

# SANTA ANNA NEWS



"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LVIII

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1943

NUMBER 10

## Watch Expiration Date on Your Paper!

Last Time Mailing List Was Corrected: January 6 1943  
Call any errors or omissions to our attention at once.

## COLEMAN COUNTY LIVESTOCK SHOW

In the opinion of many local ranchmen as well as visitors the 11th annual Coleman County Livestock Show was a great success. The large and various types of entry as well as the high quality of stock helped to make the show one of the best Coleman County has ever had. George Barnes and W. R. Nisbet of the A. and M. Extension Service judged the show and praised the high quality of the animals on exhibit.

In the cattle division 4-H and F.F.A. club boys exhibited nine calves in the wet lot division and 17 calves in the senior and junior dry lot division. Wayland Holland, FFA boy from Talpa won the Grand Champion of the show. The Reserve Champion went to Wayland Green of the Coleman FFA. The Grand Champion also received a loving cup presented by the Wilson Grain Co. In the senior wet lot class Boyd Stewardson, 4-H club boy from Shield won 1st place and in the junior dry lot class Kenneth Vance from the Shield 4-H club won 1st place. These winners were both presented with a bride given by J. H. Nance. In the classification of wet lot calves the following were awarded blue ribbons for having prime calves: Wayland Holland, Wayland Green, Leo Green, Chester Sides, Willard Allen, and Gene Coker FFA member from Novice received a red ribbon for his calf which was classed as choice by the judge. In the dry lot class Boyd Stewardson and Kenneth Vance both received red ribbons on their calves. All but three of the remainder of the calves in the dry lot received a white ribbon which classed their calves as good. In the Dairy class division Jack Burroughs of the Coleman FFA had the Champion cow and received a blue ribbon. Raymond McNutt of the West Ward 4-H club received a blue ribbon on his 14 month old Jersey Heifer. Luther Dalton of the Silver Valley 4-H club was awarded a white ribbon for his small Heifer calf.

In the hog division Leo Feeler of Voss 4-H club won Grand Champion on his Poland China Gilt. Carl Odon, Coleman FFA received Reserve Champion with his Hampshire sow. In the Poland China gilt class blue ribbons were awarded to the following: Kenneth Bethany of Loss Creek 4-H club, George Dunn, West Ward 4-H club and Glenn Williams, Anderson 4-H club won blue ribbon on his Poland China sow and litter. In the Poland China boar class Edmond Collins of the Centennial FFA and Clearand Kenley of Talpa FFA won blue ribbons. Leonard King of Silver Valley 4-H won a red ribbon in his class. Clinton Greer of Junction 4-H club won a blue ribbon for his Poland China boar. In the Hampshire breed the following entries won blue ribbons. Preston Childs, Leo Green of Coleman FFA. Robert Stovall of Centennial FFA on Gilt, Olen Dale Farris of Loss Creek 4-H club won a blue ribbon on his Hampshire gilt. In the O.I.C. and Chester White class Billie Comedy of Coleman FFA won a red ribbon on his boar.

Adult breeding classes were prominently exhibited at the show and received many favorable comments from local ranchmen as well as visitors. The Bowen Henford Ranch exhibited 12 head in 4 classes of 4-buffers and 8 bulls. Jack Oden of Novice exhibit-

## Former Santa Anna Citizen Buried In Blanket

Sam Forehand, former citizen of Santa Anna and Coleman County, died in a hospital in Brownwood early last Saturday morning and was buried in the Blanket cemetery Sunday afternoon. Mr. Forehand has many good friends and several relatives in these parts who will be grieved to learn of his untimely passing.

J. W. Payne, Pfc. of Camp Swift, Texas spent the week-end here with his parents.

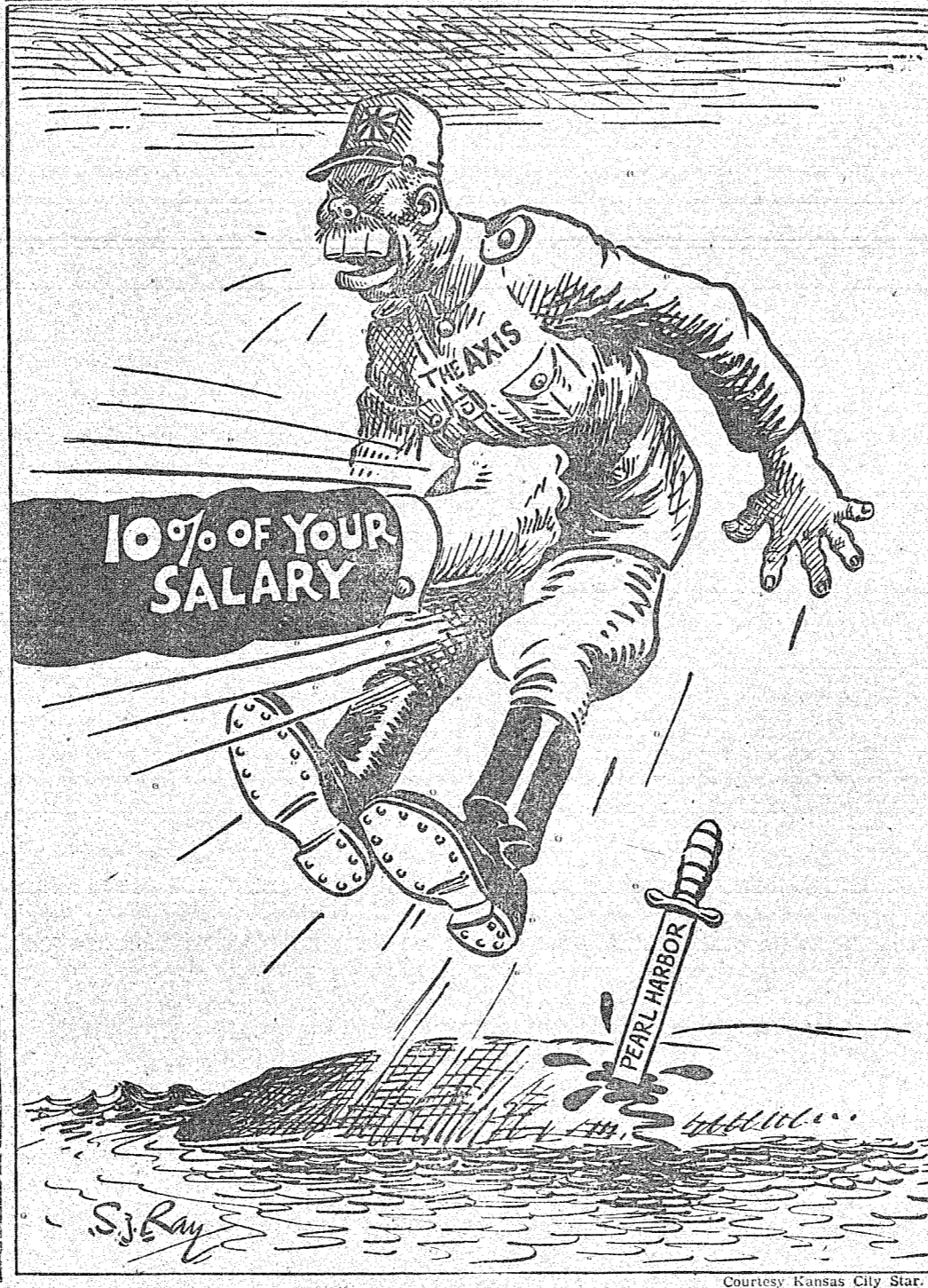
H. W. Norris of A. and M. College, spent the week-end with his parents in the Liberty community.

ed 1 Hereford bull. The Oak Lake Livestock Farm of W. A. Powell exhibited 3 head of Short horn. E. L. Brown of Santa Anna exhibited 1 short horn bull, Bobbie Bush of Goldsboro 1 Hereford bull. In the sheep division C.B. Jameson of Coleman exhibited 4 Rambouillet Rams. W. R. Tisdale 4 Rambouillet Rams. Clyde Thate of Burkett 3 Rambouillet Polled Rams. I. J. Garrett of Voss, 1 Rambouillet Ram and 2 Rambouillet ewes. Joe Le May of Valera had on exhibit 3 Delaine ewes and 3 Delaine rams Robert and Tom Stewardson of Santa Anna 4 Corredale ewes. Rob O'Hair 3 Karakul sheep. In the hog division Bill Harper 1 Poland China boar.

At the conclusion of the judging of the show Mr. Barnes selected the 15 top calves which are to be sent to the Amarillo Livestock Show March 8-12. Calves belonging to the following were included in the group: Wayland Holland, Wayland Green, Leo Green, Gene Evans, Chester Sides, Glen Williams, Gene Coker, Kenneth Vance, Boyd Stewardson, Thomas Newman J. B. Smith and Willard Allen.

In the sheep division of the show 32 entries were made by the 4-H and FFA club boys. These entries included Fine Wool Fat Lambs, Crossbred Fat Lambs, Rambouillet and Breeding Rams, Delaine Ram Lambs and Corredale Ewes. In the fat lamb class Wayne Stewardson of the Shield 4-H club won the Grand Champion with a crossbred lamb. Thomas Newman of the Santa Anna FFA won the Reserve Champion. In the fine wool fat class the following boys won blue and red ribbons. Richard Pridemore 1 blue, Coleman FFA; Alfred Anderson, 1 blue and 1 red, Novice FFA; Clyde Bouldin, 2 blue and 1 red, Talpa FFA; and Thomas Newman, 2 blue and 1 red. In the Crossbred lambs Glen Scarborough, Shield 4-H club boy 2 blue; Wayne Stewardson Shield 4-H club 3 blues; Stanley Cobb, Shield 4-H club 1 blue and 1 red; and John Loyd Merritt, Talpa FFA, 2 blues. In the Rambouillet breeding class Joe Garrett of Gouldbusk, 4-H club, 1 blue; Richard Pridemore, Coleman FFA, 1 champion and 2 blue. In the Rambouillet Ram Lamb class Dan Derusha, Coleman FFA 1 red; Clyde Bolden, Talpa FFA 1 blue on Delaine Ewe Lamb and 1 blue on Delaine Ewe two years and older and 1 champion. Leonard King of Silver Valley 4-H club blue ribbon on Delaine ewe. E. B. Kilgore of Talpa 4-H 1 blue on Delaine Ram 2 years or older. Clyde Bolden, Talpa FFA 2 blues on Delaine Ram 2 years or older. Kenneth Vance, 8 blue and Champion on Corredale Ewes 2 years or older.

## Remember Pearl Harbor—Every Payday



Courtesy Kansas City Star.

## Coleman County Baptist Workers Conference

Meeting with the Brown Ranch church, March 11.

Theme of program, "Fundamental Needs."

10:00 A.M. Songs and prayers, Rev. Eugene Barrow directing.

10:15 A.M. Christian living Rev. Jack Skelton.

10:40 A.M. Gospel preaching, Rev. Geo. Casey

11:05 A.M. Christian Stewardship, Rev. Floyd Chaffin.

11:30 A.M. Sermon, Rev. Dewey Barlow.

12:15 A.M. Lunch and fellowship.

1:15 A.M. Board meeting.

2:30 A.M. Adjourn.

Please announce this meeting in all Baptist churches.

S. R. Smith, Program chairman.

—v—

The marvelous defense of their "good earth" that the Chinese almost barehanded have waged for five years against Japanese armed with tanks, planes, machine guns and artillery is one of the great heroic achievements of history.

Everyone regarded the Chinese lightly as fighters before the Japanese invasion. Once I was interviewing Will Rogers and a famous airplane manufacturer. The cowboy humorist-philosopher said to the plane-maker, "Tell Boyce about that big order you got recently." The manufacturer objected, "That was a military order; maybe I'd better not say anything about it." But Rogers, with that wonderful grin, replied: "Oh, you sold 'em to the Chinese—you wouldn't call that military!"

Cirrus clouds travel at a rate of 200 miles an hour.

## McINTIRE FAMILY ENJOYS REUNION

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. McIntire of the Shield community, who have reared a large family and have ten still among the living, enjoyed having each of the living ones with them in their home Sunday, February 21, for a family reunion. All the children are married except one, B. F. Junior, whose home is in Lima, Ohio and this was his first trip home since his departure eighteen years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntire are now living on their farm in the southern part of the county, to themselves, the children all being out in pursuits of livelihood for themselves, and it was a pleasure beyond expression to have their family of children, grand children, sons-in-law and daughters-in-law, upward of fifty in number, spend the day with them on the farm where the family has lived for many years.

Pending in the Texas Senate are two bills already passed by the House—one unanimously, the other almost unanimously. Rep. Ben Sharpe's bill would make available at once a balance of \$1,154,000 which was appropriated for old age assistance for the fiscal year of 1941-42 but was not spent then. The Sharpe bill will prevent a cut in the pension checks for the next few months. And if the Senate will adopt Rep. Ennis Favors' bill providing for lifting the present "ceiling," the danger of future cuts in the pension checks will end.

Greatest of all solvents is water, it being better than any known acid.

## STATE HEALTH TALK

Austin, Tex. Feb. 15—Inasmuch as the incidence of whooping cough in Texas has shown a steady increase during the past two months, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, said today, that strenuous efforts should be made to control the spread of this debilitating childhood disease.

"The only source from which whooping cough may be contracted is another case of whooping cough, and isolation of cases must be universally practiced to prevent its spread," Dr. Cox stated.

"The infectious agent or germ of whooping cough is transmitted by droplets expelled in coughing, sneezing, or speaking," he declared. "The discharges from the nose and throat are dangerous; the need for early recognition and careful isolation of whooping cough is obvious."

The first sign of this disease is usually a dry cough, which persists night and day and tends to become increasingly severe. The disease is fully developed when vomiting of food and whooping accompany the paroxysm of cough. Dr. Cox stressed the fact that children who have whooping cough should not attend school or come in contact with other children, until three weeks after the appearance of typical signs of the disease.

"Prevention and control of whooping cough, especially among infants and small children, may be accomplished through use of approved vaccine and convalescent serum," Dr. Cox asserted, "and it is to be taken to protect them. Neglecting to do so may seriously impair the child's

## BILLY N. BANISTER ENTERS SERVICE LATE EASTER, LATE SPRING?

Billy Neill Banister, second son of Col. John R. Banister, deputy state selective service director, reported to Houston last week-end for active duty in the army air corps. A junior at Texas A. and M. he was a member of the air corps reserve.

Col. and Mrs. Banister's older son, John R. III, who graduated from A. and M. as a lieutenant, is serving in North Africa, landing there with the invasion forces of Nov. 8. Thus the Banister brothers are following out a World War pattern set by their dad and their uncle, Lt. Col. Neill Banister of the adjutant general's department, who rose from captaincies to the grade of lieutenant colonel in that conflict. Col. John R. served overseas 15 months participating in major European engagements and then going into Germany with the occupation forces.

—The Austin Statesman, Tuesday, February 23, 1943.

## INSECTIDE TIPS

COLLEGE STATION, Mar. The mortality of destructive insects will keep pace with the vast increase in home gardens in 1943 if sprays and dusts are used skillfully. Old hands will know what to do when the bugs move on their corn and beans, but the amateurs with the hoe and fork need guidance to get the best results from their investment in liquid and solid poisons. To help these, Paul Gregg of the A. and M. College Extension Service, offers these tips in using insecticides. He's the assistant Extension entomologist.

Always use soap or some other activator with nicotine sulphate spray.

Use a good grade of hydrated lime with nicotine sulphate when used as a spray. Nicotine sulphate dusts are more effective if applied when plants are moist.

Pyrethrum of pyrocide dusts should be applied in the late afternoon. Sunlight deteriorates them rapidly.

Poison baits should be put out early in the morning or late afternoon in the form of flakes. Not lumps.

Never use lime with cryolite or rotenone, or combine cryolite or rotenone with any other insecticide which has lime in it.

Never use sulphur or any sulphur mixture on cucurbits such as squash, cucumbers, melons, etc.

To remove arsenical residues from fruits and vegetables wash in acid solution. To remove fluorine residues, wash in alkaline solution. Never use lead arsenate or any other arsenical substances on stony fruit such as peach and plum without adding lime.

Never apply a dormant spray just before a freeze.

Three teaspoonsful equal one tablespoonful, and two tablespoonsful equal one fluid ounce.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mayfield have returned to their home in Texas City after spending two week's with Mrs. Mayfield's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hill of Santa Anna.

Mrs. Bill Baxter moved here last week from Mansfield, Mass. and is making her home with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stafford Baxter. Bill is doing chores for Uncle Sam for the duration.

By C. P. Morgan

There is an old saying, "A late Easter, a late spring" whether or not this is so, this writer does not pretend to know. But we do know that Easter this year will be on April 25, which is the latest it can be, according to the manner used in reckoning it, which is a somewhat complicated rule. But, roughly speaking, Easter Day is the first Sunday after the first full moon which happens upon or next after the 21st of March. So, according to this rule, Easter may come as early as March 22, or as late, but not later, than April 25. In 1818 Easter Sunday fell on March 22, which was the only time it so occurred in that century, and it will not occur at all in this century. And only once in the past century did Easter come as late as April 25, that was in 1886, and this year, 1943, is the only time in this century that it will be as late as April 25. These facts are presented for whatever they may be worth to the readers.

But late spring or not, we have already had a full month of spring weather, and this writer has English peas in the open ground nearly large enough to bloom, also a good stand of turnips, spinach, and beets up, which we sincerely hope Jack Frost won't get. However the rabbits have been eating our peas, but we stopped that by sprinkling tobacco dust around them, for nothing but a man and a worm will eat tobacco.

—Editor's note: The above item was written last week, and prior to the cold wave that swept this country this week.

## VICTORY ROLL CALL

College Station, Mar.—Texas will cooperate in the nation wide Victory Roll Call for all rural women by adding to the 250,000 Victory Demonstrators already enrolled, says Mildred Horton, vice director and state home demonstration agent of the A. and M. College Extension Service. The Home - Food - Supply - for - Victory Roll Call has been scheduled nationally, March 1 to 20.

"Planting, producing, and conserving food for home use on every farm and ranch and in all back yards is our first responsibility now," Miss Horton said in announcing Texas' plans in line with the Victory Demonstration.

Persons who sign the Victory Demonstrator's pledge agree to help win the war by producing food, clothes, equipment, as well as scarce materials such as rubber and metals; by buying War Savings bonds and stamps and by careful purchasing of necessary articles; and, finally, by being cheerful and taking part in all war activities.

During the Roll Call period Victory Demonstrators are being asked to enroll at least two other women or girls who accept the pledge. In addition these leaders will be asked to encourage home gardening and other phases of the Victory Demonstration, Miss Horton says.

Copies of the pledge card can be obtained from county agricultural and home demonstration agents of the Extension Service.

The balloon theory of the universe holds that the universe is swiftly and perpetually expanding.



# The Santa Anna News

ESTABLISHED 1886

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

No kind of entertainments where a charge of admission is made. Birthdays, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all items not published as news items will be charged for at the regular rates.

### Advertising Rates on Application

Any erroneous reflection upon the character of any person or firm, or misstatement of facts, appearing in these columns will be gladly and promptly corrected upon the matter being called to the attention of the management.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

In Coleman County ..... \$1.00 Per Annum  
Outside Coleman County ..... \$1.50 Per Annum

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## A Week of The War

The Tunisian battle-lines, which last week were changing rapidly under the German advance, are now pretty sharply delineated. When veteran Axis divisions broke through the southern range of mountains at Paid Pass and Sidi Bou Zid, overran Gafsa, and poured into the plains at Sbeitla, Kasserine and Feriana, the Allied forces were forced to retreat, forced also to abandon three airfields and destroy or abandon quantities of equipment and supplies, and to take up positions in the second range of mountains, the so-called "Grand Dorsal" that runs from Pont du Fabis southwestward just east of the Allied stronghold of Tebessa.

The threat to the right rear of the British First Army, immobilized by mud in Northern Tunisia just in back of Bizerte and Tunis, was apparent when the German columns continued their advance, pushing through the Kasserine Pass of the Grand Dorsal range toward Thala and Tebessa. Had this drive been successful, had the German forces succeeded in storming the passes and moving up toward the coast, the Axis could conceivably have broken the Allied defense in this area.

Had this did not happen was a credit, said Secretary of War Stimson, to the fine action of American ground forces, the great skill of our air support, and the valuable help given by the British First Army. Our forces were not broken by the Germans. On the contrary, the counter-attack that checked the enemy in the passes northwest of Kasserine and hurled him back almost 10 miles was a success. And although American losses in the first 10 days of the Axis offensive were heavy, they were probably not as large as first expected, and several American units which were cut off have made their way back through the Axis lines. Losses admittedly included substantial quantities of tanks, scout cars and motor cars, but much of this material has already been replaced.

In the immediate future, Mr. Stimson predicted heavy fighting all along the Tunisian coast. "We must expect setbacks and casualties. We must not expect any easy or quick victory in Tunisia. And to expect a misunderstanding on the employment of American troops in the recent fighting, Mr. Stimson explained that although our men are highly trained up to the point of experience under fire, there is no substitute in training. "Men must learn by actual battle experience under fire the strategy of war."

### The Battle Against The Submarine

Following the Navy's disclosure that a German submarine had been sunk by an American destroyer in the Atlantic and a Japanese submarine destroyed in the Pacific by the armed guard crew of an American merchantman, Secretary of the Navy Knox stated that although our merchant ship sinkings were less last month, than the month before, and although no doubt there have been other U-boat sinkings by Allied forces, the submarine "most emphatically is still a very grave menace. All measures that we know that could help reduce the submarine menace are being used. Mr. Knox said, but there is nothing on hand to predicate any hope for early stoppage or cure. The day before, the Navy had announced a serious loss—the submarine sinking of two passenger-cargo ships in the North Atlantic with approximately 850 casualties, both civilian and service personnel—more than 600 of the 900 aboard the first vessel and more than half of the 500 aboard the second ship.

## Income of Farmers

Farmers, which include livestock raisers, fruit and truck growers, poultry raisers and operators of plantations and ranches, are liable for the Federal income tax returns provided their income is sufficient to require the filing of returns. Primarily, due to the reduction in the credit for personal exemption, many farmers will be liable for returns and to the tax for the first time for the year 1942.

Farmers may maintain their records and file their returns of income on either the cash receipts and disbursements basis or on the accrual basis of accounting. A consistent method must, however, be employed. If a cash basis is used, Form 1040F, "Schedule of Farm Income and Expenses," is required to be filled out and in conjunction with Form 1040. Use of Form 1040F is optional in the case of farmers who report income on the accrual basis. A farmer who reports income on the cash receipts and disbursements basis (in which no inventories to determine profits are used) must include in gross income for the taxable year (1) the amount of cash or the value of merchandise or other property received during the taxable year from the sale of livestock or (2) the profits from the sale of any livestock or other items which were purchased; and (3) gross income from all other sources.

Under the accrual basis in which inventories are used to determine the profits, farmer's gross profits are ascertained by adding to the inventory value of livestock and produce on hand at the end of the year the amount received from the sale of livestock and produce, and miscellaneous receipts of income during the year, and deducting from this sum the inventory value of livestock and produce on hand at the beginning of the year and the cost of livestock and produce purchased during the year. All livestock, whether purchased or raised, must be included in inventory at their proper valuation. Livestock acquired for draft, breeding, or dairy purposes and not for sale, may be included in the inventory instead of being treated as capital assets subject to depreciation, provided such practice is consistently followed.

If farm produce is exchanged for merchandise, groceries, or the like, the market value of the articles received in exchange is to be included in gross income. The value of farm products which are produced by a farmer and consumed by his family does not constitute taxable income. Rents received in crop shares are to be returned as income for the year in which the crop shares are reduced to money or the equivalent of money. Proceeds of insurance such as hail and fire insurance on growing crops, are required to be included in gross income.

Amounts received as loans from the Commodity Credit Corporation may, at the option of the taxpayer, be considered as income and included in gross income for the taxable year in which received. The election once made is binding for all subsequent years unless the Commissioner approves a change to a different method of accounting. Amounts received under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended and the Sugar Act of 1937 constitute taxable income to the recipients for Federal income tax purposes.

The gasless Sundays of the first World war were not popular, but the girls may say that dateless weeks, while the boys are in the army, are worse.

A circle has been called the most beautiful design invented by man. Motorist will say so here in Texas if that circle takes the form of a new automobile hire.

## Rockwood News

(Mrs. Ray Caldwell)

It is still dry, but we have some prospects of rain, but North Wind will come along and chase it away, I'm afraid.

Bro. Sparks filled his regular appointment here yesterday bring us inspiring messages. We were favored with a special message in song rendered by Mrs. Claud Box and Mrs. L. L. Caldwell of McAllen with Mrs. Jess Thrommorton at the piano.

Mrs. Belle Caldwell of San Angelo is here visiting her mother Mrs. Wm. Ashmore.

Mrs. L. L. Caldwell of McAllen is here visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ray Caldwell. She will join her husband at Tucson, Arizona in about ten days.

Mrs. Ronald Caudle (nee Blackwell) left Sunday for Miami, Fla. She will go to Fla. by train and from there by plane to Panama to join her husband.

Mrs. B. B. Fowler, Sr. and Mrs. Bert Fowler visited with Mrs. R. L. Steward Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Denby Wise and Mr. and Mrs. Evan Wise went to Ft. Worth Saturday to visit with their daughter who are employed at Consolidated Aircraft Corp. Mrs. Howard Pierson, sister of the Wise brothers, who has been visiting here accompanied them home.

Mrs. Charles Johnson of Lohn visited with Mrs. R. L. Steward Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed Steward and Darlene and Mrs. R. L. Steward visited in the Ray Caldwell home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Herman Estes honored Mrs. Tom Lee with a stork shower Wednesday afternoon.

We extend our sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rutherford and family at the death of her brother Sam Forchard. He passed away Saturday morning at three o'clock.

Miss Linnie Box received word that the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Box of San Angelo is seriously ill.

Mrs. J. W. Box has been on the sick list this past week.

## Watts Creek

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Sam McCreary, Mr. and Mrs. Luther McCreary were visitors in the Roy West home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Seals, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Seals and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Loren Seals.

Dinner guests in the C. F. Parker home Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Carrol of Richland Springs, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Seals, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Henderson, Doris Jane, Bobby and Robert Glen and Ima Love Seals.

Mr. and Mrs. Coy Brooke spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Densman in Santa Anna.

Mrs. Lois Henderson entertained Friday night with a birthday party for Robert Glen Henderson.

## Cleveland News

Mr. and Mrs. John Geer and family visited relatives at Concord and Bangs Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore visited Mr. and Mrs. Buck Mills at Cross Roads Sunday.

Those visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Blanton Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Rainey and children of Eureka and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Phillips and family.

Miss Sybil Phillips visited Allene Phillips Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Mills and children visited Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Phillips and Mrs. C. T. Moore accompanied Allene to San Angelo Monday where she entered training for the Western Union Telegraph Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Doug Moore and family visited Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore Sunday afternoon.

Cities keep arguing as to which has the most beautiful girls. When they decide which ones have that honor, it might be safer for the boys to keep out of those places.

The poets told about making footprints on the sands of time. The modern world is more interested in making fireprints on the automobile roads.

Ma complains that Pop does not shine his shoes carefully enough. Pop says any lack of shine on his shoes, is made up by plenty of it on the seat of his trousers.

Back Our Boys in Blue!

## Church Notices

### CHRISTIAN CHURCH

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

### First Baptist Church

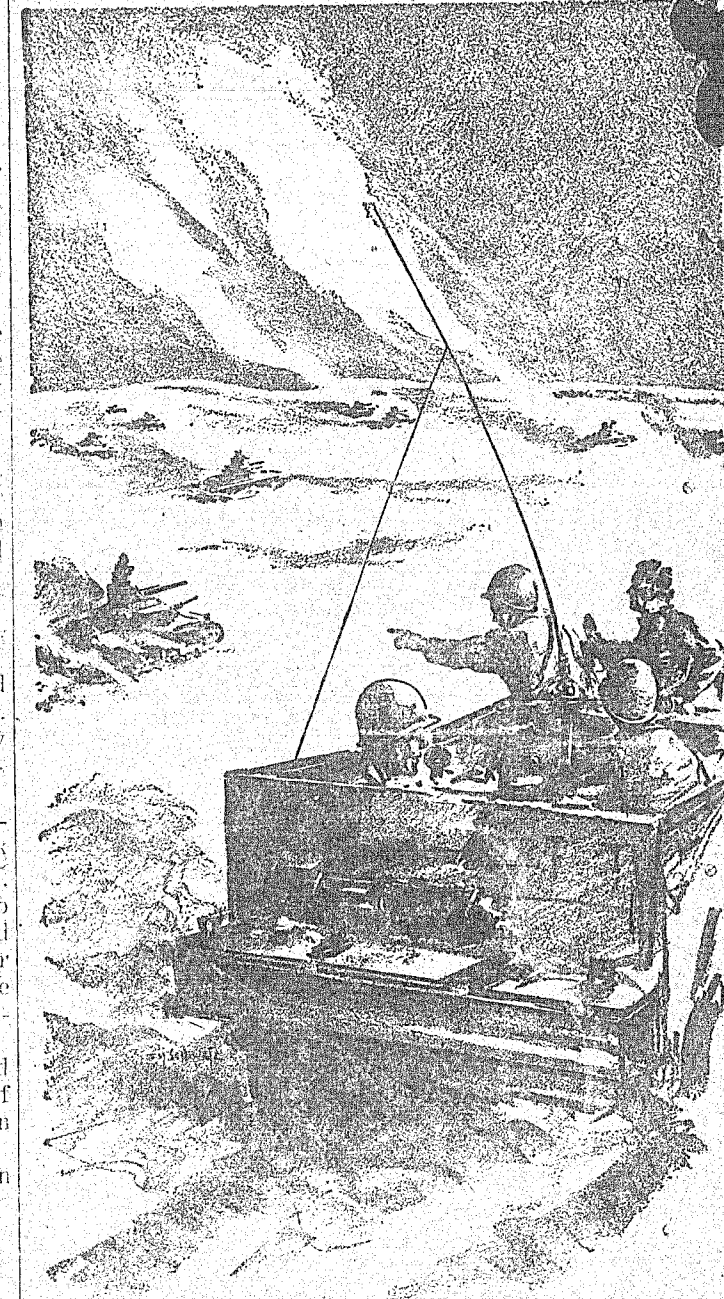
Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Preaching services 11: a. m. and 8 p. m.

Training Union 7 p. m. W.M.S. meets Monday, 8:00 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 p. m.

S. R. Smith, pastor.

—For Victory: Buy Bonds—



"There goes Tex' again!"

"What a soldier, that 'Tex'... tough, rugged, and smart... Watch him push that tank into the thick of it... acts like he's been around machines all his life, and a year tires of unringing that clanking monster."

Yes, 'Tex' does take to machines. He likes tinkering with them, and he's had plenty of experience with the farm tractor, the family car, the windmill.

And he takes to war, too. Thousands of young men just like him from the Lone Star State are in every branch of America's armed forces. Nearly every outfit has its "Tex."

More than 2,000 of them have gone from their peace-time jobs with the Humble Company, and standing firmly behind them is Humble's army of nearly 13,000 "home front" soldiers dedicated to that tremendous job of supplying American and Allied fighting machines with essential oil supplies.

The same research, technique, and up-to-the-minute equipment, which in peace time gave you Esso Extra gasoline, 997 Motor oil, and second-to-none products for your home, your farm, and your factory, today is fashioning from Texas crude the vital tools of war. Below is a partial list of the Victory products which flow from Humble refineries:

HUMBLE PRODUCTS FOR THE MACHINES OF WAR: Asphalt, Aviation Gasolines and Aviation Engine Oils, Camouflage Paints, Diesel Fuels, Engine Oils, Univil Instrument Oils, Marine Paints, Navy Symbol Lubricants, Recoil Oils, Rust-Ban Protective Coatings, Stratosphere Greases, Toluene, Torpedo Greases, Waxes, Waterproof Lubricants. FOR THE MACHINES OF INDUSTRY: Automotive Lubricants, Cutting Fluids, Cleaners, Diesel Fuels, Gasolines, Industrial Lubricants, Lomching Lubricants, Motor Oils, Paints, Petroleum Solvents, Quenching Oils, Rust Preventives, Waxes. FOR YOUR CAR: Products and service to help you care for your car for your country.

## HUMBLE OIL & REFINING COMPANY

15,000 Texans United in the War Effort

Humble fuels, lubricants and greases have been field-tested and used by successful farmers for years. There is a Humble product for every farm need. Look to your Humble Bulk Agent for advice on your lubrication problems.

# Car License NOTICE



From March 15th to April 1st, Mrs. J. G. Williamson will sell

## 1943 Car License "Tabs"

at the Williamson Shoe Repair Shop.

Please bring your 1942 registration slip and certificate of title.

Get yours early and avoid the rush.

Thank you,

**AL HINTNER,**  
Assessor-Collector  
**Mrs. J. G. Williamson,**  
Deputy

Yes—Buy U. S. B. & S.



**FEDERAL INCOME TAX**

**Who Must File A Return**

Every single person must file a Federal income tax return whose gross income for the year from all sources was \$500 or more; that is as much as \$9.62 per week. Widows, widowers, divorcees, and married persons separated by mutual consent, are classed as single persons.

Every married person, living with husband or wife throughout the year, must file a return if his or her gross income, together with any income of the spouse, was as much as \$1200 for the year; that is, as much as \$23.08 per week. If husband and wife both have income, they must both make a return. Such return may be made separately, or, if they are both citizens or residents, they may make a joint return. A joint return may be made by husband and wife even though one has no income, and a joint return is advisable in the case of persons, one of whom has no income, who marry during the year, since the personal exemption attributable to each spouse during the period of pre-marital status is allowable in a joint return.

A joint return must be signed by both husband and wife and verified by a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury.

Where separate returns are filed by husband and wife on Form 1040, the joint personal exemption allowable (\$1200 where the married status has existed throughout the year) may be taken by either, or divided between them in any proportion agreed upon. If separate returns are filed one may not report income which belongs to the other, but must report only the income which belongs to him (or her).

No person is exempt from filing a return if his gross income is equal to or greater than the amount specified above for his classification. Neither the President of the United States, nor the Vice-President, nor Federal Judges nor Members of Congress, are exempt from filing returns.

Moreover, all income from whatever source, unless specifically excluded by statute, must be reported in the return. The types of income specifically exempt are listed in the instructions accompanying the return form.

A person whose gross income does not exceed \$3000, and consists wholly of salary, wages, dividends, interest, or annuities, may make a Simplified Return on Form 1040A in which the tax due may be readily ascertained by reference to a table contained in the form.

A husband and wife living together on July 1 of the taxable year may file separate Simplified Returns if the gross income of each is from the prescribed sources and does not exceed \$3000, or they may file a single joint return on that form if their combined income is from the prescribed sources and does not exceed \$3000. A taxpayer may not, however, file a Simplified Return if the other spouse files a return on Form 1040.

Mary Lynn Nicholson of Novice has the right idea about growing feed for freedom and to emphasize the importance she has put it to verse.

We must feed the world So we will dig with a whirl In our little gardens

**4-H Club Boys Get Results From Hybrid Corn**

COLLEGE STATION, Feb. Feed supplies which Texas farmers grow in 1943 will be decisive in attaining the state's production goals for beef, pork and lamb in 1944. Stocks appear to be sufficient for the animals in prospect for the 1943 production, but growers may be more dependent upon home grown feed crops in 1944 than in the case this year. Texas livestock production this spring includes a 30 per cent increase in pig farrowing over the same period last year. As comparable increases are likely in states which have a shortage probably will be reduced.

Larger production of feed this year, however, is forecast in the report of a demonstration with No. 12 hybrid corn by 29 Milam County 4-H Club boys in 1942. According to County Agricultural Agent J. W. Stufflebeme, Jr., each boy was given without cost enough of the seed corn by the Chamber of Commerce and a bank at Cameron, sponsors of the program, to plant one acre. The hybrid was paralleled by an acre of standard corn which was used as a check plot.

When the corn was harvested the production of 22 de-demonstrations was estimated. The production weighed shows an average of 51.8 bushels of hybrid compared to 34.4 bushels an acre of standard variety, or an increase of 25.5 per cent. On the remaining demonstrations, the yield was estimated at 34.3 bushels against 26.7 bushels of the standard, or an increase of 20.3 per cent.

Average yield for the 29 demonstrations was 47.8 bushels compared to 35.7 for standard corn. The Cameron Chamber of Commerce will furnish \$65 worth of seed corn for demonstrations in 1943. Record books turned in by 23 of the demonstrations showed a net profit of \$921.96 for the club boys, Stufflebeme reports.

**Machines Back In Operation**

COLLEGE STATION, Feb. Sewing machines, some 35 to 50 years old, now are sewing for Victory as a result of 17 machine clinics held recently in Hill County by Helen Dunlap, county home demonstration agent, through the co-operation of the County Agricultural Victory Council. The clinics were sponsored in communities where home demonstration clubs are not organized.

As a result of the community meetings, more than 100 machines were cleaned and many more have been put in repair as persons trained in the clinics help neighbors get their machines in working order. Miss Dunlap has reported to Minnie May Grubbs, district agent for the A. and M. College Extension Service. Miss Grubbs supervises home demonstration work in 17 north and central Texas counties.

Many of the machines never had been cleaned before, and collections of lint, thread and dust were found. In the sandy section of the county grit was removed from the mechanisms. Paint brushes, tooth brushes,

Where our muscles will harden We grow vegetables and flowers

We will work by the hour And grow flowers for beauty And vegetables for duty.

and tooth picks and kerosene were among the aids used in the cleaning process.

Miss Dunlap says interest in the work was not confined to women, for men, boys and girls also proved adept at cleaning the machines. She assisted in testing the tension and stitches and in making other adjustments.

As a result of the success of this venture, other care and repair clinics will be scheduled in the county during 1943.

Opportunities to repair, enlarge or extend water facilities on many farms in Coleman County for the better use of water for food production were pointed out today by William E. Selman, Farm Security Administration Supervisor.

Every county in Texas is now under the FSA's farmstead water facilities program and loans for this type of improvement may be made to farmers who meet the other requirements, and on whose farms it is clearly evident that such improvement will materially help increase the production of food and fibers.

The War Production Board is allotting materials for the manufacture of certain specific water equipment, based on a percentage of the equipment that was manufactured in 1940 and 1941.

It is expected that the necessary pipe, pumps and other equipment for farmstead purposes will be available to farmers who qualify for FSA water facilities loans Mr. Selman said.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has stated that an adequate supply of water means that the household, livestock, and poultry should have fresh, clean water at all times and that the garden should be plentifully supplied to keep in continuous maximum production.

Any farmer who does not have an adequate supply of water properly distributed and cannot finance it any other way, is eligible for an FSA water facilities loan Mr. Selman explained.

Sam Cox of the U. S. Navy, stationed at San Diego, Calif. is here on furlough this week, visiting home folks.

**Simplified Form Reduces Income Tax Filing To 5-Minute Job**

The Federal Treasury is offering again this year to people whose 1942 income was \$3,000 or less, a simplified income tax form which may be filled out in five minutes or less. This is known as Form 1040-A. It may be used by any taxpayer whose \$3,000-or less income came wholly from wages or salary, dividends, interest or annuities.

Last year when this time-saver was first introduced, over 10,000,000 individual income tax returns were filed on it. People who had previously spent hours working over the regular report-form were enthusiastic about the ease and speed with which they could now complete their annual income tax chore.

This year, with an estimated twelve million new taxpayers filing for the first time, the Bureau of Internal Revenue confidently expects that nearly twenty million taxpayers will benefit from this short-cut way, saving in the aggregate millions of hours of time and innumerable headaches.

Incidentally, this simplified Form 1040-A is also a boon to the Internal Revenue Bureau, for it greatly reduces the amount of time previously spent with so many millions of taxpayers in answering questions and helping them make out their returns.

A glance at the picture shows how quick and simple Form 1040-A makes this income tax filing job. There are only 6 things for Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer to do; write down their names, address and occupation, the names of their dependents, the amount of income received during the year the amount of deduction allowed on account of dependents; check the square that shows their family status (whether married or single, etc.). Then they simply read from the form exactly what their tax is, and write it down on the return.

That's all there is to it, and it is over in a few short minutes. Then the taxpayer just signs, makes his payment, and the job is done. This year the return does not even have to be notarized, Congress having decided in its tax-streamlining program that people should

be spared that bother and expense.

This form has no entries for deductions, since average deductions, including the earned income credit, have been allowed for in figuring the taxes in the table. It is to be noted that people whose legal deductions are unusually large would probably pay less tax by using the longer Form 1040. But for most people in the \$3,000-and-under bracket, Form 1040-A is not only a time saver, but a money saver too.

In spite of the fact that during the last two years the Internal Revenue Bureau has increased its personnel, they will undoubtedly be rushed and crowded, as March 15th approaches, by the great increase in taxpayers necessitated by war-time high employment and wartime low tax exemptions. So people who file early will be doing themselves a favor, as well as making a real contribution to the smooth working of the nation's tax machinery. Blanks are ready now and may be obtained from all local Internal Revenue offices, also at most banks and at many places of employment.

Deadline for filing returns is March 15, 1943, and returns coming in late subject the tardy filer to a penalty. So on every count, it's smart to file early and avoid the rush.

**CLEAN THE HEN HOUSE**

"Your chicken house is no cleaner than its floor," says Mr. W. B. Griffin of Griffin Hatchery. The chickens spend more than half of their time on the floor, he explained, so unless this part of the chicken house is cleaned often and otherwise is kept in a sanitary condition, disease outbreaks are likely to occur.

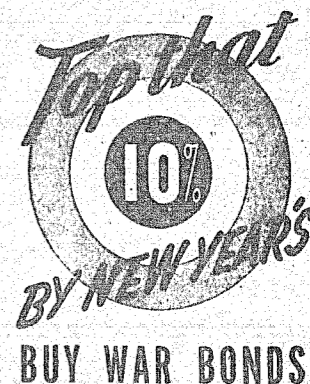
In his opinion the chicken house should have a thorough cleaning, scrubbing, and disinfecting in the fall when the

new flock of pullets is put in and then cleaned and disinfected as often as necessary during the winter.

"A practical way to clean your poultry house in winter," he suggested, "is to dry clean it. This is done by simply removing all of the old litter and spraying the floor and lower walls and sills with a general farm disinfectant and putting in new dry litter to a depth of eight to ten inches. If you use a pleasant smelling disinfectant, this inside winter job is not disagreeable.

"If you are following a plan of building up your litter instead of removing it every time it becomes dirty, it is important to spray the entire floor area and lower walls with the disinfectant at frequent intervals. This keeps the old soiled litter in a more sanitary condition. Following this chore, new litter is placed on the old mat of litter.

"The usual practice in this area," he stated, "still is to remove all of the old litter and put in new litter. If it becomes necessary to clean the poultry house on stormy days clean half of the house at a time, disinfect this portion, put in new litter and then put the hens in the cleaned portion of the house while the other half is being cleaned," he suggested.



**Announcement**

We wish to announce that beginning Sunday, March 7, we will open at 6 a.m. and close at 9:30 p.m.

Due to the rising cost of food and rationing of same we have been forced to make a few changes in some of our prices.

We have appreciated serving you in the past, and hope to continue to give you the same courteous service in the future.

**Service Cafe**



NOW, FIFTEEN TIMES ON THE OTHER FOOT MR. ALLEN

CHARLEY ALLEN is a business man... and a good one. But such gymnastics aren't exactly his line. Hopping, he finds, is hard work... and detracts from his business. However, it's an excellent test of his sense of balance although it doesn't make much sense.

Charley Allen is proving that he is qualified to do business with the bureaucrats.

Many West Texans in all walks of life are being introduced to a new variation of the old "hop, skip and jump" remembered from school days. It never became popular with top athletes who considered it "silly"... even "crazy".

Revival of this form of gymnastic in conducting the Nation's domestic affairs in time of emergency, and while fighting for survival, likewise is believed ridiculous by more and more thousands of people.

The hop-skip-jumpers, long bent on pet socialistic experimentation, are waging a fierce fight to "save face". But West Texans and all Americans are asking:

Why haven't brains and know-how come

to the top in domestic affairs as they have in military affairs?

Our country needs men and women with training and experience in production and distribution problems to fill the vital posts just as the war has proved it needs trained and experienced men to lead our armies on the field of battle.

Of course we're proud that our industry has met every test and that it is filling Uncle Sam's wartime requirements ahead of schedule in addition to your normal peacetime needs... all without rationing and without increase in cost.

It is the accomplishment of experienced, trained men and women under well-balanced business management—the system that made America great.

**West Texas Utilities Company**

INVEST IN AMERICA—Buy War Bonds and Stamps!

**Money For Cotton Equities**

There is a good demand for 1941-2—1942-3 Cotton Equities at SIMPSON GIN OFFICE PHONE 289

**WE HAVE RECEIVED NEW LINES OF Ladies Rayon Hose**

and we list the lines below

- Rayon Sheers 1.15
- Rayon Mesh 1.49
- Rayon Regulars 98c
- Other Regular Hose—per pair 39 to 79c

Also we have received New Spring line of Misses and Ladies Anklets 15 to 35c pair

Be sure and see our new Rayon Hose before you buy

**Reid Ben Franklin Store**

**Automobile Batteries**

We have added a stock of batteries for automobiles—The Globe First Line Batteries, fully guaranteed and good values.

**Henry Goodwin Garage**



# WOMEN AT WAR

Sophia

Mrs. Kimball and Mrs. Worthington, dressed soberly and wearing their best gloves, walked along the country road back toward Sophia's farm, to pay their visit of condolence.

"How do you feel about the hearing?" Mrs. Kimball asked Mrs. Worthington. "Sophia's case is a dreadful one. To be taken away from her boys, to be taken to a ship, Mercy!"

"The first of our boys from Hood County to go, too," Mrs. Kimball said, miserably.

"I don't know," Mrs. Worthington said, "I have never seen your dear one. And then a dreadful death, too, to be taken away from her boys, to be taken to a ship, Mercy!"

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## U. S. NAVY NEEDING VARIOUS HELPERS

Dallas, Feb. 20—Many special officer billets are now open for men from 21 to 50. Commander E. D. Walbridge, Director of the Office of Naval Officer Procurement, Eighth Naval District announced today.

Among the assignments for which Naval officers are most urgently needed are: Oil Refining Engineers, Oil Terminal Supervisors, Audiovisual Officers (grocery), Commissary Officers (mass feeding), Specialists, Commissary Store Scrap Metal Specialists, Production Analysis Officers and Production Liaison Officers, Warrant Carpenters (floating drydock), Stevedore Officers for the Navy's Sea-Lee Riggers Battalions, and Military Government Specialists with a knowledge of the customs, language and character of the peoples in the Far East, Southwest Pacific and Southeast Asia. The latter group may anticipate service beyond the War's duration.

Commander Walbridge urged men to investigate without delay the possibilities of their becoming officers in the U. S. Naval Reserve, pointing out that for many of the current classifications practical experience is more important than formal schooling. He stated that in many cases a college degree or college attendance is not required.

"Applications should be made in person or in writing to the Office of Naval Officer Procurement, 1530 Allen Building Dallas."

The Commodity Credit Corporation, a federal agency, is being pressed by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce to release not less than 50,000 tons of outside cake to West Texas ranchmen, for the alleviation of the prevailing desperate shortage of feed for cattle, sheep and goats.

M. C. Ulmer, president of the WTCC, and D. A. Bandeen, manager, suggested C. C. Farhart, vice president of the federal corporation, that West Texas has 3,500,000 cattle and 11,000,000 sheep and goats, with only a maximum of 170,000 tons of cottonseed cake available from 28 area mills during the current season for feeding them, with no way of getting additional supplies except from the outside. This 170,000-ton total, said the regional chamber, is only enough to ration out about one ounce per day per head of stock.

"While some of our ranches have a few tons of cake on hand, a good many have none at all," said the WTCC director. "The WTCC is unable to ration outside supplies of 10,000 to 15,000 tons of cake per season, but this supply is now totally cut off with result that only a small fraction of minimum needs are being met." The credit corporation was urged to send the mills the outside cake "so that prudent feeding may continue and the needs of the armed forces for beef and lamb may be served."

The regional chamber then took the long view. The CCC was urged to intercede with Agriculture Secretary Claude R. Wickard for rules enabling full planting of this year's legal cotton acreage allotments, "in order that the present disastrous feed shortage may not be duplicated."

WTCC affiliates have been asked to support the plea with wires to the CCC, Senators Connally and O'Daniel and their own congressmen.

The soldier, who is supposed to be reading heart throbs in the letter over which he ponders so long, may be merely trying to decipher the girl friend's illegible handwriting.

"Yes—Buy D. B. & S!"

Two per cent of your income in War Bonds will help to build the planes and tanks that will insure defeat of Hitler and his Axis partners.

## War Stamp Sales Over Half Billion Dollars, Album Drive Opens



Appealing Margaret C. Russell of the War Savings Staff takes up this new Treasury plan which will be seen from coast to coast. It pictures retailers' slogan, "SAY YES!" A drive is underway for Americans to buy additional War Stamps to fill albums and convert them into War Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The nation's retailers from the tiniest hamlets to the mighty cities are acting as a spearhead in a great Treasury Department campaign to sell the additional War Savings Stamps needed to fill more than 100,000,000 albums now in the hands of the American people.

According to a report released by the Treasury Department today, sales of War Savings Stamps totaled \$59,777,000 for the period from May 1, 1941, through November, 1942.

Stamp sales have risen from less than three million dollars per month when they were first introduced to the public to an average of more than fifty million dollars per month at the present time.

The Treasury's slogan, "A half-

filled album is like a half-equipped soldier," has been adopted officially by retailers for the campaign.

The importance of the drive is seen in the fact that a War Bond potential of nearly two billion dollars hangs in the balance.

Every War Stamp album, converted into a People's Bond, for which the purchaser pays \$1.75 and which matures in \$2,500 value when held for 10 years, adds its force to the war effort.

The Treasury Department is counting upon the country's school children to play a prominent role in the success of the SAY YES drive. The volume of stamp and bond sales is at the rate of \$2,500,000 for the current school year.

## Schools Open Drive To Buy 10,000 Jeeps

The little jeep which is serving so nobly from Guadalcanal to Africa has become the symbol of the gigantic efforts of millions of American school children in their War Savings program.

Thousands of public, private and parochial schools are now displaying a certificate of honor from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., signifying that they have paid for at least one jeep by buying \$500 in War Stamps and Bonds.

Comptroller others will be flying the Schools At War banner awarded to schools with 90 percent pupil participation in War Savings.

Ten thousand jeeps and a hundred hundred is the new goal of America's schools as 30,000,000 children continue their Schools At War program under the auspices of the Treasury Department and the U. S. Office of Education.

Results so far in the program reported by Dr. Homer W. Anderson, Associate Field Director in charge



Battle Flags of the Schools

of the education section of the War Savings Staff, are:

More than 7,000,000 elementary and high school students from 30,000 schools have prepared special Schools At War scrapbooks for state and local exhibits.

War Stamp and War Bond purchases may reach a grand total of \$300,000,000 for the school year.

Austin, Texas, Feb.—One unusual feature of the wartime picture of juvenile delinquency in this country is that an increasing proportion of the delinquents now come from rural areas. Dr. R. L. Sutherland, director of the University of Texas Home Foundation, has revealed.

"Delinquency is increasing in rural areas," Dr. Sutherland explained, "partly because most of the boys have left for military service and partly because farm parents are now so busy that they have little time for supervising the recreation of their children."

Another large factor in war time juvenile delinquency has been the up-rooting of many families, who have left set-

### TOP THAT BY NEW YEAR'S BUY WAR BONDS

## THE TIMID SOUL By Webster

THINK I'LL GO DOWN TOWN AND DO SOME SHOPPING

NEED SOME 'GABCO' AND I THINK I'LL BE EXTRAWEALTHY AND BUY A NEW PIPE

BUY WAR BONDS AND BOAST ABOUT THEM

HMP! WHAT WAS IT I CAME DOWN TOWN TO BUY? OH, I KNOW!

HERE'S YOUR BOND, MR. MILDSTEADT, AND I'LL BE GLAD TO CHANGE YOUR ACCOUNT SO YOU WON'T HAVE TO GO TO TOWN EVERY TIME YOU WANT TO BUY

SAVE 10% IN WAR BONDS

BUY WAR BONDS

## PLANNING POULTRY PROGRAM

COLLEGE STATION, Jan. Uncle Sam wants Texas farmers to produce 11 per cent more eggs this year than last, and also to substantially increase poultry meats. Translated into totals, 11 per cent means nearly 27,000,000 dozen more eggs than Texas hens laid in 1942. To reach this goal and at the same time furnish more poultry for the pots and ovens, flocks will have to be enlarged by starting more chicks, and their egg laying activity stepped up. This is the opinion of George P. McCarthy, poultryman for the A. and M. College Extension Service.

McCarthy suggests planning the 1943 program to start at least two groups of chicks, one to come off in February or early March, and another as soon as the first group can be removed from the brooder house. Moreover, he adds, it will be an advantage to raise straight run chicks this year. The cockerels could be fed out as heavy fryers and sold at a good price next spring.

Moderation, however, should be observed. Overcrowding, lack of feed hopper space, and lack of water fountains should be guarded against, McCarthy recommends at least one square foot for each two chicks in a brooder house and at least one inch of feeder space per chick. At least one quart of water should be provided for each 25 chicks. For best results, allow at least three square feet of floor space for each laying hen and three inches of feeder space, and provide approximately five gallons of drinking water for each 100 birds in the house.

To avoid transportation delays McCarthy suggests buying chicks as near home as possible. But in doing so, choose the better grade from a reliable hatchery, preferably one operating under the National Improvement program, or from one carrying on a comparable program.

YOUR FIRST AID CABINET

COLLEGE STATION, Jan. The U. S. Department of Agriculture recently asked the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service to conduct a farm safety campaign in the interest of conserving available manpower on Texas farms.

Safety first now means better farm production and fuller participation in war activities, says Louise Bryant, extension specialist in home management. In addition to preventing farm accidents, farm people should prepare for emergency treatment in case of an accident. Proper first aid measures reduce suffering and save human lives, as many rural Texans have learned since the Texas Home Demonstration Association began promoting first aid training more than two years ago.

Miss Bryant suggests that a first aid kit or cabinet might well be placed in the kitchen. It might include: A Red Cross first aid textbook, three inch squares of sterile gauze; sterile gauze and assorted in individual packages, one and one-half inch and three-inch roller bandages, triangular bandages, roll of adhesive tape, picric acid for burns, absorbent cotton, two per cent iodine, tincture of mercuric iodine for scratches and cuts, and as a swab for the throat, castor oil or mineral oil for use in the eyes, calamine lotion for skin irritations, burn ointment such as tannic acid jelly, aromatic spirits of ammonia, oil of cloves, boric acid crystals, rubbing alcohol, swab sticks, tongue blades, three-inch splinter tweezers, eye dropper, and scissors.

The contents should be packed so that any article can be located quickly without unpacking the entire kit. Miss Bryant says material should be wrapped so that unused bandages and the like do not become soiled from handling.

The old-time hobo printer was one of the most romantic figures in newspaper annals. Harry Schwenker's "Sauce" column in the Brady Standard states:

The hobo printer was identified with the era in the printing and publishing industry

when type was set by hand. Introduction and almost universal use of the typesetting machine spelled the doom of the itinerant printer; he knew it, and how he did hate the typesetting machine. So much so, in fact, that he would rather starve than give up his type-setting by hand for the far faster method of setting type by machine.

The old-time hobo printer migrated just about like the birds—south in the fall of the year; north in the spring. All along his route of travel back and forth, he had certain stopping places, where the town printer or publisher could be counted on to give him work for a day or two or else a financial lift to enable him to get a bite to eat until he could make it to the next stopping place. The hobo printer was the least of his worries; riding the rods or traveling by box-car (side door pullman) was as good as

the hobo printer wanted.

The American people they say, should observe their holidays better. Anyway they enthusiastically celebrate Pay Day.

WANTED—to Buy Your PRODUCE OFF WOOL, Etc. Our Policy—Harry to receive as much as Tom and Dick. JONES PRODUCE Phone 30

ATTENTION We Repair All Sizes —CAR TIRES —TRUCK TIRES —TRACTOR TIRES OK RUBBER WELDERS 301 East Broadway BROWNWOOD

Baby Chick Shortage There is a definite shortage of baby chicks coming within a short time. Let us book your order now, and be sure of getting your order when wanted. We have plenty of Starter, Feeders, Waterers, Poultry Remedies and Laying Mash. FIELD SEEDS AND GARDEN SEEDS FOR SALE Griffin Hatchery Santa Anna, Texas

SEE A WOMANLESS WEDDING FRIDAY NITE, MARCH 5 at the High School Auditorium A 3 ACT COMEDY DRAMA Home talent play put on by a cast representing the School at Shield. Some real fun in the specialties between acts. Leave your troubles at home just for a night and join in the fun and amusement. Sponsored by the ladies of the Shield Community. Proceeds go for supplies needed in the lunch room. Adm. 10 and 25c Doors open at 8—Curtain at 8:30 Under the auspices of the SANTA ANNA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



Improved Uniform International LESSON

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

Lesson for March 7

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

BIBLE TEACHINGS AGAINST DRUNKENNESS

LESSON TEXT—1 Samuel 30:16, 17; Isaiah 28:1-4; Galatians 5:19-21. GOLDEN TEXT—"Strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it."—Isaiah 28:9.

Sowing and reaping is one of those universal laws which applies in all realms of life. What we sow we reap, whether in the farmer's field, our national life, or in the life of an individual.

How surprising then that intelligent Americans think we can go on with the use of intoxicants which have destroyed other nations and expect to escape the same sad consequences. Professional men have wrecked their careers, business men lost their hard earned positions, and rich men dissipated their inheritances; and at the same time each of them has fallen into moral decay.

Our lesson presents three results of drunkenness.

I. Military Defeat (1 Sam. 30:16, 17).

A crisis in the life of King David is related in this chapter. The Amalekites had taken Ziklag. The king and his family were prisoners, held by a host of barbarous men far too strong for them to oppose. He inquired of God and was told to attack. With his little army of 400 men he defeated them. Why? Because in a drunken debauch they were celebrating their victory of the day before.

This was not the first, nor the last, time that military defeat followed indulgence in alcoholic beverages. It has happened even in the present war. Have we learned the lesson? Will we avoid that danger?

In this country our armed forces and defense workers are constantly exposed to temptation—and how many of them fall, anyone may know who has eyes to see.

From distant battlefronts come disquieting reports that intoxicants are among the "supplies" which find quick transportation to the very front, where they are soon put to their destructive use.

II. National Decay (Isa. 28:1-4).

Isaiah was a mighty voice against moral corruption, and for the righteousness of God. With true prophetic insight he saw beneath the outward prosperity and apparent glory of his people, and exposed the sins which would soon destroy them as a nation. Outstanding among these destructive forces was drunkenness.

Turning first to the northern kingdom of Israel (for the nation had now been divided), he tells them that though their valleys may be fertile and their cities resplendent, the collapse of all their boasted greatness will surely come if they live in revelry and drunkenness.

He speaks of the coming of "the mighty and the strong one" (v. 2) who will be like a destroying storm. He refers to Assyria—itsself an ungodly people, but used of God to scourge His own people who had become indulgent and sinful.

There is a truth here which we need to learn. When nations forget God and fail in their responsibilities to Him and to their fellow men, when they become vain and self-indulgent, God will bring judgment upon them. He may use as His instrument nations who are themselves pagan, to accomplish His purpose.

III. Eternal Destruction (Gal. 5:19-21).

Military loss and national declension should be enough to align every right thinking person against intoxicants. But far worse is the fact that they bring many, many men and women into eternal separation from God.

In this passage "drunkenness and revellings" find their proper place with the other works of the flesh which close the door to the kingdom of God. There is no use trying to dismiss or cover it up as the unfortunate weakness of an otherwise nice person, or the natural result of a bit of social fellowship.

America has too long regarded a drunken person as a joke—or at most a bit of a nuisance to be indulged and tolerated. The Bible says that "they who practice such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God" (v. 21).

That is plain enough, isn't it? Mr. Drinker, outside or inside the church, had you better not think about that before you drink again? Church of Christ, is it not time for you to do something more effective to deliver the young men and women of America from the constant temptation now placed before them?



The Mountaineer

MOUNTAINEER STAFF

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Joke editor—Wanda Woods
Senior Reporter—Dorris McGahey
Junior Reporter—Kathryne Farren
Sophomore Reporter—Kenneth Moredock
Freshman Reporter—Syble Simpson

THINK THIS OVER!

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker

Are you annoyed because your coffee is rationed? Think of this:

"For the first few days we were rationed on the basis of two sips of water per man."

Do you feel cheated because the butcher has no steaks? Read this:

"A sea gull landed on my head. I caught him and wrung his neck and carved up his carcass. We divided it equally. It was delicious...."

Do you complain because your house isn't warm enough? Then read this:

"The waves were breaking over us continually and because of the wind, it was like being doused with ice water."

Are you angry because you had to sell that "sixth tire" to the government? Read this:

"I couldn't help but think that the rubber in an old tire was sufficient to make two or three of the rafts we were in. One of these rafts might, as in our case, save the lives of seven men...."

Does life seem a little drab here at home? Think of this: "At Guadalcanal I found a hellhole of mud and corruption. Besides the Japs, our boys are fighting malaria constantly. If it wasn't for the stimulus of success in combat, they could not possibly last physically or mentally very long. If only our people could know what those boys are doing for us...."

Out of the ordeal of 21 terrible days of hunger and thirst and cold and sleepiness there has come a story to stir the heart of every American, to shame him out of petty grumbling—to move him to a higher dedication in the fight for freedom.

Captain Rickenbacker has said, "I hope the hardships we endured may be a stimulus to the folks back home to drive them on to a greater peak, because without their effort our boys can't do the job they are so willing to do, in the four corners of the world."

Think this over Americans.

High School Victory Corps.

The boys of S. A. H. S. are certainly getting military. The first thing that is being taught them is the fundamental tactics of militarism.

Most of the boys drill three periods a day considering that each period is forty-five minutes long, three periods is quite a lot.

The purpose of this corps may be outlined in these steps: Guidance into Critical Services and occupation; To keep youth informed currently concerning the critical man-power needs of the nation.

To encourage all pupils to choose wisely some phase of the national war effort to which they can give themselves immediately.

Wartime Citizenship: Basic studies of citizenship training for American life. To insure a

better understanding of the war, its meaning, progress and problems.

Physical Fitness: To strengthen and redirect the health and physical training, to make more high school students physically fit.

Military Drill: To provide voluntary and properly conducted military drill, for prospective members of the armed forces.

Competence in Science and Math: To increase the number of students studying science and math in high school.

Pre-induction Training for Critical Occupations.

Community Services: To prepare selected young people for work in essential services for civilian life.

We who observe these sixty boys, are certain that after they receive their training they will make sixty excellent members of one of the armed services of the United States of America.

Who's Who In The Senior Class

We give you dancing feet (we believe a patent has been applied for) pep galore and an impudent grin—in other words, guys and gals, Christene Leady! Lucky the employer that gets this future grad of Abilene Business College, and expert worker as well as an esthetic addition to his office furnishings. Marrying her boss will be the realization of her secret ambition, she declares, and as a secretary, she's very likely to do just that very thing.

Having no middle name constitutes what Christene considers one of the major tragedies of her life which, by the way, has been going on for 17 years.

She has belonged to the Pep squad, Homemaking club, and Press club and made a swell member in each one.

And there you have, guys and gals, the girl whose ideal girl and boy are her "mother and the boy she married."

Elva Adele Hale is a petite brunette senior with a yen for strawberry sandwiches, black convertibles, Glenn Miller, and velvet. She is one of the few things given us by Brady Bill that we are proud of. "Dad" came here in her junior year and has been a very welcome addition to our school every since. She has belonged to the Pep squad and the Homemaking club. Her favorite subject is short hand and her hobby is collecting letterheads. After that great day when she receives her high school diploma, Elva Adele plans to begin her nursing career in the Wichita Falls General Hospital.

And so fellow students we give you Elva Adele Hale, of Santa Anna Senior High, whose friendliness, courtesy, ambition and ability will enable her to make a success of everything she undertakes.

GIRLS NOTICE: We understand that swimming is responsible for what Aryella's got—and we don't mean that diamond!! Aryella Shamblin, our head cheer leader, ('42-'43) has a cute tip tilted nose and twinkling brown eyes plus we were proud of her in that little girl dress she wore in "Mama's Baby Boy," the yearly pep squad play. Her hobbies are collecting pennies and keeping her diary. Oh yes, she's simply wild about ice cream and sweet pickles.

Aryella went to Shield as a frosh and has spent the better part of the last three years in good old S. A. H. S. When she graduates she plans to take a business course.

INTRODUCING: Carrol Duane Holt, a nicely built young fellow with an engaging grin and a recent burr head hair cut of which he is very proud. Carrol says just give him a skating rink, a bowl of fruit salad, four new tires and a pardner with curly red hair and you've got him fixed for life. He has been an active member of the FFA since in high school and has been in the band during the same period. His pet dislikes

are history and red letters but he says the very nicest things about S. A. H. S. is the senior English teacher.

Carrol has never gone anywhere else to high school and when he graduates he plans to join the U. S. Army Air Corps another very nice organization, we hear. Nothing but the best will do for Carrol Duane Holt, a person well worth saluting!

Gossip (and how)!

Bet'cha can't guess who's here. The see alls, hear alls, but know nothings, wanting to share our little secrets with our little friends from S.A.H.S.

Wonder why "I Get Along Without You" is so popular since food has been rationed? Thanks a million for filling the little silver box with information, but come on you kids of ole S.A.H.S., "keep 'em writ'in'!"

Um! Gals, you should have been over here Thursday morning. Missouri really turn 'em out. They seemed to be enjoying those luscious hamburgers the band was responsible for too.

Sylvia and Evelyn were seen "steppin' out" with two Santa Anna "play boys," George Howard and Joe Watson.

Margie Watson and Wayne Haynes were seen "talking a blue streak" and enjoying themselves apparently. What about it Betty, Frances S. Wanda, Sammie and Jo Ann? (We could go on indefinitely but it would only lead to bloodshed!)

Allene, you should stay home more on Sunday afternoon or your company's going to go home. How about last Sunday?

Lucille Newman is certainly one inquisitive little girl, especially when it comes to wanting to know who Navice Box's brother goes with. Ah! come on Lucille, Ethel'll be lonesome!

SEEN!! In Coleman only a few short nights ago, Leslie D. and "Suzzy" Stockard, Richard and Oma Deen still have it bad and do we mean bad!

Who was the good looking soldier you were with Sunday at the show, Eva Adele? Does he have any pals, we hope?

Mildred Wagner and James E. were seen at the show a few nights ago; so the flame still burns eh! Mildred?

We wonder how Hazel Genz and John Earl Box are getting along?

Mary Jo H. seems to be taking after her big brother in this idea of love making. What about it, Roland?

We notice Edwina Schrader seems to be getting just oodles of fan mail from Mississippi. Come on Edwina, who is he?

Betty Jean P. seemed to have quite a number of boy friends Sunday. We notice, four to be exact. Who are they Betty? They have a cute car, we saw it as they whizzed past.

Since the pep squad play Roy England seems to have taken a great interest in certain things.

We just gotta run before we use up all our vitamins so be good or we see you and how!

Seniors Select Play

"The Bright Penny" is the name of the play that will be presented by the senior class of 1943. It is a three act comedy by Fae Duffy, telling of the adventures of Mother Stanton and her brood of children. Penny, to save the family from ruin, takes hold of the reins and she doesn't spare the horses!

This play was selected by a committee composed of Ruth Morris, Wilma Jo Spencer and Doris McGahey. The same committee will assist Mrs. Gray, the senior sponsor, in casting and directing the play which will be presented sometime in the near future.

JOKES

J. Cecil—Where've you been?

J. G.—In a phone booth,

RED & WHITE SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK-END

- OATS Mother's choice of premiums (NOT RATIONED) Large box .30
FRUIT COCKTAIL R & W, serves 4 No. 1 tall can 11 points, can .19
APRICOT NECTAR R & W No. 1 can 6 points, each .10
POST TOASTIES Not rationed Large box 3 boxes for .25
COCOA Our Mother's, extra rich, double sifted Not rationed--2-pound box .23
FLOUR Red & White The all purpose family flour Not rationed. 24-pound sack \$1.05

See This Week's NEWS FLASHES For Many Other Bargains

RED & WHITE STORES Hunter Brothers Phone 48 J. L. Borgus & Co. Phone 36

talking to my girl, but some- you want to use it as we Mr. Donnam—you say you had to get out. know a good joke about heart felt thanks to our dear friends and neighbors of Santa Anna for their loyalty and kindness in the times of need of our beloved sister Mrs. H. R. Layne and family. The American people are urged to conserve their oil. Our fighting men are doing their share. If we can do our part by clearing up our share in America, schools would look better.

Santa Fe Reports on its first year of war operations. Crowded Trains Our passenger traffic volume was 102 per cent last year compared with 1941. Freight volume in this territory will increase 15 per cent this year. Late Trains The delay is not always possible to maintain a high standard of service. Car shortages The shortage of cars has become almost a constant feature. Freight Cars Due to the submarine menace and the diversion of freighters to other services, almost all of the intercoastal freight tonnage formerly handled by ships through the Panama Canal was hauled by the railroads in 1942. This brought about an unusually heavy demand for Santa Fe freight cars... increased considerably the average length of haul... and occasionally caused delays in delivering empty cars at some loading points. Keep 'Em Rollin'! Please remember there's only one thing we want to do more than keep trains on time and supply cars as promised—and that's keep troops and war freight on their wartime schedule. For up-to-the-minute transportation information, call your local Santa Fe Agent



"Town and Farm in Wartime" May Still Get Ration Book One

Any person who did not register for War Ration Book One before January 15, 1943, may get it from his local war price and ration board after February 22, provided the necessary application has been examined and approved.

Ration Calendar

- Gasoline—A Book Coupon No. 4 expires March 21. Sugar—Coupon No. 11 (3 lbs.) expires March 15. Coffee—Stamp No. 25 expires March 21. Class A, First inspection deadline March 31.

Increase Canned Vegetables For Civilians

Civilian supplies of canned vegetables from next summer's crop will be increased by approximately 10 million cans, which provides for an increase in the amount of certain products that must be reserved for Government requirements from the 1943 crop. Most of the increase will be in canned tomatoes and beans, with no significant change in fruits and...

allowances—if they show they cannot get to their jobs any other way.

Applications must be made to local rationing boards and must fulfill the following conditions in addition to needing more gas:

- 1. That driving is between home and a fixed place of work, in connection with their principal occupation; 2. That either a ride-sharing arrangement has been made or that the vehicle carries a full load and 3. That alternative transportation is inadequate.

Sugar Stamp 12 Worth 5 Lbs.

Sugar Ration Stamp No. 12 which becomes valid March 16 is worth five pounds, but it must last through the end of the year, a period of eleven weeks. Stamp 12, good for three pounds, is valid from February 17 to March 15.

Dehydrated Vegetable Increase

A sharp increase in the production of dehydrated vegetables in the U. S. may be expected by July 1, this year, according to the plants, with an estimated capacity of 200 million pounds annually, have been approved in addition to the domestic...

Noted Artist Paints War Poster



Urging Americans to "Keep 'em Flying" through the purchase of more War Bonds, the above poster will soon make its appearance in several hundred theatres and display spots throughout the country. It was painted by Georges Schreiber, internationally known artist, whose pictures hang in the Metropolitan and Whitney Museums in New York and other museums in various cities.

ment agencies 1,191 firms who received business in the amount of \$195,000,000 during the last 60 days.

Wheat And Corn Loans

The Commodity Credit Corporation through February 13 had completed 532,716 loans on 404,415,794 bushels of 1942 wheat amounting to \$457,235,968.57. The average amount advanced was \$1.13 per bushel. In that same period 39,088 loans were made on 46,176,893 bushels of 1942 corn in the amount of \$35,693,064.02. The average amount advanced was 77 cents per bushel.

I GIVE YOU TEXAS

By Boyce House A roving correspondent meets lots of interesting people all over the State.

Remember Col. Billie Mayfield and Mayfield's Weekly? That was published some 25 years ago when Mayfield made the race for Lieutenant Governor, getting into the runoff. Met him not long ago and reminded him that there was a county in which he received just one vote and that he offered to buy that lone supporter a fine suit of clothes if he would make his identity known. "Yes," Colonel Billie laugh-

ed," and 37 men wrote me, each claiming that he was the one who voted for me."

Many war plant workers have temporarily moved into the cities from Texas towns and the country. Some of them have fallen into the clutches of loan sharks who levy 250 per cent interest and more whose unscrupulous methods of collecting upset the morale of these war workers. There is a rising sentiment over the State that the Legislature protect them by enacting an injunction bill to put the loan sharks out of business.

Classified

Bulk Garden seed: Plenty of bulk garden seed for sale at present. Shortage of seeds is due. Griffin Hatchery 9tf.

FOR SALE—100 Rambouillet ewes and lambs, 2 miles southeast Santa Anna. 2tp. R. M. Hallmark

WANTED—Farm hand, will give part crop and part wages. Milch cow furnished. J. W. Barton, Rockwood, Tex. 1tc

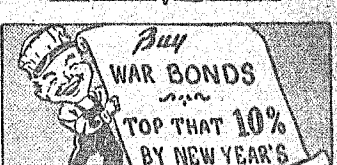
FOR RENT—Four room house. Place for cow and garden. Located at County line east of Santa Anna. J. W. Taylor

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

ESTRAYED—White nose, large Jinny and 2 coming 2-year-old mules. Left my pasture southwest of Santa Anna. Reward, M. L. (Rat) Guthrie 10 tf.

City National burial insurance paid in cash any where. Family group. Doubles for accidental death. MEAD FUNERAL HOME, Coleman.

See the comedy play, A Womanless Wedding at the High School Auditorium tonight, Friday, March 5. A home talent play and the proceeds go for a worthy cause.



WANTED—Hogs. Top prices. Joe Haynes. 23-tf

WANTED—Man or woman to live with old couple on farm—Write Alva Berry, Route 2, Winters, Texas. 3tc.

Tested field seed: Hyg sudan, combine milo, mixed corn and many other kinds. Griffin Hatchery 9tf.

Want to lease a stock farm or small ranch. Will buy stock. S. S. Spain, Master Cleaners, 1418 Coggin Ave., Brownwood, Tex.

FOR RENT—Three room apartment with bath. Mrs. G. F. Barlett. 1tc.

Jewelry, Watch and Clock Repairing

All work guaranteed. See Our Line of Jewelry

Irvin Taber, Jeweler

Located at Phillips Drug Store

DR. R. A. ELLIS Optometrist 309-10-11 Citizens Nat'l. Bank Building Brownwood Texas

Wheat Quotas Suspended

Wheat marketing quotas which had been suspended by Agriculture Secretary Wood in January, have been lifted.

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Our First Acid Test—War Bonds and War Taxes



You've Done Your Bit—Now Do Your Best Treasury Department Santa Anna National Bank Member Federal Reserve System and Fed. Dep. Ins. Corp.

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Size Of Armed Forces

President Roosevelt said the goal of 7,500,000 men in the U. S. Army by the end of 1943 was decided on last August has never been changed, and will not be changed. The goal for 1944, he said, will probably be decided this fall. This year's Army goal also calls for 700,000 officers, which would make a total of 8,200,000 men in the Army. Adding the goals set for the other armed services, the grand total of all our armed forces by the end of 1943 would be almost 11,000,000.

Rice, Bicycles

Rice is not rationed, the OPA has reassured consumers. Another announcement by OPA stated that prices for used bicycles will be substantially reduced in the near future.

Outlaw "Combination Sales"

Sales of used wheel tractors, combines, corn pickers, corn binders, or power-operated hay balers in combination with other used farm equipment or commodities have been prohibited by the OPA. Numerous complaints have been received that the combination sales device is being employed to force farmers to pay exorbitant prices for such items. The scheme used is to sell an uncontrolled machine of little value jointly with a controlled item at a price which greatly exceeds the ceiling for the machine which is under price control.

More Rubber For Recapping

Owners of tires smaller than 7.50 x 20 now may have their casings recapped with reclaimed rubber "camdback" without applying to their rationing boards for certificates. This does not relax the need for continued observance of rubber conservation measures. The change was made to reduce the demand for replacement tires by encouraging recapping, which takes less than half as much reclaimed rubber as a new war tire.

Changes In Tire Quotas

The quota of Grade 1 passenger car tires for March has been practically doubled. The increase will take care of accumulated applications, but will not be continued in succeeding months. The quota of truck tires for March was reduced as compared with February but the truck tire recapping quota was increased.

Outerwear Garments Prices

Consumers will find women and children's dresses, suits, coats, skirts and blouses, for sale at approximately the same price levels of last spring and summer, for substantially the same quality of apparel, OPA has announced. This is assured through issuance of the OPA pricing rules that retailers and whole salers of these outerwear garments will use. Ceiling prices for these garments must be plainly marked on the apparel or posted in that part of the retail store where the commodity is offered for sale.

Small Business Gets Contracts

Taking of its first prime contract for 10 million dollars and the negotiations of 38 loans totaling \$2,568,770 were reported to Congress recently by the Smaller War Plants Corporation. In addition the Smaller WPD recommended to the procure-

Farmers Get Gas For Six Months

More than fifty thousand individual V-mail letters from American soldiers in England to relatives and friends in the U. S. were destroyed when a Canada-bound RAF plane crashed in Newfoundland. The original letters were reproduced at the Army Postal Service's V-mail station in England and dispatched by a later plane for the U. S. This incident shows the value of V-mail over ordinary letters. Farmers may obtain gaso-

BANNER MILK For Children For Adults For Everyone PROPERLY PASTEURIZED At Your Grocer's

Piggly Wiggly RATION HEADQUARTERS TOMATOES Little Mill 1-lb 3-oz can 16 pts .10 SPINACH Fresh-O 1-lb 2-oz can 11 pts .13 CORN Excello 1-lb 4-oz can 14 pts .12 PEAS Mission 1-pound 4-ounce can 16 pts .16 TOMATO JUICE KUNER'S 5 1-4 ounce can 4 pts .05 PINEAPPLE DOLE 1-lb 4-oz can 16 pts .21 FRUIT COCKTAIL Concho, 1-lb can 11 pts .15 CATSUP Monitor 14-ounce bottle 8 pts .12 PRESERVE THIS AD FOR FUTURE POINT REFERENCE



# SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

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NUMBER 10.

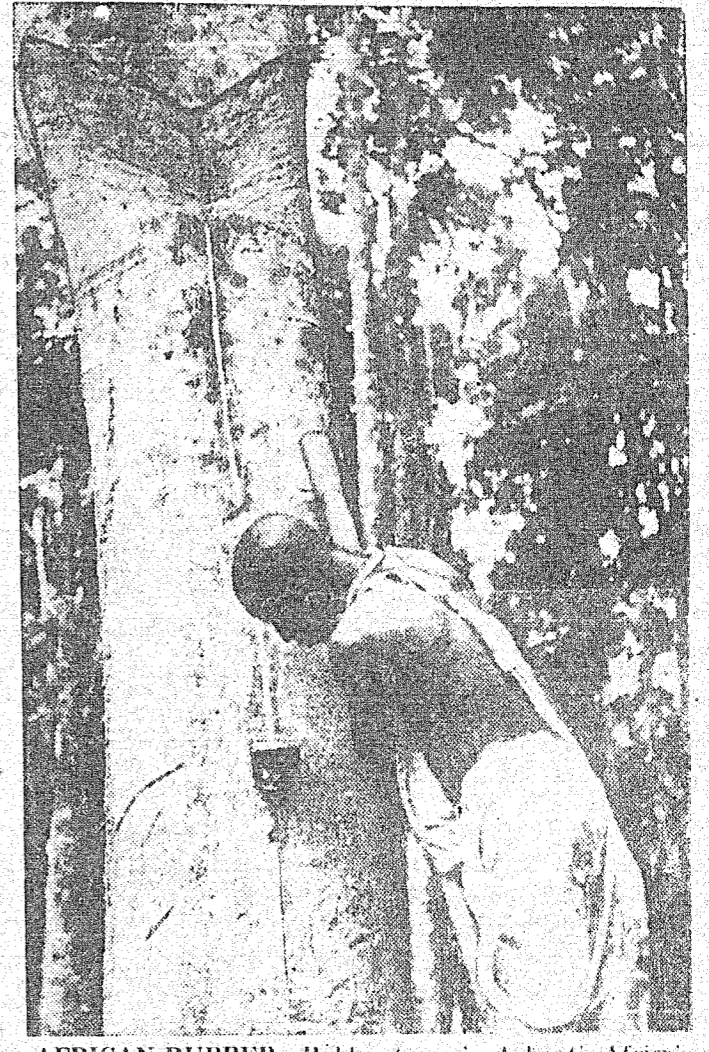
## NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



**WHEN THE MESS CALL SOUNDS**—On fighting fronts all over the world, whether it be field rations or mess kits full of hot food, American fighting men are being fed the best. These pictures show how our soldiers pitch in on the chow detail with willing hands and happy faces when mess call sounds.



**SO YOUR SHOES ARE RATIONED**—But consider work of English girl repairing shoes. She has only leather enough for patches. At least, Americans can still get full soles on their footwear.



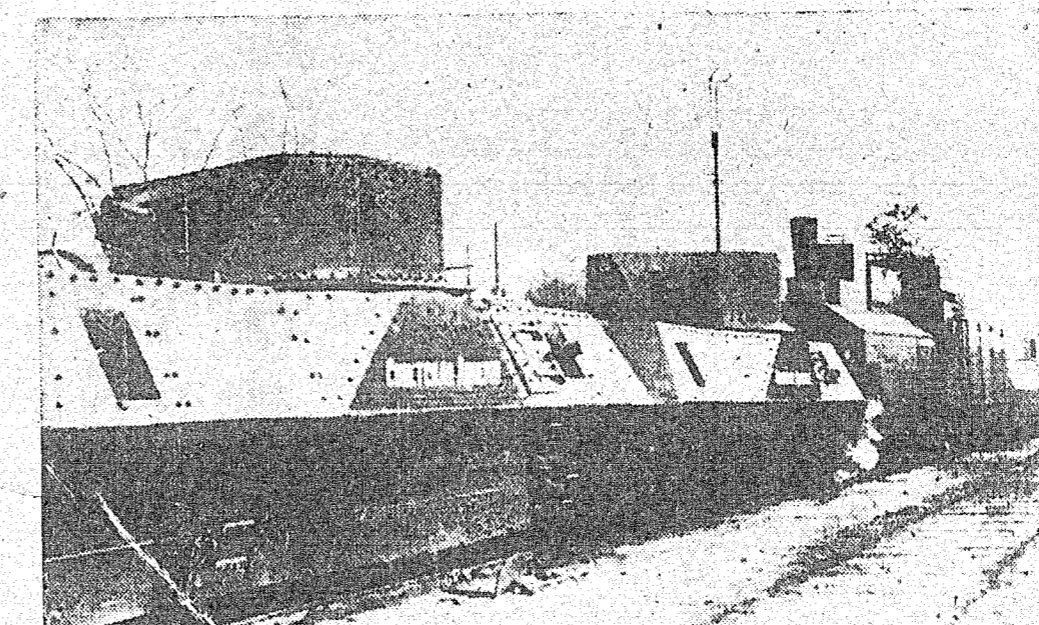
**AFRICAN RUBBER**—Rubber trees in Ashanti, Africa's Gold Coast, again are called to supply rubber. In 1898, production reached 6,000,000 pounds, but area was displaced by Malayan plantations.



**PITCHING FOR UNCLE SAM**—Johnnie Reazley, former St. Louis Cards star pitcher, who helped his team win 1942 World Series, pitches for Uncle Sam now. He's with Army Air Forces at Miami Beach, Fla.



**INQUIRY**—Congressional investigation of Army and Navy relations to war production follows charges by Rubber Administrator William M. Jeffers, above, that "loafers" they sent to plants retarded production.



**ARMENIAN GIFT TO SOVIETS**—Funds collected by people of Armenian republic provided this armored train for the Russian battlefield near "Soviet Armenia." Comfortable quarters are provided for crews and gunners in "land battleship."



**ONLY WOMAN**—Captain Louise Anderson, of the WAA's stenographer at General Dwight Eisenhower's headquarters in North Africa, was only woman at Roosevelt-Churchill conference.



**REMEMBER MOTHER**—Mrs. Eddie Rickenbacker given original of Lieut. Commander McClelland Barclay's poster for Mother's Day, at New York luncheon of Mother's Day National Committee.



**GOB CHIEFS**—Navy Secretary Frank Knox, center, and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, right, during inspection tour of Naval units in Pacific. Secretary Knox covered more than 22,000 miles on tour.



**LIKE THE ANCIENT MARINER**—Coast guardsmen back from Atlantic patrol look more like the guy with the glittering eye in Coleridge's poem, "The Ancient Mariner," as he stands at ice-covered wheels.



**WORLD'S TALLEST**—Everyone in West Texas State basketball team is over 6 feet, said to be world's tallest quintet. From left: Trimble, Jacobs, Johnson, Maddox and Captain Stockman, getting a lecture in New York from Coach Gus Miller.



# FACTUAL STORY of Texas Frontiersman

By HAZEL O. BOWMAN  
Llano, Texas

Jim Maxwell, age 83, was born on the Texas frontier. Even in those days Texans were fighting the Japs and Germans and Indians. A matter of family record, the day Maxwell was born in the Bluffton community of Llano county, Texas.

His father, I. P. Maxwell, came to Texas from Arkansas in 1852 and settled on the west side of the Colorado river in Llano county. Jim Maxwell said: "He rode a mule, made all the way to Texas and carried across the saddle in front of him an old mule-loading rifle. About all of his earthly possessions were the mule and the old rifle."

"Henry Davis, a Llano county pioneer rancher, gave father 100 acres, out of a section of land that he owned along the Colorado river. This first year father was here he hunted and killed wild game for a living. During the winter he killed 26 bear and many deer and built a house on that time. He had a big place on wild game and fish. No one could farm or garden crop."

"If a prophet had come into the Bluffton community and said there would be meat rationing in Texas in 1941, he would have been called an idiot. The food was plentiful and sold at 25c to 50c a pound, or you could go out and kill your own meat at no cost save powder and lead. The choicest meat on the hoof was antelope, although buffalo and bear were popular."

The next year, 1854, after father came to Bluffton, he put in a crop on 160 acres, breaking and cultivating the land with a yoke of oxen. There were no fences and the wild deer and mule ate up his corn crop in the field. Father raised hogs, cured bacon and sold it to sheep buyers. Bacon was very scarce and brought high prices. At intervals some food supplies were hauled in from Austin, Galveston or New Orleans.

"I remember the first barrel of flour I ever saw. It was before we raised wheat. The only flour around here was made from corn. It was made by grinding it in a mill. Biscuits were made from it. Our flour was brought from Austin and sold at \$18 a barrel. The first store was established in 1856 by a man named the 'Buck'. He had his leg while in the Confederate Army. When anyone brought up the subject of the war, he would jump back and cry the Yankee and the Yankee."

"The first saw-mill was founded by Dave Cowan. People came from miles around to buy salt. Cowan operated 26 kettles which held 250 gallons each of salt water. This water he boiled down until only the salt remained and it sold for \$4 a bushel at the plant."

"Another industry, a saw-mill, was established at Bluffton by Rev. Henry Chadwick, a pioneer Baptist preacher. Later he added machinery for grinding corn and wheat. 'Parson Chadwick' was a leader in the community, a devout man who preached the gospel on Sundays and worked long hours at his mill on week days. He agreed to install a cotton gin if the farmers would plant enough cotton. A few farmers who had grown cotton in the old States were doubtful that it could be raised this far west. Finally several hundred acres were planted and produced a good crop. Rev. Chadwick kept his word and built the first cotton gin in this part of West Texas. Crudely constructed, the seed separators were fed by hand and the compression box that held the lint was powered by an old blind mule that went around and around pulling a lever which turned the compression screw. The average output of the gin was about five to six bales a day."

"During low water the Colorado river was forded. A ferry-boat operated when the river was up. The first man to operate a ferry-boat near Bluffton was Solomon Maxwell, better known as 'Uncle Hoss'. A powerful man physically, who built the ferry-boat out of cottonwood trees that he chopped down and hewed into timbers. The boat, 30 feet long, was propelled by three men pulling on a rope stretched across the river. It did a good business during high water. The ferry charge was 50c each for single team; 75c for double team; \$1 for ox-team, and 25c for saddle horses. While ferrying over a herd of hogs on their way to market the hogs got scared, hunched up at one end of the boat and capsized it. Some of the hogs drowned."

"Our native cattle were the Longhorn (Spanish) breed, wild and rangy. We had no large fenced-in ranches, just corral, in which the cattle were penned at night and turned out in daytime to graze on the open range. Cowboys loose-herded the cattle on the range so they would not stray off."

"They talk about Brahmas being wild—they are tame compared to Longhorns. A favorite pastime of we young boys was to catch and ride Longhorn calves. They would outpitch an outlaw horse. Once I was thrown so high from the back of a pitching Longhorn calf that I saw ten feet of daylight between me and the ground before I hit it."

"We had only Longhorn cattle until along in the eighties when cattlemen began bringing in thoroughbreds. Rich Arnold, a Bluffton merchant, was the first man in our community to buy a Durham bull. He was put in a barn surrounded by a corral and well fed. One night the bull escaped from the corral, got into a fight with a Longhorn bull and was gored to death. The Durham put up a good fight but was no match for the tough, hard-hitting Longhorn. Other Durhams were brought in and the cattlemen began to breed-up their herds. It was quite a while afterward before Herefords appeared on the Llano county range. I asked George Dale, an old-time rancher, why he changed from Durhams to Herefords. His reply was typical: 'You'll find a Durham lying down in the shade resting while a Hereford will be on his feet grazing.'"

"I was a bronco buster at 18 and rode 'em high, wide but not always handsome when they pitched me from the saddle."

psychology. First the boys get an all-day quiz designed to put the finger on the sort of man who is poor in school but becomes the successful man in after life.

On the second psychology day, the boys play games with machines they never saw before, apparatus which flashes lights, or moves pointers or other things by controls held in the hands and worked by the feet. Visiting generals of Allied countries, colonels and other officers go for these machines in a big way during inspections. They cannot resist trying their skills.

All of these games can be mastered. But the boy who does it on seeing them for the first time, and with only a limited period for improving, reveals many things about his mind, its co-ordination with his muscles, and his ability to solve the sort of problems a pilot, bombardier or navigator faces.

Graded On Their Abilities  
The 2-day battery of psychological tests grades men in nine classes, according to (Continued on Page 5, column 3)

Our horses were the Spanish type, fast and long-winded, hardened by roughing it on the plains. Rodeo horses of today are softies compared to these early day mustang ponies. A rider would feel tired after an all-day and all-night ride around a restless herd of cattle, but his mustang pony would be as fresh as a daisy. They are a vanished breed that passed with the Longhorn, but nothing in horseflesh has taken their place for speed and endurance.

A Gala Event  
Bluffton was on the main stage-coach line running east and west. Drawn by two and sometimes three spanking teams, the stage-coach rumbled into town twice a week, bringing passengers and mail. The arrival of the stage-coach was a gala event. Town-folks flocked around the coach, gazing at passengers and chatting with driver who was a man of some distinction.



ranking among the great and near great. Sometimes the stage-coach would be held up by outlaws and the passengers robbed. The favorite hold-up place was on the Burnet side of the river where stood a large liveoak tree.

This beautiful tree was opprobriously named the 'Stage-robber Tree.'  
"Indians were not troublesome until the beginning of the War Between the States, in 1861, after the soldiers had been removed from Fort Burnet. Then the Indians raided the settlements regularly once a month during moonlight nights. My father headed the scouts who fought back the Indians. These scouts, organized from men living in and around Bluffton, served without pay and saved many a family from massacre. The Tonkawas were a friendly tribe but the Comanches and Cheyennes were thieves and killers. The Tonks hated the Comanches and joined with the whites in fighting them. When a Comanche was killed the Tonks scalped him, put his scalp on a pole and danced a war dance around it."

"For several months a band of 160 Tonks camped on the river near our home. Father gave them a fat steer which they killed pronto and left the job of butchering to the squaws. No buck Indian ever did any work. The women did the work. It was beneath the dignity of a warrior to chop wood, build fires, carry water, cook or put up teepee. His job was to hunt, fish and fight. Meat was the Indian's principal food and he ate great gobs of it raw or cooked."

"The Tonks were wonderful scouts, could follow a trail horseback going at top speed. Without the Tonks as scout leaders I doubt that we ever could have licked the Comanches who were super horsemen and skillful fighters. Armed with bows and rifles, they were able to put up a vicious, stubborn battle. At short range their arrows were as deadly as their bullets."

Mr. Maxwell enjoys good health and spends much time visiting among his children and grandchildren. His wife died several years ago. Twelve children were born of this pioneer couple, seven girls and five boys, all living.

## AIRCRAFT CADET Classification Center

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE

SAN ANTONIO AVIATION CADET CENTER. Of the huge, flat top of the land of plateau that called in Texas, a new barracks city, where a group of officers, including class leaders, are developing a new type of aviation training center in training flight men.

The center is an air force classification center of the thousands of military aviators who have completed their flight pilot, bombardier and navigator training.

The boys, often dressed in uniform, are in groups of a few to hundred, depending on needs. They arrive in uniforms or in civilian clothes, and one brought a golf bag.

They remain in classification center only an average of three weeks. Then they are sent to pre-flight schools where they receive basic ground courses, military and physical training. Those classified as pilots receive their pre-flight training at the San Antonio aviation cadet center, a part of Bombardiers and navigators go to Ellington Field, Texas, for pre-flight work.

Big Speed-Up in Training  
In the entire history of our air service, an average of about 40 per cent of the candidates have been eliminated, a tremendous waste in time and expense. The eliminations are still about 40 per cent.

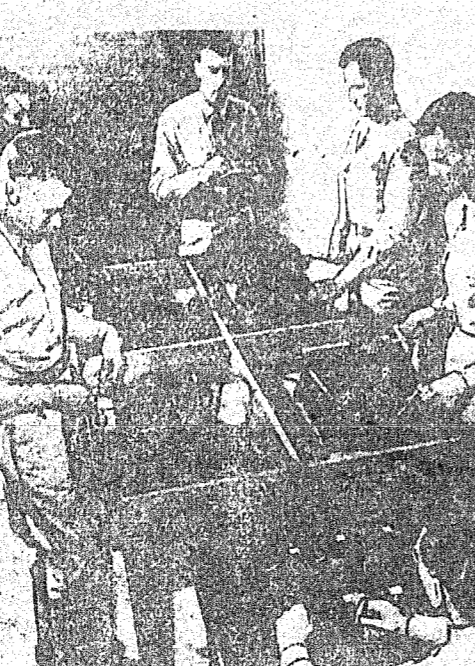
But that unchanged percentage is misleading. There would have been a jump in failures except for the improved results of testing. Training has been shortened to what would have been considered an impossible degree two years ago. The boys are taking over machines, speeds and skills that once dreams four years ago. Selected boys who would have succeeded two years ago, don't come through always now, because they cannot learn so fast. But they are not losing their lives for their enthusiasm. The thanks are due to the human and scientific formulae being developed here.

Eight days after arrival, the boy has taken all his preliminary tests and is told if he qualifies or fails. On about the ninth day Maj. Gen. H. R. Harmon, headquarters Gulf Coast army air forces training center, sends a personal letter to the boy's parents. The letter tells of the flier candidate's qualification, whether pilot, bombardier or navigator, and what it took to pass—high degree of intelligence, alertness, coolness, sound judgment, inherent aptitude

Smile Even If Rejected

You know the copies of the mother of you haven't realized that these splendid men are still kids. Both mothers and fathers write of many things, directed and proud. But the first important phrase of mother's letter is 'I hope you will get into the air force.'"

The medical examination is the basis of classification, the men who pass are all good physical specimens. Some who fail for small physical defects are designated by Lieut. Col. W. H. Lawton, medical director, to have corrective surgery. If they wish. Hundreds have done this and then passed. In the medical department it is not just cold-blooded



science viewing human machines. It is a fact that the boys whom the medical director has to reject, mostly leave with smiling faces and hopes high for a good career in some other branch.

Hope to Reduce "Washouts"  
A new scientific testing department, using psychology has been added recently by the medical director and the commanders. It is hoped and the preliminary chances already look good, to further cut the washout waste by these new tests which probe into mental qualifications. The psychology tests are under direction of Major R. T. Rock, recently Fordham university professor of

## PLANNING the Victory Garden

THE Secretary of Agriculture has stated that the people of the United States will experience a food shortage this year and he has suggested that every farm, every vacant lot and every backyard in every city and town in America should this year be devoted to the production of food of which otherwise there will not be enough to go around.

There are a few pointers by the U. S. Department of Agriculture on what should be grown in order to have vegetables in continuous supply to the end of the season.  
Those who can spare only small areas for vegetable growing are limited also in the number of things they can plant and produce successfully. Sweet corn and vine crops, for instance, are "out" for the garden of 10x12 or even 20x40 feet. Areas in this size range can be planted most efficiently to carrots, beets, onion sets, lettuce, mustard, radishes, bush or pole beans, broccoli, turnips and tomatoes. A space 20x40 feet will support a row of rhubarb. And half a dozen plants each of peppers and eggplant may be squeezed in if members of the family are fond of these items.

The gardener who has plenty of space for vegetables may easily bite off more than he can chew if he has never raised them before. It is better to take good care of a small plot than to plant—and neglect—a large one. Once the weeds and the bugs take possession, you and your family will have little profit from the venture which was started so optimistically.

Nutritional Vegetables  
This year especially, when we are planning and planting our gardens with the one purpose of producing food for home use, we should plant the things that give us the most nutrition—plenty of leafy greens—mustard, spinach, lettuce, collards, turnip greens; cabbage, broccoli—greens for the family for every day during the growing season. The doctors are too busy nowadays to treat minor ailments. If we eat plenty of greens, we can help the doctors take care of the public health.

Sweet corn is the vegetable which every amateur wants to grow, because Americans are extravagantly fond of it. Four hundred feet of row is recommended to supply a family of four, so it is not for the small garden. Of course, 200 feet will supply enough to be worth while; and if there is room for more than 400, its awfully good canned. The

yellow variety of sweet corn is better than the white.  
Carrots rank high on the nutrition list, and so do other root vegetables—beets, sweet potatoes, rutabagas, turnips. Green beans and peas come in for their share of praise. Plan at least one row of beans to be left to mature for dried beans, and more if possible.

Most authorities agree that potatoes are an extravagance for the home gardener, but once you have tasted your own, you will probably insist on planting them every year. Here again space is needed as well as careful insect control. The flea beetles start things off in spring and these are followed by potato bugs. But consistent dusting or spraying will take care of these pests.

Tomatoes also bear over a long period and are on the choice list—to eat now and to can. People who do not have room for a real vegetable garden can still have a dozen tomato plants, and the investment will pay.

Home-Canning  
Home-canning is going to be a major industry this year because home-canned goods, the government tells us, will be free of rationing rules. Here, then, is a way to make our ration books go farther, and at the same time to eat better and more.

In planning the vegetable garden on paper, and when ordering seed for it, the canning budget can be borne in mind. Instead of simply canning "surpluses" (which are probably overdeveloped or overripe), it is a good idea to put in some special late plantings for canning.

Preparation of soil is most important. Before planting, soil should be deeply plowed or spaded and seed beds or rows laid out, soil well pulverized and ditched around for drainage.  
For the coming year, it will be pretty nearly impossible to can too much from the average home garden. Remember, there are at least 24 weeks of winter and spring weather during which you can use the store on the pantry shelves. That makes over 180 days and—as every housewife knows—there are three meals a day to be served.

One common mistake of inexperienced gardeners is to plant everything at once. Better to plant some fast growing vegetables two weeks apart, such as snap beans, lettuce, mustard, radishes, etc.

Wherever and whenever possible, garden beginners should consult with their county agents before planning or planting a garden.





# CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

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## Plenty to Learn About What to Eat

In order to discover how much the average American adult knows about simple nutrition rules and where an educational program may be needed, the American Institute of Public Opinion conducted a nation-wide survey in which a record of the principal foods eaten by representative adults in all States was obtained for a 24-hour period.

The results were then compared with a list of essential health foods recommended by the Bureau of Home Economics of the Agriculture Department, and other nutrition experts.

The comparison is shown below. The figures represent the number of persons who ate none at all of the foods listed as necessary daily in each category.

Food recommendations and percentages who had none:

Fruits and raw greens: Tomatoes, citrus fruits or juices, raw cabbage, or salad greens	45%
Eggs: 1 a day	48
Milk or cheese	34
Vegetables: Leafy green or yellow	25
Meats: Meat, fish or poultry	12
Other vegetables (including potatoes) or fruit	8
Cereals or bread: Whole grain or enriched	3

The greatest deficiencies in the national diet are apparently the citrus fruits and raw greens, eggs and dairy products. Although health authorities recommend one pint of milk a day for adults (one quart for children), more than one-third of all adults in the survey consumed no milk or ate no cheese. Taking milk alone, the survey found that 43 per cent had consumed none, while 57 per cent included at least some milk in their diet.

Wartime shortages of food as well as rationing rules and high prices are, of course, factors which affect the percentages found in the survey.

## U. S. Food Keeps Russia in War

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard declared that American food is "almost surely" keeping Russia in the war.

"It is men—Russian men—who are winning the all-important battles there," he told the House Foreign Affairs Committee considering extension of the lend-lease act.

"But if the supplies of American food which are going to those men, fraction though it is of the total supply, were cut off tomorrow they would almost surely fight less efficiently."

Wickard disclosed that more food now is being shipped to Russia than to Great Britain. These shipments, he said,

have paid "magnificent dividends" and must be continued.

## Helicopters After the War

Will war aircraft factories be turned to the manufacturing of helicopters after the war? Much of their facilities and trained personnel could be used for this purpose. This is the opinion of the well-known aircraft designer, Igor Sikorsky, expressed in a recent lecture at Yale University.

Mr. Sikorsky has designed and experimented with helicopters for several decades. He calls them "aircraft capable of taking off directly with no run whatsoever, hovering in the air over one spot, flying forward, backward, or sideways, at any desirable speed between motionless hovering and the maximum speed of the craft."

The latest model helicopter designed and built by Mr. Sikorsky is believed by many to be sufficiently perfected to be produced commercially, and at a cost low enough so that it could compete with the low-priced automobile. Like the earlier models, it is raised and propelled by rotary propellers in a horizontal plane over the craft's body.

## The Submarine Menace

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in a recent speech before the English House of Commons, said this about submarine sinkings:

"The destructive power of the U-boat has undergone steady diminution since the beginning of the war. In the first year each operational U-boat at work accounted for an average of 19 ships; in the second year an average of 12. And the third year an average of seven and one-half."

That Allied ships losses for the last two months were the lowest sustained in such a period for over a year.

While the Prime Minister agreed that the submarine menace had by no means been destroyed, the whole tone of his speech was that great strides were being made in meeting it and that there was no reason for excessive alarm.

It was true, he said, that submarine production was rising, but so was the rate of submarine destruction; and there was, moreover, what he called a vast flood of ships pouring from the United States.

## Russian Victories

Raising the siege of Leningrad, the fall of Rostov and Kharkov were important Russian victories. Kharkov is the capital and main railway center of the

rich Ukraine. But it was victory at Leningrad that brought the greatest joy in Moscow. Men hugged each other on the streets, hammered each other's backs. The grim 17-month siege of Leningrad had finally been broken by a heroic defense.

The reasons for the Russian joy were not hard to find. Leningrad, perhaps second only to Moscow, is a town dear to Russian hearts. Built by Peter the Great on the marshland at the head of the Gulf of Finland, it was Russia's "window on the Baltic," a symbol of welcome to Western ideas in an earlier era. For many years it had been the residence of the Czars. Here the revolution, from which modern Russia emerged, was born. It treasured associations of all the vivid leaders in Russia's history from Peter to Lenin.

As early as August 21, 1941, two months after the first German soldiers had entered Russian territory, the Nazis drew a ring of guns around it. In the 17 months that followed a story of heroism and sacrifice was enacted there. Civilians dropped their work and formed a citizens' army that went to the aid of the hard-pressed Red regulars.

The victory at Leningrad stands out dramatically and sentimentally. But in military importance greater things took place, including the capture of Rostov and Kharkov. All along the 2,000-mile front from Leningrad south to the foothills of the Caucasus other Russian thrusts are under way. The Red Army's winter offensive has assumed a magnitude comparable only to the initial German smash into Russia in the summer and fall of 1941.

## Lend-Lease Aid

The extent of American aid to Russia was one of the factors in a global picture of lend-lease operations presented by Lend-Lease Administrator Edward Stettinius, Jr. In a report to Congress he disclosed that in the 22 months from March, 1941, through December, 1942, American lend-lease aid to the Allies has totaled \$8,253,000,000. In addition, the Allies have bought with their own funds \$6,900,000,000 worth of supplies in this country. Russia's share of lend-lease was \$1,532,000,000. Great Britain received \$3,950,000,000 and other parts of the British Empire \$2,393,000,000. China's portion—partly because of the loss of the Burma Road—was a mere \$156,000,000. Of the whole, about 45 per cent represented military items and the rest raw materials, food and services.

## Japan Losses

Frank Tremaine, United Press correspondent in the South Pacific, says that well-informed sources estimate that Japan lost 90,000 men killed, 200 ships sunk or damaged and 2,000 planes destroyed in its first great defeats of the war on Guadalcanal Island and in New Guinea.

In the Southern Solomons alone, it was estimated, Japan lost about 75,000 men killed, 150 ships sunk or damaged and more than 1,000 planes destroyed. The rest of the losses were suffered in the New Guinea campaign.

The United States forces at sea and on land won their victory with a minimum of ships and men and equipment. Recent reports indicated that the Naval forces were now being strengthened rapidly, that new guns, new ships, new planes and more and more supplies were going in and that more were on the way.

Obviously future operations cannot be mentioned. But two factors hinted at their character. First, Guadalcanal and Buna are potential spring boards for a move against Rabaul, the great Japanese base on New Britain Island northeast of New Guinea. Secondly, the Japanese are concentrating forces at Rabaul as their strong point in the South Pacific area, planning to feed it from the Aruk naval base, 850 miles to the north and 1,350 miles northwest of Guadalcanal, and from Japan proper.

## More Alarm Clocks

Production of alarm clocks may be resumed in the near future, the War Production Board disclosed.

Alarm clocks have not been manufactured for many months and complaints have been received that war workers have been unable to buy them.

The proposal under consideration, which depends upon the availability of materials, calls for the manufacture of more than 1,500,000 for civilian use this year.

If production is resumed, it will be limited to a few plants whose facilities are not required for war production and are located in areas not having acute labor shortages.

## Guayule Yields 600 Tons of Rubber

The Federal government reported that its guayule rubber production had progressed to the point where it will be able to produce 600 tons this winter. This, it was stressed, would be the first natural rubber produced in this country since we entered the war. Guayule is a desert plant indigenous to Mexico and parts of Texas, but it now is being cultivated in California and Arizona as well.

Noting that this year's production would represent only a fraction of the country's annual requirements of more than 700,000 tons, the Department of Agriculture said it expected the output to be stepped up 21,000 tons in 1944 and 80,000 tons the following year.

The rubber is being processed by a factory at Salinas, Calif. Further, the department said it was able to accelerate the program as a result in changes in cultivation operations.

Instead of harvesting the shrub at the end of four years, which would have delayed the first sizable production yield until 1946, the department has found that it can increase the number of shrubs per acre and harvest them at the end of the second growing season in the field with a yield of about 800 pounds of rubber to the acre.

## Synthetic Plants Need New Skills

About 20,000 workers will be needed in the new synthetic rubber industry when it is in full operation, but difficulty is being met in obtaining them, the War Manpower Commission announced.

The process is new and no supply of labor can be drawn upon easily without further training. The WMC is, therefore, developing a recruiting and training program.

Needed, the WMC noted, will be general management, engineering and technical employees, laboratory research staffs, and power, supervisory, operating, warehouse, office, plant protection and maintenance workers.

Preliminary investigation, the report said, indicated that workers most easily adaptable to synthetic rubber production were those who have had experience with the more modern types of petroleum refinery equipment, such

as thermal and catalytic cracking or lubricant processing, and in the heavy continuous-process chemical industries.

## Colds

Why doesn't somebody do something to lick the common cold? Scientists have been at work on colds for a long time. The fact is, that despite all its wizardry with other diseases, science has found the cold, the most familiar of all ailments, one of its most puzzling problems.

But the mystery is slowly being cleared up now. For one thing, scientists have been gathering accurate statistical data on seasonal variations in the cold rate. They know that most colds come in October, after which incidence drops until January and February, when the curve rises sharply again and hits a peak in March.

They know, too, that, contrary to popular belief, cold weather in itself is not the cause of colds. One proof is that Eskimos rarely have the sniffles. The trouble, medical authorities now believe, is that people shut themselves up in overheated, stuffy rooms at the first sign of a frost, then go out without proper protection.

This is what happens. Like other disease organisms, the agents that cause colds are always hanging about. But they fail to thrive on normal mucous membranes in the nose. However, when overheated and dehydrated air in homes and offices lowers the resistance of the membranes, and when sudden chilling and dampness add their effect, the sniffle-producers go to town.

## The Waacs, Waves and Spars

The bold idea of putting girls in United States Army, Navy and Coast Guard uniforms to release men for combat duty is working out so well that officers who at first made disparaging remarks about petticoat armies are now demanding more and more women to serve with them. The numbers of Waacs, Waves and Spars now on active duty is mounting into the thousands and will increase rapidly from now on. The girls are already giving a good account of themselves on the job.

The Waacs, who will eventually number 150,000, are by far the largest women's division of the armed services, with about 22,000 enrolled. Of these, some 18,000 have completed training, though most have not yet arrived at their stations. A number of others are serving as recruiting officers, interviewing enthusiastic applicants and making speeches to groups of women. And 220 Waacs have replaced as many men in the War Department in Washington.

## 1942 Ad Bill

An analysis of the figures on 1942 advertising expenditures in magazines, farm papers and network radio which appeared in Advertising Age, reveals that leaders in advertising volume last year were much the same as in 1941, according to Publishers' Information Bureau records. The only notable exception was General Motors Corporation, which occupied third place in 1941 and dropped to ninth last year.

The leader in expenditures, as in the previous year, was Proctor & Gamble Company, with a total for magazines, network radio and farm papers of \$14,297,498, substantially above the \$12,988,877 which earned its first place in last year's tabulation.

Second place, as last year, went to General Foods Corporation, with \$10,291,919, compared with \$9,885,654 last year, and third place was garnered by Sterling Products with \$8,806,047. Last year this company, spending \$7,880,096, was in fourth position.

A total of 50 advertisers spent \$1,000,000 or more each in the three media during 1942, based on gross time and space costs.

# Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY  
Winnamora, Texas.

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MARCH in the almanac is the first spring month. Spring in the almanac, however, is not always spring in the wide open spaces. I have seen some pretty cold Marches and this March may be colder than was February, which had 'oo many mild days for the good of the fruit crop. We badly need a fruit crop this year—for home-canners—since all canned food is rationed. Wife is getting ready to can everything from peaches and pears to peas and parsnips. She has even threatened to can me if I don't plant and raise a big Victory garden. Last year the rabbits ruined my garden—"hogged it down" to a mere semblance of its former greatness. But I have Brer Rabbit licked this year. I have stored up plenty of poison, shotgun shells, a trap and a greyhound dog to combat the rabbit nuisance. I am



"This is a quiz age."

through with scarecrows. Last year I put up a scarecrow in the garden that would have frightened a grizzly bear, but the rabbits gave it the once over, went into a conference and came out wondrous wise. Some gardeners think rabbits are dumb animals. I made the same mistake. A rabbit looks dumb but is smart as a tree full of owls.

Well, we are now up against a big dose of rationing. I knew it was coming when they stopped slicing bread. OPA wanted to break us in gently, so it ordered the whole loaf delivered minus slices. I didn't mind that, was glad I had bread to slice. As for shoes, that's ok also, because a one-hoss farmer like me, never buys more than three pairs a year. I have a pair for plowing, a pair for going to town and a pair for going to church. The pair for going to church lasts longer, not that I fail to go to church regularly, but when in church I slip my shoes off and coil my socked feet under the seat. Nothing hurts worse than shoes that pinch the feet.

Days are longer, nights shorter. More daylight to do more things to win the war. We farmers are told that victory or defeat depends on us raising more food. But we farmers can't raise more food without more machinery, more machinery parts, more hired help and more proteins for finishing off livestock. I read in the paper where a high government official in Washington said school boys could gather the 1943 crops. School boys can gather cotton (and did help a lot gathering it in 1942) but school boys cannot take the place of experienced men on the farm. Farm work may look easy and simple, yet the average man who never worked on a farm is not worth much while trying to do the heavy jobs needed to be done on a farm.

A want ad recently read:

"WANTED—A secretary smart enough to earn \$30 a week and willing enough to accept \$18 a week."

That's the answer to much of the wrangling between capital and labor. Capital wants labor to earn more and labor wants capital to pay more. If we can find a man smart enough to iron out the difference and elect him to Congress, our labor problem will be nearer solution.

You can never tell how some boys will turn out. Where I went to school there were two boys in my class—one very smart, one very dull. The smart one receives checks from home that pay his board and lodging. The dull one struck oil in Oklahoma, lives in New York City on Park Avenue and is known as a wealthy man and a philanthropist.

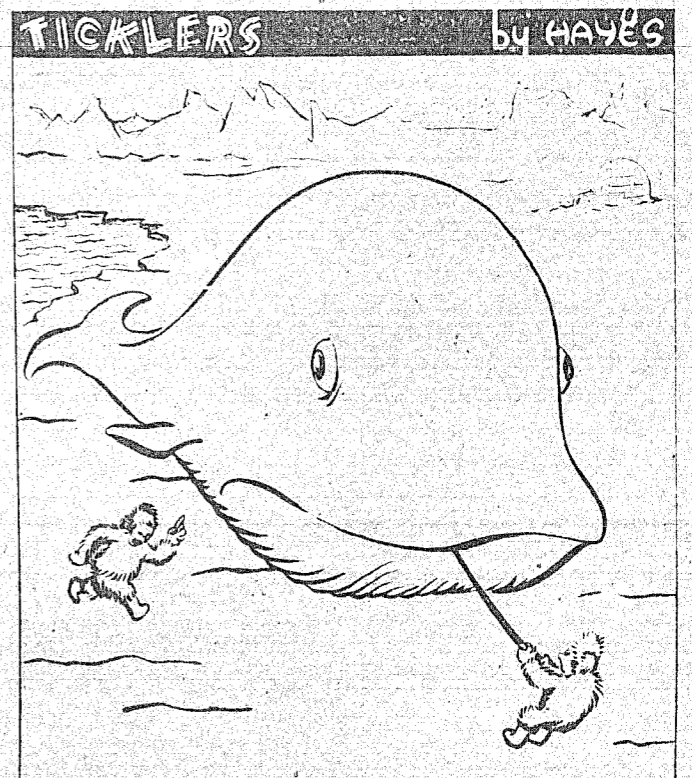
We hear a lot about what's going to happen to America when the war is over. Some say we will save democracy for the boys when they come marching back home, some say we will lose it. Some say we will have a depression, some say we will have prosperity. One thing is fairly certain, despite all prophetic talk, we will have 48 States

left and it is up to us to make them as great or greater than ever. We can do it by working hard like our daddies and granddaddies worked, or we can loaf on the job and slip back into a second rationation.

Our brave boys have driven the Japs out of Guadalcanal—those they didn't kill. It's a malarial-infested place and, outside of its strategic value, is not worth the life of one American boy. But its loss gave the Japs something to think about. They met defeat for the first time in a thousand years. As far back as I can remember the Japs have kicked other nations on the shins and grabbed part of their territory. Solemn treaties have meant nothing to them. I guess the Lord picked us to whale the stuffings out of the Japs. No doubt about doing it if the home front will stand firm and demand no tomfoolery or political jockeying on the part of our war leaders.

This is a quiz age. Before we can get a gallon of gasoline, a driver's license, or a can of beans we must answer printed quizzes a foot long. A neighbor who received one of these quiz blanks that came down from Washington said he had put in two hours trying to answer all the questions. If all the man-hours were put to work that have been spent making out long bureaucratic quizzes they would build 10 battleships, 30,000 flying fortresses, 20,000 tanks and 200,000 rifles.

A woman who has had three husbands wrote a newspaper editor asking him what she must do if she meets all three husbands in heaven. That is certainly an embarrassing question to ask any editor. As a rule, what the average editor knows about heaven is somewhat vague. He wants to go there, surely, but just how he will do it and not love and forgive his enemies, including delinquent subscribers, is something else again. Some one asked the Saviour a similar question and He answered, saying: "There is neither marrying nor giving in marriage in heaven." The lady who has had three husbands may never meet them in heaven, at least not all of them. Of course, some husbands will go to heaven and some will not, but all martyred husbands expect to go there.



"I'm the game warden here—you'll have to throw that back."



# TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

## COMMUNITY OF PATRIOTS

Moscow, (Polk county), with a population of fewer than 300 has seen 12 per cent of its citizens join the nation's armed forces during recent months.

## MORE LUCK FOR SOLDIERS

All funds accumulated by the University of Texas Girls' Glee Club this year will be used to pay expenses for the club as it serenades near-by Army camps.

## "A" CARD HOLDERS MAY WEEP

Citizens of Hale Center, (Hale county), stood by helpless while 4,000 gallons of gasoline blazed in the street as it spilled from an overturned service truck.

## BUGGY SALE IS REPORTED

Dr. H. H. Milling, of Mineral Wells, became proud owner of a new "single seater buggy," black with maroon wheels, a sale declared the first of its kind there in 30 years.

## GOAT MEAT MARKETED ILLEGALLY

More than half a million pounds of goat was marketed illegally as sausage and hamburger meat in San Antonio, according to information contained in a recent OPA price ceiling violation suit.

## HOSPITAL, CHURCH REMEMBERED

The Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children, (Dallas), and St. John's Episcopal Church, (Corsicana), received substantial gifts from the estate of the late Mrs. Rachael Sims Mills of Corsicana.

## PERMANENT DOGWOOD TRAIL

M. A. Davey, of Palestine, (Anderson county), has donated a 250-acre park site near that city which will become a perpetual natural monument to the dogwood for which that section has become nationally famous.

## STRANGE WANT AD APPEARS

The following want ad is reported to have appeared in the Alford News: "Bedroom lights were out but I was not asleep and saw your flashlight at my garage. Because of bright moonlight I saw and recognized YOU. Return stolen lawnmower to garage or warrant will be issued in 10 days."

## APPEAL FOR USO DECORATIONS

Mrs. Joe B. Matthews, Shackelford county chairman of the hospital service group at Camp Berkeley, Abilene, has voiced an appeal for mounted heads of deer, mountain sheep, cattle, or any other kind for that matter, to be used as decorations in the men's service club rooms.

## VICTORY GARDENS FOR ALL

Joe Kellam, Chamber of Commerce manager at Gladewater, (Gregg county), has called a city-wide mass meeting to plan for 100 per cent participation in the Victory garden campaign. Prizes for the best garden will be awarded at a spring vegetable show.

## AID FOR NEEDY CHILDREN

Dr. Thomas J. McElhenny, of Austin, is chairman of a committee of 100 men and women which will support a move for needy children barred from or inadequately cared for by the present State program.

## PRISON SYSTEM SCRUTINIZED

Gov. Coke Stevenson revealed that he and the State Prison Board have been giving careful study to a reorganization program for the State penal system. Other than a long range physical development program and administrative reforms, Gov. Stevenson did not disclose the extent of the program.

## CERTIFICATE FOR BLOND HAIR CONTRIBUTION

Eugenia Marie Wigbels, age 13, of Galveston has received a suitable certificate of appreciation from the War Department for the 16-inch strands of blonde hair which she contributed to the war effort. This junior high student is one of the few whose hair measures to the certain fineness required for instrument making.

## GOVERNOR'S INSTALLATION COST \$25

In the past ceremonies attendant upon installation of a new Texas Governor have cost from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Governor Coke Stevenson's "seating" cost less than \$25, most of which was for telegrams, according to Senator Haughton Brownless, chairman of the arrangements committee.

## SIGNIFICANT HEADLINE

Readers of the Henderson, (Rusk county), News must have blinked their eyes at a headline which appeared in the issue of February 5 for it read: "Texas Jail Donated for Rat Poison." Pursuing further they found it had to do with the news that Van Zandt county had donated an abandoned jail to the Army's scrap drive. Realizing that much high grade steel would come from the structure, the headline writer immediately surmised that it might eventually be expended against the Japs or Nazis.

## MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN STARTS

Approximately 50 cisterns are being filled or sealed as part of Galveston's mosquito eradication program under direction of Dr. Walter Kleberg.

## WOMAN ATTORNEY JOINS WAACS

Miss Martha Lipscomb, city attorney of Gainesville, (Cooke county), from 1934 until 1938, and frequently qualified as special county judge, has enlisted as a private in the WAACs.

## WAACS IN NACOGDOCHES

Facilities of Stephen F. Austin Teachers' College at Nacogdoches will be utilized by the Army for administrative training of a large contingent of WAACs, first of which arrived early in February.

## LONG TIME MARRIED

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Newton Harless of Center Point, (Kerr county), celebrated their 72nd wedding anniversary. He is 92 and she is 89. They have lived in this section of the State ever since they were married in Austin in 1871.

## WANTS OFF PENSION ROLL

James Bryan, age 76, of Hillsboro, who says he has picked cotton every year since he was 5, has written President Roosevelt asking for a war plant job so he can get off the pension roll and help the war effort just that much more.

## WAACS GOING TO TSCW

Officials of Texas State College for Women have approved an Army request for dormitory and class room facilities to be used in training WAAC recruits. The Army will provide the instructors for at least 600 in each class of six weeks duration, the first of which is due about March 1. Two dormitories have been made available for the project.

## BAPTISTS TO CLEAR DEBT

The last debt of the Baptist General Convention of Texas is to be disposed of with a note burning at the board meeting in Dallas April 6, according to Dr. W. W. Melton, executive secretary.

## PRISON POPULATION DOWN

H. E. Moore, chief of the Bureau of Records reported that the Texas Prison System population was 4,817 on January 31, as compared to 5,798 at the same time last year.

## TEXAS FAT GOES TO WAR

Texas stands third among all the States in the amount of fats and greases collected under the government's salvage program, according to a report received by Gov. Coke Stevenson early in February.

## NEW INCOME TAX RULING

Wives of men in the armed forces must file income tax returns, according to W. A. Thomas, collector of internal revenue for the Northern District of Texas. The amount contributed by the government to the serviceman's family allowance need not be included in the return, it was pointed out.

## TEXAS GOT IN THE SCRAP

Thomas L. Mullican, WPB's Texas chief of scrap processors, says the Lone Star State has shipped enough scrap iron and steel to provide material for 49 battleships or more than three and a quarter million one-ton bombs. The total, 982,857 tons, included more than 476,000 junked autos from the State's graveyards.

## SURPRISED ENOUGH

Mrs. Edward Slaughter, of Abilene, recently received a telegram stating that a man who had seen her husband in England lately would arrive there on a certain train and would be glad to see her if convenient. Needless to say Mrs. Slaughter was on hand when the train arrived. She met the man allright—her real husband, Sergeant Edward Slaughter, home on a short leave. He formerly was secretary of the Abilene Chamber of Commerce.

## GOAT BREEDERS ELECT OFFICERS

C. F. Briggs, Del Rio ranchman and well-known Angora breeder, is the new president of the American Angora Goat Breeders' Association, succeeding B. M. (Buster) Halbert, of Sonora, (Sutton county). Vice-Presidents are Sam F. Cooper, of Leakey, (Real county), and J. A. Ward, Sonora. Mrs. T. C. Hampton, of Rock Springs, (Edwards county), is secretary-treasurer.

## TEXAS HIT BY GAS RATIONING

State Comptroller George Sheppard reported that the State's income from gasoline taxes dropped off almost one-half for the first two weeks of January as compared to the same period last year.

## PATRIOTIC DOCTORS

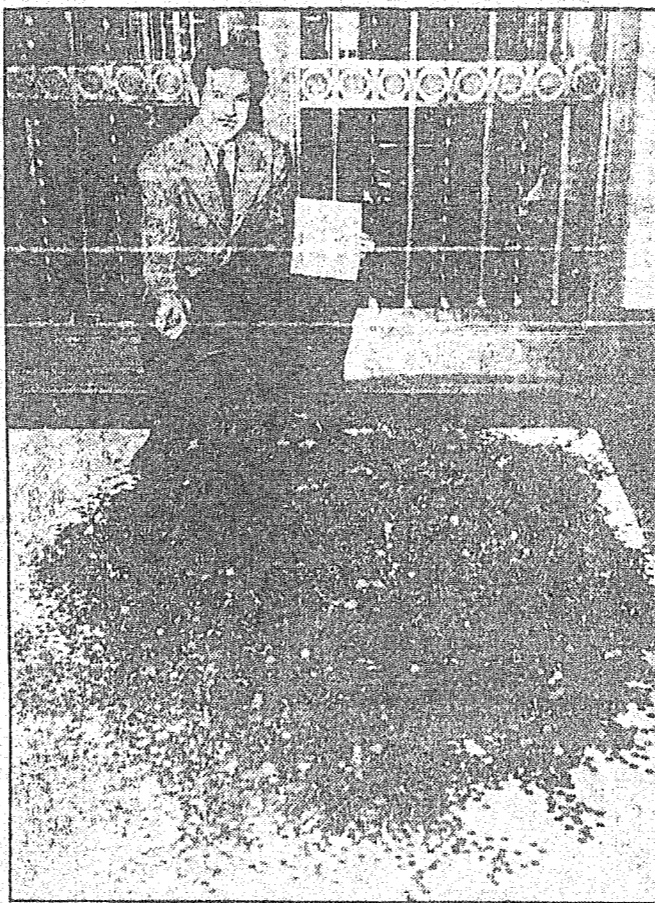
More than one half of the members of the Dallas County Medical Society have entered the armed services, according to a report issued recently. More than 30 per cent of the dentists have gone also.

## PATRIOTISM IS REWARDED

Bud Moore, Negro janitor at the Grayson county court house, asked the commissioners' court for a raise "... so I can get on the list that pays victory tax." Although the year's budget had been made up already, Bud got his raise and can now buy more war bonds or stamps.

## POWER PROJECTS TO BE PROBED

The Texas House of Representatives has ordered a complete investigation of the Lower Colorado River Authority and the Guadalupe-Blanco Rivers Authority. Rep. Howard Hartzog, chairman of a subcommittee which drew the resolution declared: "There's been so much newspaper comment that an investigation by the Legislature is almost mandatory."



ROLLED OUT THE BARREL

When coin-savers were asked to break open their piggy banks and turn over their pennies to Uncle Sam, Paul Roda, of Meadville, Pa., rolled out a barrel weighing several hundred pounds, in which he had saved 46,512 pennies. Roda added \$41.13 and bought a \$673 war bond.

## FDR GETS VOLUME ON TEXAS

A book, two feet square and eight inches thick and detailing war effort activities and contributions by 112 communities of West Texas, was presented to President Roosevelt recently by Sen. Tom Connally. The content was chiefly newspaper clippings.

## SCHOOL FUND INCREASES

The State's permanent school fund endowment in securities now totals more than \$72,000,000 with an additional \$2,500,000 to be added on April 1. Since few municipal bonds are available today, new funds are invested in U. S. war bonds, of which there now is a total of \$25,000,000.

## SURVEY FOR HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Anticipating a brisk demand for facilities with which to hospitalize wounded soldiers and sailors, as well as ailing civilians, officials are surveying dude ranches, mountain and seaside resorts, fishing lodges, etc., in Texas and elsewhere to determine how many patients can be accommodated for such an emergency. Officials of the American Hospital Association which is making the study, believe that 50,000 new nurses will be required to give adequate care of patients.

## TEXAN IS RODEO CHAMPION

Ernie Barnett, of Del Rio, recently was awarded \$315 and a silver mounted saddle by the National Rodeo Association as the all-around cowboy for 1942.

## OLD COIN OF 1843

Ed Dugi, who lives on a farm near Floresville, (Wilson county), has exhibited a half-dime which bears the mint date of 1843, a coin which he has owned for 53 years. All dates and lettering are well preserved.

## MIGRATORY DEER

When Willie Tolbert, of Cuero, found a dead deer recently which carried an identification tag of the State Game Department, he started an investigation which revealed that the animal had been released near Albany, (Shackelford county), about 400 miles distant. The eight-pointer originally was trapped in Aransas county in 1941 and sent to the West Texas area.

## TEXAS EYED BY RUBBER REPRESENTATIVE

J. K. Ostrander, WPB representative, said that he was impressed with West Texas' possibilities as to conversion of grain into alcohol and that it, under war conditions it could be possible to obtain critical materials, then it might be possible to anticipate such a plant for this section. He wound up a tour in Abilene that had taken him to Wichita Falls, Muleshoe, Fort Worth, Sweetwater, Brownfield and Lubbock.

## NIMITZ DEFINITELY TEXAN

Indisputable proof that Admiral Chester Nimitz was born in Texas now rests in the State's Bureau of Vital Statistics at Austin. A certificate received recently shows he was born in Fredericksburg, (Gillespie county), February 24, 1885, where both his father and mother were born.

## HOUSEWIVES CONTRIBUTE 120 TONS OF TIN CANS

Dallas housewives contributed 120 tons of tin cans to the war effort during January. The cans, delabeled and flattened, are processed at a Dallas plant to be used in recovering copper from waste mine materials.

## GOVERNMENT SEEKS SHOTGUNS

Local owners of 12-gauge automatic, pump-action repeaters and double-barrel hammerless shotguns are asked to sell their guns to the government. Hardware dealers act as agents for the government. Up to \$30 is offered for the double-barrel guns and \$42.50 for the repeaters. The War Department desires the guns for use in training military personnel.

## REAL SPORTSMEN

Donations reached \$200 quickly when sportsmen of the Hereford, (Deaf Smith county), decided to "plant" some game along the Tierra Blanca creek area. First order was for 78 pheasants. Quail will be purchased with additional funds which are anticipated.

## MIKE O'DANIEL IS INDUCTED

Both of Senator and Mrs. O'Daniel's sons now are in the Army. Mike, younger of the two, passed his final physical examination in Washington early in February and was "sent on his way" by his parents and brother Corp. Pat O'Daniel, who was recuperating in Washington from a recent operation. Corp. Pat has just finished officers' training school in Virginia and expects to be commissioned soon.

## FARMERS WARNED

Any farmer or group that sells processed goods, must register as processors, and stamps must be taken for goods they sell under the same point system that controls grocers. This warning was issued recently by OPA officials who warn that farm groups that gather at regular intervals to sell their home-made products are included in that interpretation of the point rationing regulations.

## WALKING BECOMES EXPENSIVE

More than 50 Galveston pedestrians paid \$1 fines in a recent two-day period for walking against red traffic signal lights.

## TEXANS PAY MUCH IN TAXES

Texans paid \$395,208,482 to the Federal government in corporation and individual income taxes in 1942, according to figures released in Washington recently. This was the second largest paid by any State west of the Mississippi river, California holding top spot.

## TRAFFIC DEATHS REDUCED

Traffic fatalities in Texas were slashed more than one-third in 1942, according to State Police Director Homer Garrison. The year's total was 1,316 against 1981 in 1941. Slower speeds were believed the greatest contributing factor, that and a general improvement in the State's safety-consciousness.

## WORSHIPERS IGNORE BLAZE

When fire wrecked the 62-year-old church building at Zion Hill, (Rusk county) during a recent Sunday morning service, the congregation took up a position in the woods nearby and continued their service with but slight delay.

## PASTURE SEEDED FROM AIR

The Pierce Estate, near El Campo, (Wharton county), is experimenting with pasture seeding from airplane. Much of the area treated is woodland on which has been scattered a mixture of carpet grass, medic and clover, according to Jack Hutchins, manager of the estate.

## VETERAN DEPLORES STRIKES

"I'd draw a gun on a striker as quick as on an enemy." That statement by Lieut. Col. David Hill, of Hunt, (Kerr county), brought the Texas Legislature to its feet to cheer the former Flying Tiger in a recent address to that body. Col. Hill is credited with destroying 16 Jap planes.

## TEXAS WOMAN IS A "FIRST"

Mrs. George S. Myer, of Austin, visited her lieutenant husband at Dawson Creek, Alaska, in October. When she returned home she revealed she was the first American woman to travel the new Alcan highway. She described the North country as "like an ice box with the door closed."

## TEXAS COMMUNITY COMMENDED

When 18 families of the Vanderpool, (Bandera county), community designated S. A. Palvado as their "official hauler," the action brought high praise from the Department of Agriculture in Washington as an example of how rural communities everywhere can further conserve critical materials. The "haul" is about 35 miles.

## MEMORIAL TO MARINE

Dr. and Mrs. Ira F. Key, of Bryan, have established an endowment fund at S. M. U. in memory of their son, Capt. Eugene Key, who was killed in action in the Southwest Pacific. Capt. Key, graduate of S. M. U., resigned a position on the editorial staff of the Dallas Times-Herald to enter the Marine Corps. Funds from the endowment will be used to create a journalism library.

## PIONEER WOMAN, 101, DIES

Mrs. Malzena Ann Zumwalt, died recently at Columbus, (Colorado county), at the age of 101. Coming to Texas at the age of four, Mrs. Zumwalt later became one of the first women ever to hold office in the State when she was named postmistress at Petersburg, (Lavaca county), to succeed her husband who was commissioned by the Confederacy to raise Company I of the Second Texas Infantry.

## SHADES OF THE PAST

Believe it or not, but they had a buffalo hunt near Alpine last month. Rancher I. G. (Cap) Yates, who owns a small herd of the rare animals, decided an obstreperous buffalo bull should be destroyed as a safety measure. So he arranged the hunt, inviting a few friends to participate.

Honor of the kill went to John F. Lane, long time neighbor of Mr. Yates, because the pioneer, now 76, had never had opportunity to kill a buffalo. The meat was divided among those present.

By Boughner

MAC





# A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

**Willing Enough**  
There was a sign up in a grocery store, "Give Your Fat to Uncle Sam." A woman, reading the sign and weighing 200 pounds, said: "I have already given my fat to Uncle Sam. I am a WAAC."

**Strike in Hades**  
It seems the gate broke down between heaven and hell. St. Peter appeared at the broken part and called out to the devil, "Hi, Satan, it's your turn to fix the gate."

"Sorry," replied the boss of the land beyond the Styx, "my men are on a strike. They demand shorter hours, air-conditioning and ice water."

A story current in Norway is that a Norwegian bull gored to death a German soldier, whereupon in reprisal the Germans lined up ten innocent cows and shot them.

**Marksmanship**  
A raw recruit from the hills made such records at target practice that he was questioned by his officers. Where did he gain his skill with the rifle?

"Well," said the mountain youth modestly, "pappy use to hand me the rifle and one bullet ev'ry mornin' an' say, 'Boy, go out an' git yer dinner.' Iffen I missed I got no dinner."

**Guess Was His Real Name**  
Major Thomas Wildes, of the Army Flying School at Lubbock, Texas, picked up the radiophone mike in the control tower at the field and asked the name of the cadet leading a formation overhead. "Guess," came the reply. The major was plenty hot—until he learned he was really talking to Aviation Cadet Roy Guess!

**Optician**  
The marine was recounting his experience to a dear old lady when she interrupted him. "But what rank did you hold?" she asked.

"Ship's optician, lady," was the reply. "Ship's optician! I never knew there was such a rank in the Navy. What did your duty consist of?" asked the old lady.

"Scraping the eyes out of potatoes," the marine replied.

**Mighty Wise**  
There was a man in our town, And he was mighty wise; He swore it was his policy Never to advertise. But one day he advertised, And thereby hangs a tale— His ad was set in 6-point type And headed: "SHERIFF'S SALE."

**Not So Brilliant**  
Mrs. Keene: "Your husband looks like a brilliant man. I suppose he knows everything."  
Mrs. Sharp: "Knows everything? I should say not. He doesn't even understand me."

**Renewing Acquaintanceship**  
A minister was riding on a train when a big, rough-looking fellow came in and sat down beside him. The newcomer sized up the preacher awhile, then exclaimed: "Where in hell have I seen you before?"

To which the minister replied: "I don't know. What part of hell are you from?"

**What the Doctor Ordered**  
Doctor: "Great Heaven! Who stuffed that towel in the patient's mouth?"  
Nurse: "I did, doctor. You said the main thing was to keep her quiet."

**Cause and Effect**  
"Dear Tom:  
"Come over tomorrow evening sure. Dad is at home, but he is laid up with a very sore foot. See?—Mary."  
"Dear Mary:  
"I can't come tomorrow evening. I'm laid up on account of your father's same sore foot. See?—Tom."

**Army Slang**  
The War Department Bureau of Public Relations has compiled an official glossary of military slang—perhaps to help us understand Johnny's new lingo when he comes marching home:  
Blind flying—A date with a girl you have never seen.  
Bunk flying—Talking aviation in barracks (Air Forces).  
China clipper—Dishwasher.  
Hashburner—Cook.  
Homing device—A furlough.  
Refugees—Newly arrived selectees.  
Roll up your flaps—Stop talking.  
Shot down in flames—Jilted by a girl friend.  
Side arms—Cream and sugar.  
Skirt patrol—Search for feminine companionship.  
Sugar report—A letter from a girl.

**High-Explosive Efficiency**  
Air-Raid Warden: "For incendiary bombs you should have two buckets of sand and a long-handled shovel."  
Householder: "But what if it happens to be a high-explosive bomb?"  
Warden: "You won't need the sand and the shovel."

**Newlyweds**  
Mr. Newlywed: "How did you make these biscuits, honey?"  
Mrs. Newlywed: "Why, I made them from a recipe clipped from a magazine."

Mr. Newlywed (examining clipping): "Are you sure you read the right side? The other side tells how to make a rock garden."

**Old Bill Much Better**  
Sigma Pi (to old member): "How is old Bill these days?"  
Grad: "O, he's much better since his operation."  
Sigma Pi: "Operation. I didn't know he'd had one."  
Grad: "O, haven't you heard about it? They removed a brass rail that had been pressing against his foot for years."

## Classification Center Aircraft Cadet

(Continued from Page 2)  
ing to abilities. Only now are they beginning to come into the final stages of finished pilots, navigators and bombardiers. If the lower third in psychological tests contains the majority of the eliminated, the air corps officers have the answer to their longtime prayer:

"Grant that there may be some way to reduce the eliminations." Preliminary reports indicate that the new tests will furnish part of this answer. They already show up the distinctions which make some men better bombardiers or navigators than pilots. No boy has to fly if he doesn't want to. No boy who wants to be a pilot is compelled to be a bombardier or a navigator. This fighter aviation is all voluntary.

So there is a court where every boy can go if he thinks he knows better than his officers what he is best qualified for. The court is three men, pilot, bombardier and navigator. They have had actual flying experience, but they are still young enough to appreciate the kid's side. This court passes neither sentences nor directives. It advises and informs the boys. When a man marches out of classification center he has really made his own choice.

The keels of Navy mine sweepers being built in Seattle are made from single, solid pieces of wood 110 feet long. Huge Douglas fir trees are the source of the keels. The trees were mere seedlings about the time the Pilgrims landed, but now stand 160 to 175 feet on the slopes of Mt. Rainer. In the lumber mill the logs must be placed on a 136-foot carriage, and to transport them by rail three flat cars are necessary. So highly does the government value these firs that they have been "frozen" and can be used only in the war effort.—New York Herald Tribune.

The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death. I Cor. 15:26.

## MEAT RATIONING

When meat rationing, people must be thrifty with their ration stamp points in order to get the most nourishment from their purchases.

Lean beef, lamb and veal have about the same nourishing value, although their point value may vary according to the national supply of each. So if roast beef takes more points than roast lamb, it is thrifter to buy the lamb, just as it would be thrifter to buy the lamb if its money cost were less.

Pork is somewhat of an exception. Lean pork has more of the vitamin B1 complex than other lean meats. Offsetting this advantage somewhat is the fact that pork requires long cooking which destroys some of these vitamins. Just how much vitamin value is lost in the cooking of pork has not been definitely established. Until it is established, the housewife can probably rely on point and penny thrift in selecting between pork, beef, veal and lamb, without worrying over the vitamin values.

Differences in cuts of meats should also be considered in purchasing with points. The rule here is that cheaper cuts, in money, are just as nourishing as more expensive ones, and this will probably also apply to cuts that are cheaper in points.

Most important to remember is that the unrationed meats, called variety meats or organ meats, have the highest all round nourishing value. Liver, kidney, heart, sweetbreads and brains are included in this group.

Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ. Rom. 5:1.

## CARRIER PIGEONS HELPING TO WIN WAR

Because a homing pigeon's ceiling is about 10,000 feet, the Army Signal Corps has developed a cage with an automatic opening device which allows the birds to be dropped from scout planes flying at tremendous heights.

Carrier pigeons are being used increasingly to send messages from reconnaissance planes forced to keep radio silence. Above 10,000 feet, however, the air is too thin for the birds to fly.

So the Signal Corps rigged up a canvas-covered wire cage in which the pigeon is put before it is dropped overboard. The cage falls to any desired height before it opens automatically.

Pigeons also are carried to send messages back to the base in case the planes are forced down. Commandos and parachutists operating behind enemy lines also use them instead of radio, which would give their position to the enemy. The birds can carry a 1,000-word message on a photograph film.

## DIES COMMITTEE CONTINUED

No one was much surprised when the House, by a vote of 302 to 94, gave the Dies Committee to investigate Un-American Activities another two-year lease on life.

Virtually nothing connected with the Dies Committee during its four and one-half years of existence has been non-controversial. The renewal of its tenure was an exception. It was accompanied by the usual hullabaloo—after denunciations from some of the equally spirited defense members of Congress, and by members of the majority who felt that its activities are tee and all it stands for, and worth while.

Why is everybody heading for **BIG SPRING?**



Out of "the biggest little town in the whole U.S.A." has come the entertaining, fun-toting doggone good story we've all been harkening for. Here is a flashback to the hard-siding, prankish cowhand, the saddleback parson, the shy, God-fearin' lady pioneer, the glam-or-boy drummer, stork-carrying "doc" and host of other prairie personalities who made the Southwest what it is today. Chock-full of anecdotes, amusing recollections and roaring fun.

ILLUSTRATED BY **BIG SPRING**

The casual biography of a little Texas prairie town  
By **SHINE PHILIPS**  
The goldendest yarn-spinner that ever told the truth  
PRENTICE-HALL, Inc. NEW YORK

## Poultry News

**Adequate Nesting Saves Eggs**  
An egg is a day's work for a hen. Therefore it is important to find that egg whole rather than broken. First, the poultryman should provide enough nests that hens will not need to crowd into the same one. Hens favor nests where eggs are already present, so frequent gathering of the eggs is urged to prevent crowding and also to preserve their quality.

**Insufficient nesting material is another cause of breakage. Bare nest bottoms result in cracked or broken eggs. The Oklahoma A. & M. Station recommends the use of liberal quantities of clean, absorbent, quick-drying material to a depth of two or three inches. This should be distributed well over the entire nests each day to keep the hens from "holing out" to the bottom. If too much is scratched out, more nesting material should be added. Renew the nesting material whenever the house is cleaned or when the material becomes so fine and granulated as to expose the nest bottoms. Avoid use of excelsior, burlap, and other materials on which hens are likely to catch their toe nails and pull the eggs out of the nest.**

**Cleaning the Brooder House**  
Brooder house cleaning time is here again and for those who are planning to start real early broods of chicks that time is here now. The first step is to take a stiff broom and sweep down all of the dirt and cobwebs from the ceiling and walls. Then clean out the old litter with a shovel, throwing

this material on a spreader or wagon. Since much dried dropping material will be found adhering to the floor and sills this should be scraped off clean as possible with a hoe or some other suitable tool like a spade. When this is completed, scrub the house thoroughly with warm water to which some disinfectant has been added. Scrub off all thin coats of dried filth. After this the floor and lower walls of the brooder house are sprayed with a general farm disinfectant. Pleasant smelling disinfectants are for sale, which makes the job more acceptable. A disinfectant doesn't have to smell to high heaven to be effective.

**Medicate Chicks' Water**  
Chicks are busy little "pickers-uppers," always picking up things that may upset their systems, and this often leads to infections of a more serious nature. Since the internal organs of chicks are very sensitive, even the healthiest chicks will come down with bowel trouble if mismanaged. Practically all disorders of this nature in chicks may be avoided by following a dependable, health-protecting program at all times, said a successful poultry raiser. Such a program should include a method of protecting your chicks by providing them with reliable medication in their drinking water. There is no simpler or more effective method of providing chicks the proper medication against intestinal disorders than the drinking water method. It should be the first step in every poultry raiser's program for building up a healthy, profitable flock of heavy-laying pullets.



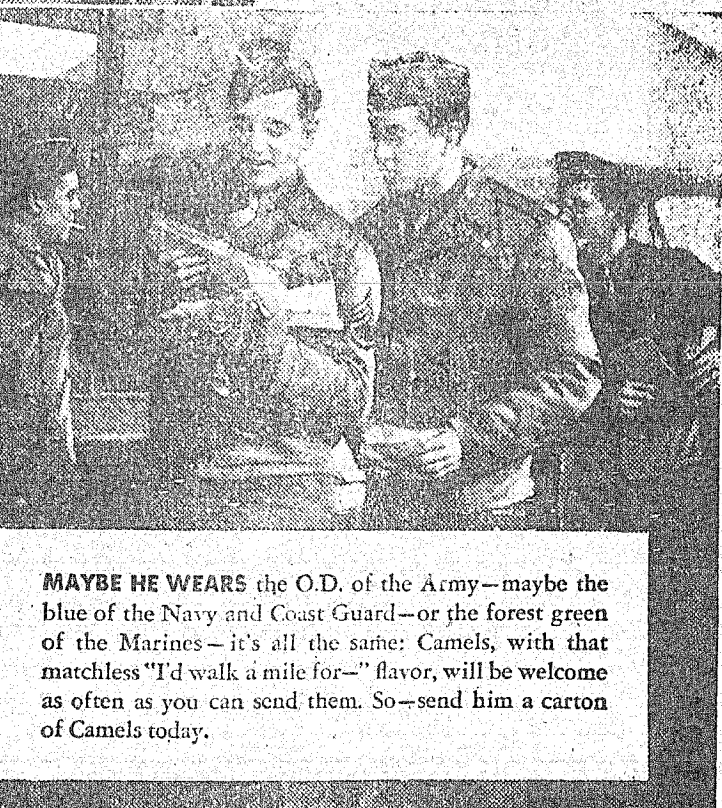
"I'd walk many a mile just to hand him these Camels!"

It's the most welcome gift you can send him... a carton of Camels—the soldiers' favorite

SURE, you'd rather hand them to him... but you don't have to send him to know that he'll appreciate a carton of Camels.

For with men in all the services, cigarettes are a gift they want most from home.

And when you send him Camels—the mild, slow-burning cigarette—you're sending the brand men in the service prefer. Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard—the favorite is Camel.\* And, though there are Post Office restrictions on packages to overseas Army men, you can still send Camels to soldiers in the U. S., and to men in the Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard wherever they are.



MAYBE HE WEARS the O.D. of the Army—maybe the blue of the Navy and Coast Guard—or the forest green of the Marines—it's all the same: Camels, with that matchless "I'd walk a mile for—" flavor, will be welcome as often as you can send them. So—send him a carton of Camels today.

## First in the Service

\*The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and the Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Service Stores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens.)

## TEXAS LARGEST U. S. APPROVED HATCHERY

All popular breeds, such as Big Top, English Leghorns, R. I. Reds, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Giants and other leading breeds with strains from the best brooders in the world. Shipments can be made to reach you over night. WANT FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST AND INFORMATION NOW AND SAVE QUALITY AT ITS LOWEST PRICE IS YOURS WHEN YOU BUY FROM WESTERN HATCHERIES 905-S ELM STREET DALLAS, TEXAS



# Texas Farm News Reports

Figures released in Washington late in January reveal that Lynn county ranked first in Texas cotton production for 1942 with 92,645 bales. Lubbock county was second with 79,166, and Success third with 75,791.

Increased quotas of farm machinery have been announced for many Texas counties, according to B. F. Vance, chairman of the USDA War Board. Biggest increases are in tractors, and tractor-drawn cultivators.

Hence Barrow, of Ector county, and Walter Mathews, of Andrews, (Andrews county), have reported 90 per cent control of ox warbles with one application of sulphur-Cube dust, according to County Agent H. L. Atkins.

Henry Beck Hodgson, 1942 winner of the Wilson, meat award for Bowie county, enrolled 24 members through January in the Jones Crossing boys' 4-H club to further the 1943 food production program. He is also helping fellow club members to meet their goals of producing food for each Bowie county fighting man.

Plans are being drawn to expand the sugar beet crop next year in the shallow irrigation belt of West Texas. Shippers of more than 2,000 tons from the region around Plainview, Lockney and Tulia appear gratified with results thus far. Processors say the Texas beet has a higher sugar content than the Colorado beet. The movement started with one bag of seed planted in 1937.

Texas citrus growers are watching with interest the continuation of experiments by the United States Citrus Products Laboratory in Florida which reported recently that 190 proof alcohol had been produced from oranges. The report said cost of production was two-thirds that of alcohol from blackstrap molasses. Alcohol is used extensively in production of military explosives.

**LOOK OUT FOR RATS**  
-the Saboteurs-  
**KILL 'EM BY USING STARN'S ELECTRIC RAY & ROACH PASTE**  
AT YOUR DEALER .35¢ & \$1.00

Vocational agricultural students of Mt. Pleasant, (Titus county), high school have announced they will build brooders for people willing to furnish the necessary material.

Relaxation of restrictions against construction of rural electric lines has been announced by the WPB for a temporary period in Texas in order to provide service for a large number of farms. The period will end April 1.

Farmers of the irrigated section of the Rio Grande Valley have recently agreed to plant considerable acreage to Egyptian cotton in response to a governmental plan for staple of this type. The growers have been asked to plant 25,000 acres to the crop.

Marion Davis, Llano county 4-H club member, inherited a large demonstration when his brother, Hudson, who called to military service, Hudson's project consisted of two brood sows, 20 feeder pigs, 20 goats, 25 chickens and four beef cattle, and Marion intends to carry it to completion.

Plans have been completed by the Palestine Chamber of Commerce for distribution of thousands of pine seedlings to farmers and landowners of Anderson county. Acceptance of the seedlings involves a pledge to plant and protect them.

The Brown's Bulletin recently printed a local farm success story when it singled largely on a turkey produced by Mrs. O. E. Sides, who lives near Blanket, from an original investment of \$140 in raising stock, early in 1942 a pair of \$1642 worth of birds were sold with ample stock retained for a greatly increased production goal in 1943.

County Agricultural Agent G. C. King believes that the sale recently of 7,350 pounds of pork was a "good start" toward realizing the goal of 500,000 pounds of meat to be produced by Tarrant county 4-H club boys in 1943. The sale represented 27 pigs, raised and marketed by Joseph Janda, member of the Wied boy's 4-H club. But the young producer also brought along 1,200 pounds of beef which accounted for 11,650 pounds of the year's production goal. Joseph's 33 pigs brought \$1,038.50 which after deduction of all expenses, gave him a profit of \$411.10.

Grayson county farmers recently have lost 400 head of hogs in the county's worst cholera epidemic in 30 years.

The last remaining stand of commercial virgin longleaf pine forest in deep East Texas was cut down several weeks ago in Newton county.

Hogs on Texas farms were estimated at 2,655,000 head, the largest number since 1926, and compares with 2,942,000 January 1, 1942, and 1,836,000 the 10-year average. The number of sows and gilts was up 29 per cent.

Number of milk cows on Texas farms and ranches increased 2 per cent during 1942, and were estimated at 1,532,000 head, compared with 1,502,000 a year earlier, and 1,409,000 the 10-year average. The number on farms January 1, 1943, was an all time high.

Texas farmers are going to experiment some more, on a small scale. Enough corn, oak acorns have been provided Smith county for planting about 75 experimental tracts. Plans also include setting of some seedlings.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture estimated that Texas had 134,000 head of cattle on feed on January 1, a gain of five per cent over the previous year. The report showed also that many cattle are being fed in small lots as well as by commercial feeders.

United action on the part of all citizens to help prevent further outbreaks of forest fires, which have already reached serious proportions so far this year in the East Texas commercial timber area, is asked by J. O. Burnside, fire protection chief of the Texas A. & M. forest service.

Extensive development of guayule-growing as a new commercial industry for the Rio Grande Valley is predicted with the announcement by the United States Forestry Service that ground has been broken for an 80-acre guayule shrub nursery 8 miles northeast of Edinburg.

Scientists of the United States Rubber Company announce development of a new type of cotton yarn, said to be the strongest ever made, and most significant is the fact that it does not require long staple cotton. The yarn is used for cord with which automobile tires are made.

Pink boll worm infestation has been discovered in Live Oak county by D. M. Eachern, of the USDA, with the result that local quarantine regulations were amended February 10. The control area in this section now has been extended to include minor parts of Live Oak and McMullen counties. Eighteen other counties already were in the area.

Officers at Kilgore are investigating circumstances around the poisoning of 20 head of Hereford cattle belonging to Sam Ross, chairman of the local Selective Service Board there. Hulls and meal fed to the cattle contained arsenic.

Members of girls' 4-H clubs in Hidalgo county are waging a battle against garden pests in order to prevent waste of food, reports Vida Holt, county home demonstration agent. These girls are not only learning how to grow more food, but at the same time are learning to like a variety of vegetables. Roll calls at January meetings showed that 75 per cent of the girls had enjoyed a more adequate diet by eating from one to four new vegetables last year, the agent says.

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# USE CUTTER

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## VACCINES AND SERUMS

CUTTER LABORATORIES, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A survey of Ellis county indicates a total loss of the fall or early oats crop from the extreme cold freeze in January.

A. D. Scott, of Elwood, Va., paid \$5,300 for a Hereford bull to top the recent sale of the Brook ranch at Brady. Fifty-nine other animals sold for an average of \$816.

Breeders can realize a 10 per cent increase in profits by control of cattle grubs, according to C. R. Heaton, county agent of Smith county. Mr. Heaton emphasized the national need for an increase in beef, milk and leather in his appeal for control work in that area.

W. C. Dysart, of Melisa, (Collin county), reported recently that one Cheshire White sow had produced 56 pigs for him in 1942 in three litters of 15, 22 and 19.

The number of cattle on Texas farms January 1, 1943, was estimated at 7,519,000 head or 1 per cent more than the 7,444,000 head a year earlier. The 10-year average was 7,272,000 head. Marketings of cattle and calves in 1942 were 2,670,000, the largest of record, and were 29% above the 2,074,000 head marketed in 1941. A very good calf crop and smaller than usual death losses more than offset the heavy marketings.

The Army loomed large during the annual Houston Fat Stock Show early in February, for the grand champion steer was exhibited by Pvt. Warren Burton, of Big Spring, who in turn, sold his prized animal to Sgt. Bill Williams, Houston cafe owner, for \$3,100 in war bonds. Sgt. Williams bought the prize winning capon for \$200 and the best hen for \$150.

B. F. Vance, State chairman of the U. S. Department of Agriculture war boards, predicts 1,300,000 acres of Texas soil will be planted in peanuts this year. The increase in acreage, Mr. Vance said, will result from installation of the one-price system covering production for food and war uses.

Sydney Bauer, member of the Seguin, Route 1, boys' 4-H club of Guadalupe county, marketed eight hogs in January which averaged 260 pounds. They brought 131 cents, and netted Sydney \$92.75. According to County Agricultural Agent S. Whitsett, he has contributed 2,080 pounds of pork to the county's 1943 Food-for-Victory program.

First plastic material from Texas wood has been produced by the forest products laboratory in Lufkin, (Angelina county). Scientists of A. & M. College of Texas used pine sawdust. Tests for strength, flexibility and durability will continue for some time as other types are produced.

Ground has been broken for an 801-acre guayule nursery near Edinburg by the United States Forestry Service. Test plots have been planted in various sections of the Rio Grande Valley during recent months as this area seeks to support the urgent need for rubber. Experts believe Hidalgo county best suited of all of the region for the project.

Work is being rushed on the new vegetable dehydration plant now under construction at Gilmer, (Upshur county). This area is famous for sweet potato production. Gilmer, home of the new plant, also is home of the Yamboree, an annual festival which salutes this extensively grown crop.

A new earlier maturing variety of hegari has been developed by scientists of the Chillicothe Agricultural Experiment Station. Also newly developed is Bonita, a hybrid which is one-fourth kafir, one-fourth feterita and one-half hegari. It is a double dwarf type, very early, and has a high grain production. It may be harvested with a combine.

**WANTED TO BUY Steam Pressure Cooker.**  
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Evelyn Wieland, of Pflugerville, (Travis county), is building up her war bond holdings with cash from chinaberry beads, which when processed and dyed are sold in strands. Evelyn, a 4-H club girl, uses a process learned by her mother in her youth. Sales since last March exceed \$200.

Hidalgo county has been revealed as the only Texas county to be ranked in the first 100 of the nation for total value of agricultural products marketed in 1940. The absence of other Texas counties is explained by the then prevailing price of cotton. The report was compiled from the 1940 census report.

Johnson Brothers, Polled Hereford breeders of Jacksboro, enabled Jack county to lead all of the nation west of the Mississippi river in the number of calves registered with the American Hereford Association in 1942. The Johnson herd registered 481 head during the period. Other large registration for Texas was 461 by Winston Brothers of Stratford, (Sherman county); 444 by Burleson and Johns of Whitney, (Hill county); 440 by Pronger Brothers of Stratford; 413 by Mrs. Harriett H. McClelland, Lubbock; 408 by J. S. Bridwell of Wichita Falls, and Duwain E. Hughes of San Angelo.

A brother and sister have demonstrated the profit in conducting their demonstrations jointly. Mary Ann and Wade Franklin McGuire, members, respectively, of the boys' and girls' 4-H clubs of Vera, (Knox county), united their efforts four years ago. In that time, says County Agricultural Agent R. O. Dunkle, Mary Ann has raised 950 chickens for a total profit of more than \$875. Including the year Wade worked alone before forming the partnership, he has fed out 13 calves and won ten premiums. In their spare time the brother and sister worked at gardening. Mary Ann's capital is 326 laying hens. When Wade began working away from home about a year ago, he expanded his activities to raising pigs. The profit from their sale went into a fund to pay college expenses. Their father died 17 years ago, and as Mary Ann grew older she took over more of the management of the farm and the work. In 1942 she helped her mother can 260 containers of fruit, vegetables and meats.



**CAPTAIN FOSS AS A BOY**  
The old family album furnished this picture of Captain Joseph L. Foss, Marine Corps flyer credited with shooting down 26 Japanese planes, as a boy of 8 on a farm near Sioux Falls, S. D. Captain Foss is America's greatest air ace, having topped Eddie Rickenbacker's World War I record of 25 planes shot down.

The city of Jacksonville has acquired and conveyed to the State of Texas a 66.7-acre site north of the city for a permanent tobacco leaf disease laboratory to be conducted by the Texas Experiment Station.

J. H. Mitchell, a progressive farmer, (Parker county), exhibited six huge turkeys that had a total weight of 26 pounds. Largest hit the scales at 6 1/2 pounds. Another weighed almost five pounds.

The Texas Senate has voted unanimously to create a five-man committee to investigate the critical shortage of high protein feeds for Texas cattle. Sen. Houghton Brownlee, speaking on the motion, pointed out that many sections of the State were entirely without this necessary feed. The committee, appointed by Lieut. Gov. John Lee Smith, included Sen. Brownlee, of Austin; Fred Mauritz, of Grand (Jackson county); H. L. Wingfield, of Fort Stockton, (Pecos county); W. C. Graves, of Dallas, and Clay Cotten of Palestine, (Anderson county).

Floresville Chronicle-Journal is authority for the story that a Wilson county farmer now is feeding from a trench silo filled with hegari seven years ago. It was said the feed was in first-class condition.

Turkeys continued to decline in Texas and were estimated at 744,000 compared with 875,000 January 1, 1942, and 966,000 the 1932-41 average. Although the number of turkeys raised in 1942 was 2 per cent more than those raised in 1941, most farmers retained less breeding birds because of the favorable market.

**"MAKIN'S' SMOKES THAT PAN OUT WONDERFUL!"**

*Howard Anderson*

THE COOL MILDNESS THAT LETS THROUGH RICH TASTE... PRINCE ALBERT'S GOT IT! P.A. SPINS UP QUICK, NEAT. IT'S CRIMP CUT TO STAY PUT. SWELL IN PIPES, TOO!

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**THE CAT AND THE KID**

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By John Rosol

HELP YOURSELF TO A PIECE OF SPAGHETTI!

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Ladies' Syndicate



**U. S. GUNNERY**  
(Condensed from PM)

The Navy has always maintained that the fate of a Japanese surface force would be sorry indeed if caught by an American surface force of equal strength.

The recent naval encounters off the Solomon Islands have proved that contention; they have also shown that the last three words of that sentence—"of equal strength"—are not absolutely necessary. A sufficient number of cruisers and destroyers theoretically can sink a battleship, but the way American cruisers and destroyers dealt with a Japanese battleship is something that has not been seen before. There are reports of 6-inch-gun cruisers taking on much heavier 8-inch-gun cruisers with excellent results. The fact that our cruisers suffered heavy damage does not decrease their glory—and all this makes the layman wonder.

Everybody knows that an 8-inch gun has a much longer range than a six-inch gun. One should expect that an eight-inch-gun cruiser could put a six-inch-gun cruiser out of action without even being touched. And a light cruiser is by no means a match for a battleship, but an American cruiser succeeded in crippling the batteries of a Japanese battleship so that the destroyers could rush in for the kill with torpedoes.

Are all these feats the result of surprise? Surprise did play a role in some cases, but hardly so decisive a role. To express it in one sentence: The American successes are due to superior gunnery, even if the guns were smaller in a number of cases.

Japan's guns are as large and presumably as powerful as ours, but the instruments that handle them probably do not possess the same precision as ours. And it is not at all impossible that the men who handle the instruments lack the amount of constant practice of our men.

**COOTIE KILLER**

Cooties—arch-spreaders of typhus and scourge of armies from the dawn of history—constituted one of the major sanitation problems of the last war. The first task of troops arriving at rest camps from the front lines was to put their clothing through heavy, cumbersome delousing machines. But now the cootie has met his match.

Officials at Washington were reticent. They admitted there was a new cootie-killer, but though it was not classed as a military secret, it would be of such value to the enemy that the less said the better.

The Department of Agriculture revealed, however, that its Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine had developed a fumigant which would eliminate body lice and their eggs from clothing in less than an hour.

Moreover, the delousing equipment necessary was cheap, compact, and so light it could be carried by airplanes to battle sectors. The fumigant was developed at the request of the Surgeon's General's office, where officials said it now was standard equipment with the armed forces.—Newsweek.

**MACHINERY**

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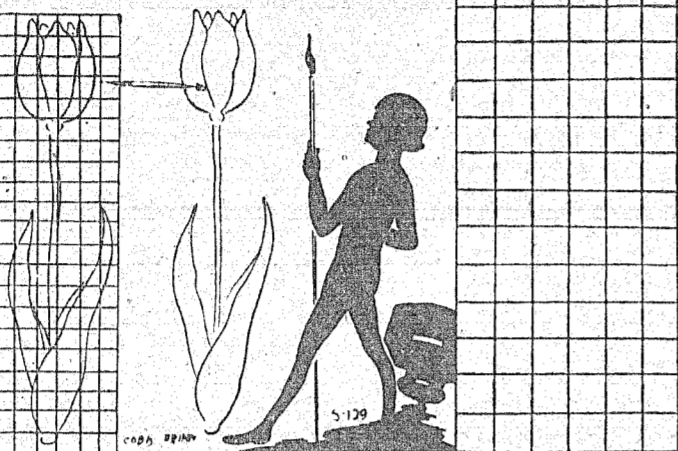
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**Our Boys and Girls**

**Kiddies-Can-Do-It** By Uncle Cobb Shinn

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WITH your pencil try making a drawing of the tulip on the larger squares. You are going to find it so easy to do, that you are going to become very much interested in drawing. If you will make the same numbers of squares on another piece of paper, using a lead pencil for making the squares, then you can erase the squares when your drawing is completed. I am sure that your drawing will be so attractive that you will want to frame it.

**HOW LONG DO BIRDS LIVE?**

The Massachusetts Audubon Society recently published some interesting material in connection with the life span of birds. Migrating birds are, of course, subjected to more hazards than those that remain in one place, although some of the former have attained long life. A white pelican, banded in Yellowstone Park in 1922, died in Montana in 1940, but a gannet, banded in Quebec in 1922, lived until 1939.

In British Columbia, naturalists banded a glaucous-winged gull in 1925. It was found dead in the same Province in 1936. The Arctic tern, which covers more miles in migration than any other bird, was recorded as having a ten-year life span; and the crow, was found in one case to have lived for 14 years. But the one for the record book is the partially-albino crow which was found dead at Arnold Arboretum, Boston, after a recorded existence of 40 years.

During World War I, airplane engines had to be overhauled every 50 hours. Today, because their vital parts are machined within a few thousandths of an inch, they can go 500 hours without repair.

**HOW WILD CREATURES ESCAPE PERIL.**

By ARCHIBALD RUTLEDGE  
Condensed from Nature Magazine

Few aspects of nature are more fascinating than the ability of wild creatures to escape peril. When their own lives or the lives of their young are in danger they show a resourcefulness akin to human ingenuity and courage.

On my Southern plantation lived a famous buck—Old Roland—so huge and superbly antlered that he had become a legend among local hunters. One winter, after the long hunting season, I was talking with an old Negro named Steve.

"How come nobody hunt Old Roland this year?" he asked me.

"Everybody hunted for him," I said, "but nobody found him."

Steve doubled up with laughter. "Dat ole buck been sleepin' close by my house all winter," he said. "I see him 'most every day. Lemme show you."

In the broomgrass, not 50 feet from his cabin, Steve pointed out where Roland had slept. While the hunters had ranged the distant woods for him, he had couched here in safety. Instinct must have told the buck two things: first, that the old Negro man was no hunter; secondly, that no one would dream of looking for a wary old stag so close to an inhabited cabin.

An animal or bird caught flat-footed and unable to hide will often feign injury or death. The opossum feigns death convincingly—his eyes even roll back and his mouth falls open.

Some animals and a good many birds try to hiss like snakes. The best of these imitations is given by geese and wild turkey hens when brooding eggs on their nests. On several occasions I have leaped away from what I thought was a snake, only to find that I had almost stepped on a wild turkey nest.

The fox's shrewdness is uncanny when attempting to escape from hounds. One afternoon I was sitting on a stump near a stream when a gray fox hove in sight. Not far behind him the hounds were baying, and I could see that the fox was tired. Across the stream an old tree had fallen, and the fox started across this log. What he did next was one of the smartest feats in wild life that I have ever observed.

Halfway across the log he passed, turned sideways and peered down. Below him was a tiny green island. Down to this the fox leaped. I expected that he would then jump to the farther bank; instead, he jumped back to the side of the stream that he had just left and ran off.

When the hounds came up they followed the trail to the middle of the log, then crossed to the farther side of the stream. But no scent awaited them there and for many minutes they vainly cast about to pick up the trail. Finally, they knew the fox had outwitted them and gave up the chase.

Many wild creatures, when disabled resort to strategy. Once in the woods at twilight I saw a wild turkey in pathetic dilemma. One of his great wings, broken by a hunter or by some accident, was dragging on the ground. Night was coming on, and it was high time for the gobbler to be in a roost far up in a moss-shrouded cypress or lofty pine. He could not fly to a roost, yet if he stayed on the ground a fox or wildcat would surely catch him.

Nearby was a tree that had been broken 20 feet from the base. The break had not been complete, and the top half leaned over until it touched the ground. The old gobbler walked slowly up this incline until he reached the

top. He knew he would not be safe there; a wildcat might follow his steps. So he took a mighty leap and, beating with his one good wing, landed in a nearby oak. Here he should be safe. And he was, for I saw him a few days while his wing was healing and finally had the satisfaction of watching him fly 70 feet up to a gnarled limb in a yellow pine.

Another time I saw a doe in a greenwood with her tiny fawn. Like a statue the mother stood looking and listening, but the baby wanted to play, and kept running around her on unsteady legs. At last the doe raised her forefoot, gently but firmly set it on the fawn's back, and pressed her baby down into the grass, thus hiding him and keeping him still.

One of the most ingenious acts of a wild creature I ever saw was that of a snow egret, which I spied in a sea marsh. Every few minutes it would dart its javelinlike beak into the water and catch a fish. Fishing was good. Its appetite satisfied, the bird lifted its wing to fly away. But its efforts were unavailing. Plainly in distress, it struggled to free one leg. Just as I was about to go to its aid, the egret managed to lift itself into the air. Dangling from its left foot was a huge clam, closed like a vise. I watched, curious to see how the bird would meet such a dilemma.

Flying off-balance, the egret alighted on a nearby fence post. For a moment he teetered on one foot; then, lifting his imprisoned foot high, he began to whack the clam against the post. Soon the shell broke, and the clever egret, freed once more, calmly preened its feathers as if such a misadventure were all in the day's work.

**STRANGE LAMPS**

Nature has given to some animals the ability to give off light. The primitive Indians of South America made good use of the tropical beetles, almost as large as sparrows, which have this strange power. The light comes through two openings near the eyes and two more under the wings. A few of these beetles were enough to light a small room and by this light the Indians would carry on their occupations of spinning and weaving as well as cooking.

The early Spanish explorers found these beetles a great help when they had to make their way through the dense forests at night. By fastening beetles to their feet they were not only able to see the trail but they were also able to avoid snakes which were in the path. These lights served as aids to hunters who fastened them to wrists and feet and so lured the game.

In the West Indies the natives made crude lanterns in which they fastened large fireflies, while in Java an open wooden bowl with wax on the bottom served to hold the tiny lights. The Japanese kept fireflies in cages and used them for illumination both in the house and out of doors. Sometimes hordes of the insects would be released at a garden party to give a fairy-like atmosphere.

Catching these tiny creatures became a regular business in Japan where the girls caught them with fans while the boys used long wands with bits of yarn attached to one end.

The light of a firefly is produced on the same principles as a candle, that is, a combustible substance is combined with oxygen and thus light is produced. The firefly is the most efficient light maker. Our Dumb Animals.

One steel company gives cigars and cigarettes to departments establishing production records. Workers decided to pool their winnings and send them to buddies in the services. Last month's production record means 10,000 packages of cigarettes for fighting ex-steel workers.

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**OYSTERS AND PEARLS**

An oyster filters a barrel of water through its body daily to obtain food and oxygen. Dr. T. C. Nelson, of Rutgers University, told a group of scientists recently in describing his experiments with the creatures.

Oysters have no eyes, no nose, no ears. Female oysters lay about 60,000,000 eggs each summer. As soon as the young oyster hatches, it swims about in the sea until its shell begins to form. Then it sinks to the bottom and attaches itself to a rock, remaining there the rest of its life. It eats tiny plant organisms.

Only one out of a million oysters grows up. The rest are eaten by fish, starfish and snails. Happily so. For the offspring of a single oyster would form a pile of shells twice as big as the earth in four generations.

The oyster industry is the most valuable of all fisheries. First, for food. Secondly, for pearls.

When a grain of sand gets inside an oyster, it is covered with layer after layer of a milky fluid. This hardens into a pearl. The best pearls are produced by the pearl oyster, found in the Far East. For this work, divers search the bottom for the oysters. Only about one shell in a thousand contains a pearl. The diver is constantly armed with a knife to protect himself from man-eating sharks.

**BABY-SNATCHING BABOONS**

The baboon, most dog-like of the apes, is a first-class nuisance in Africa. He not only devours the farmer's crops, but sometimes carries off the farmer's baby.

Old females are the worst baby-snatchers. Apparently they carry off infants to satisfy their hunger to mother something.

When a baboon carries off a human baby the baby usually dies from exposure in the dank jungle before it can be rescued.

**THUNDER**

Thunder is produced by the passage of lightning through the air. These strokes heat the air near them and cause it to expand explosively. And, of course, this expansion increases the pressure. It is the noise caused by this sudden expansion and compression of the air that we recognize as a "clap" of thunder.—Science Forum.

**JOHN M. SPELLMAN**

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**FIBER GLASS**

Aside from its intrinsic value in military and civilian equipment, fiber glass proves its reliability as a substitute for more critically needed materials, such as asbestos, carbon, metals and mica.

When tires are again on the market in normal quantities, it is predicted that some tire fabrics may be of glass.

Wicks for certain types of oil lamps and stoves are made of glass, with obvious advantages—they neither char nor smolder.

Fiber glass also contributes to the nation's health. A St. Louis doctor has developed a glass suture for surgical sewing, which is said to be stronger than silk, but its greatest value is its insurance against infection. In the apparatus for giving blood plasma transfusions, a glass fiber filter is used.

In recent years fiber glass has appeared on the market as a textile in varied forms—soft lustrous brocades, damasks, satins and nets, made into tablecloths, lamp shades, shower curtains, bedspreads, and tapestries. Because of its fire-resistant qualities, fiber glass cloth lends itself to uses where other textiles are burned by fire codes. Its use in apparel, however, so far has been confined largely to men's hats and handbags and to nonwrinkling neckties for men. Being non-absorbent, glass fiber and fabric may not be dried in the usual manner, but some dyes are successfully applied to the surface. Since dust and dirt do not penetrate the fiber, glass fabrics are easily cleaned with no danger of shrinking or warping.

Many bees are flying to work overtime these warlike days. By shipping bees to southern California after a short rest in winter, then bringing them northward gradually, as the blossoming orange, clover, alfalfa and buckwheat comes on, a well-managed colony will produce five times the average of a stationary colony.

Bees are, surely, the most useful of insects. They pollinate apples, pears, plums, cherries and other fruits. They produce honey used in baking, candy, medicines, chocolate, fountain-syrups and the like. Then, there is beeswax, a by-product, used in candles and cosmetics; and by the Navy in waterproof coatings for shells, guns and aircraft.

**BEES BUSIER THAN EVER**

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**MAN 102 GETS WAR PLANT JOB**

The United States Employment Service told recently of providing a job for a 102-year-old tool-maker. "He is now working in a Middle West war plant turning out weapons which his great-grandchildren are using in the Army to beat the Axis," the service said.

**ELZA POPPIN**



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# HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

## BRILLIANT TULIP QUILT

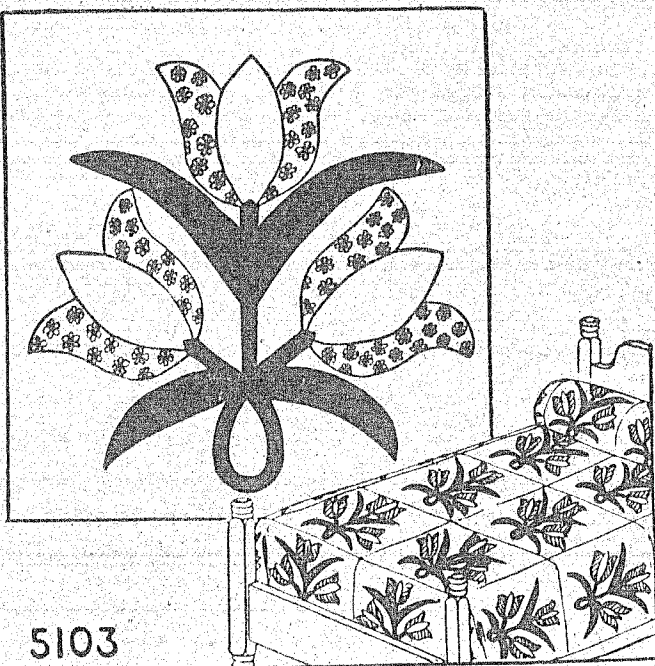
By MRS. ANNE CABOT

No quilt maker can resist a gorgeous "tulip" quilt! It's like a brilliant garden spread over your bed. Bright red, leaf green is one color combination that is greatly admired—it can also be worked out in lavenders and yellows, in purples and pinks. Quilt consist of 20 tulip blocks. Your quilt can be a work of art in various shadings of one or two colors.

For the applique' pattern, sewing and finishing directions, amounts of all materials specified for the Tulip Quilt (Pattern No. 5103) send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage for each pattern ordered.

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## BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET



5103

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## PINK FOR SPRINGTIME

Woman's urge to be pretty can be satisfied in wartime by a bit of pink.

Pink, if it is not too much on the yellow side, brings a glow to the cheek. It has a softening effect and it is suitable for women of all ages.

That our designers agree is proved by their endorsement of pink for spring. It is an attractive substitute for white with the navy and black dresses and suits that are the hallmarks of an early spring season. Vest, collars and cuffs, hats and gloves are of pink.

Blouses are seen in shades ranging from shell to deepest shocking. Linings of jackets pick up the tint of a boutonniere.

Pink and black are frequently coupled in afternoon and evening dresses. Generally the combination consists of filmy materials as marquisette, net or chiffon and lace.

For better than such more suggestions of the feminine color are evening dresses, evening gowns, and somewhat more than this number can be photographed with that instrument.

## FATS IN DAILY FOOD

Spreading the butter has a new, wartime meaning. With 30 per cent of the country's butter required for the armed forces and land-based, and with quantities of other fats in the high, civilian raising questions, "thinking" questions, and "planning" questions—about using fats in wartime meals.

For example: "Since I have less butter, what's the best way to use the butter I get?" "What other fats can I use?" and "Is fat essential in food, for health?"

Answering the last question first, home economists say that some fat is needed. Fat is not only a concentrated source of calories, but performs certain functions essential to health and well being which no other kind of food can take over. There is fat in many foods, such as whole milk, meats, soybeans, nuts, avocados. So we are not entirely dependent on added fats to meet our basic needs.

In addition, some fat in a meal makes it satisfying. The fat digests very slowly, so it "stays by." If you lived on fat-less meals for a time you would find that you became hungry quickly after eating. And fat gives its richness and flavor to make mild-tasting and bulky foods more appetizing. Plain, boiled corn meal mush versus corn meal mush fried golden brown is a good example of what a little fat can do, or, compare beans with and without a bit of salt pork or fat back in the pot.

Some fats contain one or more vitamins. Butter, for instance, contains vitamin A. Much of the oleomargarine on the market is fortified with vitamin A. So far as calories and vitamins go, however, you can get energy from other sources than fats, such as dried beans and peas, potatoes and grain foods. And there are many sources for vitamin A, including a large choice of leafy, green and yellow vegetables.

For homemakers asking how to save and spread butter, the home economists offer these suggestions:

Serve butter thriftily. Restaurants and other eating places serving butter now provide one pat only, or half a pat. You can do the same at the family table.

Eat up all you get. If you put butter for seasoning directly on food, none will be left on pan or plate. And it's good war-time manners to leave a clean plate. Taking more butter or any other food than you need, or leaving a little "for manners," is out . . . for the duration.

Make flavor count. That is, use the butter you have where it will taste best. Bread would get priority on the family butter, with many people. A butter seasoned vegetable would be first with others. It's all a matter of taste.

Use no butter by poor storing. Keep butter, and other table fats, covered tightly and in a cold, dark place and protected from strong odors.

Cut out butter dishes. They are out of step with the time. Butter will spread farther if creamed or slightly softened—but not melted.

In fixing lunch to carry, other fats can take over some duties for butter. If there's mayonnaise in a sandwich for instance, you can spread one side of the sandwich, at least, with mayonnaise instead of butter. Bread may need no spread at all if the sandwich has some filling such as chopped raw

## vegetables mixed with mayonnaise, but remember that the happy sandwich material is not too dry and not soggy.

As for spreading butter, some people are repenting and using tricks of World War I days—butter was mixed with milk, or with milk and gelatine, and the blend whipped to a smooth creaminess.

We can do some shifting around in fats we use, and the wartime shopper finds her marketing easier if she is open-minded. When the exact kind of fat she is accustomed to have is not available another may serve the purpose. Fats in common use include butter, oleomargarine, lard, white cook-

ing fats of the hydrogenated kind, and salad and cooking oils, which are liquid fats. These oils are from such sources as our peanuts, soybeans, cottonseed and corn. And an important source of fat are the sizzling drippings left in the pan when cooked meat is taken out. Many home-makers are already experts at using these flavorful drippings.

It's a wartime duty to see that no fat goes to waste. Here are quick tips from the home economists:

Every bit of fat left from cooking may be saved and used again unless it has scorched or is too strong in flavor.

Keep any fat from splashing and smoking. Heat once a fat reaches the smoking point, it doesn't taste good.

Save all fat drippings. Use them "as is" as seasoning for vegetables and in other cooking.

Or use drippings as clarified fat in cooking. You can heat, strain, and clarify them, and mix several kinds together, if you like. Use them as pastry, hot breads, and in some cakes and cookies, or to cook meats that haven't enough fat of their own.

Save excess poultry fat, and fat trimmed from raw meat with more fat than you need for its cooking. You can render this raw fat and use it like new.

Store saved fats as carefully as you store new fats—in clean containers with tight covers. Put them where it is cool and dark and use soon as you can.

And, lastly, when there's any fat you can't use as food, save it for the fat salvage campaign. If there's a Jack Spratt in the family, save the plate waste. Render it and keep for salvage. For fats fight on two fronts. They are a food weapon to keep us fit, and a material for munitions of war.

## TRY THESE RECIPES

### Cookies Without Sugar

Even if the sugar bowl is low, the same need not be true of the good old cookie jar, for these cookies made without any sugar at all are really delicious.

Heat 1 cup molasses and into it stir 1 cup shortening until melted. Add 1½ cups hot riced potatoes, then ½ teaspoon baking soda, 1 teaspoon cinnamon and ½ teaspoon each of cloves and nutmeg all sifted together. Then add ½ cup chopped dates or raisins. Mix well and drop by half teaspoons on oiled paper spread on baking sheet. Bake at 325 degrees Fahrenheit from 10 to 12 minutes.

### Cherry Roll

Make a rich biscuit dough, adding ½ cup of sugar with the dry ingredients. Roll out in oblong shape ¼ inch thick. Brush surface with melted butter, put cherries (about 2 cups) thickly over the dough. Sprinkle with sugar and roll from each side, loosely pinch roll together at center. Put in a long, flat pan and bake in a moderate oven. (Continued top of column)

Slice and serve with whipped cream.

## Brunswick Liver Stew

Liver is unrated and is a very nutritious food. Try this liver stew: Three quarters cup dried lima or brown beans, two cups cold water, one cup strained tomatoes, one cup canned whole-kernel corn, one and one-half tablespoons butter or shortening. Pick over beans, wash thoroughly, and cover with six cups cold water. Let soak several hours or overnight. Drain and add the two cups water. Heat to boiling, reduce heat, cover and simmer until tender, about 30 minutes. Meanwhile, remove tubes and skin (if any) from liver, barely cover it with boiling water, and simmer gently for five minutes. Drain. Chop fine or put through food chopper. Add chopped liver to beans, which should have practically no liquid left on them. Add tomatoes, corn and salt, and reheat to boiling; simmer about ten minutes longer. Serve hot over boiled rice or hot baking powder biscuits. Four servings.

## Honey Cookies

Melt 2/3 cup shortening. Add 1 cup strained honey and 2 eggs, well-beaten. Add 2 cups rolled oats and 2 cups flour which has been sifted, ½ teaspoon soda, 2 teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon cinnamon. Add 1 cup chopped raisins. Mix thoroughly. Drop by teaspoonfuls on a greased cookies sheet and bake in a quick oven, about 100 degrees F. for about 15 or 20 minutes.

## STARS

Scientists estimate there are about 100,000 million stars. About 1,000 million are bright enough to be observed through the largest telescope, the 100-inch reflector on Mount Wilson, California, and somewhat more than this number can be photographed with that instrument.

Whoever drinketh of this water shall thirst again; but whoever drinketh water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life. John 4:14.

## BETTER HOUSING

As never before we are conscious of the need for cheaper and better housing. It is coming, after the war, because in no better way will we be able to put into worth-while service the abundance of materials suitable for building all kinds of things. The very prospect of this plenty on the one hand, and the all-too-glaring lack of inexpensive modern housing on the other, have started men thinking who have given but little attention to this problem in the past. The engineer, the chemist, the production expert, and the development departments of some of our largest companies are alert to an opportunity, and will become productively interested the moment the war releases their services.

Thus far, only general objectives have taken form. They are for homes costing in the order of \$500 to \$800 per room. Prefabricated sections, which can be easily handled by two men, will permit flexibility in architectural designs. New insulating materials, making possible light walls that will be several times as efficient as heavy masonry ones, will allow the use of revolutionary structural principles.

Plywood, plastics, rustless steel, non-ferrous alloys, various types of composition board, fire-resistant woods, ceramics, and synthetic finishes of lasting durability will be employed in profusion. For example, stainless steel is indicated as a common roofing material of the future. It will last as long as the house and requires no maintenance. Lighting will be automatic, governed by electric "eyes" sensitive to outside variations in the daylight. Air-conditioning units will filter out the pollen of hay-fever and asthma.—Science and Discovery.

## VEILED AFRICAN WOMEN

American troops landing on the shores of Morocco and Northern Africa have been warned against flirting with Moslem women who hide their feminine charms behind veils.

The veil, to a strict Moslem woman, is a curtain of respectability screening her from the eyes of the world, says the National Geographic Society. She is never seen unveiled by any man other than her husband and the men of her immediate family.

In some parts of the Moslem world the women are so completely veiled that only one eye is visible. In Tunis, not even one eye is uncovered. The long black veil of the middle class Tunisian woman covers the entire face and is lifted only slightly by the wearer so that she can see a few steps ahead when she walks in the narrow crowded streets of the native city.

The poorer women, sheeted and shrouded in white, are masked in a black veil that fits tightly over the face, but allows two small slits for the eyes. Algerian women sometimes take more freedom. Their veils fit tightly over the bridge of the nose with their head coverings pulled down low enough to conceal their eyes.

In northern Africa the Moslem woman of the city is almost always veiled. The desert women go unveiled.

## RUBBER FROM PANAMA

Recently a wild raw rubber purchase system has been set up in the Republic of Panama, and with the advent of the approaching dry season machinery for the collection, purchase and shipment of the rubber to the United States in exchange for manufactured products of rubber is expected to start in earnest. A base price of 31c a pound

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has been established for all grades of rubber containing not more than 25 per cent moisture, while rubber that is of better quality, dry, clean and made up into thin sheets will sell for as high as 45c a pound, it has been announced.

All but a negligible amount of the rubber produced in Panama and most of the other Central American countries is wild, collected by Indians at the instigation of United States and Panamanian citizens and sold to middlemen who sell it to chicle companies in Panama City for shipment to the United States.

**WANTED**

Men and women with 2 years college training in mathematics, physics, civil engineering or geology.

—AND—

Men with training or experience in radio, television or electronics

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