiss Jean and Billy Joe and Mickey Spiegel of Brady, and the hostesses and their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Josh Bryan Honored With Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Josh Bryan, of Rockwood, were greatly surprised Sunday, by a nice birthday dinner prepared by Mrs. Gus Featherstone and Mrs. John Will Bryan of Lohn, and Mrs. Homer Hill of Santa Anna.

Mrs. Hill baked the birthday cake, which was iced and topped with candied birthday greetings. It was presented by Mrs. John Will Bryan. The dinner was served in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Josh Bryan. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Gus Featherstone.

Mrs. John Will Bryan and Chas. Blackwell of Lohn, and Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hill and children, Bettie and Bob of Santa Anna.

Mr. Bryan remarked that the occasion was almost too nice to be true. Just to think that the dinner was all prepared and brought to be served in his own home. His birthday is July 25th.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our deepest thanks and appreciation for the many expressions of love and sympathy shown us through the death of our beloved son and brother, Pfc. Elvin L. Pennington. Also for the many beautiful sympathy cards.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Pennington and brothers and sisters.

REVIVAL

We Invite You To Hear

REV. BUFORD HARRELL
Pastor

LIBERTY BAPTIST CHURCH

5 miles East of Santa Anna on Bangs-Santa Anna Highway

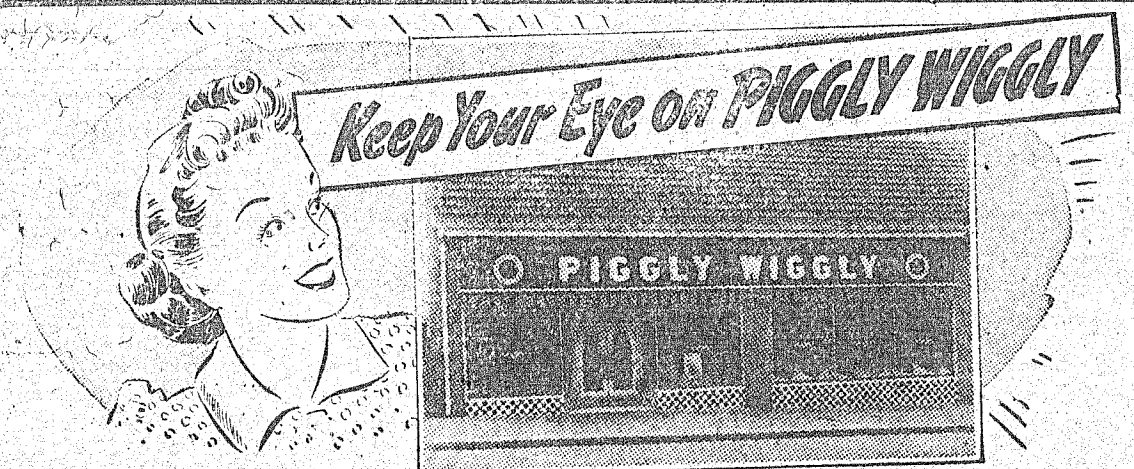
July 28 to Aug. 6

Services—10:00 a.m.—9:00 p.m.

TODAY

IS THE DAY OF SALVATION

Keep Your Eye on PIGGLY WIGGLY



That's what most housewives do—because they know that Piggly-Wiggly is the store that is first in the field. When the merchandise is available, Piggly-Wiggly has it first. When the market drops, Piggly-Wiggly is the first to reduce the price. Be wise—Shop at Piggly-Wiggly.

LETTUCE	Firm, Crisp Heads	.08
TEA	Bright and Early Summer Time Is Tea Time, pkg	.15
COCOA	Hershey's 1-2 pound size box	.10
CORN FLAKES	RALSTON'S While they last Regular 10c seller	.05
Washing Powder	Swift's Pride Large box	.14
Pancake Syrup	Silver Tip 1-2 gallon jar only	.35
ARMOUR'S TREET		
The All Purpose Canned Meat		
Point Free---can		
35¢		
Vienna Sausage	Rose Brand Point Free—2 cans	.25
Tender Steak	Grade A Chuck 5 points per pound	.27

BOOTS, RE-LINERS

CAR REPAIRING

CRUSHED ROCK AND GRAVEL

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

Mathews Motor Co.

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LIX.

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1944.

NUMBER 31.

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



BEACHHEAD CHAPEL—Torn and shell-pocked, this little chapel near fighting front furnished religious services for Allied fighters in Normandy the first Sunday after D-Day. Bravely ringing out above the din of battle, the chapel's bell summoned the soldiers to prayer. (U. S. Coast Guard Photo.)



KEY FASHION — Black key print on white background, with its neckline, sleeve and waist band accents in coal black, is an effective study in contrasts. Gown is from Carnegie showing at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City.



TO KEEP THE CHILDREN SAFE—Looking brave and unafraid, these little evacuees are headed for the country and protection from Nazi random robot bombs on London. Authorities have been sending children from city limits to midlands and North England.



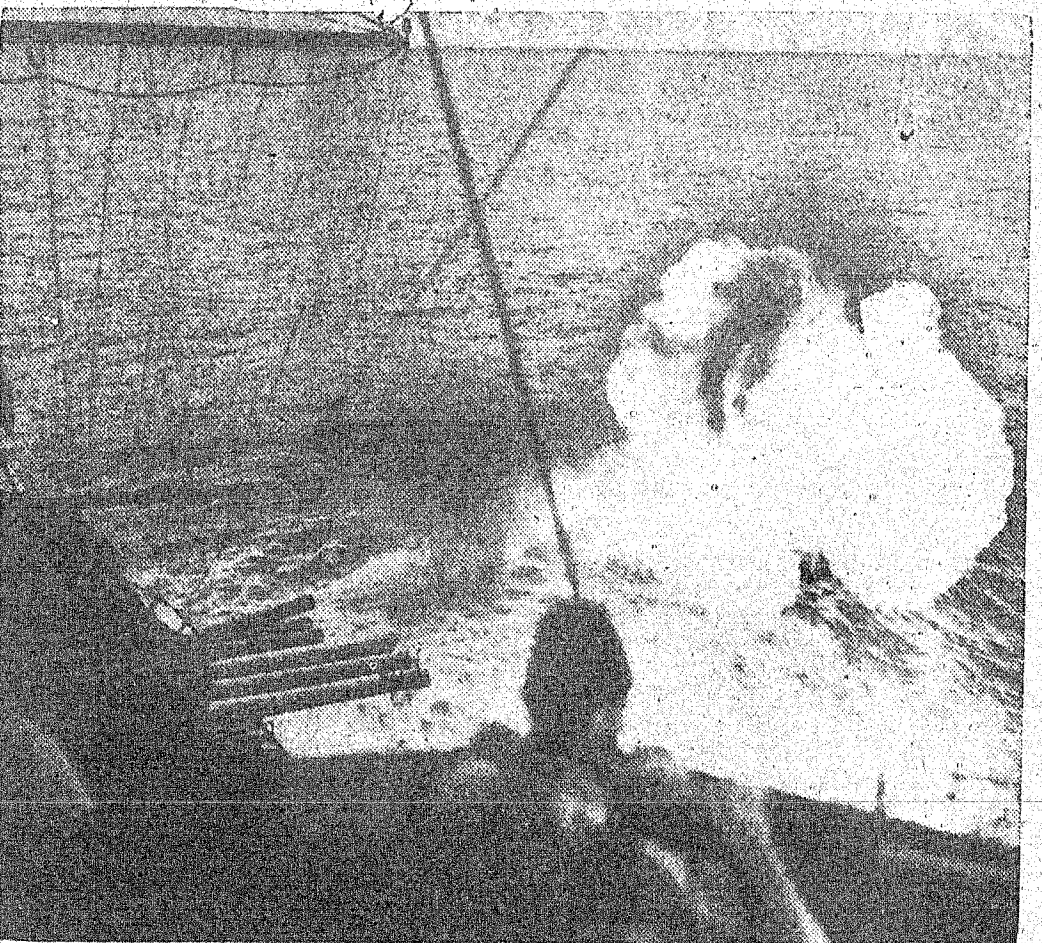
FLOWERS FROM FRANCE—A mademoiselle stands on street in Cherbourg to give flowers to Allies entering city. Now that Nazis have been cleared from strategic port, it will serve as funnel for huge concentration of Allied men and material bent on winning Western Battle of Europe.



IN VICTORY GARDEN—Back on his Pawling, N. Y., farm after traveling to Chicago to accept the Republican presidential nomination, Governor Thomas Dewey goes on an inspection tour of his boys' victory garden. Preceding the Governor, from left, are his sons John and Thomas, Jr.



NEW WORLD ACE — Breaking the world's record of ace RAF Group Capt. Malan, Wing Commander J. E. Johnson of Second Tactical Air Force of the RAF, has shot down 33 enemy planes. He has been awarded the American Distinguished Flying Cross.



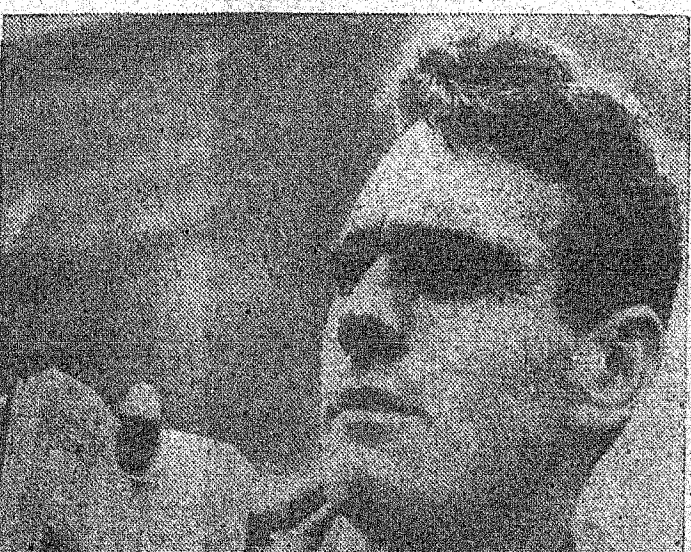
SPEAKS ITS PIECE—Hurling screaming steel toward Jap positions on Saipan, this 14-inch gun aboard a U. S. battleship sends up a blast of vivid flame. Ship is part of U. S. Navy Task Force roaming the Pacific. (U. S. Navy Photo.)



HE'S GOT A GOOD PRODUCT—U. S. War Bonds should be an easy thing to sell, but Emil Epstein has done a super job. He is shown here selling Deanna Durbin the bond that boosted his total individual sales over the \$5,000,000 mark. More than 70 per cent of sales have been low-priced bonds.



WAC PARACHUTE CHAMP—Pvt. Marie McMullin who set a world's record for women parachute jumpers. She is a section leader in charge of 12 WACs working on parachutes at Ft. Henning, Ga.



BIBLE SAVED HIM—PFC James B. Strickland, of Waycross, Ga., displays the tiny Bible that stopped a bullet and saved his life during fighting in the Pacific. (U. S. Marine Corps Photo.)



THREE ON A MELON—Finalists in watermelon eating contest held at Cypress Gardens, Fla., Marion Holms, Nance Stille and Jane Morris, give a demonstration of how to sink teeth into and enjoy the flavor of melons.

HITLER is MASTER of First Army Revolt

By EDWIN L. JAMES
(New York Times)

THE indications are—and admittedly they come mostly from Nazi sources—that Hitler has mastered the first attempt of German Army generals to get rid of him and to take over the government of the country. But there is no room for doubt that the bomb which was planted at Hitler's headquarters and which exploded during a meeting with his Nazi generals, was evidence that the Fuehrer's position is weakening. The bomb explosion, according to German radio reports, injured Hitler and his officers, two of the officers dying later from their injuries. Through Gestapo Heinrich Himmler the Fuehrer began a drastic blood purge among army officers who were suspected of hatching up the plot to kill him. True enough, his blood purge now going on, and in which are being wiped out some of the leading military figures of Germany, may smooth things down for the time being. But the affair does represent a hole in Nazi armor. The last may not have been heard of it.

First-blush comment on the attempt to kill Hitler was to compare it with the beginning of the German revolution in October of 1918, which preceded Germany's surrender in November, 1918. There is a fundamental difference: The 1918 revolt came from the rank and file, while this attempt was engineered by high-ranking officers. There is a fundamental similarity. The sailors who didn't wish in 1918 to go out on U-boats again thought the Kaiser couldn't win and the general who tried to kill Hitler thought the Fuehrer couldn't win.

No Pro-Allied Undertaking

It is not to be presumed that the German generals were working for the sake of the Allies. They were working for their own sake. They quite evidently thought Hitler was leading the Reich to catastrophe and wished to take over.

They wished to take over with the idea they could make a better deal for Germany than could Hitler. Back in their minds was, of course, the desire to do something to preserve the force of the German officers clique (Prussian junkers), which had been skillful enough to survive the 1918 military catastrophe of Germany and to bring the Reich back to where it could start World War II. It is fair enough to say that it would be to the interest of the Allies to be done with Hitler because, in all the circumstances, he can fight on longer than any other German leader, it seems. But that would only and the Allied interest properly, for they have to get rid of the German officers' clique just as they have to get rid of Hitler to achieve real peace in Europe.

Of course, for a long time it has been no secret that high-ranking German officers had their differences with the Fuehrer. From this circumstance grew up the suggestion that the bomb attempt was a ploy to give Hitler proper ground for a blood purge. However, the speeches made by Hitler and Goebbels after the bomb exploded were the speeches of frightened men.

Revolt Will Have Repressions

It is not going to form a complete picture of the situation in Germany. There is little independent news coming out of the Reich. But there is enough indication that the revolt was widespread. And that is significant. If it was wide enough it will not be crushed out completely in a few days. It may be forced underground, but if it was strong enough it will be heard from again.

Furthermore, it seems beyond doubt that the whole business must weaken the German war effort. It will hearten those in Germany who hate the Nazis, may be enough SS troops to preserve order for the Nazis in Berlin and in other German centers, but there are not enough SS troops to fight the Russian Army and the British and Americans in France and Italy. If the plot was really broad and deep it may be months before its total effect makes itself felt.

Situation Not Clear

Regardless of the exact situation, which is not clear, it is easily possible that the German generals may have put ideas in many heads. In 1918 the revolt of the sailors in Kiel quickly spread over the land until in a week there were soldiers and sailors' committees active in all parts of Germany. As has been said, there is a basic difference in origin, but there is a certain similarity in psychology—namely, the idea that Germany is losing the war.

There is the Eastern front, where the Russians are pushing toward the Reich; there is the Normandy front where Rommel has not pushed the invaders back into the sea; there is the Italian front where the Germans are being steadily pushed back. There is the air front where the Luftwaffe is gradually fading. Perhaps, it was more than an accident that some of the Nazi spokesmen refer to the attack on Hitler as the "fifth front." Maybe that is a good description.

It is going too fast, perhaps, to compare this revolt with the situation in March of 1918. That was when the Kaiser's generals told him he could not win. The Kaiser did not shoot them. He set them about trying to find a way out. They staged a final military effort in

France in the early summer and, in the meanwhile, explored all the peace possibilities. It was after they had no luck with the Pope at the Vatican and with the Queen of Holland that they turned to the Fourteen Points of Woodrow Wilson, after ignoring them for some five months after they had been issued by the American President. And they did a fairly good job because they ended the war they had lost with the German army intact and with the occupation of only the Rhineland.

If that comparison is good, we may have six or eight more months to go before Germany is beaten this time.

On July 23 Adolf Hitler issued a decree investing Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering and Propaganda Chief Paul Joseph Goebbels with sweeping powers over German public and private life, which also included Heinrich Himmler, chief of the Gestapo, as commander-in-chief of the army on the home front.

"Germany has been shaken and shot through with doubts by the three-sided Allied attacks in Europe, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said following the reported bomb attempt on Hitler's life, but there is no collapse in sight and no excuse for relaxing on the home front.

"There is only one sure strategy to finish this war with finality and speed," the Secretary declared in a radio report on his recent trip to Italy and Normandy.

"That is for us and our Allies to gear every resource we have in men and equipment in a final, unremitting assault on land, sea and in the air. The determination to do this is unmistakably present in our men in uniform. It must also be the guiding thought of everyone behind the lines."

STATUE GIFT OF FRANCE

America's most familiar symbol of her freedom, the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island in New York City Harbor, is the work of a French sculptor, Bartholdi, and it was made possible largely by financial contributions of the French people, who presented it to the United States in commemoration of the centenary of our independence.

The statue was finished in 1883 and unveiled three years later.



REPORTED BOMB EXPLOSION AT HITLER'S ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

In a radio speech, on July 26, Paul Joseph Goebbels, new German plenipotentiary, announced that Col. Count Claus von Stauffenberg planted the bomb that exploded at Hitler's army headquarters, injuring Hitler and some of his top generals. Later reports said two of the generals had died from their injuries.

and that for a variety of reasons. The generals Hitler was killing were valuable men from a military point of view. They cannot be easily replaced from the party ranks. And the really important and unknown factor relates to how far in the ranks of the army the disaffection of the plotters has spread. There

sailors' revolt in 1918. It might be more accurate to compare it with the situation in March of 1918. That was when the Kaiser's generals told him he could not win. The Kaiser did not shoot them. He set them about trying to find a way out. They staged a final military effort in

FIGHTING ABILITY Of German-Jap Flyers

By IR WOLFERT
(Condensed from The Chicago Tribune)

THERE are not many airmen who have fought both our major enemies in the air—Germany and Japan. But among those who have, including Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, the impression is general that the Luftwaffe (German air force) is by far the more formidable foe. This is true very clearly on a plane-for-plane basis, and is true, too, though not so clearly, on a man-for-man basis. The German sits in a better plane than the Jap, and he is likely to be a better airman, although many Japs are very handy indeed in an airplane.

On the basis of planes, men and defenses against air assault, the following is about the comparison between our two

enemies before they will burn or fall apart, or the pilot may be killed. Our latest reports, accounts for the Zero, Jap dive bombers are as good as the Germans', which puts them second to ours. In the medium-bomber class Japs and Germans are equal, which again puts them second to us.

The Japs have not produced a four-motored bomber to amount to anything and the more we learn of the nature of the war in the Pacific the less of a mistake we think this might be. A good argument can be advanced against regarding the Pacific war as one in which heavy bombardment planes can play any substantial part.

B-29 May Change Picture

The B-29, with its increase in range,

plane may be described as actually important.

Work of some value may be expected from the high-level plane against enemy supply lines. But most often these supply lines lead through jungle or consist of ships.

The high-level bomber needs too much fuel to be used against ships to be used on as a reliable weapon for that kind of work. The high-level plane may come into its own if the fight should come within range of the Japanese mainland.

To sum up the airplane situation: Japanese fighter planes are not nearly the problem to us that German fighter planes are; Japanese bombers are about as troublesome as the Germans'; Japanese targets are less accessible to punishment from the air and therefore, on the basis of work accomplished, much more vexatious to those whose primary concern is not so much to live a little longer as to do the job with the weapons at hand.

Question of Airmen Efficiency

On the question of airmen, a comparison is much more easily arrived at. Men engaged in combat are always poor. There are exceptions, but they only prove the rule, and the rule is as true of our airmen as it is of the Germans and the Japs.

In the two months that I have spent living with our fliers in Europe, there have been marked day-to-day variations in their reports on the quality of the opposition.

Sometimes the Luftwaffe would seem "hot," as they call it—meaning eager for the kill and immensely crafty at defending itself. Sometimes the Luftwaffe would appear both bungling and timid. It seemed to depend on whether our men were up against new boys or old-timers.

This is true of the Jap, too, although unlike the German he is never timid. He will always give battle. However, the decrease in the quality of Jap airmen has been much more marked than in the Luftwaffe. There seem to be two reasons for this.

The first is that when a Jap flier loses his battle, he generally winds up dead. Either his plane burns or disintegrates under punishment or he refuses to bail out. Or, bailing out, he lands in the sea and dies there or lands in the jungle and dies there.

Chance to Bail Out

German airmen have a chance to bail out and when they do, particularly this year, they land on German or German-occupied soil from which they can fly again the next day.

The second reason is, once the Japs had lost the top of their young population in the air and had to dip deeper into their people for replacements, they—unlike ourselves and the Germans—found themselves coming up with a type boy who, being a member of their extensive deprived classes, had had lit-

(Continued on Page 7, column 5)

The ROBOT BOMB Nazis Secret Weapon

By WAR STAFF EDITOR

ADOLF HITLER on June 15, 1944, threatened for months to level German cities. It was one Hitler threat that was not empty. The weapon was a flying bomb, pilotless, incapable of being aimed except in a general direction, but Hitler's target was London, big enough to hit. The robot's sole military effect evidently was to divert some Allied air power to counter-measures. It took some of Britain's attention and manpower to deal with the casualties. It could not, Allied military experts agreed, affect the progress of the war against Germany.

The flying bomb is said to have an effective range of approximately 170 miles. By drawing a 170-mile circle about London it will show that Flushing, Ostend, Lille, Amiens, Rouen, Havre and Cherbourg all come well inside the circle. This obviously complicates the Allied job of locating and disposing of all the bomb sites. Search of the bomb sites found in Normandy, France, and Calais, France, has disclosed vast underground works which have already been covered over with earth, making them difficult to spot from the air.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in a statement which he described as brutally frank, told the world that German robot flying bombs in three weeks have killed 2,752 persons, seriously injured about 8,000, and have done extensive damage, primarily in London, which he disclosed as the previously-censored but obvious target of the enemy weapon.

Facts About Flying Bomb

The following facts are given about the bomb by the London Daily Mail:

"Power—Jet-driven petrol engine, launched from ramp, probably with aid of take-off rocket. Noises in flight due to intermittent explosions with jet unit.

"Size—Fuselage 21 feet, 10 inches long, maximum width 2 feet 8 1/4 inches, wing span, 16 feet, overall length 25 feet, 4 1/2 inches.

"Speed—In level flight between 300 and 350 miles per hour.

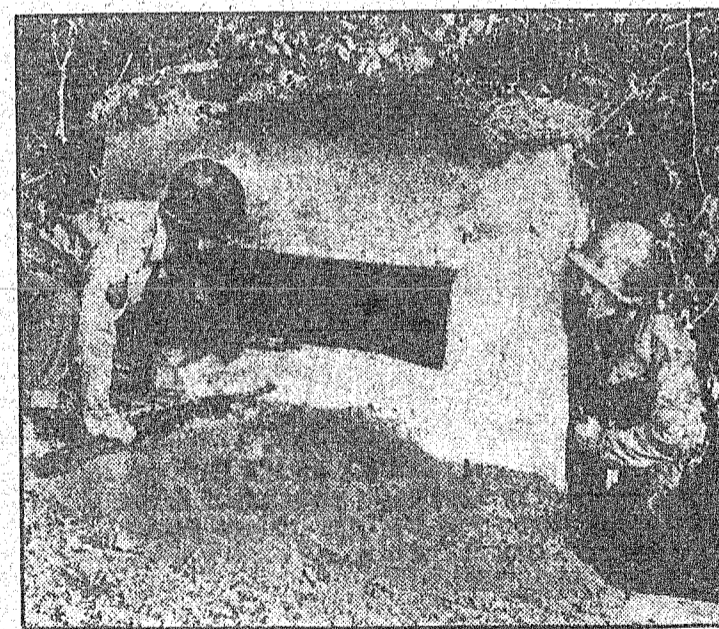
"Range—About 150 miles. All-steel construction.

"Explosive—Equal to one-ton bomb, carried in warhead, mounted in thin casing in front part of fuselage.

"Control—By automatic pilot; no radio directed. 'Pilot' set before flight, enemy having no control over direction once missile leaves launching ramp.

"Color—Usual German camouflage—dark green on top, light blue underneath."

It is now nearly a year since the Germans themselves announced that they had begun mass production of a secret weapon and they very soon afterward gave hints by radio and in the press which made it obvious that the secret



ROCKET BOMB CONTROL ROOM—Sgts. James Hughes, left, of Tulsa, Okla., and William B. Marks, of Chicago, examine a German rocket bomb base captured in France. Marks stands in the entrance way.

weapon could only be some kind of pilotless plane or rocket. Allied commanders were aware of all these preparations, and the bombing by RAF squadrons then began along seacoasts of France and Belgium and factory sites throughout the Reich in an effort to destroy plants where robots were being manufactured and the launching platforms from which they could be set into action.

Exodus From London

Whatever the future, those who could leave London—mainly children, their mothers and the aged—were being evacuated at their own request. Youngsters by the trainload, each wearing a large identification tag and clutching a packet of food, were leaving the city for safer areas to the north. Already at

(Continued on Page 7, column 5)



OUR NEW AIR FORCE—Brig. Gen. Kenneth Wolfe, inset, Riverside, Calif., heads the newly formed 20th Air Force Bombing Command which recently smashed war plants near Tokyo with giant B-29's in their maiden mission. The Superfortress, lower right, makes the B-17 Flying Fortress, upper left, look like a medium bomber. They will be used against Germany as well as Japan as 20th swings into full operation as a global task force. (USAAF photos).

principal enemies that I would judge fair after two trips to the Pacific and nearly two months with our air forces in Europe.

German fighter planes are as good as ours and take as much punishment, which means they are the superior of the Zero.

The Messerschmitt 109 and the Focke-Wulf 190 require a real, persistent, incessant home and reiterated ham-

firepower and load over the Liberator and Flying Fortress, may change the picture, but up to now heavy bombardment work has had limited use.

There are no targets of any critical value between where we are now in the Pacific and Japan itself except troops and ships. Airplanes of any kind, including even the dive-bombing plane, are nearly impotent against dug-in personnel in the jungle. The high-level

CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR
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No. 1 Critical War Material

DONALD M. NELSON, chairman of the War Production Board, says this about waste paper, No. 1 critical war material:

"A survey recently made public by the Department of Commerce indicates 62 per cent of all salvageable waste paper in the United States is available from industry and 38 per cent from homes and farms.

"Despite the excellent co-operation of the public and the 17,000 salvage committees, waste paper collections have averaged about 588,000 tons a month in 1944, or 79,000 tons short of our monthly goal.

"Continuation of this dangerous situation will not only jeopardize war production, but cause further curtailment of the diminished allotments of civilian paper. A new study made through the courtesy of the Gallup newspaper-sponsorship reveals only 63 per cent of our families are saving waste paper regularly and only 67 per cent are convinced of the need of waste paper.

"Therefore, I appeal to every man, woman and child to redouble their efforts in the U. S. victory waste paper campaign."

Our Secret Weapons Better Than Nazis'

America has "secret weapons far in advance of anything the enemy has yet disclosed," according to Maj. Gen. Bennett E. Meyers, commanding general of the A.A.F. Materiel Command.

"For years Hitler has been frightening people with his tales of secret weapons," said Meyers. "But Americans can now be told they have nothing to fear. We have our own, and materiel command experts are constantly at work on new inventions, new planes, and new equipment."

As an example he pointed to the B-29, which has raided the Japanese mainland twice, and said it was planned four years ago. Discussing the robot plane, he said the materiel command was at work on such a device as long ago as 1918.

Looking to the future, Brig. Gen. F. O. Carroll, chief of the materiel command's engineering division, said America's aerial fighters of 1947-48 will be powered by jet-propulsion, while greater horsepower and higher efficiency will be developed in orthodox types of gasoline engines.

Mine-Sweepers on D-Day

Since D-Day hundreds of ships heavily laden with troops and equipment have steamed unharmed through the world's most heavily mined waters to deliver their cargoes to France. Many factors contributed to make this feat possible, but among the foremost, and probably the least heralded, are the men

on the mine-sweepers, whose job is highly dangerous and completely unromantic.

It was these men who kept open "Invasion Lane," through which seemingly endless streams of ships passed to the beachheads. They cleared the waters of mines and then marked the channels so that even the most inexperienced skippers could guide their ships through the avenues of lighted markers just as though they were entering a friendly port.

Anniversary of Auto Invention

Since this is invasion year and election year, Americans are perhaps too busy to take notice that this also is the fiftieth anniversary of the invention of the automobile. From the days of gas buggies to the present streamlined cars is a short jump within the lifetime of most people, and the last half a century has many memories for the veteran American motorist.

It was back in 1894 that Edwood Haynes and Charles Duryea began making little trips in their first automobiles. Haynes set tongues wagging at Kokomo, Ind., when he puffed around town in that first car of his, and in Springfield, Mass., Duryea had the town agog with his early gas buggy.

Since 1894 more than 600 different makes have been presented to the public and today 19 survive. When production begins at the end of the war, the great automotive industry will begin to build the car of the future. First cars to roll off the assembly lines after the war are expected to be 1942 designs for which the plants are tooled but later automotive engineers can roll up their sleeves and concentrate on the wonders that we in the United States have dreamed about.

Saipan Victory

Completion of the conquest of Saipan in the bloodiest fighting of the Pacific war established U. S. forces within bombing range of Japan and the Philippines.

Saipan, with two large airfields and deep water harbors, opened a new springboard for further amphibious operations westward to the China coast and eventually to Japan itself.

Complete conquest of the 75-mile square, administrative center of the Marianas, was announced by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz who said U. S. Marines and Army troops broke the last Japanese organized resistance in the northern tip of Saipan.

The 25-day campaign for Saipan involved the fiercest fighting of the Pacific and resulted in heavy losses to both the United States and Japan.

Possession of the island enables Nimitz to project his air and naval power deep into the last big sea area farther

westward under Japanese control and open bases for submarines closer to the fields where they have been harassing enemy supply lines since the war started.

High-Protein Stock Feed from Sawdust

Those thick, juicy steaks you're going to get again some day may be fattened, not on the traditional diet of corn, but on sawdust.

Not that yearlings and steers will chew the dry stuff directly out of the manger; they will get quantities of highly nutritious dried yeast. Yeast is made mostly from sugar and sugar can be made from wood waste, Erwin M. Schaefer, anti-Nazi German industrialist now living in this country, told the recent meeting of the Annual Chemurgic Conference.

The technique is not new and untried; it was conducted on a large scale at Mr. Schaefer's big plant at Tornesch, near Hamburg, before Nazi overlords cast covetous eyes on it and "acquired" it. Now Schaefer is preparing to super-size the erection of a large government-owned plant in the great timber region of the Pacific Northwest where the process will be put into operation primarily to produce alcohol for wartime purposes.

To convert the cellulose in wood into sugar by the Tornesch process, tall steel towers are packed with sawdust, shavings or other wood waste. Dilute sulfuric acid is trickled down from the top, while high temperature and pressure are maintained in the towers. The liquid that flows out at the bottom is a thin syrup—67% sugar in water.

Manpower of U. S. Armed Forces

The Navy has reached its desired strength of 3,650,000, bringing the combined strength of the armed forces up to its scheduled peak of 11,350,000 and putting further induction calls on a replacement basis, says the United Press.

Naval officials stated that as of June 30, the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard numbered 3,632,331 men and women—just 18,000 short of the Sept. 1 goal—and estimated that by now that peak had been passed.

The Navy stood at 2,987,311, the Marine Corps at 475,835, and the Coast Guard at 169,235. This tabulation showed an increase since April 30 of about 250,000 men, by far the largest part of manpower inducted since that time.

The Army has been on a replacement basis for three and one-half months after reaching its scheduled strength of 7,700,000 on April 1.

Unless future military operations require sudden and increased demands for manpower, it was expected that monthly induction quotas could be cut below 100,000. The Army has required replace-

ments in the neighborhood of 70,000 a month and the Navy ordinarily less than 10,000.

Youths reaching 18 years of age number approximately 100,000 a month, with an average of more than 60,000 fit for military service.

Gunfire System of B-29

The revolutionary gunfire-control system and turbo-supercharger developments which take the B-29 and its crew to new heights may now be described.

By concentrating accurately more lead on a more distant target than any plane ever built, the gunfire system enables the B-29 to fly through swarms of enemy planes without fighter escort, a new concept in aerial warfare.

The system comprises not only power turrets, multiple gun installations, and computing gunsights which automatically correct for various factors, but also means to put the sight directly on the target. In a matter of seconds most of the plane's armament can be swung about to concentrate terrific fire on one spot.

The B-29 is the largest bombing and fighting plane in the world and recently bombed Japan from Chinese bases.

Wolf Dogs Help to Fight Germans

Helping to keep the Nazis jumping in France, Alsatian wolf-dogs are being used by the Americans to accompany sentries guarding important areas.

The ferocious dogs point out their quarry quietly in the familiar bird-dog fashion, and their masters need only to give a command and they dive for a man's right arm, lying through to the bone. Highly trained by the British, the dogs were loaned to the Americans for patrol and sentry duty.

Accompanying his master on a tour of inspection, the dog will act on a sergeant's notice, when the command is given. When the sentry asks for the counterstern, and the intruder cannot give it, a shot either rings out or a command sends the dogs into snarling action.

Trained to be calm under battle noises and shell fire, the dogs obey only their masters and will follow commands given them even though death is the inevitable result of their actions. The fact that they do their work quietly and act with lightning speed when given the order has made the wolf-dogs an invaluable ally in fighting the Germans.

Wildcatter for Oil Expensive

New oil is discovered by drilling wells, which costs money which, in turn, has to be recouped from production earnings. Nobody will spend money drilling if the gambling odds against him are too great. Therefore, if we desire to discover more petroleum, we must encourage wildcatters—those who do speculative drilling—more run for their investment dollars by raising the price of oil products.

That's the argument petroleum experts are presenting as they clamor for increases in the selling rate of oil, which the OPA has fixed at \$1.25 a barrel for the mid-western area and which oil men are pressing to be raised to \$2 a barrel.

Estimates of the amount of petroleum remaining under American ground vary from a 14 to 200-year supply. Only continued exploration by trained geophysicists, plus wildcat drilling, will indicate new fields.

German Prisoners in France

"German prisoners captured in the fighting in and around Normandy, France, are part fanatics and part defeatists," says Richard Stokes, war correspondent.

"A military photographer, a 22-year-old Nazi blond from Westphalia with staring blue eyes, said 'you'll see—at the right moment our Fuehrer will give the word, and then you'll see him a world conqueror.'"

"Hitler is a madman," said a 32-year-old private from Bavaria. "He has brought Germany down to destruction. We were told that the Americans never could land in Europe. I always knew better and said so. What the Americans say they will do, they do."

"The Bavarian, who had been wounded three times in Russia, said he was snatched from a hospital before recovery and rushed to France a few weeks ago. He recently found

American troops on both sides of La Haye du Puits and gave up. He said he would have been crazy not to surrender. He has had enough of war and is glad to be out of it.

"He and others declared that German artillery was blind without air observation; that it is impossible to move supplies by day because convoys are bombed on the roads by American planes. But the prisoners maintained that the Germans have an abundance of ammunition and sufficient food although they get only one hot meal a day, at night. They said the effect of American artillery is shocking and far surpasses anything suffered in Russia."

Airplane Ambulance

Doing double duty as troop transport carriers and flying ambulances, airplanes are taking American troops into battle and, if their luck is bad, are carrying them back for medical care with such speedy service that in many cases only three hours separates a wounded soldier on a bench in France from an operating table in England.

By lessening the danger of shock and infection, this quick evacuation program is expected to go a long way toward cutting down the rate of deaths from wounds during the campaign on the European continent.

Army medical officers say many soldiers would not be alive today if it had not been for the airplane ambulance service. For example, one captain in the medical corps pointed to a soldier who had been hit by a sniper's bullet in France at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The slug punctured his heart. At 7:30 p. m. the soldier was in an operating table in England, and the bullet was being extracted.

"It can be of this sort," the medical captain explained, "because the flying ambulance got him here so soon after he was hit. With that speed, we can handle war wounds, cases before death, infection sets in and before shock gets such a strong hold on the patient that it becomes extremely difficult to snap him out of it."

Over 88,000,000 Potential Voters in U.S.

Candidates for national offices in November will have a potential field of more than 88,000,000 voters in which to contest for support, more than 8,000,000 in excess of what they had four years ago, according to figures released by the Bureau of the Census in answer to a series of questions on what the war has done to the structure of the voting public.

In the estimated total there will be more voters for the first time, the excess being nearly 600,000. This comparison includes the total of men voters about 7,500,000 who are in the armed services.

The estimate of the total voting age was made by the Census Bureau at 88,000,000 as of July 1, 1944, divided into 44,438,000 men and 43,562,000 women. At the time of the 1940 Presidential election the total of potential voters had been 81,000,000, divided into 40,000,000 men and 41,000,000 women.

Between 1940 and 1944 the total potential voters had increased by 7,000,000, of which 4,000,000 were men and 3,000,000 were women. The increase in the number of potential voters was due to the fact that the number to go to the polls in November would reach the all-time high total of 57,927,000.

In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace. Eph. 1:7

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnboro, Texas.

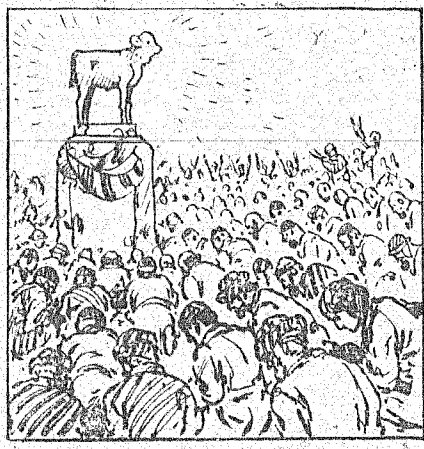
(Copyright, 1944, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

AFTER going through the July heat, which took some joy out of life, we have August, runner up, with a bad repute for torrid days. Some jokers blame politics for the July heat—saying it was generated at the Chicago Democratic convention and at the July primaries. Be that as it may, I have stripped down to the waist, ready to combat August heat. History says the month of August was named for Augustus Caesar and July for Julius Caesar, two Roman rulers. Julius played politics, made himself dictator for the fourth term and finally for life. He was stabbed to death by Brutus, a disgruntled New Dealer. It appears that politics runs true to form and that politics 2,000 years ago is pretty much like politics today.

I have delved into history, trying to find something worthwhile that happened in August. About the most important event was the landing of the Pilgrims in America, August, 1620. They found the country bossed by the Indians, but free of debt, and no taxes. That to the harassed Pilgrims seemed an ideal country to live in. They were looking for freedom and a land where they could hold prayer meeting without asking a policeman or old King George. For a while the going was tough, but finally they managed to raise enough food crops, with aid of the Indians, to avoid point rationing and black markets. The Pilgrims started off well enough, but later got kinda careless with their government and at

the end of 340 years wound up with a national debt of \$200,000,000,000, a bureaucratic government and a threat of inflation.

A candidate for the Legislature promised, if elected, he would introduce a bill for an appropriation to kill off all the crows. Before we start killing crows we had better save the ammunition to kill Japs and Germans, who are a greater nuisance than crows. A smart bird, the crow, he keeps out of gun range and lives to a ripe old age. I believe crows have a vocabulary of cuss words. When I come upon them while plowing in the field they emit a series of loud caws that sound like, "dam-you—dam-you, go-to-hell—go-to-hell."



"They murmured against Him and worshipped idols."

Hens have done so well producing food for freedom that they have piled up a surplus of eggs. In order to get rid of the surplus the government has attempted to convert eggs into livestock feed. But this might be expensive feed. I have two sows that could eat four dozen eggs a day, either raw, fried, boiled or scrambled. May be the labor unions can do something about the egg problem by organizing and educating the hens to work shorter hours.

A biologist says the human race is going through a social revolution, that revolutions occur every 200 to 300 years. He attributes World War I and World War II to social revolution. I know very little about biology, but I do know that God, for centuries, has been trying to make the human race better. He tried to make the Israelites better by releasing them from bondage, but they mur-

mured against Him and worshiped idols. So it is today. Men forget God's help in time of need and adopt strange ideologies. Social unrest is nothing more or less than plain squawking and lack of appreciation for the blessings of a wise and beneficent Creator.

The richest woman in the world, Doris Duke Cromwell, heiress to the Duke tobacco millions, has gone to work at a salary of \$1 a year. She is training for a position in the United Seaman's Service in New Orleans. "It is a war job and Doris says, 'I am happier now than I have ever been in my life. I feel that I am doing something worthwhile.'" She has set a fine example for idle rich women. Not only does she set a fine example, but she proves that work is the road to health and happiness. Busy people get more out of life than idle people. We kid ourselves if we think loafing will make us contented and happy. The most miserable man I ever knew was old Bill Scroggins, who never worked a lick in his life, was mean to his family and everybody else and died friendless.

Several newspaper writers who have lived in Germany hint that Hitler planted the bomb that exploded at his headquarters recently during a conference with army generals. The bomb reportedly killed two of the officers and injured others, including Hitler. Reason for believing Hitler planted the bomb is because he wanted to arouse public sympathy for himself, needed material for propaganda and an excuse for another blood purge. The revolt began in the army, not among privates but among leading officers, and spread to the three Reich battlefronts in Italy, France and Russia-Poland. Hitler put down the revolt by ordering all suspects executed, from top generals down. The Fuehrer's days are numbered. He will get by for a while, but the handwriting is on the wall. His Nazi kingdom is weighed in the balance and found wanting.

My, How Sonny Boy Has Changed!



TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

SEVEN BROTHERS IN UNIFORM

Mrs. M. L. Pope of Marshall (Harrison County) has three brothers in the Navy, two in the Army and two in the Seabees.

SAME PISTOL FATHER CARRIED

Lieut. Richard L. Saunders, of El Paso, who recently went overseas, is wearing the same pistol carried by his father during World War I.

OLD-TIMER PICNIC

Mrs. Roy Barker, of Crystal City (Zavala County), recently was host at a picnic to 29 men, all of whom were more than 70 years old. Four local ministers joined the party.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

Forty former students of Calhoun College in Hunt county recently formed an alumni association at a meeting in Dallas. The college closed its doors 50 years ago.

WAR PRISONERS AVAILABLE

Officers of Eighth Service Command have announced that 4500 war prisoners soon will be available for farm labor in Texas. The prisoners can be obtained by application to the extension service of A. & M. College.

FUNDS FOR CANCER RESEARCH

Mrs. Rosalie B. Hite, of Houston, last survivor of a pioneer Texas family, has given an estimated \$640,000 to the cancer research clinic of the University of Texas. The bequest is in real estate and bonds and stocks.

CARRIED KNIFE AND GUITAR

Pvt. Ernest Barker, of Eastland (Eastland County), was seen embarking from England for France with a rifle over one shoulder and a guitar over the other.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER JOIN WAC

Mrs. Anita Andrews, of Bellville (Austin county) and her daughter, Maurine Wilson of Houston, enlisted together in the WAC at Fort Crockett. Both are natives of Bellville.

COW TAIL HAIR GOES UP

The city of Austin, which operates a slaughter house, has received \$92.80 from the sale of hair clipped from the tails of cattle killed there. Shortage of hog bristles has brought a demand for this new hair for manufacture of brushes.

DALLAS LEADS NATION IN BOND SALE

Dallas was the first major city of the nation to reach its Fifth War Loan quota of \$75,000,000, which was over-subscribed several hundred thousand dollars.

EXPENSIVE DUST CLOTH

Spontaneous combustion ignited a dust cloth in the desk of a stenographer at the State Capitol, Austin. The alarm which followed brought out every fire engine in Austin as it was thought the Capitol building was on fire. Result, no damage.

BIRD SANCTUARY

Recent inspections show the new bird sanctuary near Houston has many rare varieties of birds already. Included are terns, wood ibis, roseate spoonbills, white glossy checked ibis, and several species of rare herons. The sanctuary is a group of small islands in Trinity Bay.

101-YEAR-OLD MOTHER ATTENDS FUNERAL OF 81-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER

Mrs. Mary Holcomb, of Fort Worth, attended the funeral of her 81-year-old daughter, Mrs. Sarah Jane Payne. The family tried to keep information of the daughter's death from the aged mother, but she sensed something was wrong. When told of it she replied, "I'll go to the funeral service."

ONLY THREE WOMEN ON ONE PACIFIC ISLAND

Mrs. Burl Simpson, former English teacher in Athens (Henderson county) high school, has gone to join her husband on a Southwest Pacific island. She will be the third woman to live there. Two other officers have their wives with them at the post where Lt. Simpson is a communications officer. Before going to the Southwest Pacific, Lt. Simpson spent 17 months in the Aleutian Islands.

THE FIRST RODEO

The Pecos Enterprise recently carried a story about the first rodeo. According to this paper, four ranch outfits were in town on July 4—and that meant something was liable to happen. Cowboy bragging led to the suggestion that a contest be staged. Many details of the arrangements have been forgotten, but the contest was held in Pecos July 4, 1888, with 1000 people on hand for the fun and a barbecue. The article concluded: "From that humble beginning sprang the colorful and spectacular form of entertainment now known throughout the world as 'rodeo'."

LONG-DELAYED REUNION

Four sisters, who had not been together at the same time in 51 years, held a reunion at Mound (Coryell County). One of the sisters came from Tennessee for the event.

SHOE-SHINE-BOY REWARDED

Customers of a Houston barber shop chipped in \$127 to pay for the operation when their favorite "shine boy" was sent to the hospital. The 36-year-old Negro has worked in the shop for 12 years.

TEXAN BAKES PIE FOR FILM STAR

S Sgt. Claren Thompson of Waxahachie (Ellis county) was complimented for his cooking by Film Star Marlene Dietrich after she ate the pineapple custard which the Texan baked for her when she appeared with a USO show touring Italy.

CAN YOU REMEMBER WHEN?

Recent conversation about the high cost of living sent a Bay City (Matagorda county) citizen on a search for information. He found that in 1920 local stores charged 78c for pound of butter, 92c for dozen of eggs, 27c per pound for sugar, 10c per pound for potatoes and a bed sheet cost \$2.81. Coal sold for \$12.50 per ton.

103-YEAR-OLD WOMAN DIES

Mrs. L. B. Stribling of Llanó (Llano county) died at the age of 103. She was believed to be the oldest resident of that section.

SPARROW CAUSES FIRE

Investigators reported that a two-alarm fire in a Dallas church was caused when nesting sparrows carried a lighted cigarette into a small crack in the wall.

ANOTHER "MEANEST THIEF"

From El Paso comes the story of another of those meanest thieves. This one, a bus passenger, filched the purse of a blind girl who was on her way to California to purchase a seeing-eye dog. The loot was a money order for \$125 and \$25 in cash.

LUCKY BOOTS

At least 12 Army fliers in England have worn the same pair of high-heeled boots while on air missions over Europe. Capt. Lyster A. Brumley of Del Rio (Val Verde county) had them first and they got him through a full tour of duty. When he was relieved he passed the charmed boots along. Others who have worn them are Lieut. Ernal W. Bridwell of Winters (Runnels county). Next in line is Lieut. Robert L. Deveney of Waco.

TEXAS FIRST IN PLASMA

Texas, one of the first States in the nation to establish a blood plasma program for civilian use, operates a mobile bleeding unit through the State Health Department. The plasma is sent upon request to any community.

BEAUTIFYING A MAIN STREET

Citizens of Palestine (Anderson county) are busy beautifying one of the city's main streets, chiefly through plantings of redbud and dogwood trees. Property owners cooperate by planting the space between curb and sidewalk.

WAR BABIES INCREASE BIRTH RATE

The birth rate in Texas increased 62 per cent between 1938 and 1943, according to a report from the State Health Department. The department also reported maternal care of nearly 13,000 mothers and babies of service men.

IRON LUNG REPAIRED QUICKLY

A Groesbeck (Limestone county) garage man is being praised by local citizens for a rush repair job which he did on an iron lung machine. The machine developed trouble and mechanics rushed from Dallas were delayed en route. The patient was able to return to use of the lung without serious complications.

TEMPTING RAT BAIT

During a rat extermination campaign in Beaumont (Jefferson county) poisoned pecan candy was used as bait.

SAME BIRTHDAY

Four members of the Jack V. Ashley family have the same birthday—June 14. The youngest member was born on that day this year.

NEW BUG CATCHER

Inventors of a new bug-catcher, which is gaining favor in West Texas, have opened a branch manufacturing plant in Sonora (Sutton county). Main plant is in San Angelo (Tom Green county).

YOUNGSTERS CATCH BIG 'UN

Two Fort Worth youngsters, the oldest 15 and the youngest 11, fought a big catfish four hours before they finally landed it from the Trinity river.

ROOSTER ATTACKS CHILD

Janice Graham, age 5, of Palestine (Anderson county) was painfully hurt when a pet game rooster attacked her. She was injured about the head, shoulders and chest.

U.S. USES MUCH TEXAS GASOLINE

Texas sold 207,120,000 gallons of gasoline to Uncle Sam during the month of April, according to a report just released. Civilian sales during the same period were slightly more than 108,000,000 gallons.

GIANT RADISH

E. D. Lutz, of Waco, found a radish in his Victory Garden which measured 14 inches long and 10 inches in diameter. Other radishes in the same row at the same time showed only normal growth.

GROWS INTO BOTTLE

Gus Schulle's Victory Garden at Kansas City (Kansas county) turned up with an oddity when the owner found in the garden a well-formed cucumber which had grown into a bottle.

THREE UNUSUAL PATIENTS

Attendants at a hospital in Abilene (Taylor county) reported admittance of three patients in one day from unusual causes, two from rattlesnake bite and one from spider bite.

PEDALS 2600 MILES

Marguerite Stovall, age 24, arrived in Dallas on a bicycle after pedaling more than 2600 miles. She began the trip in Portland, Oregon, after having been turned down for enlistment in the WAC because of a knee injury.

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR CENTURIAN

William L. Bain of Ferris (Ellis county) was given a party on his 100th birthday which was attended by men 70 years old and over. Part of the festivities included a horse and buggy ride through the town.

OVERLOOKING BIG OPPORTUNITY

Dr. K. F. Pence, of the University of Texas research staff, says imports of ceramics into Texas has increased from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000 annually in a short time. He says we are overlooking a big opportunity as 30 to 40 ceramic plants in the state turn out mostly brick and tile while ignoring fine porcelain, art pottery and other items.

HISTORIC FIGURE DIES

Oscar Flato, aged 78, died in Kingsville (Kleberg county) and was buried in Flatonia, (Fayette county), the town named for his father when he came to Texas in the 1870's.

MORE DAMS FOR BRAZOS

Contracts have been signed for preparation of plans and specifications for three more dams on Brazos River. The contract was let by the Brazos River Conservation and Reclamation district. This is part of the district's post war program.

HUNTING LEASES IN DEMAND

Fredericksburg (Gillespie county) chamber of commerce officials report a heavy mail inquiry for deer hunting leases. They say it indicates the 1944 hunting season will be as large as any in the past.



WHEAT ON PANHANDLE PAVEMENT—Not phased by acute shortage of manpower, storage space and transportation facilities, Texas growers of Panhandle's 72-million-bushel wheat crop got together and found solution for their difficulties. They simply sweep the little-used paved streets in small towns and stack the wheat on pavements, as shown here.

TEXAS SOLDIER WANTS FLOWER SEEDS

Lieut. Thomas Purl has written from India to his parents in Georgetown (Williamson county) asking for some flower seeds to plant around the new barracks at his post. Included in the shipment were bluebonnet seeds.

CONSCIENCE MONEY

Sec. Roy Rupard, of the State Fair of Texas, Dallas, recently received a letter containing \$5 and a note which said "in payment for the times I slipped into the fair by the back gate without paying."

HOT WATER ROUTS PROWLER

A Houston woman heard a noise in the front of her house while she was cooking breakfast. She slipped to a door and saw a man trying to pry open a window screen. Hurrying to the kitchen she got a pan of boiling water which she threw into the man's face. He ran away howling with pain.

PORCUPINE ONLY EATS CORN BREAD

Many residents of Milam county got their first glimpse of a porcupine when one was captured on the Mrs. E. Fisher ranch near Hanover. It was the first one ever heard of in that region by old-timers. Of the many bits of food offered the animal, it would only eat corn-bread.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Three small boys of Marlin (Falls county) were badly burned when they tried a dangerous stunt. They poured gasoline into an old well, then threw a lighted match down to "see the gasoline burn on the water." The flash, which ensued, came near the surface of the well and caused hospitalization for two of the boys and the other one was painfully burned.

VICIOUS RAT

A rat that weighed five pounds attacked and bit three men working on the docks at Galveston. After a lively battle the rodent was finally killed and examined for rabies.

MENTAL MARVEL

Chief Warrant Officer Hugh B. McManus, of Fort Bliss (El Paso county), is a memory expert who can recite the Constitution of the United States and its amendments, the Declaration of Independence, Lincoln's Gettysburg address, and dozens of long poems, such as the "Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner." Mr. McManus, who has been in the army 32 years, started his hobby more than 20 years ago.

GOOD FISHING

Residents of Elíasville (Young county) really had two days of fishing luck when big catfish swarmed against the mill dam. The catch, estimated at 1000 pounds in two days, averaged from five to 20 pounds to each fisherman.

TAR AND FEATHERS

Amarillo mothers had a busy time when their youngsters tried to rescue a lot of birds which had become stuck in fresh tar being used for street paving. The youngsters, many of them, wound up covered with tar and feathers.

OLD FORT RINGGOLD MAY BECOME SANITARIUM

Mayors of the Rio Grande Valley section organized a campaign to have Fort Ringgold converted into a tuberculosis sanitarium. The fort recently was abandoned by the Army as a military establishment.

MEAT THAT GLOWED

Health officials were much concerned when some meat sold in Mexia gave off a strange glow. First report came from a negro who said that when he opened his ice box the meat was "all lit up." Persons who cooked and ate the meat suffered no ill effects.

THE FLOP FAMILY



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Typographical Error

Typographical errors occur in the best regulated newspaper offices. This one got by the proofreader:

"Mrs. Elmer Wilkinson, of Arlington, spent a day decently in this city."
It should have read: "Mrs. Elmer Wilkinson, of Arlington, spent a day recently in this city."

Never Heard of 'Em

We were told this one about ex-Gov. Lehman of New York, who decided that war bonds were not selling too well among the farmers up-State, so Gov. Lehman went himself to help peddle them. After motoring around over dirt roads, he encountered a farmer driving a surrey with no fringe on the top. "Hi," called out the Governor, "did you ever hear of Herbert Lehman of Albany?"

"Nope," was the indifferent reply. "Ever hear of Franklin Roosevelt?" "Nope," said the farmer. "Pearl Harbor?" continued Lehman. "Never heard of her either." "Ever hear of Churchill?" "Nope, what of it?" "Well," said Gov. Lehman, "I'm here to see you about bonds."

"Ain't interested," said the farmer as he drove on. Scene 2: The farmer's wife who was watching through a window greeted her husband with: "Who was that? What did he want?"

"Oh," said the farmer, biting off a chew of tobacco, "some city slicker from Albany—named Lehman—told me about a fellow named Roosevelt—who got into trouble with a girl named Pearl Harbor—from some place near Church Hill—wanted me to go his bond."

A pilot flying alone in the South Pacific radioed, on encountering a flock of enemy planes: "Hurry on up here. I've got 20 Jap Zeroes cornered."

Henry Kaiser Story

GARRY MOORE—"Jimmy, what I'm trying to find out is what you are doing to improve your health?"

JIMMY DURANTE—"Well, I drink four quarts of milk a day, I take 18 different kinds of vitamins and last week I took enough iron to build a battleship."

GARRY MOORE—"You did?" JIMMY DURANTE—"Yeah, and the last time I saw Henry Kaiser, he hit me over the stomach with a bottle of champagne!"

Going Too Far

Two American soldiers in Egypt lived for months on dehydrated beef, dehydrated milk, dehydrated butter and vegetables. Visiting a Cairo museum they saw their first mummy.

"This is going too far," said one. "Now they're dehydrating the women!"

Those Americans

Camping on muddy locale, several soldiers in Italy appropriated a stack of straw as flooring for their tents.

Later a gesticulating Italian appeared and demanded payment. Unable to make themselves understood, one of the soldiers took a scrap of paper and carefully wrote something on it. This seemed to satisfy the complainant for the moment, but the next day he was back. The scrap of paper had been inscribed, "Good for 100 rides on the merry-go-round at Coney Island."

Poultry News

Culling the Laying Flock

Walter S. Chansler, in American Poultry Journal, says:

The importance of culling the laying flock can hardly be over-estimated. For not only will it save the cost of feeding a number of unprofitable layers, but it will very materially improve the breeding quality of the stock.

Is there a time for culling? Definitely, yes—and that time is from the early days of brooding until age, disease, overstrain, or other cause has ended the usefulness of the fowl as a layer. For there are many causes that are quite likely to produce culs now and then in the best of laying flocks, even under ideal management. Culling is especially necessary at the present time because of the need to save feed.

Running Water a Great Help

One of the big time and labor savers in poultry production is running water. At this time of the year especially, when the growing stock is on range, considerable time and labor can be saved by having water piped out to various sections of the range. At all times of the year, a saving can be made by having water piped into the laying house.

When it is considered that just about 55% of the hen's body and 65% of the egg she produces consist of water, the importance of water in poultry production can readily be seen. As water is so necessary, the poultryman cannot afford to let his chickens or adult birds, be without it for any length of time. Poultrymen and flock owners will do well, therefore, if they can find some way to pipe water to their laying houses and out on range.

Installing a home water system is one of the best ways of meeting the problem of labor shortage on the farm and maintaining efficiency in the poultry flock. The amount of labor that such a water system would save, can be summed up in the statement recently made by a poultry flock owner who was

Margin for Truth

The bishop was exhorting a women's society to greater zeal:

"When I was a young priest," he said by way of illustration, "I was in charge of a parish notable for its lack of interest. One cold and rainy night Michael, the 250-pound janitor, and I arrived to perform our respective duties for an announced meeting. Not another soul appeared."

"The following week the diocesan paper noted that 'a large and enthusiastic audience attended the meeting.' Much astonished, Michael called it to my attention:

"Large and enthusiastic?" he said. "Why, your reverence, you know there wasn't a soul there except you and me—sill."

"Yes, Michael, but the item is perfectly true. You are large and I am enthusiastic."

Not Bargained For

A soldier on the march felt something in his boot. His toe became painful and he was limping badly by the time he got back to camp. He took off his boot and sock to bathe his blistered foot and found a pellet of paper lodged in the toe of the sock, on which was written, "God bless the soldier who wears these socks!"

Going Too Far

A dear old woman in Vermont was much concerned by the contents of a letter she had received from her sister. "Listen to this Harry" she said to her husband. "I call it nothing short of cruelty."

"What's the matter?" asked Harry. "In this letter," resumed the old lady, "Abigail tells me she gets help in raising her children from a mothers' club. I do believe in a slipper sometimes, an' a good switch don't do a child any harm, but I never in all my life used a club on any of my children."

"And Harry, what are you going to give your darling little brother for his birthday this year?"

"I dunno," said Harry, "last year I gave him the chicken pox."

Lack of Co-operation

Lack of co-operation is apt to produce bad results. A man bought a pair of pants at a bargain—a perfect fit, only they were two inches too long. He calculated that his wife or her mother or his daughter could shorten them. The family had some argument over the matter and all retired without shortening the pants. The man could not sleep, and finally, rising in disgust, said to himself, "I'll show those women a thing or two." So he cut two inches off the trousers and went back to bed. The wife, daughter and mother-in-law all repeated, and each not knowing what the other had done got up and cut off two inches. The next morning when the man put on the pants he exclaimed: "Danged if I didn't cut 8 inches, instead of 2, off them pesky pants."

Honeymoon Hero

The bridegroom was in a poetic frenzy as he strolled along the seashore. "Roll on thou deep and dark blue ocean, roll," he recited to his bride.

"Oh, Percy," she exclaimed, "how wonderful you are. Even the mighty ocean obeys your slightest wish!"

POPULATION AND WORLD CONTROL

Everyone knows that world forces are shifting, but few save technicians realize the depth and scope of impending shifts.

To emphasize this point Assistant Secretary of State Adolf A. Berle, Jr., speaking at Duke University, recently cited predictable shifts in national populations of both hemispheres.

The U. S., he said, could look for a population of 165,000,000 in 1970; Brazil, with 45,000,000 now, may expect 90,000,000 then; while in all northwestern and central Europe populations are declining, southeastern Europe and the Soviet Union are areas with rising populations.

The technicians at the Office of Population Research, Princeton University, working closely with the League of Nations' Economic, Financial & Transit Dept., have surveyed this field and have published "The Future Population of Europe and the Soviet Union."

These technicians, fully realizing the hazards of projecting populations in the midst of the war, show that birthrates can be expected to resume their prewar trend after a war slump and a post-war boom.

This war will hit only the chief participants—Germany and Russia—hard enough to alter final projections for 1970; Germany may have a population of 64,000,000 instead of 69,000,000; the U.S.S.R. only 222,000,000 instead of 251,000,000 (1939 frontiers).

But for economists the pattern of population growth—or decline—is a gauge to future markets and competition. The U.S. may reach a static population—barring wholescale immigration—of 165,000,000 by 1970 at a time when northwestern and central Europe population has begun to decline.

In Latin America, the U.S.S.R., and the Far East, populations will not yet have reached their peak, yet the U.S.S.R. alone will have both productive and military populations larger than northwestern and central Europe and nearly half again as large as the United States.

Of all the world's rapidly growing populations, only that of the Soviet Union is rapidly approaching a degree of industrial efficiency adequate to challenge U.S. industrial leadership.

Therefore, the success of United Nations plans for post-war security will depend on economic and political collaboration between these two powers.

GENERAL MONTGOMERY RATES GERMAN SOLDIERS

General Montgomery is quoted in the Military Review as having made a speech in which he rated the German soldier as follows:

"The German soldier is a very good fighting man. First, he is very good technically in handling his weapons. He is very good with his tanks, and also very good is the German organization for keeping his tanks in action, for picking up damaged tanks on the battlefield, repairing them and getting them back into action.

"Secondly, the German soldier has a very good eye for country and the reason for that is that German children play their games as military game. He is quite first-class in making the best use of the ground he finds himself in.

"The third point is his com-

plete and absolute obedience. He obeys because he does not know/what is going on, and he obeys blindly. Early in the pursuit battle we captured a German soldier at some crossroads at Mersa Matruh. The intelligence officer asked him what he belonged to and what he was, and his reply was: 'I do not know. I was flown over here from Vienna and I was told to stay at these crossroads and here I am.'

"I would say that the chief difference between the German and the British soldier is that the German soldier laughs at other people's misfortunes while the British soldier laughs at his own misfortunes. The German soldier cannot stand up to really heavy concentrated artillery fire combined with air bombing, and that is one way in which we can do him in.

"The German soldier is not the strong, robust sort of man that people think he is. The sick rate among the Germans was always far higher than it was in the Eighth Army. He suffered a great deal from rheumatism and stomach complaints and was not as healthy and fit as the average British soldier."

THE AMAZON BASIN

The Amazon river basin, in South America, the greatest in the world, has an area—2,700,000 square miles—and is a million square miles larger than all Europe exclusive of Russia. The basin laps over into four adjacent countries, is equivalent in its entirety to 80 per cent of the area of Brazil, the fourth largest country in the world.

A million square miles of timber have scarcely known axe or saw in the Amazon basin. Hundreds of species of trees, from the strong, light balsa wood, to the heavy deep red aita, one of the hardest of all woods, promise unlimited interest for science, industry, and the elaboration of synthetic products.

The dominant tree nearly everywhere is the towering Brazilian nut tree, linked with our own Christmas festivities, as a rich palatable nut, which sometimes reaches a circumference of forty feet. Merely the medicinal potentialities of the Amazon will multiply present drug resources many times with new discoveries. There also are extensive mineral deposits.

Through vast extensions of the Amazon basin the climate is quite endurable. The mean average temperature for the hotter parts is 80 degrees, or the same as Panama City, where residents live as comfortably as the people of New York or Texas in summer. Only about five per cent of the vast region is below normal flood level. Elsewhere the forest becomes open and can be traversed for the most part even without a machete to cut underbrush. Much of the region is high and healthful.

Despite the fact that the greater part of the Amazon empire eventually can be populated by white men, the problems remain tremendous. Difficulty of transportation heads the list of obstacles. The rivers probably will continue to provide the main arteries; but to utilize them properly and get around rapids or falls, expensive canals and locks, railroads or roads must be built.

The main Amazon rises in a chain of glacier-fed lakes in central Peru. The Amazon is only exceeded in length by the Mississippi-Missouri—Science Digest.

GASOLINE AND COAL FROM PLANTS

Gasoline to run the world's automobiles, coal to fuel its industries, oil to keep them all moving smoothly, can be made from potatoes, sugarcane, sawdust, even wayside weeds, after the present reserve in the ground has been used up, Prof. E. Berl, of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, announced recently at the meeting of the American Chemical Society.

Man can now duplicate in hours the products which slow nature took millions of years to form, through process which he has developed, involving the use of pressure and temperature, Prof. Berl declared. There is no need to anticipate a fuel famine so long as the sun shines and makes plants grow.

Production of motor fuel from starch or fiber crops grown year by year would not place an undue tax on American agricultural capacity, according to Dr. Berl's figures. In 1941, for example, America's 32,000,000 automobiles used 55,600,000 tons of liquid fuel. To make that same amount of fuel from sugarcane, 4% of the cropland harvested in the United States (320,000,000 acres) and 21% of the land available for crops (570,000,000 acres) would be necessary.

If the world ever goes wholly on a fuel-from-plants economy, the nations with large cultivable areas in the tropics will enjoy a tremendous advantage. Starchy plants grow at terrific rates in the tropics, and it is there that sun-power could be converted into engine-power most abundantly.

DOG TEAMS RESCUE FLIERS

Dog teams and airplanes work together in a new Army Air Forces section especially organized for seeking and rescuing fliers who may be downed in the Far North. This combination of ancient Eskimo skill and modern American science was demonstrated recently in the snowy White Mountains, near Manchester, N. H., by a group under the command of Maj. Norman D. Vaughan, Search and Rescue Section, Air Transport Command.

The dog-team rescue squads travel light, for greatest possible speed. Planes follow them, dropping food for men and dogs. Often, too, planes are able to scout out the best routes for the ground teams to follow, signaling directions by zooming right or left.

All told, the Search and Rescue Section has about 300 sled dogs. Best breed, they find, is the Siberian husky. Two teams, of nine dogs each, operate from each of the North Atlantic bases. The unit has also trained a number of big dogs (St. Bernards, Newfoundlands, and Indian dogs), as pack animals, carrying loads of about 80 pounds each over terrain unsuitable for sled operations. — Dr. Frank Thone in Science Service.

POISONING FROM HEADACHE POWDERS

A warning against the danger of bromide intoxication, or poisoning, from headache powders taken to overcome the effects of war worries is issued by Dr. Roy R. Kracke and Dr. William R. Platt, of Emory University, Ga., in a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

There seems to be an increase in this type of intoxi-

"CONSTIPATION GONE—THREW PILLS AWAY"

"Year's trial convinces me All-Bran's a better way"

Why go on dosing? Read this sincere, unsolicited letter from an ex-constipation sufferer:

"I'm a regular listener to radio programs featuring KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. Pleased to say my breakfast every morning for over a year has been a generous bowl of ALL-BRAN. It gives such wonderful relief I've thrown out all pills and other purgatives. ALL-BRAN'S a much gentler way to rid regularly. Others with constipation like mine really should try it." Mrs. J. P. Grubb, 1405 N. Broadway, Fontaine City, Knoxville, Tenn.

This seeming magic makes plain common sense. You see, KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN can really get at a common cause of constipation—lack of dietary cellulose elements—because it is one of Nature's most effective sources of these elements. They help the friendly flora to fluff up and prepare colonic contents for easy elimination. KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is not a purgative! Doesn't steep you out. It's a gentle-acting, "regulating" food.

If you have constipation of this kind, eat KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, or several ALL-BRAN muffins regularly. Drink plenty of water. See if you don't find real lasting relief. Insist on the genuine ALL-BRAN, made only by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

ation caused, according to the Federal Trade Commission, by increased consumption of various agents designed to soothe the nerves of a population at war that finds itself living amid a great scarcity of doctors.

Learn something about your War Bonds from this fellow!



THE BEST THING a bulldog does is HANG ON! Once he gets hold of something, it's mighty hard to make him let go!

And that's the lesson about War Bonds you can learn from him. Once you get hold of a War Bond, HANG ON TO IT for the full ten years of its life.

There are at least two very good reasons why you should do this. One is a patriotic reason... the other a personal reason.

You buy War Bonds because you want to put some of your money into fighting this war. But... if you don't hang on to those War Bonds, your money isn't going to stay in the battle.

Also, you want to set aside some money for the future. No one knows just what's going to happen after the War. But the man with a fistful of War Bonds knows he'll have a roof over his head and 3 squares a day no matter what happens!

War Bonds pay you back \$4 for every \$3 in 10 years. But, if you don't hang on to your Bonds for the full ten years, you don't get the full face value, and... you won't have that money coming in later on.

So buy War Bonds... then keep them. You will find that War Bonds are very good things to have... and to hold!

WAR BONDS to Have and to Hold

THE CAT AND THE KID



Texas Farm News Reports

Year-round growing of carrots will have a good test in the region around Taft (San Patricio county). A large company is joining a big truck farmer in the experiment, which will comprise 2800 acres. Soil analysis shows carrots produced in that region have very high quality. The project calls for harvesting carrots during 10 months out of the year.

Miss Helen Dunlap, Hill county home demonstration agent, has been displaying a cabbage stalk which bore 10 heads. The entire freak plant weighed four pounds. Miss Dunlap said she had seen stalks with two or three heads before, but never anything like the 10 on this one.

Farmers around Sunset (Montague county) report fine growth from hairy vetch and Austrian winter peas which were planted last fall. Some who planted did so as protection against wind erosion. Others for a hay crop. Others seeded the legumes as part of a soil building program. And some intend to harvest seed for sale as a money crop.

George Mixon, member of the Boys' 4-H Club of Montgomery county, has tested the adage, "sow a little and reap a lot," and found it profitable. According to Assistant County Agricultural Agent James R. Hart, George planted 400 pounds of certified white seed potatoes the last week in February on one acre of well-prepared and fertilized land. On May 29 he harvested 153 bushels of grade 1 and 2, which sold for an average of \$1.50 a bushel. The land has been replanted to purple hull peas.

Gilbert Kuretsch of Marlin (Falls county) planted two rows of sweet sudan in a field seeded to regular sudan this year. An inspection showed calves sought out the two sweet rows and kept them grazed off even with the ground while rows of regular sudan on each side remained ungrazed. County Agent W. I. Ross says the sweet sudan is more resistant to some foliage diseases than other varieties. He thinks farmers who use sudan and find they have to mow stems after the foliage is grazed off could save this mowing trouble if they used the sweet stem variety.

Veterinarians are urging livestock producers to use every possible precaution against "hardware disease" in cattle. The disease is caused by an accumulation of metal objects in an animal's stomach, such as bits of tin, nails, staples, pieces of wire, etc. More attention to the use of "clean" feed will reduce this disease, it is said. The metal often punctures an animal's stomach and causes peritonitis, which brings death. In other cases the objects work themselves into the flesh and cause condemnation of parts of the carcass when the animal is slaughtered. Medicine has little power to cure the disease, so the main remedy is to keep the premises free from harmful metal objects and the feed troughs clean. Extra care should be taken when building fences.

The tomato crop around Troup (Smith-Cherokee counties) was heavier this year than for many years. This one small shipping point moved its 100th carload early in the shipping season.

R. L. Martin of Pictou (Hopkins county) has a chicken which never did sprout any wings. The bird can not rise when laid on its side, but once on its feet the chicken (a White Wyandotte) walks as easily as a normal bird.

Recruiting of farm workers for use in sugar beet fields of other States has cost the South Texas area, from San Antonio south to the Mexican border, at least 30,000 workers formerly available to farmers of that region. This estimate was made by the extension department of Texas A & M College.

Alvin Hansen, aged 13, of Weslaco (Hidalgo county) has an amazing record for nine years of 4-H Club work. Alvin has been the active manager of his father's 200-acre farm due to his father's ill health. During his club work Alvin has had seven swine projects, five beef cattle projects, five of cotton, three of corn, two of vegetables and one each of citrus, poultry and dairy products. Records show his income from all of them to have been \$25,271. Experts say Alvin's farm practices are top.

More than 3500 farm ponds have been built in Fannin county during recent months. The Bonham chamber of Commerce is working with other interested agencies in getting these ponds stocked with fish. Fish can be obtained free if pond owners desire. An educational program is in progress to show owners the desirability of fertilizing their ponds. Records show unfertilized ponds produce from 72 to 200 pounds of fish per surface acre, while fertilized ponds yield from 300 to 600 pounds per acre. Stocking is gauged on the basis of whether or not the ponds have been fertilized.

Achievement becomes a habit with 4-H Club boys. Accordingly, selling more than \$10,000 worth of war bonds may not seem extraordinary to Bill Tanner, 18, of the Idalou community of Lubbock county during the Fifth War loan drive. Although occupied all day and often at night helping on his father's farm and with his 4-H Club demonstrations of 100 acres of milo and 50 acres of cotton, he volunteered as a salesman and through June wrote orders for \$8,550 worth of bonds and obtained pledges for \$3,000 more. Last year Bill was awarded a \$100 scholarship in the state-wide 4-H Club cotton production contest.

The Fall Garden School of the Air will afford the million Victory Gardeners in Texas an opportunity to receive complete garden information from Texas A. & M. College, says A. D. Jackson of A. & M. Extension Service. This unique short course of the air will be presented by radio on the Texas Farm and Home Program. The College horticulturist, entomologist, and food preservation specialist will offer eight practical "down-to-earth" lessons which will cover every phase of the fall garden program from the selection of the garden plot to the utilization and preservation of the food products grown in the garden. The program will be presented each Monday and Friday at 6:00 a. m. during the month of September, and will be carried by the radio stations comprising the Texas Quality Network.

Counters on the livestock docks at Fort Worth said the millionth sheep arrived at this market on June 7. The same figure was not reached until August 2 last year.

Saving garden seeds for next year's planting should be a definite part of every gardener's program, declares Miss Hazel McCoy, home demonstration agent in Tom Green county.

Contracts will be signed within two weeks for construction of a frozen foods locker plant at Athens. Machinery has been ordered for delivery during August.

Inability of government officials to obtain necessary help forced cancellation of a rat extermination campaign planned in Yorktown (Dewitt county).

When the citrus season closed in the Rio Grande Valley, the citrus peel products plant had converted 58,500 tons of citrus peel into livestock feed. A total of 8500 tons of feed was obtained in this manner during the season.

One of the biggest ram billy sales of the season will be staged by the junior chamber of commerce of Fredericksburg (Gillespie county) on Aug. 25-26. Considerable cash is listed for premiums.

J. W. Thompson, farmer who lives near Mesquite (Dallas county), got more than his share. Two fires in four days did considerable damage. The first was in the farm home and was caused by lightning. The second was in a tenant house and started from an oil stove.

One of the largest 4-H boys club encampment of the year was the joint Burnet and Lampasas crowd, joined by their fathers on Inks Lake. More than 150 visited the lake, fish hatchery, Longhorn Cavern and other interesting points.

C. C. Thompson of Atlanta (Cass county) discovered a record-breaking tomato cluster in his field. The cluster had 11 well-formed tomatoes. Last year Mr. Thompson sold \$620 worth of tomatoes from a half acre which he planted. This year he enlarged the patch to one acre.

Arval A. Richardson of El Paso started raising rabbits as a hobby two years ago. Now he is planning to expand his project to 500 head. He says each rabbit will produce from 15 to 20 ounces of wool each year, which now brings \$9 per pound.

Fayette County 4-H Club girls, numbering 383, among other contributions to the home food supply are raising or helping to raise 61,741 baby chicks. In this work they added 559 chick feeders and 489 water containers. The girls planted a total of 1,044,526 row feet of vegetables, most of which have been harvested. Mrs. Florence W. Low, county home demonstration agent, estimates the value of the vegetable crop at \$52,226.

Wolves have become so predatory in McLennan county that the county commissioners have hired a trapper. Ranchers appealed for help when their livestock losses from wolves began to increase. One rancher is reported to have "closed shop" and moved out of the county because his losses ran so high. Farmers hope the trapper will get rid of a lot of bobcats which also infest the region, particularly in the northwest part of the county.

MAD

clear through-

Any stockman deserves to be -- when he goes to the expense of vaccinating, and still loses valuable animals!

Who's to blame? Here's a clue: you can't buy vaccines like tractors. Either a vaccine's good -- or worse than no good. It protects your animals -- or it doesn't. That's why it pays to insist on CUTTER -- for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs or poultry. Cutter Vaccines & Serums do a job -- the same fine job of protecting your animals that they do protecting humans. Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif.

CUTTER VACCINES & SERUMS

Mrs. S. A. Lewis of Silsbee (Hardin county) has a turkey hen which, she says, laid two eggs within one hour.

Less Dillard of Comanche (Comanche county) sold \$351 worth of strawberries from a patch of one-eighth acre. On this basis he would have received \$2800 from a whole acre.

Plums, which grow in bunches like grapes, are being raised by W. E. Porter in his yard at Abilene (Taylor county). They are of the 'Black Dutch' variety and have a grape-like seed. One stem bore 28 plums this year.

Richard Ringgold, of West Columbia, former 4-H Club boy and producer of champion capons, recently was presented with the air medal, says County Agricultural Agent W. S. Millington. Meanwhile his brother Billy is keeping up on club demonstrations which Richard left when he went into the armed service.

The Texas pig crop which boomed a few months ago due to the war demand, now is on the decline. A recent government estimate placed the Texas spring pig crop at 1,392,000 compared to 2,148,000 past year. This year's crop still is 22 per cent more than the 10-year average for Texas.

James H. Burch, of the Texas Cannery Association, has revealed that during the 1943-44 season Texas produced 7,300,000 cases of canned grapefruit juice with a sale value of \$17,775,000. Three million cases of the juice has been purchased already for use of the nation's armed forces.

Through her efforts the family of Doris Haumann, demonstrator for the Sandy Hill girls' 4-H Club of Washington county, has a garden for the first time this year. County Home Demonstration Agent Katharine Kelley says the entire family is interested in it and the vegetables are being used as fast as they are produced. None are allowed to go to waste.

Because he learned to pull the garden plow and do other smart tricks, an 18-month-old yearling is alive today, Mr. and Mrs. Noble Blakey of Sherman (Grayson county) purchased a young calf last year, intending to put him into steam-pressure cans, but when he got to the "canning age" he was too useful. Not only does the calf pull the plow, but he also "hitches up" to cart to haul the youngsters around the neighborhood. He does lots of tricks like going through a hoop, playing dead, shaking hands, etc.

Mrs. James Elrod of Milam county thinks ducks are a fine farm crop. Last year she raised and sold almost 100 before Thanksgiving at a good profit. This year she set her goal at 200. She sets duck eggs under chicken hens because they do not mash the little ducks in the nest as badly as mother ducks. She does not let the young ducks get wet until they are two weeks old, and they are not permitted to swim in the farm pond until fully feathered. Most of her ducks are sold dressed. She prefers the quackless variety and says hers do not have mites or lice and "they don't catch every disease that comes along."

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones has announced that the 1945 wheat acreage goal will be 70 million, which is three million more than that for this year. Texas 1945 goals have not yet been announced.

As a result of training at the canning center which her mother supervises, Ethel Jean Willis, member of the Nat. girls' 4-H Club of Nacogdoches county, has canned 200 containers of green beans, and 200 cans of other kinds of vegetables. Ethel Jean donated one half of the beans to her school lunch room.

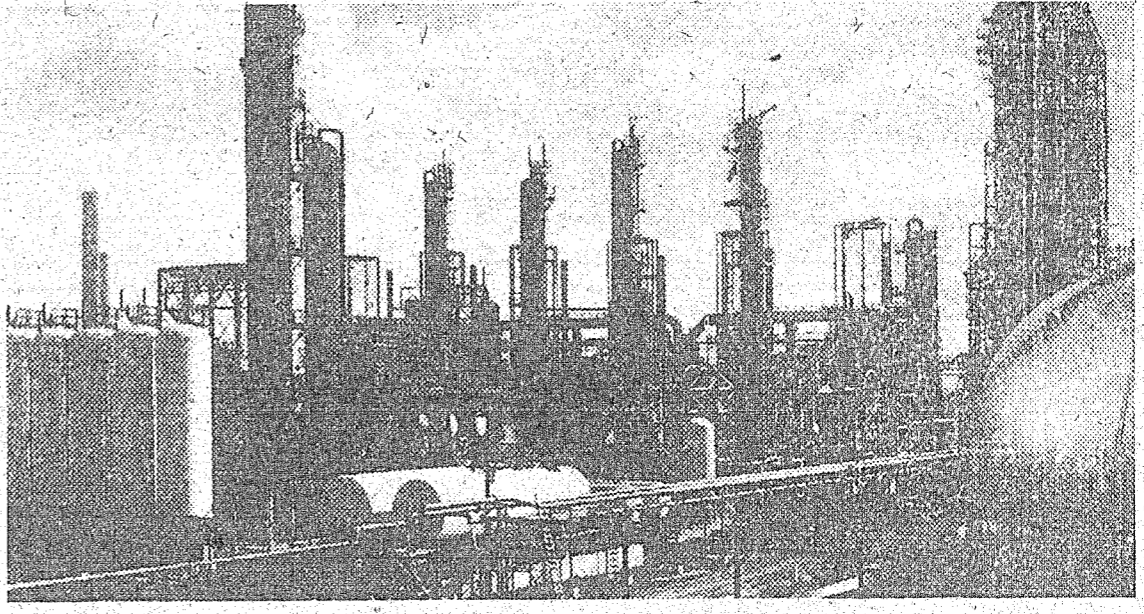
Wright Kerr, of Lubbock (Lubbock county) is recommending this to farmers who have joined in an anti-Johnson grass campaign: Mr. Kerr says several years ago his brother, a farmer, began using a flock of 100 geese as an exterminator of the Johnson grass pest. He has kept up the practice since and today has no Johnson grass on his

farm at all. He says the geese do not bother cotton and other crops while grazing.

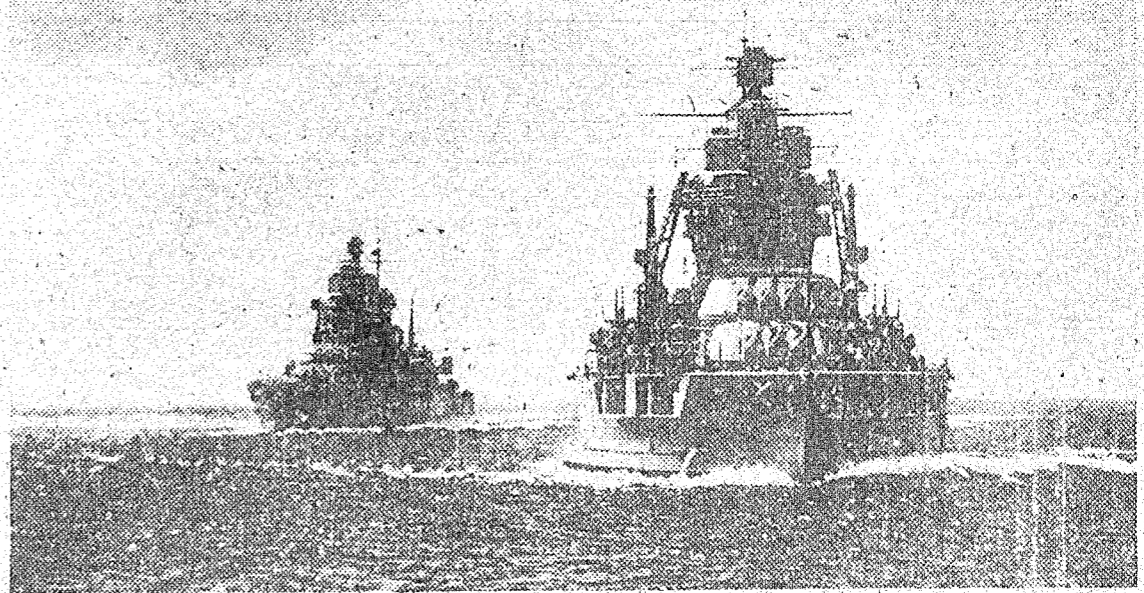
Dennis L. Brack, stereotypographer, raised in his Victory Garden near Fort Worth some very fine purple-top turnips, one weighing three pounds, three ounces. Brack believes this is the largest turnip produced in Texas this year.

For the BEST SALES and SERVICE
Send Your CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP to
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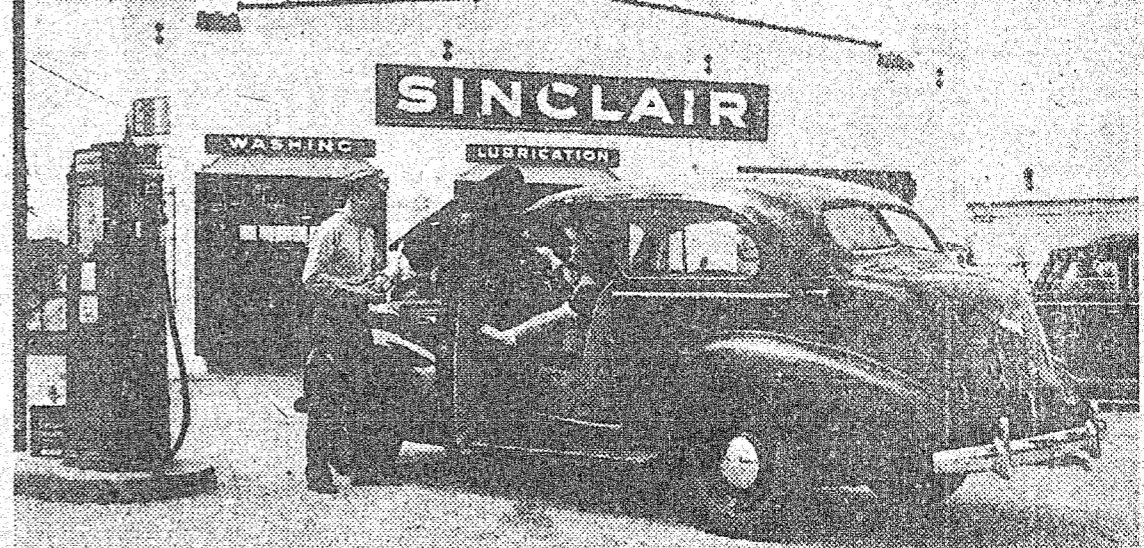
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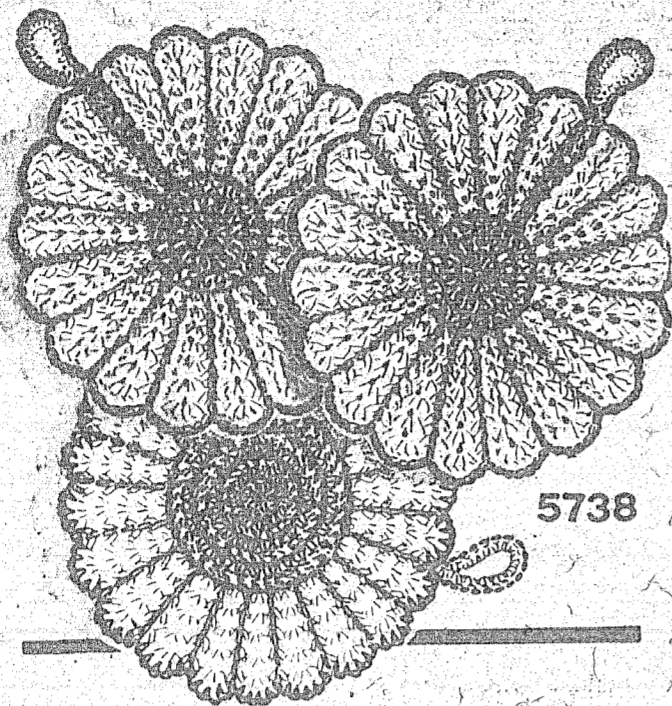
WOMEN'S BUSY WORK BASKET

SUN FLOWERS

By MRS. ANNE CABOT

Handsome big sunflower holders are made of various colors of crochet thread—worked out in different color combinations. A set of three of them makes a colorful, practical and very inexpensive gift. And they're very simple to make. Just crochet two separate circles for the center—hold them together and start to crochet your petals on to the center. So simple a child can crochet them.

To obtain complete crocheting instructions for the Sunflower Holders (Pattern No. 5738) send 15 cents in COIN, plus 1 cent postage. YOUR NAME, ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to: Anne Cabot (Southwest Magazine), 1150 Sixth Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.



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HEALTH AND PERSONALITY

By CALVIN T. RYAN
(Condensed from Hygeia)

What is personality? "Something that must be important, since it looms so perceptibly in every person's life. Those who have studied the subject say that personality rates better than three-fourths in winning friends, securing a position and in holding one after it is secured. Certainly it cannot be anything superficial nor artificial. It is not one thing alone but a number of things working together. It is not beauty alone, nor character alone, nor clothes alone, nor speech alone. On the other hand, all these things work together for good or ill. Even if we fail to define it, we all recognize it. Watch the effect one person has on another, or on a group. The effect will be determined by every trait of the person—that is, their physical, mental, emotional and social traits work together either to contribute to or hinder his or her social effectiveness.

Certainly health—physical, mental and emotional—is significant in personality. Any observation of children who have been sick will show that the unhappy experience tells on their personality. If they are sick a great deal, the pampering and spoiling which they receive carries over into their adult behavior. Furthermore, the washed out, listless person is seldom attractive and rarely influential in a group.

A person's physical condition is likely to disrupt the whole personality. An aching tooth, a sore eye or a severe headache may be nature's warning to the sufferer, but they are also everybody's warning to keep away. Compare such a person with the man or woman who is in buoyant health. A person in such perfect health that it is a joy to be alive can have more than one disfigurement and still rate as a charming person. Here is a friend who says she has "disgustingly" good health. She ushers in optimism whenever she calls. Her eyes sparkle. Her skin is without blemish. Obviously, she has a personality that wins. Good health does reflect in one's skin, in one's eyes and in one's walk. Of course, it shows in one's speech, too. The woman with good health possesses the kind of beauty that is lasting.

In the popular mind, the body is the self; at least it is symbolic of the self. Perhaps that attitude is more pronounced in youth than in adult-hood, but it is always more or less true. My body is for all practical purposes the most realistic thing in the world. I can see it and touch it. It is real. Others may see it and touch it. For them I am real. Whatever impression my physical self makes is going to count either for me or against me. It reflects my emotional, intellectual and social traits and attitudes.

My voice is also an essential part of my personality, and my voice is conditioned by my health. A too great disturbance of my normal speech interferes with my livelihood. A weak personality displays itself most perceptibly in a person's speech. Some organic disturbance in the so-called speech organs may cause a person to leave the wrong impression. Consciousness of one's bad speech habits will reflect on each one's personality. Stutterers are no more common among those of low or average intelligence than among those of high I. Q. On the other hand, the child who is a persistent stutterer

is likely to be retarded in his school work, and that retardation is bound to reflect on his personality.

What a woman deeply wants to get from life, her sense of values, has much to do with personality. One definition of personality is "the likes and dislikes of the individual that determine her behavior and become crystallized into permanent attitude." If the essential values are harmonious and valid, then the person will have an "integrated personality." Think of the opposite: If the values are incompatible, the result will be mental conflict. The "beautiful but dumb" ladies of the silent movies were outmoded when talking pictures came in. Personality is not all looks and not even all "acting." Part of it is intelligence of another order. It requires intelligence of a kind to adjust oneself to a group. It requires a definite mental poise to get along with people. The mentally unbalanced adjust themselves less readily to others than normal people do.

The child needs affection in order to grow, and it seems that no one who remains human ever outgrows the need of affection. We may need the affection of one or of many. Naturally, we should not expect others to shower their affection on us if we are not worthy or if we do not reciprocate. Affection goes with the sense of belonging. The stranger in our city does not have that feeling, but it is likely that he longs to have it.

Historically speaking, personality approval has changed from time to time. For instance, in the eighteenth century a lady was considered attractive when she appeared a little frail. Her tendency to faint, always, you will recall, with some man ready to catch her before she reached the floor, lent considerable personality appeal. To be healthy looking was much against the feminine appeal. For women to have minds of their own and show it too vociferously was something too much for any man to endure.

The perfect personality is perhaps a dream. All of us have fallen short of the glory attendant on wholesome personality as most specialists in the field would define the term. Nevertheless, nature makes some phenomenal adjustments and some amazing compensations. The first world war gave us plastic surgery as an aid to nature, sometimes as a corrective of the mistakes of nature. It seems likely now that the use of blood transfusions and the new drugs will be our chief blessings from the present war. Certainly the war will not idealize weak personalities!

Knowing the importance of having a passable personality, knowing some of the things which prevent our being liked and which prevent our having influence, should start us on a check-up of ourselves. Human beings can be modified. We can learn unfavorable attitudes and offensive habits; at least, we are not born with them. We can learn the more favorable ones as easily as those which are unattractive. But we must have a desire to learn them. Realizing the competition we shall face in all fields of livelihood when this war is over, we shall need as winsome a personality as we can acquire. It will give us greater personal happiness. It may mean the difference between failure and success.

TESTED RECIPES

Nut Bread

Here is a good recipe for nut bread that can be made in a jiffy.

4 teaspoons baking powder
1 1/2 cups milk
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 cup nut meats, chopped or broken
1 cup flour
1 teaspoon salt

Mix and sift the sugar, flour, baking powder, and salt. Add the nut meats, mixing until nuts are well distributed. Then lightly stir in milk and eggs.

Take care to mix as little as possible. Over mixing toughens the dough and makes long streak-like holes. Pour the batter into a buttered loaf pan 4x8 inches and let stand at room temperature 30 minutes before putting in the oven. Bake at 325 degrees (slow oven) for one hour.

When cold, wrap the loaf in waxed paper.

Bread improves in flavor with ripening. Store in a covered container.

Baked Beans for Outdoor Menu

What picnic would be complete without baked beans. Whether you serve the beans hot or cold, you won't have to worry about bringing any home with you. There'll be nary a bean left.

So that there will be no wishful looks over not enough salt pork to go around, order a large piece to fill the center of the baked bean container.

Soak a quart of navy beans overnight in cold water. Drain and cover with two quarts of fresh water. Cook slowly one to one and one-half hours, or until skins burst readily when a bean is removed from pan and blown upon.

Put in a large baking pan. Remove rind from one and one-half pounds salt pork or bacon squares, score in squares, bury in top of beans, leaving only scored portions exposed.

Mix one tablespoon of salt, three tablespoons sugar, one teaspoon mustard, one-third cup molasses, one cup boiling water, and pour over beans, adding enough additional water to cover beans.

Cover dish and bake six to eight hours in a slow oven (250 degrees). Add hot water as needed. During last hour, uncover to brown. Serves 12.

(Continued top next column)

Pot Roast
4 pounds boneless chuck
1 tablespoon lard
Salt, pepper and flour
2 carrots, sliced
1/2 cup hot water

Rub meat with flour, salt, and pepper mixture. Place in heated lard in skillet and brown on all sides. Remove from skillet and place in a large kettle and cook on top of stove or put in a covered casserole and cook at 250 degrees two and one-half hours. One before ready to serve, add vegetables. Make gravy from liquid left in casserole or kettle.

Sour Milk Chocolate Cake

1 cup sugar
1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup flour
3 tablespoons cocoa
1 egg, separated
1/2 cup sour milk
1/2 teaspoon soda
Add egg yolk. Add flour, salt and cocoa, and blend well. Beat egg white, and then the soda mixed with remaining one-fourth cup milk. Beat well and turn into two greased layer tins. Bake at 350 degrees for about 25 minutes, testing with a toothpick. Ice the cake with mocha icing.

Cocoa Squares

2 eggs
1/2 cup whole bran
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup cocoa
1/2 cup sifted flour
1/2 cup chopped nuts

Beat eggs until light; add whole bran, salt and flouring and let stand 10 minutes. Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add soaked whole bran and mix well. Stir in cocoa and flour, sifted together, and nuts. Spread in greased baking pan and bake in moderate oven (350 F.) 30-35 minutes.

Stuffed Tomato

An edible delight is the whole tomato, cored and stuffed with any filling you may choose. For a hearty stuffing use protein foods—cottage cheese with chopped celery or onion, or chopped peanuts. Left-overs fish, chicken, or meat make excellent stuffing for

fresh tomatoes. And that precious rationed Cheddar cheese can be extended by serving a spoonful of the grated cheese in the top of the whole peeled tomato.

Vitamin C in Peel

The peel of oranges, lemons, and other citrus fruits contains about three times as much Vitamin C as the pulp and juice, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. Thin slices or gratings of peel make a perfect flavoring for sauces, puddings, and other desserts.

Use Bone for Soup

Save that bone from the roast. Put it in cold water to cover, add salt, an onion, a carrot, celery, and simmer for a couple of hours to get fine stock for soup or scalloped dishes.

Egg stains on silver can be removed by rubbing them with salt and then washing in warm water with a little soap.

LONDON POOR STILL SLEEP IN SUBWAY

One of the more unpleasant conditions of Britain in war time is that of the continued use of London subways as sleeping quarters.

Although it is definitely known that large new shelters, with adequate sleeping, bathing and toilet facilities, exist in London, it is not definitely explained why the poor of the city are not allowed to use them instead of undergoing their nightly stays in the noisy, dirty underground tubes.

Some investigators believe that new shelters are being held in reserve for the invasion and a possible counter-invasion of great air blitz

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staged by the desperate Nazis. Some feel that these new modern quarters deep under the earth might be used as hospitals in case such last-chance efforts are made by the enemy. But still this does not explain why several thousand people are given no better quarters than London tubes. Many of the aged women and men, accompanied by small children, have been bombed out of their homes, while others continue to stay underground in the foul air each night as a safety measure, still remembering the blitz of 1940.

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