

# SANTA ANNA NEWS



"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LVIII

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1943

NUMBER 14

## Watch Expiration Date on Your Paper!

Last Time Mailing List Was Corrected: March 12, 1943  
Call any errors or omissions to our attention at once.

## Santa Fe Head Endorses V-Gardens

Using company land and every minute of their spare time, thousands of Santa Fe Railway employees this summer will be "Gardening for Victory" as an additional contribution toward helping to win the war.

E. J. Engel, president of the Santa Fe System, announces in the March issue of the Santa Fe Magazine that land wherever practical will be at the disposal of employees who desire to set up Victory Gardens.

"Food that is eaten where it grows saves many freight cars," Mr. Engel declares. "Victory Gardens planted by Santa Fe employees will mean releasing cars to carry food or war materials to soldiers on the front line and saving of desperately needed farm manpower for the growing and harvesting of the big crops."

To aid the railroad's amateur farmers, the magazine carries a complete guide for laying out practical farm or city gardens.

## Pressure Cookers To Be Rationed

COLLEGE STATION, Apr. 2.—Because the supply of pressure cookers is so far short of meeting the demand, all pressure cookers produced in 1943 will be rationed.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture will allocate pressures to the states, but no other details of this phase of the rationing program have been announced, according to Winifred Jones, specialist in food preservation for the A. and M. College Extension Service. She says during 1943 material for only 150,000 pressure cookers has been released by the War Production Board to three manufacturers, through the efforts of the USDA. Because of the rationing plan, the manufacturers will fill no orders from individual users.

Miss Jones says the wartime cookers will be made of steel rather than aluminum, and will be equipped with a flat rack but no basket or pans. The cover will have a protective tin coating, while the body will be enameled. Capacity of the cookers will be seven quart jars. The specialist emphasizes that these tin and enamel coatings scratch more easily than aluminum so they must be given special care. Scratches cause the steel base to rust, and rust weakens the walls of the cooker.

"Avoid sharp blows, overheating, boiling dry, or cleaning your cooker with hard, abrasive powders," Miss Jones warns. Heating grease or fat at high temperatures in a tin plated cooker may cause the tin to melt, so the cooker should not be used for rendering lard or searing meat.

No shortage in glass jars or jar seals is foreseen unless the greatly expanded food preservation program causes a "run" on canning supplies. There is no restriction on the number of tin cans that may be sold to home canners.

Since 45 days before Pearl Harbor the Humble Oil and Refining Company has been producing more Toluene (basic ingredient of the deadly T. N. T.) that was formerly available from all other combined manufacturing sources in the entire United States.

Furthermore, the production of this toluene by this Lone Star industry is over double the amount produced in World War I from coal tar. As in the last war Texas crude is in the forefront of vital material for war.

## Six Coleman County Men Graduate From San Angelo Army Air Field's Airplane Mechanics School

SAN ANGELO, Tex., Mar. 28.—Recent graduates of the San Angelo Army Air Field's airplane mechanics school include four men from Coleman, one from Santa Anna and one from Trickham, Colonel Geo. M. Palmer, commanding officer of the bombardier school announced yesterday.

The Coleman men are Privates Carroll Q. Billings and Joseph C. Billings, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll A. Billings, Burkett Route; Pvt. Ray E. Martin, 416 San Saba St., and Pvt. Aubrey W. Brewer. Pvt. James D. Rice is from Trickham, and the other Coleman County graduate is Pvt. Wilburn E. Schulle, Santa Anna.

They successfully completed an intensive 100-hour course in bomber mechanics and maintenance. Half of the course was devoted to classroom work in mechanical theory and half was devoted to actual mechanical work on the flight line under the supervision of skilled crew chiefs. Completion of the course makes them eligible for assignment as an aircraft mechanic or for selection to attend one of the AAF's specialist schools.

Arkadelphia, Ark. Mar. 29.—Private William Vernon Oakes 20, son of Mr. J. T. Oakes, Sr., Santa Anna, Texas has arrived at Henderson State Teachers College, Arkadelphia, Ark. for a course of Army Air Force instruction prior to his appointment as an Aviation Cadet in the Army Air Forces. Lasting approximately five months the course will cover numerous academic subjects as well as elementary flying training. Upon completion of the course he will be classified as a pilot, navigator or bombardier and go on to other schools of the Flying Training Command for training in these specialties.

Pvt. Henderson Lee Hagar, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hagar of Santa Anna is in parachute training at Camp Gillespie in San Diego. Pvt. Henderson Lee Hagar has received 4 medals since he has been in service. He has been in service a year this past January. He says parachute training school is no easy thing. It is rough but I like it. Hagar has been in parachute training since last August. He has been home only once since he entered the service, that was last April. He is expected home any time on a leave.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hagar of Santa Anna have three sons in the service. One in parachute training in San Diego, one on a submarine chaser in Miami, Florida. Pvt. Clinton N. Hagar is in the Medical Corps of the Air Force in Klearn, Utah.

GOODFELLOW FIELD, Tex., Mar.—G. W. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Smith, Route 1, Santa Anna, has been promoted from private first class to corporal at this Army Air Forces Basic Flying School.

Cpl. Smith enlisted in the Army Air Forces Nov. 9, 1942 as a technician and is serving as a flight mechanic in the 67th Basic Flying Training Squadron "crewing" powerful 450-horsepower BT13A's.

FORT BLISS, Tex., March 18.—The promotion of John R. Dillingham of Santa Anna, Texas to be a Technician, 4th grade in the service here was announced today by the Public Relations Office. The promotion is effective at once, and comes in recognition of his meritorious application to duty. We thought your readers would like to know this.

## TEXAS BAPTIST CONVENTION IS DEBT-FREE



Executive Secretary W. W. Melton (extreme left) looks on as Treasurer R. A. Springer (extreme right) gives to Paul Donna (seated) the Convention's check for \$33,000 and receives in return the last note marked "Paid in Full."

Dr. George J. Mason, executive secretary of the Baptist Foundation of Texas, and former Convention treasurer (second from right), and Mrs. LaVerne Tittle, bookkeeper, are shown witnessing the transaction.

## Ration Reminder

Gasoline—"A" Book Coupons No. 5 good for four gallons each from March 22 to May 21.

Sugar—Coupon No. 12 good for 5 lbs. Must last through May 31.

Coffee—Stamp No. 26 (1 lb.) expires April 25.

Tires—Class A. First inspection deadline March 31.

Shoes—No. 17 stamp in War Ration Book One good for one pair until June 15.

Food—Red "A" stamps, valid March 29, good for 16 points worth of meat, cheese, and butter. Blue stamps D, E, and F good from March 25 through April 30.

ATLANTA—Archie Dean Hunter Jr., Santa Anna, Texas has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Marine Corps and assigned to active duty with a flying squadron of the fighting leathernecks, it was announced here today. The leatherneck flyer received his commission after graduating from an advanced flight training school.

Lieut. Hunter enlisted as an aviation cadet in August.

## From Horse To Hospital

Miss Maybelle Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Brown, and one of the employees at the Blue Bonnet Cafe, was thrown from a running horse Tuesday afternoon inflicting a severe head bruise that sent her to the hospital for some duration. Landing on her back, head probably hitting the hard surface first, caused a very painful injury. M. L. Guthrie saw the tragedy, picked the girl up in a limp condition and rushed her to the Sealy Hospital for treatment. The X-Ray reveals a concussion, and it will require several days of treatment, rest and recuperation before she will be able to leave the hospital.

## APPRECIATION

By request of the Colored people of Santa Anna, the News wishes to express the appreciation of the said Colored people to all who aided them in their final drive for funds with which to pay off and discharge the last indebtedness on their church property in the southwest part of town. Santa Anna does not have very many colored people in town, and it is a treat to them to have a church home of their own, where they can go and have their own worship. The deed and release from all indebtedness was signed and delivered to them Monday of this week.

Back Our Boys in Blue!

## Governor Proclaims Clean-Up Week

By proclamation Gov. Coke R. Stevenson has designated April 4 to 10 as the annual Spring Health and Clean-up Week in Texas.

The Governor respectfully solicited the support of municipal officials, public health authorities, fire departments, civilian defense units, schools, clubs, civic organizations, the press, the radio and citizens individually in making the observance of clean-up week statewide in scope and results. In part the proclamation reads, "every loss of food, supplies, production facilities, property and life weakens the resources of this nation, and the preservation of the health of our citizens and the preservation of property from destruction by fire is of vital importance to the support of our men engaged in the battles of a global war."

"Governor Stevenson's proclamation is indeed a timely one. There has not been a time in our generation when the need of fire prevention was of greater importance than now," said Marvin Hall, State Fire Insurance Commissioner.

"Our active participation in clean-up week," he continued, "can mean fires prevented by the removal of hazards. In our battle to reach war production goals fire haunts us as our most destructive and deadly enemy on the home front."

"As war conditions will in the future exact a heavier toll on our resources and productivity each fire loss reflects a delay in hastening victory."

Illustrating the need for fire prevention, the Commissioner added, "we burned almost a million dollars a day in 1942 in fires that included the destruction of war supplies, factories, essential raw materials and homes of war workers."

## Santa Anna Couple Married In Oklahoma

Friends here will be interested to learn of the marriage last Thursday, March 25, of Mr. Oran Henderson and Miss Bettie Ruth Blue, the wedding taking place in a church at Alva, Oklahoma. The ceremony was read by Reverend Langley, in the presence of a few invited friends. Both are attending the Northwestern State Teachers College, and employees of the Zenith Gas Company of Alva, Oklahoma.

The bride, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Blue, a graduate of the Santa Anna High School, played in the school band, is a science major senior, and will graduate this spring with a B. S. Degree. She wore a two piece crepe dress. Her corsage was of white and pink sweet peas. The bride was attended by Miss Arlis Elliott, her roommate, her corsage being of white carnations.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Henderson, a graduate of the Santa Anna High School, and was a member of the football team. He was formerly employed at the F. & M. Bank in Abilene and the Santa Anna National Bank before entering Northwestern in the engineering department. He was attended by Mr. Clifford Mann, manager of the Zenith Gas Company of Alva, Oklahoma, and a close friend.

A large number of friends attended a reception given for them in the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Woodward, former citizens of Santa Anna. After a few days in the F. M. Keys home in Oklahoma City, where they were entertained at a wedding dinner, the happy young couple will return to their studies and work in Alva.

## Red Cross Fund Over Paid

At the mass meeting here Monday afternoon, the committees succeeded in raising their allotment, and going over the top by several dollars.

The local Lions Club accepted the challenge last week, got in behind the move and helped to put it over. A supplement of \$18.50 was raised at the Club meeting Tuesday of this week. Most of the business men of the town had already subscribed, and did not attend the meeting, but enough were there to put the deal over. Thanks to Mr. Byrne and his able faculty of teachers in the Santa Anna schools, including the band, for their part, also Mr. Thomas and the FFA boys and the senior class who canvassed the residential sections of the town and vicinity Saturday.

It is, indeed a pleasure to report that the drive was successful, and Santa Anna is now over the top with her allotment. In our opinion the money would have been raised the first few days of the drive, if more effort had been put into the work.

People know what the American Red Cross is, and some of them realize what great tasks they are doing on the battlefronts, in prison camps where we have men and boys who are victims of circumstances and have been captured by the enemy nations at war. The Red Cross is, in our opinion, the most deserving society in the world, and to give to the Red Cross is not a donation, instead, it is an investment in the care and welfare of our own boys in the services of their country.

## Billy Maness Given Birthday Dinner

Honoring Billy Maness, in the enlisted reserve and a student at John Tarleton Agricultural College, on his 21st, birthday anniversary, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Parker entertained Sunday, March 28 with a dinner at their home, 3602 in Brownwood.

Those present were the honor guest, and Mr. and Mrs. Uless Maness of Rockwood, Sgt. Aubrey Mobley of the Harlingen Gunnery School at Harlingen, Miss Edith Mobley of Rising Star, Mrs. Jack Gregg and Mrs. Ara Ripley, Carolyn and Sandra Parker all of Brownwood.

## Those Victory Gardens

Following the fine rains last week, and the long drawn out preparations extending over a period of several weeks garden planting has been the order of the day this week. However, planting seed has been an item and many gardeners have met with disappointment in trying to select seeds of their choice for planting purposes. By midweek the signs begin to change early in the day for several of the newly inspired planters, and they take out until next day. Some of them might as well plant ragweeds and cockle burrs any way, for such will be what they will find when they go out for the harvest. Wait and see!

Mother Garrett was brought home from San Antonio last Saturday, and is now at her home on Mountain street, slowly recovering from injuries she received several weeks ago in an automobile accident. Mother Garrett requests us to express for her a word of thanks and appreciation to those who thought of her and so kindly remembered her while away.

## City Election Next Tuesday

A Mayor and two Commissioners are to be elected in the biennial City election to be held at the City Hall next Tuesday, April 6th. Only one of the elected officials of two years ago are still in service, that being Mayor Geo. M. Johnson, who has again consented for his name to go on the ticket for another term if the electorate sees fit to honor him with another term.

Mayor Johnson has never proposed a perfect administration, but has steered the affairs of the City progressively to the best of his ability, and we think his judgment and ability are proven worthwhile and do not see fit to recommend any change in the office of Mayor for Santa Anna. At this writing a full ticket has not been submitted for the ballot, and we cannot say who the other candidates will be, but the names of W. A. Griffin and Leon Morgan, have been tentatively submitted as prospective candidates. They suit us, and we are willing to trust the affairs of our City Government into their hands for the incoming term.

## Dewey Pieratt Heads Beeville Rotarians

BEEVILLE, March 29 (Sp) Dewey Pieratt has been elected president of the Beeville Rotary club, moving up from the vice presidency. John Henry O'Connor, who has been serving as the club's secretary treasurer, has been named vice president, and Candler R. Gordon is the new secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. Dorothy Hancock, postmaster of Beeville for the past eight years, has tendered her resignation.

## Baptist Workers Conference

The Coleman County Baptist Workers Conference will meet with the White Chapel Baptist Church next Thursday, April 8, beginning at 10 o'clock.

The program will be interesting and profitable to all who attend. Someone will see that the announcement is made next Sunday in every church, and see that your church is represented.

S. K. Smith,  
Program Chairman.

## Early Morning Train

The Santa Fe, early morning passenger train No. 77, now arrives and departs at 5:25 A.M. and makes regular stops instead of signal stops. The train is due to arrive in San Angelo at 7:30, in plenty of time for a full day in San Angelo, returning late at night.

Austin, Tex., March—Participants from eighteen colleges and from eight military posts in Texas and the Southwest are scheduled to participate in the sixteenth running of the annual Texas Relays, April 3, at the University of Texas Memorial Stadium. Coach Clyde Littlefield has announced.

The service men will be allowed to enter any division they wish—junior college, or college, or university—Littlefield said. Teams from Hondo Flying School; Fort Sam Houston; Moore Field; Norman, Okla.; Naval Air Station; Altus, Okla.; Advanced Flying School; Eagle Pass Advanced Flying School; Tarrant Field, and Camp Swift have already filed notice of their entry.

John J. Redfern, Jr. oil scout of Midland had business in Santa Anna Monday.

### The Santa Anna News

ESTABLISHED 1886

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

Notice of entertainments where a charge of admission is made, obituaries, 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

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

### Rockwood News

(Mrs. Ray Caldwell)

We finally had that "million dollar rain," and have had some lovely spring days. Just ideal for gardening and fishing.

Bro. Ray Sparks filled his regular Sunday morning and evening appointments at the Baptist church here Sunday. We do sincerely hope that attendance will increase this coming Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. McCreary received a message Wednesday from their son, Frank Jr. of Los Angeles, Cal., telling them of the birth of their son. Mother and babe are doing fine.

Mrs. Sam McVain had as her guest last week, Mrs. Bessie Hackett (nee Ford) of Kelso, Wash. She was enroute to San Antonio to visit her son who is stationed there and from there to Florida where she has a son in the service also.

Mrs. J. D. Ashmore of Killen has been here the past week visiting relatives and friends.

I received a message that my son, Talmadge, had safely reached his destination overseas.

We extend our sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lovelady and Howard Lee at the death of their mother and grandmother and other members of the family of Mrs. Frances Ada Cozart of Trickham. She was laid to rest at Goldthwaite, Texas. Those from here attending the funeral included, Mrs. Evan Wise, Mrs. Boss Estes, Mrs. Denby Wise, Mrs. Emmett Woods, Mrs. Ray Caldwell, Mrs. Bob Johnson and Dink Snider.

Mr. Ivan Ashmore of Bryan visited his mother, Mrs. Wm. Ashmore and aunt Rosa a few days last week.

Mrs. Billie McIntyre and children of Novice are spending this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Matt Estes.

Mrs. Ruth Davis and daughter, Sandra of Fort Worth spent last week with Mrs. Herman Estes. Mr. Davis and her father Mr. Jeff Day came for her Sunday.

Those attending the Zone Meeting at Voss Friday of last week included, Bro. Harrell, Mrs. Tom Bryan, Mrs. Josh Bryan, Mrs. Marvin Richardson and Mrs. John Hunter.

Guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Bryan Sunday were, Mrs. Emmett Woods and daughter Wanda, and Sammie McVain.

Mrs. Emmett Woods and daughter Wanda, Misses Margaret Bryan and Sammie McVain are shopping in Brownwood today.

### Watts Creek

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy West Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Flores of Santa Anna and Mrs. C. L. Carrol of Richland Springs and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brusenhan visited Mr. and Mrs. Artie Irby Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther McCreary visited Mr. and Mrs. Edd Gilbert Sunday.

Ima Love and Geraldine Seals visited Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Parker and Bonnie Jean Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Seals spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Seals in Tahoka.

June Millender and Christell Horton spent Sunday with Odelle Lee.

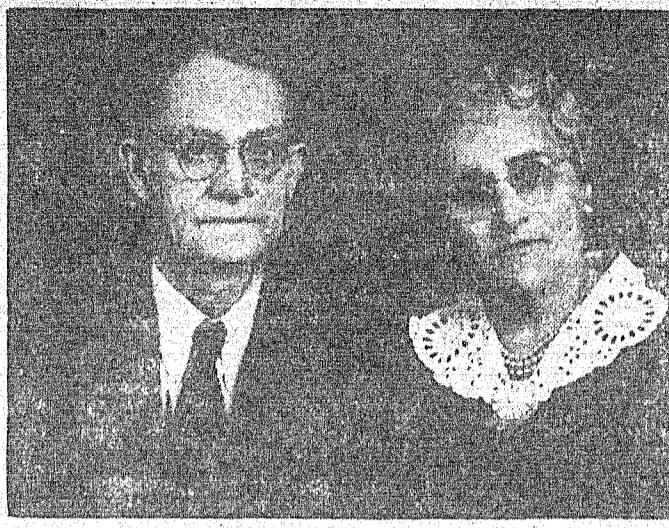
Raymond Odom spent Saturday with Billie Wilder of Coleman.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Carrol visited in the Fred Brusenhan home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Sam Cannon spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Henderson.

Mrs. Payne Henderson, Bob by, Doris Jane and Payne, Jr. spent the week-end in Breckenridge.

An innocent looking blaze can become a ravaging, destructive demon. Prevent fires by cleaning-out fire hazards during clean-up week, April 4 to 10.



Early Day Courtship

Howdy folks and good evening to you all. How airt you this evening? I came over today to tell you about some folks I know and I guess you all know them too.

They lived in Boone Co., Ark., a good many years ago, grew up there, went to school and Sunday School, met by some hook or crook. They attended camp meetings, singings and debating societies, got to knowing each other pretty well. Those were known as horse and buggy days, but don't think folks were slow on that account, cause they were not, especially not Don. He got to hitching his horse at Dad's gate twice a week. Dad was Emmy's pa and he tried to keep Don shooed away, but no use. Don just kept coming.

One Sunday a funny thing happened. Don and Emmy were all dressed up and were going somewhere in Don's buckboard. A buckboard is a buggy without a top. Well they started off. Emmy opened her parasol that scared that little black pony. He broke to run and well, he upset the apple cart, he did, and them all about the road, but nobody was hurt and they got

in and went on their way, but you know that little black pony was always afraid of a parasol.

Finally, Don asked Emmy to marry him and she did and that was fifty years ago today, yes sir.

They lived in Ark. about ten years and then came to Coleman Co., Texas to help chase the coyotes away and exterminate the prairie dogs. Forty years ago there were plenty of them here.

Don and Emmy have gotten along very well all these years. Emmy has never had to go barefooted. Don is a shoe cobbler, you know.

Well, here they are today, good neighbors, always kind, ready to help anyone in need, and I know all of you join me in wishing for them many more happy anniversaries. And now I must go. This is Melindy signing off and saying God bless you and fare you well.

—Mrs. J. S. Jones

Editors note: The above was prepared for reading at the open house celebration of the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Don Ewing.

### Trickham 4-H Club

It should be the aim of every person to make the most use of every thing we have, stated Miss Jewel Hipp Wednesday night March 10 at the exhibit, made by the 4-H girls at the club room.

She also passed out the Victory pledges to be signed and turned in to her. The 4-H girls sang two songs and gave their club motto, pledge and prayer. The rhythm band played "Pop goes the Weasel," directed by their teacher, Mrs. Gertrude Martin.

Mrs. Oscar Boenicke, sponsor for the 4-H club girls and Sybil Lou Fellers, Lea Mitchell and Era Jean Norris served punch and cookies to the large crowd.

It is every girls patriotic duty to make the clothing which she has last as long as possible. Mrs. Oscar Boenicke, 4-H sponsor, told the Trickham 4-H club girls Wednesday morning, March 10 at the school house.

Each girl was given material to make a hemmed patch to be used on display at our 4-H exhibit. Waste baskets were also finished for the display.

There were 10 girls and Mrs. Oscar Boenicke, 4-H sponsor, present. The next meeting will be March 31. A program on "Legends of Wild Flowers" will be given.

Mrs. Henry Simmons of Houston is here for a few days attending to business.

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

**Wanted!**  
 Would Like to Buy Or Trade For Your Used Bed Springs.

**Hosch Furniture Co.**

**Plow Sweeps-Tractor Parts**  
**Empire Sweeps**  
 Planter Sweeps, 18-20-22 and 24 inch  
 Cultivator Sweeps, Red Top and Blue, 6 to 14 in.  
 Wing Sweeps, 18 to 42 inch  
 Gover Plows and Planter Steels, in three sizes  
**EMPIRE SWEEPS ARE THE BEST**  
 Every day we are getting shipments of Tractor Parts. Try us for your needs—you will like our service and prices.  
**Blue Hardware Co.**

### Church Notices

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

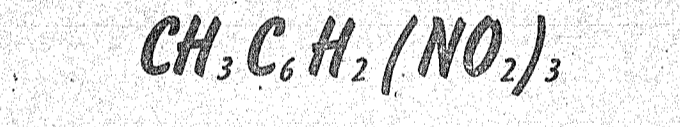
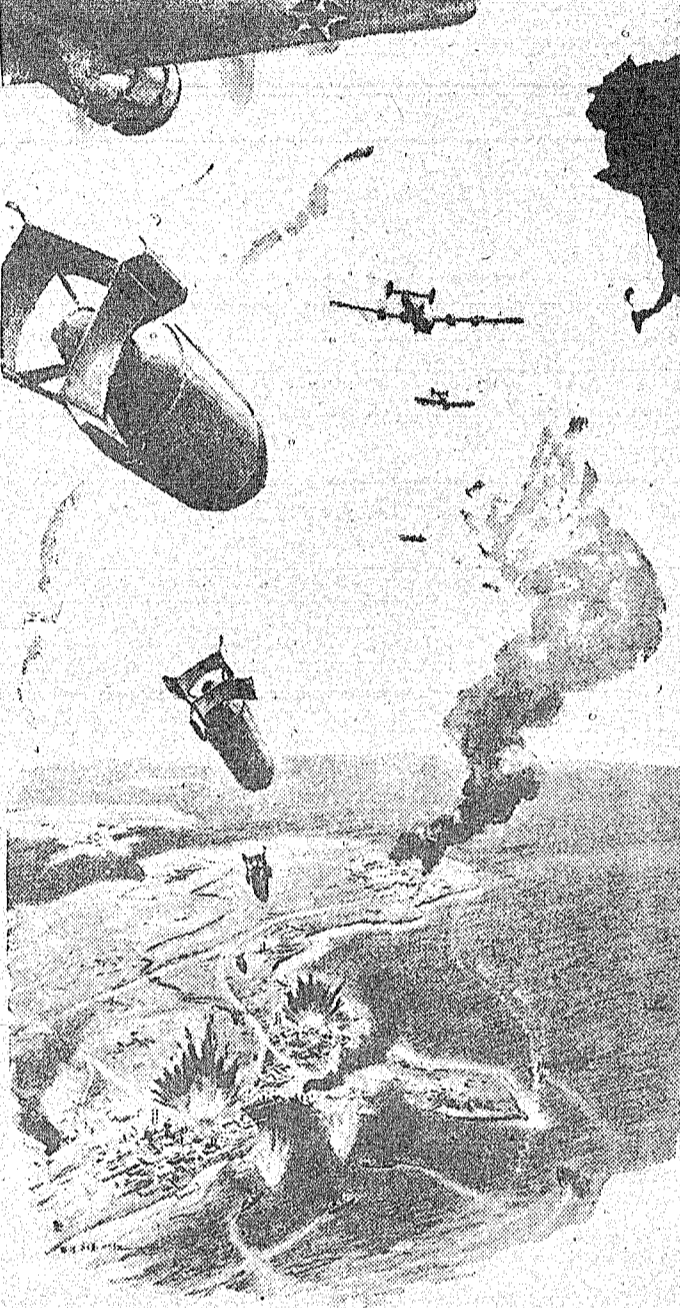
**First Baptist Church**  
 Sunday School 9:45 a. m.  
 Preaching services 11: a. m. and 8:30 p. m.  
 Training Union 7:30 p. m.  
 W.M.S. meets Monday, 3:00 p. m.  
 Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8:30 p. m.  
 S. R. Smith, pastor.

**Presbyterian Church U. S. A.**  
 Sunday School 10 a. m.  
 Morning service and communion 11 a. m.  
 Vesper service 5 p. m.  
 M. L. Womack, Minister

Woman wanted to work in Cafe, prefer married woman with some experience. Must be friendly, agreeable, clean and trustworthy to hold the place.  
 J. J. Gregg.

Mrs. Callie Mills and her granddaughter, Jackie Mills, of Coleman spent the week-end in the J. S. McCaughan home.

Car lumber just received.  
 Burton-Lingo Co. 2t.



"A nitrated aromatic hydrocarbon, my old chem prof used to call it...  $CH_3C_6H_2(NO_2)_3$ ... or trinitrotoluene... just plain TNT to me... I didn't think I'd ever be sitting over a load of it headed air-exposed for an Axis rat's nest... but here we are over the target... and here they come, Adolph... here's a touch of Texas for you."

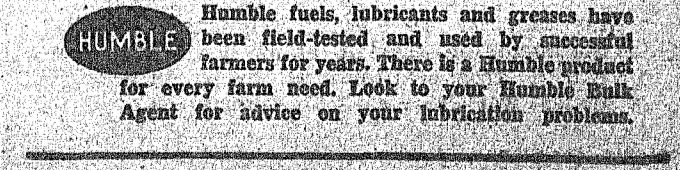
Hitler is feeling that touch of Texas from many sources—from the tens of thousands of Texas boys serving in every branch of our armed forces—from the tens of thousands of bombs and shells loaded with TNT made from Toluene that Humble processes from Texas crude oil. Since 45 days before Pearl Harbor, Humble has been producing more toluene than was formerly available from all other manufacturing sources in the United States combined.

Toluene is only one of the Humble war products. Millions of gallons of 100-octane fighting fuel and additional millions of gallons of 91-, 87-, and 73-octane training gasolines are being produced by the same refineries which have always supplied you with Esso Extra, Humble and Thriftane gasolines for your car.

**HUMBLE PRODUCTS FOR THE MACHINES OF WAR:** Asphalt, Aviation Gasolines and Aviation Engine Oils, Camouflage Paints, Diesel Fuels, Engine Oils, Univas Instrument Oils, Marine Paints, Navy Symbol Lubricants, Recoil Oils, Rust-Ban Protective Coatings, Spherophore Greases, Toluene, Torpedo Greases, Waxes, Waterproof Lubricants.

**FOR THE MACHINES OF INDUSTRY:** Automotive Lubricants, Cutting Fluids, Cleaners, Diesel Fuels, Gasolines, Industrial Lubricants, Lancing 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**  
 13,000 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.

**Baby Chicks**  
  
**and Field Seeds**  
 A mighty good combination for your War Effort is good  
**BABY CHICKS AND GOOD FIELD SEEDS**  
 We can supply you with both.  
 Treat your field seed with Geresan  
**Griffin Hatchery**  
 Santa Anna, Texas

**Watts Creek**  
 Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy West Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Flores of Santa Anna and Mrs. C. L. Carrol of Richland Springs and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Henderson.  
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For heart perso was choos begin ing a Peter

Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for April 4

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

PETER AND JOHN BECOME DISCIPLES OF JESUS

LESSON TEXT—John 1:29-42; Mark 1:16-20. GOLDEN TEXT—And Jesus said unto them, Come ye after me, and I will make you to become fishers of men.—Mark 1:17.

Personal faith in Christ is the heart of Christian experience. Since persons are won by other persons it was vitally important that the Lord choose the right disciples at the very beginning of the Church.

I. Testimony—They Heard About Jesus (John 1:29-34, 41). John, who modestly refrains from naming himself (v. 40), heard about Jesus from John the Baptist.

In doing Christian work we should learn so to bear our testimony that we may magnify Christ, and not ourselves. We must be careful to win men to Christ, and not to ourselves or our cause or church.

II. Experience—They Saw Jesus (John 1:35-39, 42). The necessity of a personal experience with Christ is so clearly stated in Scripture that one can only marvel that it is so neglected in many churches today.

III. Action—They Followed Jesus (John 1:40; Mark 1:16-20). First of all they followed Jesus in becoming believers on Him as the Messiah.

In the passage in Mark we find Him calling them to leave their secular calling as fishers of fish to follow Him and become fishers of men.

God must often pass the mighty and the noble of this world, and call those who are foolish enough to believe Him and obey (read I Cor. 1:17-20). The reason is given there—"That no flesh should glory in his presence."

Because they did obey they became "fishers of men." He led them, trained them, encouraged them, blessed them, and used them.

The disciple is to win other disciples. That is the very heart of Christian witness.



The Mountaineer

MOUNTAINEER STAFF

- Editor-in-Chief—Allie Cille Farren
Assistant editor-in-Chief—Marjorie Oakes
Joke editor—Wanda Woods
Senior Reporter—Dorris McGahey
Junior Reporter—Kathryne Farren
Sophomore Reporter—Kenneth Moredock
Freshman Reporter—Syble Simpson

PUBLIC BEHAVIOR

How Do You Behave in Public

Do you talk loud? Do you spit on floors and sidewalks? Do you run head on into someone else? Do you laugh in people's face? All of these are considered bad manners.

To be considered a well-mannered person you should do none of the above mentioned but here are a few that might help you be thought of as one. You should talk softly and listen most of the time.

Be your own judge, what class do you belong to, the well-mannered or the other? By Frances Stewardson

New Schedule Begins Monday

A new schedule is to go into effect April 5. School will begin at 9:20 instead of 9:45 and there will be five periods in the morning instead of the regular four.

The purpose of this new schedule is to give more time for help on the farms in the afternoons. Let's cooperate and speed the day of victory by doing so.

Seniors Help With Red Cross Drive

The senior class in order to help Santa Anna reach its quota worked for the Red Cross Saturday. In the morning they went from house to house asking for donations and membership.

The following seniors helped with the drive: LaVern McSwain, Mary Joyce Hill, Margie Taylor, Lucille Newman, Marjorie Wilson, Doris Goodgion, Edwin Schrader, Roy England, Olean Wells, Christine Leady, Christine Douglas.

Frank McCreary, Jr.—The III

Frank McCreary, Jr.—the third was born March 25, 1943 in Los Angeles, California. The proud papa—the former coach of Santa Anna high school, is now in training and stationed at Los Angeles.

WHAT IF

Miss Lewis didn't ride to school with Elgean and Carol. Elizabeth would go with Harper Hunter.

Ray McSwain didn't have such a cute baby face. June Newman hadn't started to school at S.A.H.S. again.

George Howard and others (John Box for instance) didn't know the way to Whon.

The sophomores had a party Doris Jane found a boy in S.A.H.S. Look out! Tall, blond and handsome!

We Wonder

If Betty Pritchard likes her part in the history play. Why Doris Jane is never seen talking to Edwin.

GOSSIP

Hi kids, here we are again, the see alls, hear alls, but know nothings! (Oh yeah!) and the "fat's in the fire" or we know plenty and for instance, you know sumpthin'?

Wayne Wallace and Collen Wise are real cowboys and cowgirls, but they always ride double so that Collen won't fall off, you know.

Evelyn West, Virginia S., Paul Dick, Billie Bible, and George Howard just love to go to Whon. Have any idea why, Sylvia?

Say, Marjorie Oakes, who were the two good looking boys in the pretty black car, that were trying, oh! so hard, to find you Sunday?

We hear Elizabeth Eeds has a new "flame." What about it, Cecil?

Boys! you can take heart now. June N. has come back. Whee! did someone say cute? Yes, we think so.

We hear that "Suzy" S. just loves to practice on that sax when she should be in English. Naughty! Naughty! "Suzy," you and "Blondie" C. shouldn't talk quite so much.

We wonder what happened to the Matthews—Dean case? And we had such hopes.

We suspect sabotage in the Roland Daye—Mary Jo Harris case.

It seems to us that Miss Lewis certainly does an unnecessary lot of praying trying to get to school every morning.

Elton, you should be more careful on Sunday nights. I'll just bet that O. C. saw you and that started the fire-work. Webb could be a magnet the way he draws little girls to him.

JOKES

Mr. Donham—"Harper, why did the little moran stop in the middle of the street?" Harper—"He was waiting for the traffic to jam."

Elgean—"Carol do you know the story about the oil gushers?" Carol—"No." Elgean—"Well! Well! Well! Sammie—"Father, is it best to marry or not to marry?"

Mr. McIlvain—"Whichever you do, you'll regret it." Joyce Richardson—"Buford is your love for me true?" Buford—"My dear, just as true as the sky you see above is blue."

Joyce—"That's just what I thought (looking up) it's cloudy." It was the first time he had traveled alone, and his mother told him to write his name and address on an accident card, and keep it in his pocket.

Mrs. Young—"Now, Lenora what were you doing at the gate last night?" Lenora—"J. G. and I were playing 'Kith and Kin.'" Mrs. Young—"Kith and Kin I never heard of it. Whatever do you mean?"

Lenora—"J. G. said, 'Can I kith you and I said, 'you kin. Mr. Byrne—"J. P. that mule of yours has U. S. I, but that is the lowest mark I'm allowed to give." Mary Jo—"Loyce, how do you live?" Loyce Richardson—"In a college I never never shirked. My father won't agree to this. For he's the guy I worked!!!"

Advertisement for Honest Values Guaranteed Foods. Lists various food items and prices: FLOUR R & W—\$2.12, APPLE JUICE .29, PANCAKE FLOUR .25, SYRUP, KARO .75, GRAPEFRUIT .25, ORANGES .35. Includes Red & White Stores logo and contact info for Hunter Brothers and J. L. Boggus & Co.

When a Feller Needs Another Hand. Article discussing the need for additional hands in various industries, mentioning Butch's predicament and the challenges of wartime production.

Large advertisement for West Texas Utilities Company. Features a cartoon illustration of a man sitting on a chair, holding a tray with a glass and a plate. Text includes 'When a Feller Needs Another Hand' and 'West Texas Utilities Company'. Promotes electricity service and war bonds.

A Week of The War

Some of the hardest fighting of the North African war was in progress last week in South and Central Tunisia. The British Eighth Army, having taken 2,000 Axis prisoners, was attempting to widen its break-through at the Mareth line, engaging the enemy in heavy artillery dueling and carrying terrific aerial assaults against Rommel's tank and troop concentrations. Light and medium bombers have pounded air fields, vehicles, roads, docks—any objective that the Axis could use in its counterattacks. American forces, tightening their part of the ring around Rommel, pushed forward in the Gafsa area and made further local gains in the drive-to-the-sea near Maknassy. Two American columns, having gained more than 100 miles before the enemy counter-attacked near El Guettar, repulsed the counter-attack successfully, took 1,200 Italian prisoners, and moved on towards Gabes and Sfax, the big Axis reinforcement bases on the eastern coast. Air activity was heavy over the entire Tunisian front. According to Secretary of War Stimson, American fliers have been shooting down three or four Axis planes for every U. S. plane lost. But, as Mr. Stimson pointed out, the "grim, conclusive battles" must always be fought on the ground. He warned that American forces in this theater must expect heavy casualties, but said that in ground fighting our forces have more than justified themselves against the veteran German troops. Daylight Bombing Of Europe One reason for the success of American air power in Tunisia is the heavy day and night raids currently being made on Nazi war plants in Germany and occupied Europe. These raids Mr. Stimson explained, are keeping at home Axis fighting planes that would otherwise be used against us in North Africa. He called the recent (March 18) American raid at Vegesack, Germany, the war's "most successful American raid on German territory," pointing out that the target—the power-house—was completely demolished and the area enveloped in flames. The success of this raid and of the March 22 raid on Wilhelmshaven was cited by Major General Ira C. Eaker, Commander of the USAAF in the European theater, as proof of the practicability of high-level daylight precision-bombing. General Eaker revealed that Fortresses and Liberators, in the attack on Vegesack, destroyed 52 German fighters, probably destroyed 20, and damaged 23 more. The raid on Wilhelmshaven, he said, netted 28 Axis fighters destroyed, 9 probably destroyed and 9 damaged. Already, he said, the Germans are struggling for an answer to the Flying Fortresses. The types of aircraft they are sending against them indicate how badly the Axis has been forced to stretch its defenses. Therefore, the American Air Force in Britain will proceed at once with plans for a true "round-the-clock" air offensive against German-occupied Europe, using new, bigger and faster American bombers, bombers that will carry three or four times the bomb weight of the present Flying Fortresses. Elaborating General Eaker's statements, Brigadier General Newton Longfellow, Commander of the Eighth USAAF, predicted that in the near future we will have sufficient forces to make daylight raids comparable to those now being made at night by the RAF, and disclosed that between November 1 and March 20 Flying Fortresses and Liberators made 28 high-altitude raids, dropped more than 4,000 tons of bombs, destroyed 329 enemy planes, probably destroyed 265, and damaged 168. Airpower In The Pacific General MacArthur, too, spoke last week about the value of airpower. Replying to congratulations on his Bismarck Sea victory, General MacArthur said the "infinite possibilities and strategic application of air-power are not yet fully understood—air-power holds the key to victory. If we have sufficient imagination to seize the opportunity." All week, General MacArthur's air force has been busy throwing its strength against the Japanese invasion base at Lae on New Guinea Island, against Rabaul on New Britain Island (destroying or damaging "a substantial portion" of at least 250 grounded enemy planes) and against Mubo in the important Salamaua area of New Guinea. These were heavy raids, calculated to frustrate any Japanese attempt to launch a new drive against Allied held territory, and they were accompanied by strategic ground movements along a wide stretch of New Guinea's North Coast.

Health Talk Austin, Texas, March 18—Commenting on the unusually high incidence of dysentery in Texas at the present time, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, described dysentery as being an infectious disease characterized by diarrhea, pain in the abdomen, and toxemia. It is caused by a specific bacteria or germ. These germs cause inflammation of the lining of the intestinal tract which produces pain throughout the abdomen and the discharge of many loose stools that frequently contain blood and mucus. Toxemia results from absorption of the poisonous substances produced by the germs. "The germs gain entrance to the body through the mouth," Dr. Cox said, "and then make their way to the intestines in the same manner in which food does. When they reach the intestines they find conditions favorable to their growth, and there they establish themselves at the expense of the person infected and produce their harmful effects. Dr. Cox warned that dysentery affects young children more often and more seriously than adults, frequently resulting fatally; however, he said, it may occur at any age. It is usually more prevalent during the summer season, and the great number of cases now being reported are unusual for spring. "The germ is always expelled with the excreta of persons sick with dysentery and may continue to be expelled for some time after the patient recovers from the disease. These persons who still discharge the germs after they recover are called carriers, and they occur more frequently in this disease than in the majority of other infectious diseases." "Food protection and adequate sanitary measures are more urgently needed now than ever before if we control the potential possibilities of epidemic dysentery in this State."

Notice Of City Election Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the City Hall the first Tuesday, same being the 6th day of April 1943, for the purpose of electing a Mayor and two Commissioners, to serve for two years. All applicants for place on ticket must file application with City Secretary not later than April first. Applicants must be recommended by at least three qualified voters. 113t City Commission

Conserving Protein Supplement COLLEGE STATION, Apr. Current and prospective shortages have imposed conservation of supplies of protein supplements upon feeders. Normally, says A. L. Smith, animal husbandman for the A. and M. College Extension Service, in fattening lambs with carbonaceous roughages and grain, as much as 20 per cent of the full ration may consist of cottonseed meal. "Under necessity," he continues, "we can get by very well with 10 per cent of cottonseed meal when the roughages are palatable and of good quality. If alfalfa hay is used as roughage about five per cent of cottonseed meal in the total ration would be sufficient." In feeding cattle extremes also are found in the uses which can be made of cottonseed meal. In feeding steers cottonseed cake on grass; cottonseed meal and hulls, cotton seed meal and ground bundles or cottonseed meal and silage in dry lot, six to seven pounds daily per head of cottonseed meal can be used. On the other hand, Smith explains these cattle can be fed 2 and one-half pounds of cottonseed meal per head daily, provided sufficient amounts of grain are used along with the basic roughage feeds, and have a well-balanced, efficient fattening ration. It is Smith's opinion that this ration will be much better for steers than one containing the largest amount of cottonseed meal and no grain. Furthermore, the allowance of cottonseed meal or cake can be reduced when alfalfa is used as all or part of the roughage, but it cannot replace cottonseed meal entirely and give efficient gains or fattening. The rule is to feed not more than six pounds of alfalfa per head daily, considering four pounds as equal to one pound of cottonseed meal in protein value. On the basis of 2 and one-half pounds of cottonseed meal as furnishing the minimum protein necessary to a steer's fattening ration, six pounds of alfalfa conceivably can be used to replace one and one-half pounds of cottonseed meal, leaving one pound of meal as the least amount which should be fed.

News From China COLLEGE STATION, Apr. If the next peace is to be just and lasting the American public at large should know what China is doing to help win the war and the kind of country China is becoming, an American woman who worked in rural China for 12 years told staff members of the Texas A and M. College Extension Service during a recent conference. The speaker was Miss Josephine A. Brown of New York, farm-reared native of Nebraska, who in recent years has done educational and social welfare work in China. Eighty-five per cent of China is agricultural, Miss Brown said, and prior to the "China Incident" which began in 1937, China's industrial wealth was concentrated around Shanghai and along the coast. When factories were bombed out of existence the nation's economic life became disorganized. Despite the mass evacuation of 50 million people and the penetration of one-fifth the country by the Japanese, China is carrying on nobly in the sixth year of war, she said. One movement which has made this possible has been the organization of small rural industrial cooperatives in the interior which provide employment for evacuees, dispose of huge quantities of raw materials formerly exported, manufacture goods needed by military forces and civilians, and help ward off inflation. Keeping the cooperatives small has cut down cost of transportation of the processed products and has prevented these minute factories from becoming targets for bombs. Miss Brown's story of China at war will be told in a broadcast on the Texas Farm and Home Program Tuesday, Apr. 20, at 6 a.m. She will be assisted by C. E. Bowles and Miss Myrtle Murray of the Extension staff.

A complete clean-up of fire hazards in the home, at the factory, and on the farm will mean greater safety. Plenty weather proof sheet-rock for poultry and brooder houses for your chicks. Burton-Lingo Co. 2t. Classified Bulk Garden seed: Plenty of bulk garden seed for sale at present. Shortage of seeds is due. Griffin Hatchery 9tf. FOR SALE—Sudan seed. Elmo Eubanks. Telephone 3112 ttc. FOR RENT—One bedroom with kitchen privileges. Mrs. S. W. Childers. 1c. FOR SERVICE—Typical Quarterhorse Stallion. Will serve at your place. S. L. Bolton, 408 W. 3rd., St., Coleman 4p. Tested field seed: Hygera, sudan, combine milo, millet, seed corn and many other kinds. Griffin Hatchery 9tf. Wanted. We want to buy your Cotton Equities 1941 and 1942 crop. Burdick & Burdick, Coleman, Texas. Planting Seed We have garden and field seed in bulk, also seed potatoes. See us for your feed. Watkins Feed and Seed Store. WANTED—Hogs. Top prices. Joe Haynes. 23-tf. City National burial insurance paid in cash any where. Family group. Doubles for accidental death. MEAD FUNERAL HOME, Coleman. —Apartments—2 or 3 rooms furnished—in Santa Anna—for rent. See L. E. Layne, 1305-3rd St. Brownwood. Phone 4415 12-3tc.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. See or phone Mrs. C. F. Freeman. Telephone 264. SALE OR TRADE—40 Chevrolet, good condition, new paint. See M. L. (Bat) Guthrie. 12tf. FREE: If excess acid causes you pains of Stomach Ulcers, Indigestion, Heartburn, Belching, Bloating, Nausea, Gas Pains, get free sample, Udg. at PHILLIPS DRUG CO. LOST—Car keys and driver's license. Please return to Mary Gladys Pope. Reward. FOR RENT—Two or three room apartment with private bath, in the Mrs. W. O. Garrett home. For information, see the News editor. ANNOUNCEMENT DR. M. A. RICH has opened offices in Hollingsworth Building rear of the Lowery Pharmacy for General Practice. Office Phone 60 Residence phone 66 Santa Anna, Texas. 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

Do Your Part ... then DO YOUR UTMOST Our soldiers, on the seven seas and in dozens of foreign countries, fighting for the privileges you are permitted to enjoy at home are not only doing their part, but doing their UTMOST. Have You Done Your Utmost? Buy Bonds Santa Anna National Bank Member Federal Reserve System and Fed. Dep. Ins. Corp.

MILK For Children Milk builds healthy, husky bodies, and sound, white teeth. For Adults Milk supplies the resistance so important to you. For Everyone Milk is a satisfying, delicious drink, welcome any time. PROPERLY PASTEURIZED BANNER MILK At Your Grocer's

Health Talk Austin, Texas, March 18—Commenting on the unusually high incidence of dysentery in Texas at the present time, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, described dysentery as being an infectious disease characterized by diarrhea, pain in the abdomen, and toxemia. It is caused by a specific bacteria or germ. These germs cause inflammation of the lining of the intestinal tract which produces pain throughout the abdomen and the discharge of many loose stools that frequently contain blood and mucus. Toxemia results from absorption of the poisonous substances produced by the germs. "The germs gain entrance to the body through the mouth," Dr. Cox said, "and then make their way to the intestines in the same manner in which food does. When they reach the intestines they find conditions favorable to their growth, and there they establish themselves at the expense of the person infected and produce their harmful effects. Dr. Cox warned that dysentery affects young children more often and more seriously than adults, frequently resulting fatally; however, he said, it may occur at any age. It is usually more prevalent during the summer season, and the great number of cases now being reported are unusual for spring. "The germ is always expelled with the excreta of persons sick with dysentery and may continue to be expelled for some time after the patient recovers from the disease. These persons who still discharge the germs after they recover are called carriers, and they occur more frequently in this disease than in the majority of other infectious diseases." "Food protection and adequate sanitary measures are more urgently needed now than ever before if we control the potential possibilities of epidemic dysentery in this State."

Piggly Wiggly RATION HEADQUARTERS Do not allow rationing to disturb your buying habits. If there is anything you do not understand, come in and we will be glad to assist you. We have plenty of merchandise; some rationed, other that you can buy freely, so that your family can always enjoy complete meals. Coffee Stamp No. 26 Good Now Sugar Stamp No. 12 Good Now Non-Rationed Items PRUNES Choice 50-60 size Pound .14 RAISINS Buy now! 2-pound package only .28 OXYDOL Regular 25c seller Only .21 BLUE D-E-F Stamps GOOD NOW FRUIT JUICES Apricot, Pear, Peach 12-ounce can—only 3 Points .10 TOMATOES No. 2 can 16 points—only .10 PINK SALMON Red A Stamps 7 points .28 SPECIAL! CHOICE FED BABY BEEF

MAGAZINE SECTION

# SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LVIII.

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1943.

NUMBER 14.

## NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



The Greatest Mother  
in the World



**FARM DRAIN**—Senator John H. Bankhead, 2nd, of Alabama, whose bill sought to redesign Selective Service Act and halt conscription of farm workers. Bill also would furlough farm workers already in uniform. He said a "farm famine" would result unless the drain was stopped.



**ALSO IN SERVICE**—While her husband, Lieut. Colonel Elliott Roosevelt, serves overseas, Mrs. Roosevelt does her bit in school hospital, Tarrant Field, Texas, as nurse's aid. She's taking pulse of patient.



**STEEL PENNIES**—Edwin Dressel, superintendent of Philadelphia mint, looks over batch of new zinc-coated steel pennies that will go into use soon. Coins are white when minted but they'll grow dark in circulation. War-time shortage of copper makes necessary use of steel for the new coins.



**REASON WHY**—If you'd like to know why Uncle Sam has to impose rationing, here's one answer. It takes a lot of food to keep our soldier boys and their Allies in fighting trim. Food is on dock in island of New Caledonia.



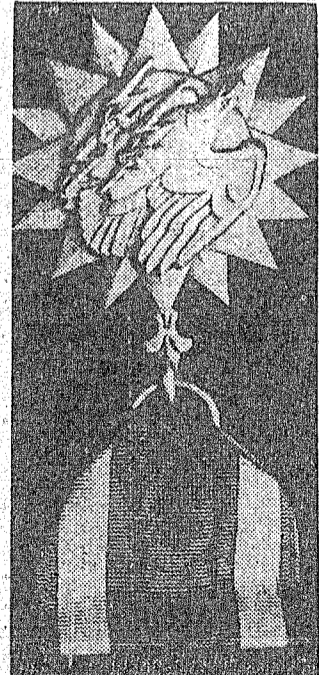
**YANK WITH YANKS**—Joe DiMaggio, former New York Yankee centerfielder, wears a different sort of Yankee uniform now. He's shown at Fort Ord, Calif., ready for drill.



**WHITE HOUSE GUEST**—Madame Chiang Kai-shek, wife of Chinese generalissimo, was welcomed at railway station in Washington by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, as she arrived for two-weeks stay at White House. She's shown with the President.



**AH, THAT'S THE STUFF!**—Fruit cake from home, received by Sergeant Leo O. Lemke, of Minneapolis, left, tastes grand to these U. S. soldiers somewhere in North Africa. They immediately lost interest in distribution of rest of mail.



**AIR MEDAL**—New air medal to be awarded in cases where act of meritorious service does not warrant Distinguished Flying Cross. Pendant from blue and gold ribbon is fleur-de-lis which surmounts compass rose. Swooping American eagle clutches lightning bolts.



**SAVED BY DOG**—Teeth marks on shoulder of Rosella (Sissie) Hubbard, of Rantoul, Kan., indicate unmistakably that Captain, her pet dog, pulled her off railroad tracks to safety. Parents found her near tracks with Captain standing guard over her.



**BLUE**—Skirt of sporty dress worn by Marguerite Chapman, Columbia screen player, is of turquoise blue, top a delicate powder blue. Belt is brilliant fuchsia pink trimmed with turquoise beads. Shirring on side of skirt.

# HALL of STATE, Permanent Texas Museum

By JOE COOPER

521 Neches Street, Dallas, Texas.

(Copyright, 1945, by the Southern Magazine Co.)

MANY visitors to the Texas Centennial Exposition, held in Dallas in 1936, will remember the "Texas Hall of State," a beautiful structure of native stone that was erected at a cost of \$1,200,000 in commemoration of Texas heroes as part of the Centennial program. After housing the historical exhibits at the Exposition, the building was leased by the State to the city of Dallas and now houses much of the original Centennial historical exhibits as well as the exhibits of the Dallas Historical Society. This Society, founded 20 years ago, has assembled in the Hall of State an impressive collection of Texas early day relics, manuscripts, mementoes and such other things as authenticate the social, economic and political life of Texas pioneers. The Society has acquired, during the past 20 years, over 750,000 items, and the volume is increasing. A total of 29,195 items were received in 1942 from 503 donors (all materials must be donated since the Society has no funds with which to purchase them).

Although known as the Dallas Historical Society, it is in reality a Texas institution, chartered by the State of Texas and "dedicated to the discovery, collection, preservation and publication of books, newspapers, maps, genealogies, portraits, paintings, relics, manuscripts, letters, journals, and any and all materials which may establish and illustrate Texas (local and regional) history, and the cultivation of a taste for historical inquiry and study."

## Needed a Spacious Museum Building

For many years Texas has needed a spacious museum building like the Hall

of State. This magnificent structure will help consecrate and perpetuate our State's glorious past. With gigantic murals and heroic statuary inside and out, it is indeed the perfect setting for accumulation of such materials as it now holds and will hold.

Complete with an ornate and acoustically perfect lecture hall, storage rooms, offices, reading rooms, vault for safety of precious relics, the museum space proper is made up of four high-ceilinged rooms: cabinet-lined and artistically lighted.

The building's foyer is most impressive with huge Coppini bronzes of six famous Texas pioneers—James W. Fannin, Mirabeau B. Lamar, Stephen F. Austin, Sam Houston, Thomas J. Rusk and William B. Travis—who seem to stand as sentinels over entrances to rooms which contain so much valuable material.

Truly the entire Hall of State building is a challenge to the Dallas Historical Society to obtain from the heirs of early Texans those things which tell, as only material things can tell, how the hardy pioneers of more than a century ago set about to carve from a wilderness the commonwealth that now is Texas; how they and those who came after them

persevered against tyranny, savagery, isolation and all of the other things which made life hard, yet constructive.

## Capable Staff

Geo. B. Dealey, publisher of the Dallas Morning News, has been president of the Dallas Historical Society since 1934. He gives freely much of his time to the work of the Society.

Capably staffed under direction of Dr. Herbert Gambrell, long a member of the faculty of Southern Methodist University, the Society is making progress. Only recently it came into possession of the original journal of the convention at Washington-on-the-Brazos

newspapers which he knows are deteriorating in hundreds of Texas homes. "We can preserve them for the future if people will send them to us, as they should, for they might be of much historic value sometime," he declared.

## Longhorn Branding Irons and Plaques

The Society has been able to obtain more than 800 branding irons in its collection of early Texas cattle brands. There are about 800 plaques also in the collection and many photographs of men whose names are almost legend in the days of the Longhorn.

Too lengthy for description here are reproductions of an old-time apothecary shop. Adjacent is a tobacco shop, complete even to the wooden Indian. Also in a niche of its own is an early dental parlor with its complement of in-

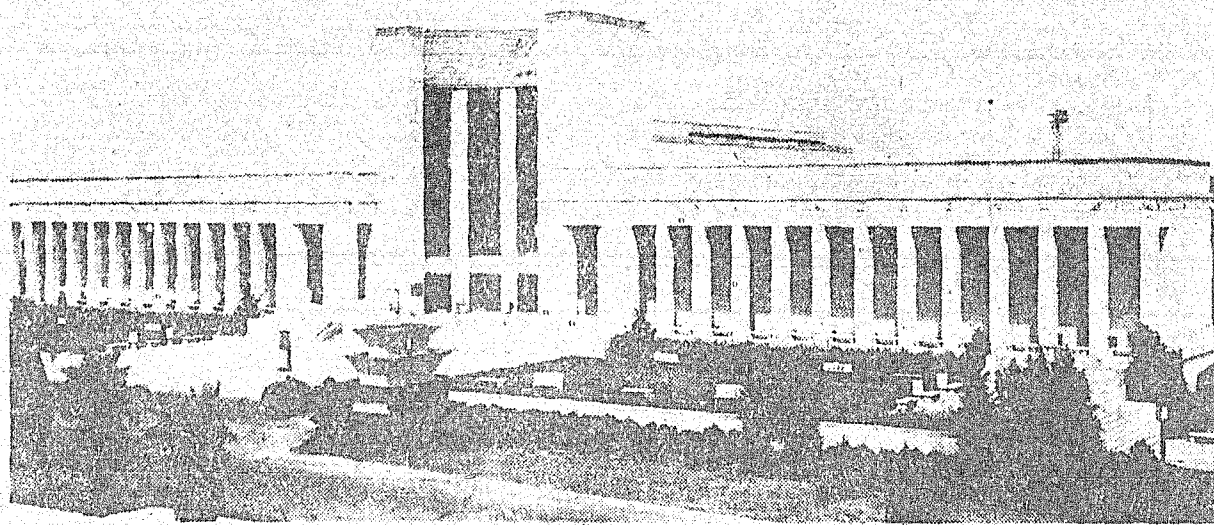
struments of torture. There is furniture, hand-made of course, used by the first settlers of Texas. Dr. Gambrell is anxious to obtain more of the items of home and industry with which the frontier moved ahead, such things as a candle mold, a hand-made rolling pin and other kindred items, "the every day things," he calls them.

## No Admission Charge

The Society boasts that the museum is open every day in the year, Sundays and holidays, with no admission charge. Its working staff includes artisans, experts in restoration, and many items are overhauled until their donors would not recognize them. "We even wash and iron some of the manuscripts," Dr. Gambrell said, "so if people have relics which we should have they should not hesitate to send them to us because of condition or appearance. In fact, if they are in poor condition we would rather have them like that than have them perhaps completely destroyed by someone who does not understand rehabilitation work."

"We have had one handicap," Dr. Gambrell emphasized. "Our name, Dallas Historical Society, has confused some people into believing our motives and interests might be selfish, but such is not the case. We want to build the best possible factual history of Texas—that is our one objective—and our interest is State-wide. We are proud of our facilities for preserving and displaying Texana and we believe that we have made a good start. We know where there are lots of things which we'd like to have—and we'll get some of them. But lots of people have things, I believe, which they realize should be preserved and I want them to know that we have facilities to do just that."

Yes, it is most appropriate that a building which is "Texas" from roof to basement—cornices, friezes, columns, panels, niches, corridors, halls and every other component part—should house such a fine collection of Texana. All-in-all, it is symbolic of the spirit of Texas, past and present.



HALL of STATE, former Texas Centennial Exposition building, now a permanent Texas museum.

struments of torture. There is furniture, hand-made of course, used by the first settlers of Texas. Dr. Gambrell is anxious to obtain more of the items of home and industry with which the frontier moved ahead, such things as a candle mold, a hand-made rolling pin and other kindred items, "the every day things," he calls them.

Throughout the building are single odd-looking items by the hundreds.

# MORE BOMBS for Hitler

(Copyright—New York Times)

THE R. A. F. giant block-buster bomb is a black and ugly object, 8 feet 4 inches long, 2 feet 1 inch thick, and weighs 4,000 pounds. About 2,200 of these 4,000 pounds are TNT and never, secret explosives, the rest are shell and fuses. Dropped from 20,000 feet, it hits the ground at a speed of almost 600 miles an hour. It pulverizes whatever it strikes and buries itself deep. Then it explodes. The bomb case shatters into more than 6,000 fragments that fly at 4,000 to 7,000 feet a second and may spray for 7,000 feet. The explosion itself will smash everything within 120 feet of the bomb. Ground tremors may cause brick walls blocks away to collapse.

In early March block-busters were falling on Germany and Nazi-occupied land in mounting numbers. Allied bombers were hammering at communication lines and war plants. The offensive starting last January seemed aimed at one great objective—to soften the German resistance as a prelude to Allied invasion of the Continent. Historic cities came under the bombsight as planes raided Rennes, ancient capital of Brittany, and twice pounded Rouen, in whose market-place Joan of Arc met martyrdom. In one of the heaviest raids in history from 1,000 to 3,000 tons of bombs were dropped on the industrial city of Essen, all but wiping out the town and the great Krupp arms works. Symbolic of what was happening to Germany was the fate of the two shrine cities of the Nazis, Munich and Nuremberg.

## Munich Dear to Germans

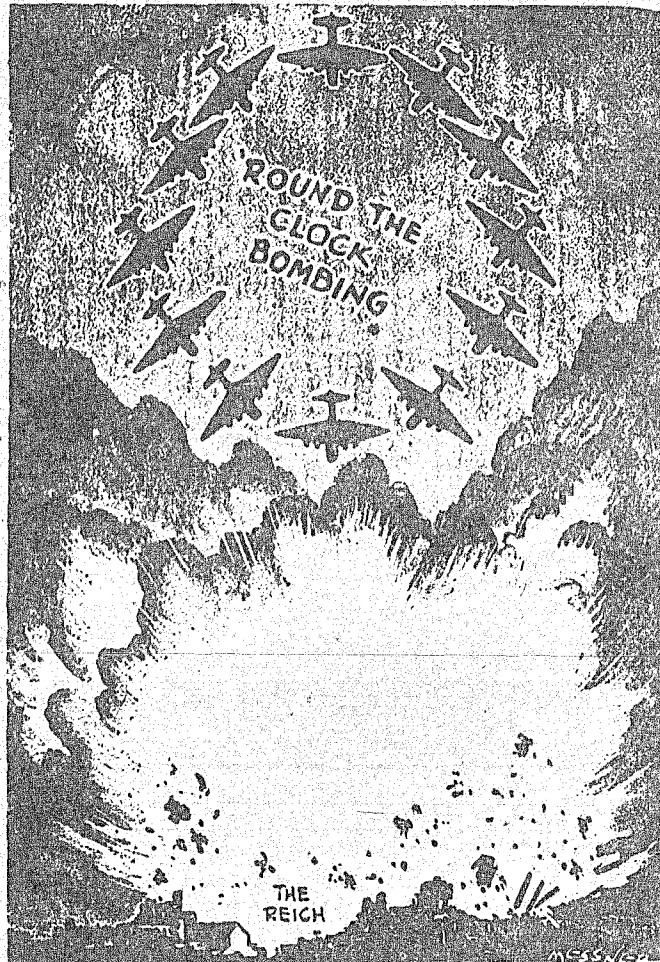
Fourth largest city in the Reich, largest in Bavaria, Munich was the center of softer culture in the old Germany. The Nazis made Munich, birth place of their party, a political center.

On this old city of the "Mad King of Bavaria" Allied bombers recently dropped more than 500 tons of bombs. Block-busters were aimed at the Haupt Bahnhof, Munich's central railroad station, through which traffic flows to Italy and France, and at the city's locomotive works and motor car factories. Nazis said some fell on other objectives—on the Pinakothek art gallery, less than a block and a half from the Brown House,

historic headquarters of the Nazi party.

Long ago, when trade to the East passed through Southern Germany and the Balkans, Nuremberg grew up around a castle that guarded the route. The town fell on evil days when sea routes to the Orient were discovered, but soon it grew again, a city of fairy tales, of gingerbread, beer and toys. Tourists came to see its old walls, ancient courtyards, oriel windows and to wander up the hill to the Burggrave's Castle and look out over the roofs and spires and gilded cupolas.

Hitler selected Nuremberg as the rallying place for the Nazi party. He



built great stadiums there for party meetings. He turned the toy factories to making machine guns, the machine shops to making Diesel engines for planes, tanks and submarines. Skilled workmen labored for hours in the Siemens-Schukert airplane factory, Halifaxes, Stirlings and Lancasters bombing planes sought and found these factories. Other buildings suffered when block-busters fell and exploded. From the Germans came the accusation: "The British deliberately attacked and destroyed beautiful medieval buildings in the central part of Nuremberg."

## 10,000 Bomb Tons Dropped in One Month

How hard these blows were hitting Germany was revealed by Sir Archibald

where Texas declared its independence from Mexico. The manuscript, unreported for almost a century, appeared on the market about 1935 with a price of \$100,000. After changing hands at least twice, the manuscript now rests safely in the Society's vault, thanks to the patriotism of an East Texan. That same spirit of support has been evidenced by many Texans who held museum pieces upon which no price was fixed.

Space will only permit mention of a few items in the vast Hall of State collection. One case is filled with hand-tools, brought by French colonists who settled LaReunion in western Dallas county in the late fifties. Crude, yet efficient-looking, are these hand-made bits, augers, chisels, planes, knives, spades, awls and hand-been shoe lasts.

Then there is a "hat-tub"—a bathtub of a style few Texans ever saw. It does resemble a hat in shape. Of sheet metal, it measures about four feet across the flaring top which rises about a foot above the floor. Sloping toward the center, it converges into a catch-basin at the bottom which takes care of the overflow. There is a low seat, upon which the bather sat with feet in the catch basin, while an attendant poured water over his shoulders for the bath.

## First P. O. Box

In another case is the first postoffice box used in city of Dallas—a canvas strip about 3x4 feet onto which are sewn a series of pockets to hold the letters and other mail.

The collection of early fire-fighting apparatus is crude indeed. There is a bit of leather hose and a leather bucket, hand-drawn hand pumps, small scale working models of mobile equipment, various types of hats, a loud-sounding hand-rattle used as a fire alarm, and a lot of other miscellaneous items.

One case contains material relative to Geo. C. Childress, author of the Texas Declaration of Independence. There is a photographic copy of the original draft, a tinted miniature of Childress and an etching of his birthplace.

Tribulations of a newspaper in wartime is emphasized by a collection of the Houston Telegraph as published during the War Between the States. Originally 6 columns, 21 inches in depth, the Telegraph was reduced, as paper shortages continued, to 5 columns by 18 inches, then 4 columns by 15 inches; then 3 columns by 12 inches, and finally 2 columns by 8 inches. There are five different kinds of paper used in the printing, including wrapping and wall paper, each inferior to its predecessor.

Craftsmen of Dallas have volunteered to assist in completing an early Texas print shop. Already there is an old Ben Franklin hand-press, an old proof press, a composing stone and a few other odds and ends. Badly needed are bits of old hand-cut type, old style type cases, etc. Speaking of printing, recalls Dr. Gambrell's plea for copies of old

Sinclair, the British Air Secretary. He told the House of Commons that in February the R.A.F. had dropped 10,000 tons of bombs over enemy territory, half as much again as the total for January. During the first ten days of March 4,000 tons were dropped. Some 2,000 factories and industrial plants have been destroyed, about 1,000,000 Germans made homeless and 1,250,000 tons of steel production lost through damage in the Ruhr and Saar Valleys alone.

Germany's great industrial city of Essen, pounded heavily by the R.A.F. in two recent large-scale raids, and many before, was pictured as a scene

# WILL ROGERS, Jr., Congressman

By MALVINA STEPHENSON

(Kansas City Star)

A SERIOUS-FACED young man, Will Rogers, Jr., son of the late cowboy humorist, Will Rogers, came to the new Congress in January as a representative from California. Will tossed his hat in the political ring last summer before enlisting in the Army. He wanted to do a part in this unprecedented struggle for a better world. Pvt. "Bill" Rogers, who speedily rose through the ranks to become lieutenant, was swept to victory without a campaign speech. Before accepting his new post, however, he had to withdraw from active duty in the 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion, according to the President's



When Will, Jr., was Lieutenant Rogers in a tank battalion.

directive for congressmen last July. Of course, any freshman in Congress must be cautious to get off on the right foot, but it's an added problem for the son of such a famous father. Young Will, however, has displayed that familiar knack of his father's for making friends among Senators and Representatives.

Tactfully, he let it be known that he would like a spot on the important foreign affairs committee, but wanted the older members to have the priority.

"If you have any vacancies left over, I will be glad to serve," he added diplomatically. At any rate, he got his important committee post, and now is prepared to plunge full force into the legislative side of the job to win the war and peace.

Here's the most common query raised

about Young Rogers: "Is he a chip off the old block?"

## Born Too Late

The young man, himself, insists that he isn't funny, and he certainly doesn't try to be a professional humorist. But there is a dry wit and subtlety in his pithy comments.

As for following his father's lead into the show business, Will's wife says he was "born thirty years too late." He loved the era of the vaudeville, but it may be more of a nostalgia, because he rarely ever attends a movie, unless to study it as a vehicle for propaganda or other social influence.

Born in New York City October 20, 1911, Will Rogers, Jr., literally grew up on the vaudeville circuit. His father was very devoted to his family, and took them with him around the country. On stuffy afternoons in the cities, the Rogers children would be brought to the theater. While the elder Rogers rehearsed his rope act, the kids would skate around the stage. This served a dual purpose, because it not only kept them off the streets but provided handy lasso targets for their rope-twirling father.

The family's first permanent home was in Beverly Hills, California, where Rogers senior greatly expanded his income as a movie star. Here, young Rogers graduated both from grammar and high school. With his brother, Jimmie, and sister, Mary, Will, Jr., joined his father in the family polo team, but he was quite studious and really preferred to burn the midnight oil rather than to ride the range. He majored in philosophy at Stanford University, and there met a brilliant young western girl who later became his wife. She was Collier Connell, and I found her to be as individual as her name.

## Helps Her Congressman Husband

Mrs. Rogers helps her husband in his Washington office, doing the work of sorting mail, answering telephone calls and typing letters.

In Washington the new Congressman and his charming wife live in a modest apartment in the southeast section, although the northwest is the favorite for most officials and residential leaders.

In California, their home is a 5-acre tract in an old oil field. "We enjoy the isolation," Mrs. Rogers laughed. "Nobody wants to move in close, and the soil is very rich."

Although Bill is more what she terms the "urban" type, Mrs. Rogers likes farm life and proceeds to get her share of it on their little 5-acre place.

"I did all the work on the farm last

# CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

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## The American Red Cross

TODAY the American Red Cross faces the greatest task in its long history to furnish aid and comfort to our fighting men in the four corners of the world. As they guard the outposts of civilization, the American Red Cross serves silently at their side.

With the recent rapid increase in our Army and Navy, as the war grows in scope and intensity, the Red Cross must expand its services at an equal rate. As an example, the Army and Navy have asked the Red Cross to collect 4,000,000 pints of blood this year compared with the 1,300,000 pints procured through 1942.

These services are our legal duty, and our glorious privilege. We have never failed our fighting men, and with the continued assistance of the American people we never shall.

The peacetime service of the Red Cross is well known. Practically every town and hamlet in America has its local chapter. With fire and flood, drought and disaster, the resulting suffering was made less acute by organized relief of Red Cross workers. The injured were treated, the hungry fed and the refugees aided.

Today a man-made plague is raging around the entire globe. As Americans moved into positions to check its spread, the Red Cross went with them into the depths of jungles, over towering mountains and across vast oceans to maintain a vital link with the folks back home, which is so essential to the morale on both fronts. In addition to providing recreational facilities and hospital services, the Red Cross has been rendering many new services unknown to the average American.

No one knows for sure how long this war may last, how many Americans must be called to the colors, or exactly where they will be sent before final victory. However, we can feel sure that regardless of time required, manpower needed or distance traveled, the American Red Cross will be on the job doing everything possible to render every service available to our men. The task is reaching staggering proportions, but this humane work must continue throughout the war and into the peace which will follow.

## First Industrial Guayule Rubber

Several hundred tons of guayule rubber—the first natural rubber to be produced on an industrial scale in the United States since Pearl Harbor—has been extracted for war needs by the Forest Service. The rubber was processed chiefly from an old plantation of guayule purchased by the government in the Salinas Valley of California. About 550 acres were harvested and are expected to yield about 4,000 tons of shrub. Digging, baling and trucking began in mid-January, and was completed before the winter season, when the rubber content of the plants is highest. On the basis of small samples already processed, the total yield this year is expected to be about 600 tons of rubber, which will be turned over to the Rubber Reserve Company for allocation to war uses.

## Britain's War Bond Purchases

Money is less apt to cause inflation if it is not spent, and dollars that go into war bonds and savings stamps lose their inflationary virus. Despite the heavy British taxation, people are investing \$11 a month on the average in government securities—a rate which works out at something better than a third of the government's total expenditure. The same average rate in America would equal about 1.4 billion dollars a month. Britain is plastered with war savings posters and the collection machinery goes into every shop and school. The citizen is rarely out of sight of some reminder of his duty to save.

Mr. Morgenthau is asking the "little man" in America to put about six billion dollars a year into war savings. But the British "little man," despite his lower income, his much higher taxation and the fact that this is his third and not his first war year, is doing better than that. If the present British rate for small bond purchases were applied to America, Morgenthau could raise the quota from six billion dollars to about 6.3 billion dollars annually.

## An Experts Opinion On the Tire Situation

Paul W. Litchfield, chairman of the board of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., recently completed an inspection tour of the Southwest and the following is his opinion of the tire situation as reported by the daily press:

"Progress of synthetic rubber production," he said, "steadily is gaining momentum. The bugs in the process are being eliminated by chemists and engineers, many of whom were trained in rubber technology by the rubber companies several years before the war."

"Jeffers is the right man to speed up our rubber production program. He is well liked by the industry and is doing a splendid job under difficulties."

Goodyear is building four large synthetic rubber plants, two in the Southwest, and in these plants, with a capacity of 30,000 to 120,000 tons of Buna S rubber annually per plant, only synthetic rubber will be made from butadiene supplied by the government from other plants. The butadiene in the Southwest will be derived from petroleum gases, as will the styrene, which represents one-fourth of the synthetic basic mixture.

"The finished Buna S rubber from the Southwest and other plants will be shipped to the tire and other rubber goods factories at Akron, Ohio, or wherever they may be located."

Expressing his own and the opinion of long-experienced rubber manufacturers, Litchfield said that after the war there will be a return to natural rubber, even though synthetic rubber is better for many purposes.

## Absenteeism

Rear Admiral Edward L. Cochrane, chief of the Bureau of Ships of the Navy Department, said recently that absenteeism and job shifting has been growing worse instead of better.

"Speaking only of those shipyards

which are engaged in work for the Navy," the Admiral said, "during the single month of last December, there was a total of nearly 13,000,000 man-hours lost through workers failing to report on the job. This loss would have been more than sufficient to have completed from the keel up two cruisers of the proportions of one we are launching."

"An even more appalling loss of manpower resulted from the numbers of workers who quit their jobs outright. As a national average for last December the shipyards lost eight out of every 100 workers employed. We cannot be too charitable about the matter when we find that absentees fall off almost to the zero point on pay days and then take a phenomenal rise on Mondays when hundreds of cases of twenty-four-hour pneumonia are reported."

## Predicts Clothes Made of Plastics

Cheap clothing made from plastics, cheaper, better automobile tires and insulating sheathing for buildings, all made from a base of synthetic or natural rubber, were listed by Dr. Wacław Szukiewicz, refugee Polish chemist-inventor, as possible major factors in a sweeping post-war change in American economy.

Szukiewicz, who discovered what chemist says is one of the most economical processes for converting grain alcohol to butadiene, basis for synthetic rubber, told an interviewer science is barely at the threshold of rubber development. He said there will be ample use for both synthetic and natural types.

But he added rubber from alcohol—a basic raw material produced from part of the nation's great grain surplus—is destined to be an important stabilizer of American economy.

"Who can say that progressive advances by science and the rubber industry may not make rubber the foundation of a new wave of prosperity that will surpass the automobile boom," he asked.

When the Nazis overran Poland in 1939, Szukiewicz was manufacturing 1,000 tons of rubber a year at a plant near Warsaw. He never has told how he escaped to America. Last March he became head of the rubber-alcohol plant of Publicker Commercial Alcohol Company in Philadelphia.

## "Health Bombs"

America's fighting men in tropical jungles are now armed against malaria and yellow fever with "health bombs." The bombs discharge, in tents, barracks and planes, a mist which is fatal to diseases-spreading flies and mosquitoes, but harmless to human beings. Each dispenser is loaded with one pound of a liquid insecticide developed by Dr. Lyle D. Goodhue, a young Department of Agriculture chemist. In twelve to fourteen minutes one dispenser will fumigate 150,000 cubic feet of space, the equivalent of 240 Army pup tents or 50 giant bombers. The dispensers are now being made by Westinghouse.

## Russians Praise Our P-39 Fighter Planes

Captain James M. Ingham of the United States Army Air Corps, who has been attached to a P-39 squadron operating on the Aleutians, told of meeting, during his absence from the States, a group of Russians who likewise flew this type of single-seater fighter monoplane. An immediate camaraderie developed between the Americans and Russians because of the plane they used.

"When they found out that I was a P-39 pilot they thought that I was very fine and I must be all right," Captain Ingham said in an interview. "They got out a little dictionary and managed to get across to us, with its help, an idea of the relative performances of the P-39 and the Messerschmitt. They said with enthusiasm that the P-39 was superior."

"One of these pilots had thirty-seven German planes to his credit. His father and mother had been taken as hostages and hanged, his sister had been attacked and put in a house of ill repute. He told us that he would get more Germans if it was the last thing he did. It was he who told of great feats being accomplished by Soviet pilots with P-39 fighter planes."

## Steel Pennies

Distribution by the United States Treasury of steel pennies is not a new idea, said Thomas T. Read of Columbia University. According to him the first iron coins were issued in China nearly two thousand years ago. Then, as now, they were introduced because of a shortage of copper. These Chinese coins were not made of steel, as our new pennies will be, but of cast iron. The cast-iron coins used in ancient China were so brittle that they were easily fractured. But that will not be true of ours. Their zinc coating will give them a silvery look, which will soon turn gray with use.

## Freezing Food

After the last war the surplus military planes were used for many purposes and the sales of training planes at bargain prices to barnstormers and embryo airlines really gave aviation great impetus.

This time the planes are of a type which cannot be readily converted to peace-time use, save, perhaps, some bombers which will make cargo carriers. One enterprising firm has evolved a scheme for the use of war surplus high altitude bombers, which has interesting possibilities.

This firm has been freezing vegetables and fruits and it appears that the only way to do it economically is to carry bulky, fast-freezing apparatus to the crop being picked and to freeze it. The real job is to freeze fast and this requires a lot of power, but to maintain the stuff in a frozen condition is easy.

The new plan is to fit cargo planes with racks which can be loaded with fruits and vegetables which will then be flown in a fast climb to about 15,000 feet altitude, where it is usually colder than the coldest of freezers, and open the air ducts to the compartment. The stuff will be frozen almost instantly and then the openings will be closed and the plane glided in and the frozen produce transferred to the warehouses.—Automotive and Aviation Industries.

## Coming Air Age

Frederick Graham, science editor for New York Times Magazine, wrote this about the coming air age:

Under war conditions the airplane has been able to prove dramatically what its advocates had long preached: the airplane as a means of commercial transport knows no frontiers, boundaries or insurmountable obstacles to travel. Giant military transport planes of the

United Nations have given the world a new idea of geography and a fresh set of space-and-time specifications that are bound to influence the future plans of all nations, for peace and war alike.

North Africa is as close to New York by air today as New York is to San Francisco by rail; it takes no longer now to fly from New York to Moscow than it does to go from New York to New Orleans by train. France is no farther from New York by wings than New York is from Miami by the fastest trains; Alaska is closer to Washington by air than New York is to Chicago by crack trains. And if those things are true for mili-

tary transport planes, then they are no less true for the peace-time commercial transports of the post-war period.

New and better airplanes will certainly take the place of the aircraft we consider so fine today. They will be larger and with greater range, speed and pay-load capacity. Some designers believe they will weigh 250,000 pounds or more, and will carry 100 passengers and several tons of express and mail 5,000 miles non-stop at an average speed of 250 to 300 miles an hour.

## Save Those Precious Tires

Under-inflation is one of the most common causes of excessive tire wear, says General Motors Corporation. Moreover, soft tires waste gasoline because more power is required to move the car. Check inflation pressures regularly at least every week. Excessive over-inflation is just about as bad because it causes more wear at the center of the tread. Mileage is greatly reduced—non-skid safety impaired and tires ride hard and bruise more easily.

Don't make tires squeal when turning—it literally "burns" the rubber. If your tires should squeal when making a slow turn, check their pressure immediately.

Don't make jack rabbit starts—your tires will last much longer if you accelerate slowly. A sudden start puts a tremendous strain on tires and causes wheel slippage, scuffing off rubber.

Don't drive your car if your wheel alignment is not correct, as this can reduce tire life 25%. Have your wheels checked for alignment every three to five thousand miles.

Don't stop too fast—try to anticipate stops and roll up to them—every time the driver or passengers are thrown forward, when slowing down or stopping, tire life is shortened.

## The Giant Grows

FWA statistics show that as of December 31, the government was occupying 406 buildings in Washington—165 of them government-owned and 241 of them leased. Last year sixty-five buildings were bought and fourteen leased. It's hardly possible that this trend will halt until the war is ended.

## Sunflower-Seed Oil

Sunflower-seed oil, which may be obtained in large quantities from the common sunflower, may help fill the shortage in edible oils.

Imported olive oil, which came from Spain, France, Italy and French North Africa in pre-war days, is now available only in small quantities. Peanut oil and cottonseed oil are demanded in great volume for war purposes. Russian sunflower-seed oil is no longer obtainable. Argentine oils are filling only part of the need. Sunflower-seed oil produced at home would save shipping and develop a new source of income for the American farmer.

American sunflowers grow luxuriantly in much of the country. Much of the seed finds its way into commerce, but largely as bird and poultry feed. Missouri raises the largest commercial crop. California is also raising the seed for market.

Oil from sunflower seed was produced commercially in the United States a generation ago but was discontinued because of the high labor costs when compared to labor costs in the other countries.

Argentina is now producing large quantities of sunflower-seed oil and shipping much of it to the United States. In 1932 it produced only about 5,000 tons. Now it is nearly 500,000 tons a year.

The Southwest is well adapted to sunflower-seed production because of climate and soil and because it grows prolifically here in a wild state.

# Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY  
Winnboro, Texas.

WINTER waited until Spring and then cut loose with everything it had. During the February thaw, when sap began to rise, I became suspicious of Winter. The weather was too mild. I knew a freeze would follow, so I stayed with my long-handled underwear and saved wood for the fireplace. When the norther hit, my fruit trees were in bloom, but should have known better, for Old Man February, always a gay deceiver, has ruined many an innocent and unsuspecting fruit tree. I can replant the Victory Garden, but the plum and peach trees, which promised a bumper crop, are a tragic loss.

Most of my neighbors caught cold during the March freeze and for two weeks thereafter the only conversation was about colds and how to cure them. Every cold-catcher had a dead-shot remedy. Between coughs and sneezes they told me how to cure a cold. Nobody cures a common cold; it just stays with you until you get well or die. Radio announcers tell us that their remedies for colds are "absolutely and positively" the best in the world. Wife tried one of these radio cold cures and it made her worse instead of better. Scientists have been investigating common colds for 50 years and so far admit they know little about the cause and less about the cure.



"Between coughs and sneezes they told me how to cure a cold."

I had a major headache while trying to make out my income tax report. After charging off everything I could think of, including an old debt hoary with age, I was in the red four dollars and six-bits. That was a close shave for Uncle Sam's whiskers. Next year I hope to do better, hope I can make enough to help pay interest on the national debt. How much that interest will be no one knows, because when you pass the \$150,000,000,000 mark you run out of figures. Making out an income tax report four feet long is a whale of a job, but it's a patriotic duty and you feel better after signing on the dotted line and wiping off the perspiration.

This 130-day session of the Texas Legislature is about three-fourths over, and it is still deluged with bills. There has been every kind of bill introduced from pay-as-you-go bills to duck bills. Most bills will die on the calendar. A few important bills that should pass will bog down with lesser important bills. Nothing much can be done about it. All Legislatures have the same sad experience. I have a peach of a bill that would save tax-payer money, but it's no use to introduce it. Any kind of bill to reduce taxes is pigeon-holed, where it stays until adjournment. This is a spending age and it's great fun to spend the other fellow's money.

It is not a matter of dollars and cents

any more, but a matter of points. If you don't have points these days you don't eat. Well, it's a good thing that something has greater value than money. We have been worshipping money since Adam and Eve ate the apple. A \$10 dollar bill will not buy a can of beans, but a few points and a dime will buy it. Moral—plant your own beans.

Recently a preacher tried to borrow a mourner's bench. Half of the people living today never saw a mourner's bench, for it is now obsolete. However, there was a time when the old-fashioned mourner's bench in church got more folks to heaven than all the theology in the world. An honest confession is good for the soul, and it was at the mourner's bench that sinners repented and prayed to God to make them better men and women.

We have sap in the spring and saps throughout the year. In fact, saps are with us always. They are everywhere, not only in America but in Europe, Asia and Africa. Some saps are harmless, some dangerous—for instance, Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito. Strangely some saps have a large following, enough to make up a mighty army that starts out to conquer the world and misses by an eyelash. Saps get into high places and stay there by sheer effrontery. They make laws for the people that are hurtful and get away with it. Saps are a mystery, yet a painful reality. The people could get rid of saps in high places but don't do it. Is it because the people are indifferent or just dumb? Saps come and go and some saps pose as big shots and draw big salaries. My guess is we will have saps with us even until the end of the world.

## TICKLERS by HAYES



"It picks up things."

# TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

## FARM INCOME 1942

Texas cash farm income for 1942, including income from crops and livestock marketings and also government benefit payments, reached a grand total of \$1,062,301,000 (billion), says the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## OLD MASONIC LEADER DIES

W. B. Pearson, age 81, former grand secretary of the Masonic Lodge of Texas, died in Waco recently. One of the best known Masons in the State, Mr. Pearson moved to Waco 29 years ago from Nacogdoches.

## NEWSPAPER A WAR CASUALTY

The Flatonia, (Fayette county), Argus has suspended publication after 68 years of continuous operation. George Hayes, publisher, was unable to secure replacement help when he entered the Army. It was the oldest newspaper in the county.

## FIRE INSURANCE CREDITS

Fire insurance credits will save approximately \$2,498,000 in the next 12 months for property owners in 491 Texas cities and towns because of good fire records, Marvin Hall, State Fire Insurance Commissioner, estimated.

## INDIAN FIGHTER DIES

John J. Kelly, age 96, last survivor of the Dove Creek Indian fight near what now is Ballinger, (Runnels county), died recently in Waco. Mr. Kelly, who wrote his recollection of the fight in which he participated, lived most of his life in Dublin, (Erath county).

## 18-YEAR-OLDS CAUTIONED

Selective Service officials have issued a warning to all youths who have reached their 18th birthday and have not yet registered for service. It was pointed out that such youths are obligated by the law to register on their birthday, unless that be Sunday, and in that case, to register Monday.

## DEER EAT CROPS

Many farmers in Lavaca and DeWitt counties are wondering what to do when deer invade their fields and eat their crops. An appeal to game wardens has brought no relief and it has been rumored that a test case may be made by a farmer killing one of the animals, which are protected by law between hunting seasons.

## TEXAS FIRST CO-EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION TO HAVE REUNION

Ex-students of the first co-educational institution chartered in the State of Texas, Savoy College, (Fannin county), will hold their reunion in Savoy on June 20. Many prominent Texans are listed as former students of the school which was founded in 1876.

## CAPTURED BY INDIANS IN 1866

Sam Savage, age 81, of Mineral Wells, celebrates more than Texas Independence each March 2nd, for it is the anniversary of his capture, 76 years ago, by Comanche Indians. Mr. Savage recalls how the Indians fed him on raw buffalo meat until he was rescued. He barely remembered his family when returned to them.

## KNEW HER TEXAS

Bob's Food Store at Jacksboro, (Jack county), recently received an order by mail from Hawthorne, Nev., for some Texas products. Explaining she formerly lived in Texas and that she did not like the flavor of California and Nevada fruits, the lady mail shopper asked for Texas grapefruit, celery, Texas syrup and candy bars.

## VETERAN EDITOR DIES

Charles M. Bishop, educator and editor of the Giddings News since 1921, died recently after an extended illness. Prior to entering the newspaper field, Mr. Bishop served as superintendent of schools in Pleasanton, Richmond, Rosenberg and Floresville. He graduated from Sam Houston Teachers College in 1900.

## TRUCK OWNERS WARNED

Operators of private and contract carriers in over-the-road service have been cautioned by ODT officials concerning the requirement of registering empty trucks at the end of hauls with a view to obtaining return loads. It was pointed out that it is a violation to send out empty or partially loaded trucks, as well as to refuse loads because of rate disagreements.

## WANTED BEANS AND MORE BEANS

A Waco grocer reports that his first customer under the point rationing system was a Mexican man who spent his entire 48 points for pinto beans. Clerks, fearing the man did not understand the program, explained he would not be able to purchase other rationed foods during the month. Assuring the solicitous clerks he understood, he asked if it would be possible to get more beans next week by using his wife's ration book. Told that would be possible, the Mexican picked up his six pounds of beans and went his way—rejoicing.

## SERVICE MEDAL AUTHORIZED

All citizens of Texas who have served honorably for six months or more in the armed services or their auxiliaries are entitled to wear the State service medal and ribbon under a new law.

## ENDEAVOR CONVENTION SET

June 17-20 has been set for the annual State convention in Fort Worth of the Texas Christian Endeavor Union. Al Goodrich, general secretary, says 300 Endeavor societies will be represented.

## U. S. AWARD FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

Jefferson, (Marion county), has been awarded the United States Department of Commerce Red Star for achievement of its local chamber of commerce during 1942. The award is made on the basis of community service.

## CRUSADE AGAINST FOREST FIRES

J. O. Burnside, chief of the division of forest protection, Texas Forest Service, at Lufkin, is overlooking nothing in his campaign against forest fires. Recently he sent letters to all clergymen in the pine tree belt, asking that they preach a sermon on the subject of cause and effect of forest fires.

## PARROT SOLVES BURGLARY

The Sherman Democrat is authority for the following story: Mr. and Mrs. Roy Williams returned to their farm home near Weston to find some items missing, including several dozen eggs. Mr. Williams asked a pet parrot who had been there—and got a name. When officers questioned the person named by the parrot, they got a full confession.

## DEEP OIL WELL RECORD

Brazoria county soon will have the State's deepest oil well, according to operators drilling at Old Ocean. When the hole reached 13,647 feet it had passed the deep well record for Louisiana, and was within a few feet of the record for Texas, at Agua Dulce, (Nueces county), where one well went to 13,728 feet. The Brazoria hole will be taken below 14,000 feet, it is reported.

## NIMITZ APPEAL ANSWERED

When Admiral Chester Nimitz appealed by radio for support of the Red Cross his home town, Fredericksburg, (Gillespie county), responded promptly. On Thursday, following the appeal, 61 Fredericksburg citizens went to San Antonio to donate blood to the Red Cross blood bank. It was called the "initial" group. Red Cross officials praised the effort highly.

## 1942 WOOL CLIP PRODUCTION

Texas farmers and ranchers clipped 74,994,000 pounds of wool from 10,474,000 sheep and lambs during 1942. The fleece weight per sheep and lamb shorn was 7.2 pounds in 1942 compared with 7.7 pounds in 1941. This 1942 clip was the smallest since 1936 and compares with 80,250,000 pounds clipped in 1941 from 10,463,000 sheep and lambs.

## SCHOOL HAS WAR BOND RECORD

Henderson, (Rusk county), stood fourth in a report compiled from schools in 41 States in the matter of war bond and stamp purchasing. At the time of the survey Henderson had a record of 11 consecutive 100 per cent weeks, but the mark had moved to 16 when the report was made. Schools with better records were located in Indiana, New Mexico and California.

## BUZZARD CAUSES BLACKOUT

Interruption of electric service in Madisonville, (Madison county), sent utility trouble shooters scurrying to find the cause. Following the transmission line out of town a short way, they soon located the trouble. A buzzard, caught into somebody's steel trap, had attempted to "take off." The dangling wire from the trap swung into the 30,000-volt electric line, causing a short circuit.

## STATE OWNS MANY MOTOR VEHICLES

Weaver Baker, Board of Control chairman, revealed recently that the State of Texas owns 3,049 motor vehicles of which 868 are passenger cars and buses, and 2,181 trucks. Purchase price of the lot was \$3,216,922.

## NAVY FLAG OF TEXAS REPUBLIC

Many people wondered about a strange-looking flag which recently flew over a recruiting booth for WAVES and SPARS in Houston, a flag with 13 red and white stripes. It was the flag of the Navy of the Republic of Texas, obtained from the San Jacinto museum.

## MEXICAN EAGLES CAPTURED

Roy Rosa, Marble Falls rancher, closed out the trapping season in a big way by capturing two Mexican eagles that he discovered devouring a yearling deer they had killed. Minus a gun, Rosa decided to try to trap them. Each had a wingspread of more than seven feet.

## ARMLESS PEACE OFFICER

Paul V. Demuske, armless since birth, is the new justice of the peace of Atascosa county, precinct No. 1, by appointment to fill a vacancy. Demuske can write capably with a pencil held between his toes. He is a former peace officer and vaudeville performer.

## U. OF T. STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

More than 2,100 University of Texas students obtained employment during the school year from the student employment bureau. Largest single group was assigned to waiting tables, 256, who earned a total of \$41,500. Other jobs included general cleaning, clerical, care of children, coaching and tutoring, yard work, and selling.

## INDIANS SUPPORT RED CROSS

The Alabama-Coushatta Indians, who have a reservation in Polk county near Livingston, set a fine pattern for white neighbors during February when they raised their full Red Cross quota well in advance of the campaign. Rex Corley, Indian agent, said the village's contribution was all in hand on February 20.

## OPERA SEASON OFF

Continued requests for reservations and other information concerning the annual Dallas opera season brought the emphatic statement from association president Arthur Kramer, "there will be no season this year, and probably none until after the war." Mr. Kramer's remarks were addressed chiefly to persons who reside outside of Dallas and who apparently are not aware of the cancellation.

## VALUABLE BULL BURNED

Terry Dalehitte, of Frio town, (Frio county), attended a recent Hereford auction sale in Fort Worth and paid \$800 for a fine bull which he loaded into a trailer and started home. Enroute he discovered hay in the trailer was afire. The bull was suffocated before he could be rescued.

## STORED DUCKS COST \$1,195

State game wardens recently staged a search in frozen food lockers in Dallas. Result, 20 sportsmen were fined \$1,195 for possession of wild ducks beyond the storage limit.

## PARTY LINE REQUEST

"Please get off the telephone party line when you hear an Army flash call," urges Capt. Philip B. Scott, regional signal officer. Capt. Scott says many observation posts are located on party lines and he appeals to all persons to yield the line in the event of an Army flash call.

## HIGH SCHOOL GETS MUSEUM

Silverton, (Briscoe county), high school has been entrusted with the extensive collection of relics and curiosities accumulated by veteran peace officer, Bob Stevenson. Students will catalogue and arrange for display the historical, geological and anthropological material, which includes more than 1,000 arrowheads.

## HONOR SOUGHT FOR PATRIOT

Civic leaders of Houston have launched a campaign to have one of the Victory ships, being built in the ship yard there, named for Jane Long, first Anglo-American pioneer woman in Texas. She also was the first white woman to give birth to a child in Texas.

## SOMETHING NEW

Martin Reese, of Midlothian, (Ellis county), wrote his parents from North Africa that he had the novel experiences of plowing with a native team of camels. While out in the country he saw a farmer plowing and prevailed upon him to "let me try it." Reese, former AAA county committeeman, said "it's not as fast as our four-row jobs back home."

## PIONEER SAFE GOES TO WAR

A bank safe, in use in Texas first in 1870, has been added to the Texas war scrap heap by John E. Owens, Dallas banker. The safe was brought first to Wills Point, (Van Zandt county), from Galveston by Mr. Owens' father for use by the first bank established there.

## VETERAN PHOTOGRAPHER DIES

Otis A. Aultman, who became famous for his battle photographs in the Mexican revolution, was killed recently in a fall from a ladder in his San Antonio studio. Among his historic feats were photographs of the meeting of President Taft and President Diaz in 1909. He also made movies of Villa in action.

## WOMEN LIFE-GUARDS

Add this one to the list of men's jobs that are being taken over by the women. Park Superintendent L. B. Houston, of Dallas, announced that women will be employed as life-guards this summer at all of the city's swimming pools.

## PROVES HIS STORY

Some Refugio county citizens first doubted the story of County Agent L. A. Weiss, Jr., who said he had seen a gopher-snake swallow a rattle-snake. But Mr. Weiss now has photographs to support his story. He came upon the two snakes fighting at sundown in a feed trough on a farm. Flashlight pictures of the fatal fight reveal in clear detail the final result as one picture shows nothing but the rattles protruding from the gopher-snake's mouth.

## FIRE REVEALS RELICS

When fire destroyed the First Baptist Church in Bowie, it was decided to open the cornerstone and see what of interest might have been placed there when the building was completed. Records showed the stone to have been put in place February 11, 1910. Two copper boxes held several articles including a Bible donated by the Masonic Lodge, two weekly newspapers, the "Cross Timbers" and the "Bowie Blade," a typewritten list of high school graduates since 1898, and some stamps.

## RANGER HAS "LORD MAYOR"

Mayor Hall Walker, of Ranger, (Eastland county), received a letter which, for a time, he couldn't understand. It came from Poona City, India, addressed to "His Worship the Lord Mayor of Ranger, Eastland county, Texas, U. S. A." Apparently written by a native, the difficult writing, in bright blue ink on a poor grade of paper, was found to be a prayer for Victory of the U. S. A. and British Empire against the Nazis and Japs. The prayer, in native alphabet, had an English explanation that this is the "highest" prayer and is for "complete Victory for a just cause." The writer is unknown to Mayor Walker.

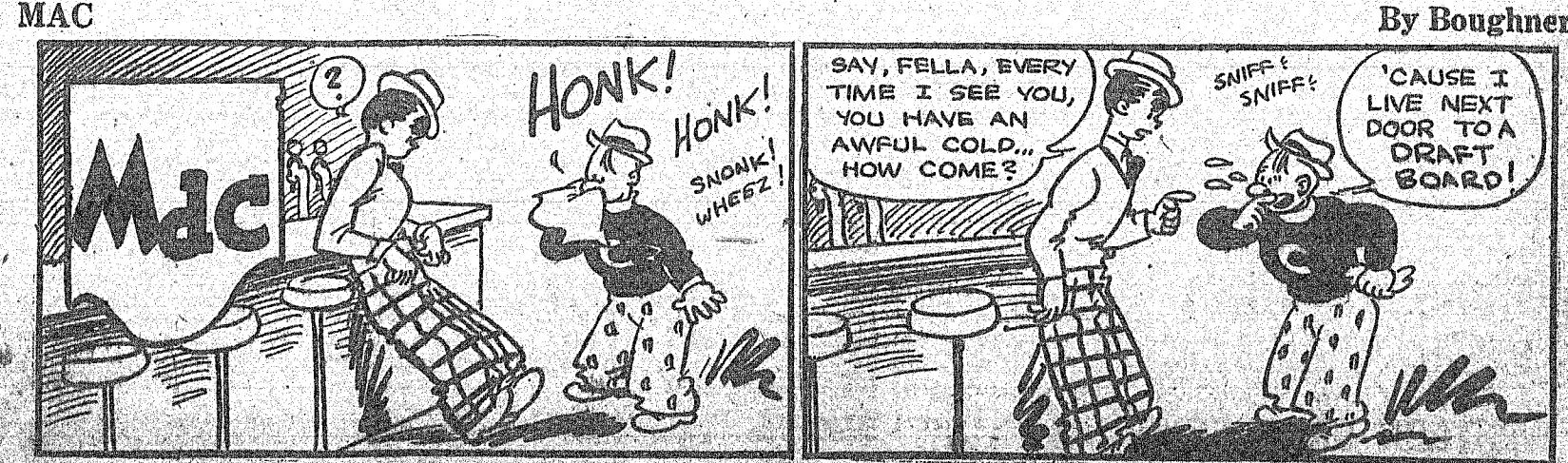
## WORKS 84 HOURS A WEEK

Mrs. J. N. Warren, age 77, of Menard, (Menard county), unimpressed by the 40-hour week, has knitted 14 hours per day since July, 1940. During this time she has used 2,200 skeins of yarn and has finished enough garments "to open a store." Her record includes 151 sweaters, large type turtle neck with sleeves; 10 Army helmets; six pairs of gloves, eight pairs of wristlets; four Navy watch capes and one Navy scarf. In her "spare time" she has knitted for friends 10 women's dresses, 40 pairs of baby booties, 36 turbans, six capes, three pairs of socks, three sweaters and one child's cape.

## WILL ROGERS, Jr. Congressman

(Continued from Page 2) year," she declared proudly. "We didn't have any farm hands at all. I even do the plowing, but it's easy, you just ride along. I raised a crop of pumpkins and field corn and some experimental melons."

The Rogers care little for society, although they enjoy stimulating personalities and always have a "few cronies" with whom they constantly pal around. Of course, they get all kinds of invitations, but must necessarily limit their activities, and even more now. Bill has appeared on a couple of national radio programs since arriving in Washington, and he turned in a very creditable performance both times.





# A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

**Superfluous**  
**Pop:** "It will be great when baby brother starts to talk?"  
**Sonny:** "Aw shucks, I don't see what he wants to talk for when he gets everything he wants by just yelling."

**Wartime Coffee and Tea**  
 A man in a restaurant called the waiter over disgustedly.  
 "What do you call this stuff—coffee or tea?" he sneered. "It tastes like kerosene!"  
 "If it tastes like kerosene," said the waiter calmly, "it must be coffee. The tea tastes like turpentine."

**Reassured**  
 Checking up her grocery bill with the packages delivered, Mrs. Newbride was mystified by one item, "One tomcat, 15 cents." Indignant, she called up the store and demanded to know the why and wherefore of such a ridiculous charge.  
 "Never mind that," said the grocer, "that's just an abbreviation we use for tomato catsup."

**One War at a Time**  
 At a certain U. S. military camp the officers who examine candidates for officers' training hit upon a wonderful question for testing the poise and mental equilibrium of Southerners who appear before them. Each candidate is asked what he would do if his State seceded from the Union.  
 When they sprang it on a Georgian man, his eyes flashed, but he quickly got control of himself. "We got to finish this war first, sub," he said.

**The Fighting Irish**  
 Two Irishmen were discussing the World War. One was explaining Ireland's status.  
 "The British are fightin' the Germans," the first said. "The Germans are fightin' the Rooshins, the Eyetalins are fightin' the Amuricans, and the Amuricans are fightin' the Japs. But we're neutral, d'ya understand? Neutral!"  
 "I understand," said the other Irishman, puzzled, "but who are we neutral against?"

**Came in Third**  
 While the disgruntled group of soldiers, who had done something wrong at inspection that morning was spending a sunny Saturday afternoon massaging a group of especially pernickety mules, Private Commins was reminded of a story.  
 "These here mules," he said, "call to mind the day I was down at the races at Belmont Park. Just before the fourth race, I leaned over to tie my shoelace and some darn fool jockey, who must have been awfully nearsighted, comes along and puts a saddle on my back."  
 "What did you do then?" asked one of the others in a tone of vague disbelief.  
 "What in heck could I do?" said Private Commins, "I came in third."

**Meaningless**  
**Tommy:** "I don't think my aunt is going to stay very long 'cause she didn't bring any luggage."  
**Freddy:** "Huh, that doesn't mean nuthin'. Our baby didn't bring anything either and look how long she's staying."

**No Unknown-Marine**  
 A delegation of society women approached one of the heads of the Marine Corps. "We have made investigations," said their chairman, "and we were distressed to find that, although many honors have been paid to the Unknown Soldier and to the Unknown Sailor, nothing has been done about the Unknown Marine. This committee wishes to rectify that deplorable situation, and we'd like to enlist your help."  
 The general jumped to his feet and proudly exclaimed: "Ladies, there is no unknown marine!"

**The Good Samaritan**  
 Tom Daly of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin gives a graphic example of how some of our present-day jokes stem back to days of long ago. Daly used to do popular monologues and included in his repertoire the story of an Irish marine who noticed a wounded comrade on a certain beachhead. "What ails you, me lad?" asked the marine.  
 "Shore, and the so and sos shot my leg off," answered the stricken comrade.  
 Thereupon the marine slung his pal over his shoulder and started for the field hospital. As he was trudging along, a cannon shot came whizzing by and nipped off the poor fellow's head, unbeknownst to the good samaritan. Arrived at the field hospital, one of the sergeants rebuked him for wasting everybody's time by bringing in the corpse of a man whose head had been shot off.  
 "His head," cried the marine indignantly. "Why, the blame fool told me 'twas his leg."

**Lengthening the Short Circuit**  
**Garage Attendant:** "You say there's something wrong with your battery?"  
**Lady Motorist:** "Yes, my husband thinks there's a short circuit. I wonder how long it will take you to lengthen it?"

**Disaster**  
 John (coming into the house and slumping into a chair): "Well, the worst has happened, dear."  
**Mrs. John (apprehensively):** "Tell me, what is it?"  
**John:** "The boss called me just before quitting time and gave me the business. He said from now on, out he would be working for me instead of me working for him, and that I would have to pay him a salary—same as I had been paid. My headache is how to make enough out of the business to pay him a salary. So far it ain't been done."

## MORE BOMBS FOR HITLER

(Continued from Page 2)  
 of widespread devastation by German newspapers reaching Stockholm.

In London, the Air Ministry News Service announced that 34 shops in the Krupp works now were known to have been damaged in the recent attack, 13 of them severely.

It reported that reconnaissance photographs 18 hours after the latest raid showed the important locomotive shop burned out and the rolling stock shop still burning fiercely. Other sections of the 800-acre Krupp works which escaped previously were reported hard hit.

Bombing of German armament factories, says the English Air Minister, has just begun on a continuously large scale. How this will affect its workers is anybody's guess. It is a fair assumption that many of the workers can take it but that it will result in lowered efficiency and less armament production. Some of the more timid workers will undoubtedly abandon towns where defense plants are located and seek quieter sectors far removed from bombing plane attacks.

**The Strategic Aim**  
 The strategic aim of the R.A.F. under Air Marshal Arthur T. Harris and of the United States air forces under Major General Ira C. Eaker is to use the materials available to them to give the Nazis unstinted hell all around the clock. They are trying to integrate their equipment tactically to the best strategic advantage. Now it happens that the United States, which had its eyes fixed on long-range targets, built aircraft perfectly suited for daylight raids in this theater while the British have perfected a plane that works best at night.

All air attacks on Germany or Nazi-occupied Europe, whether carried out in daylight or at night have one common purpose. That purpose is to soften the Axis for a knockout blow. These bombers which are being hurled skyward, day after day, night after night, are really fulfilling the dual role of artillery and cavalry. They carry big guns ahead of the battle lines that are forming.

Leaving out the question whether bombing alone can lick Germany—a question which no one can an-

swer—it seems like a good idea to drop as many shells as possible into Hitler's fortress during the period of waiting before the invasion.

Now that the weather is improving the R.A.F. and the United States Air Forces are just getting a chance to prove what they can do together. Air Marshal Harris and General Eaker both believe that, with sufficient planes, they can save countless British and American lives, when the zero hour comes, by softening up Germany for the kill. But for that purpose both need many more planes than they have at their disposal now.

**RAT FARM**  
 We have snake farms, frog farms, fox farms, etc., but a rat farm is something new. A man named Aaron Yochelson has a rat farm near Baltimore, Md. He raises about 30,000 rats annually, not near enough to meet the market demand.

Rats are wanted so urgently and by so many different people that Yochelson, young owner-manager of the Sunny Hill Farm, has had to decline orders from scores of rat buyers, and limit his clientele to those with priority ratings. These include hospitals, research laboratories, and commercial drug and pill manufacturers, all of whom make a point of trying out their theories or products first on rats. Which is fortunate to say the least, as the mortality rate among the rats after some of these experiments is high.

Rats figure importantly in hundreds of tests revolving about such scientific mysteries as hormones, vitamin, new drugs, and why people get gray hair. The mighty brains investigating these mysteries seldom wish to be bothered with raising their own rats, but are delighted instead to order them from the Sunny Hill Farm.—Baltimore Sun.

## SPIDERS ENLIST FOR THE WAR

This is the story of the spider and the armed forces—of how spider silk is used in the making of indispensable instruments of war such as range finders and telescopes. Spider threads are used for the horizontal and vertical lines which divide the field of vision. The need for spider silk for airplane bomb sights has really put the spider to work.

The silk is so strong, so fine and so elastic that nothing as satisfactory for precision instruments has been found. It is stronger than steel or platinum wire of the same diameter. A scratch made by a diamond is broad in comparison with the spider silk.

This vital material is obtained directly from the spider in a process comparable to extracting a thread of metal from a wire mill. After the animal has been so placed that it can't scamper away its cocoon-shaped spinnerets, or spinning organs, are stimulated to start the silk exuding. It comes out a liquid, hardening when exposed to air. As it exudes it is wound on a reel. A hundred-foot reel sells for about nine dollars.

Silk from the gray-backed spider which lives on dahlias is favored in England. These are kept for two days without food so that impurities may be eliminated. At the end of the fast the spider is made to spin for fifteen minutes and the thread is wound on metal frames.

With present methods 57,000 spiders are needed to produce a pound of silk. Such a horde of spiders requires no small amount of live insects for food. Notwithstanding these obstacles, there are two commercial spider ranches,

## THESE BUTTERMILK ALL-BRAN BISCUITS MAKE ANY MEAL!

Any meal becomes a feast with these tempting-texture biscuits! Made with tasty KELLLOG'S ALL-BRAN, they'll make a hit with everyone!

**All-Bran Buttermilk Biscuits**  
 1/2 cup Kelllogg's All-Bran  
 1/2 cup buttermilk  
 1 1/2 cups flour  
 1 teaspoon baking powder  
 1/2 teaspoon salt  
 1/4 teaspoon soda  
 1/2 cup shortening

Soak All-Bran in buttermilk. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and soda together. Cut in shortening until mixture is like coarse corn-meal. Add soaked All-Bran, stir until dough follows fork around bowl. Turn onto floured board, knead lightly a few seconds, roll or pat to 1/2 inch thickness and cut with floured cutter. Bake on lightly greased pan in hot oven (450° F.) about 12 minutes.

**NOTE: Sweet Milk Recipe:** If sweet milk is used instead of buttermilk, omit soda and increase baking powder to 3 teaspoons.

one at Redlands, Calif., the other at Fredericktown, Ohio.—Condensed from Frontier Magazine.

It is estimated that typhus fever has killed two hundred million people in Europe and Asia during recorded time. It is again threatening Europe in the war areas.

And the whole earth was of one language, and of one speech. Gen. 11:1.

**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.  
 WRITE  
**NATIONAL GEOPHYSICAL CO.**  
 1005 Tower Petroleum Building,  
 DALLAS, TEXAS.

## Poultry News

**Buying "Meat" Chicks**  
 With meat of various kinds scarce in city and suburban butcher shops and with the possibility of it being scarcer yet, flock owners who are in position to do so would do well to start an extra lot of chicks for meat purposes. The quicker they can get these "meat" chicks on the market, the more likely they will be doing to help relieve the meat situation and the quicker they will be deriving profits for themselves, when marketing birds weighing 3 pounds or better.

Male chicks are very reasonable buys and are a practical buy for those who want to produce meat only. Some flock owners may want to grow a brood of chicks for meat purposes now and grow their pullets a little later.—American Poultry Journal.

**Keep Litter Dry**  
 There are many poultrymen who, as a preventive for coccidiosis, flush the birds at regular two week intervals and change the litter after each flushing. However, this may have to be discontinued for lack of help, especially since there is little evidence to prove that this is a sure preventive. Keep the litter dry and deep and restricting the numbers to a unit, will usually make flushing entirely unnecessary. There are many who have had good success by feeding flowers of sulfur at a 5% level in the mash along with 5% charcoal. The sulfur treatment is fed one day at a

time starting during the 3rd or 4th week and is repeated in a week or 10 days. It will require no changing of litter. This is not used by poultrymen as a cure for the disease, and should the method fail to prevent it, milk flushing in the regular way is a necessary as a safeguard.

**Chicks That Lost Control**  
 Three weeks old chicks that twist their heads and lack control of their heads die belong to a poultry raiser in Tyrone, Okla., says Capper's Weekly. She does not say what she is feeding her chicks nor any of their history. The chicks may lack some minerals needed or they may be suffering from a lack of vitamin B found in wheat germ and outer covering of grains and in dried brewers' yeast.

**Laying Mash Formula**  
 Here is a good laying mash formula meant for yellow corn meal. If white corn meal is used instead, one would better add five pounds of ground, green alfalfa leaves.  
 30 lbs. yellow corn meal, finely ground  
 25 lbs. bran  
 25 lbs. wheat shorts  
 20 lbs. meat scraps.  
 For the bran and shorts, one may substitute 50 lbs. ground whole wheat.  
 The scratch grain to go with this mash is two parts, by weight, of yellow corn (cracked) to one part of wheat.



## They've Got What it Takes

THEY call 'em "cloud hoppers"—these keen, alert glider pilots of the Army Air Force. Like so many Americans, they're learning an entirely new job—and proving they've got what it takes. It's the same all along the line—on the home front, too, millions are proving that good old American "know how" just can't be beat! And that goes for cigarettes, too. For when you take costlier tobaccos and that priceless "know how" of blending that produce a slow-burning cigarette, you've got the cigarette for steady smoking pleasure... Camels. Try Camels yourself—you'll find they give you smoking pleasure that *holds up*, pack after pack.

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



I WANT A CIGARETTE THAT'S EASY ON MY THROAT AND HAS LOTS OF FLAVOR... AND THAT'S CAMEL. THEY'RE GRAND!

CHARLOTTE GILLIAM, General Aircraft Corp. Inspector, agrees with men in the service—Camels are her favorite, too. "From first puff to last, Camels are swell!" she says.

### MEET THE GLIDER PILOT

His insignia is the airman's wings with the letter "G." His cigarette? This pilot at the right gives you an idea why men in all the services prefer Camels. Get a package of Camels and see if they don't suit you to a "T."

FOR EXTRA MILDNESS AND RICH FLAVOR... CAMELS HAVE WHAT IT TAKES! THEY SUIT ME TO A 'T'



### THE "T-ZONE"

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

**TEXAS LARGEST U. S. APPROVED HATCHERY**  
 All popular breeds, such as Big Top English Leathorns, R. I. Red, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Giants and other leading breeds with strains from the best breeders in the world. Shipments can be made to reach you over night. WRITE FOR CATALOG, PRICES, LIST AND INFORMATION NOW! AND SAVE QUALITY AT ITS LOWEST PRICE IS YOURS WHEN YOU BUY FROM  
**WESTERN HATCHERIES**  
 908-S. ELM STREET DALLAS, TEXAS

**CAMELS**

# Texas Farm News Reports

Joe Gardner, of Lott, (Falls county), has been distributing generous samples of home-grown English walnuts to his friends. Mr. Gardner, who has given much time to study of pecan culture, is proud of his new walnut crop.

Bille James, member of the Leakey, (Real county), boys' 4-H club, sold his 820-pound yearling to a San Antonio jacking company for \$110. He bought a \$50 war bond and a good heifer with the money.

H. H. Tompkins, broom manufacturer of Cisco, (Eastland county), declared that present conditions make production of broom corn desirable for Texas farmers. "It is selling for \$300 per ton and good land, well prepared, will produce from 300 to 500 pounds per acre," he said.

Members of Dallas county girls' 4-H clubs have set a goal to grow tomatoes on every farm in the county. Each member is growing a tomato seed box or helping with growing plants in hot beds, says Vivian Winston, assistant county home demonstration agent. Surplus plants will be distributed to non-club members. Each club has a Victory garden committee, and seven schools will have school gardens or plant beds at school. The Tripp school plans to have a sweet potato plant bed. The slips will be sold for a 4-H club fund.

Dorothy Pace, Jasper county Gold Star Girl, began 4-H club work four years ago when her grandfather gave her a cow. She has sold two beef calves and gave another to her father. County Home Demonstration Agent Geraldine Scott says that the cow helped Dorothy buy her clothing and war stamps, and last year she bought spectacles with a part of the money from the sale of a calf. The cow also provided the family with milk and butter.

Scurry county farmers jingled a lot of cash during February from the sale of eggs and cream. Snyder buyers reported purchase of 872 cases of eggs and \$2,500 worth of cream during the second week of the month. If you're figure minded the eggs totaled \$313,920.

Twenty-three boys' 4-H clubs have been organized in Eastland county, representing every school in the county, says County Agricultural Agent Floyd Lynch.

East Texas sweet potato farmers have just heard the biggest challenge ever hurled their way with a demand for 12,000,000 bushels in 1943 to offset the disappointing 3,825,000 bushels produced last year. Facilities are being provided for dehydration of quantities never before considered in response to demand for this product from the armed forces, many of whom are from areas in which yams are a vital part of the food supply. Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard promptly added sweet potatoes to the list of essential war crops when he noted the big drop in production.

Top animals brought spirited bidding when beef cattle associations held annual auctions in Fort Worth late in February. Top price for a Hereford bull was \$3,000 by Lanitis Hereford Ranch at Godley, (Johnson county), and the sale's average price was \$681. C. M. Caraway & Sons, of DeLeon, (Comanche county), paid \$1,000 for the top Shorthorn bull. Sale average was \$307. In the Aberdeen Angus sale Mrs. Lee O. Cowdy, of Jacksboro, (Jack county), paid \$1,000 for the top bull price. Average price for the sale was \$350.

Hybrid seed corn has been presented to 52 Milan county 4-H club boys, and County Agricultural Agent J. W. Stufflemeier, Jr., estimates that approximately 70 boys will receive enough to plant one acre each this spring. This will be the third, and largest, year of hybrid corn demonstrations in the county. About 200 acres were planted in 1941, but this year the acreage will be about 6,000. Based upon a 20 per cent increase in yield, this acreage is expected to produce 36,000 bushels more of corn than in 1941, or enough to feed out 1,000 steers or 2,000 hogs.

Warning has been sounded that bale ties probably face a severe shortage in Texas. Farmers are cautioned that special efforts should be made to reclaim every tie possible by removing them without cutting if possible. Otherwise they should be cut as close to the loop as possible.

A group of farmers near Granger, (Williamson county), is going to try a popcorn crop this year, working in conjunction with the Central Popcorn Company of Schaller, La. The company will furnish seed and guarantee a price of \$2.00 per 100 pounds, f.o.b. Granger.

Farmers may well afford to safe cover seed for fall planting, according to Fred Rennels, assistant administrative officer of the AAA, who points out that recent severe freezes in the Pacific Northwest destroyed a large per cent of the vetch crop. Mr. Rennels urges further that farmers harvesting seed in excess of their own requirements sell them to the AAA through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

W. B. Shelton, of Mart, (McLean county), has become a big booster for Hubam clover as the result of experience gained on his own farm. "Growing corn on land that had been in Hubam clover caused an increase of 20 per cent in corn production," he declared, and continued by pointing out that it makes soil looser, and further that compact soils will dry quicker after rains. Mr. Shelton said his Hubam is a good hay crop as well as fine for grazing and soil building. "Oats following Hubam makes 30 to 40 per cent more than when following other crops," he added.

The highest ranking officers in the girls' 4-H club "army" of Washington county, which began work on January 1, is Staff Sergeant Betty Joyce Wendt of the Gay Hill Club. She has completed all of the 24 goals required for this rank, says County Home Demonstration Agent Myrna Holman. Excepting two who have two goals each to complete, all of the members of the Gay Hill Club are sergeants. Approximately one-third of the 4-H club girls in the county are corporals and a large majority of the remainder are first-class privates, Miss Holman says.

From Spearman, (Haskell county), comes the report of a new 4-H club activity which will be watched with interest in that area. Experiments have shown that cherry trees thrive in the Panhandle and as a result club members soon will have a big cherry tree planting day. They have produced their own seedlings and will continue to do so in the years to come. Hiss Marijo Brown, county home demonstration agent, points out that the program will be continuous. As soon as the project gets a firm start it will be possible to utilize buds from the original trees.

Drew Word, famous 4-H club boy trapper of Gray county, recently visited the unique Boys' Ranch in Oldham county in company with Sherman White, Gray county judge, and County Agricultural Agent G. T. Hackney to give the 4-H club boys at the ranch a demonstration in trapping. Speaking to the ranch boys at their regular 4-H club meeting, he told them how to set traps, and how to remove, cure and grade muskrat pelts. After his talk he gave eight of the boys a practical demonstration in setting traps. Subsequently he received a letter from one of the ranch boys saying that he had caught several muskrats.

Nacogdoches county farmers are being urged by County Agent M. B. Hill to take precautions against cotton crop saboteurs by attacking them before they can cause damage. He points out that it is relatively easy to dust cotton seed before planting and thus dispose of germs which later result in damping off, seedling blight, sore shin and rot.

A 70-page circular prepared by Dr. A. A. Dunlap, chief of the division of plant pathology and physiology, entitled "Plant Diseases in Texas and Their Control," is available for free distribution to Texans who are Victory gardening. Diseases of many trees, fruits, flowers, grains, vegetables and grasses are described with symptoms and control measures given. In addition, the publication is illustrated. To obtain the pamphlet it is only necessary to ask for it on a postcard, addressed to Dr. Dunlap, College Station, Texas, for Circular 91.



**THEY'RE PITCHING IN**  
Blind Peter Wood, age 75, and his wife, age 72, are helping bring in record crops on their Minnesota farm. They've got enough to live on, but they're out to lick the food crisis.

Leroy Hassler, Jackson county 4-H club boy, has shown an early instinct for bartar. His calf, which took third place at the Jackson County Breeder-Feeder Association's 4-H Club milk-fed calf show on February 5, is the first of this story.

Leroy had been walking six miles round trip to school, and there was nothing he could do about it until his calf showed promise of making him a little money. It was then, says County Agricultural Agent Charles D. Winstead, that the boy visited a colored neighbor and returned leading a donkey. Leroy had solved his transportation problem, the county agent relates, by trading his calf for the donkey plus a cash payment of \$5. Now he mounts the animal of mornings and rides proudly off to school.

Robert M. Cooksey, nurseryman of Corsicana, (Navarro county), and for ten years a grower of black walnut trees, believes that with proper care and on favorable soils this type of tree is a profitable investment for the Texas farmer.

Plans have been completed in Sherman for a public canning center, an emergency measure set up due to present food conditions. It will be operated as a self-service affair with patrons paying one cent per can for operating expenses. The project has been arranged by the State and local school boards and will be supervised by the vocational agricultural department.

The Sherman chapter FFA has gone on record as willing to do its part for Victory. Through instructor E. A. Roquemore, the boys recently volunteered to spray Grayson county fruit trees for owners anxious to fight insect pests. Response to the announcement was highly gratifying.

The meat shortage is having its repercussions in West Texas. One Lubbock horse and mule buyer is shipping an average of one car per week of horses and mules to Kansas firms for slaughter. Draft horses and work mules which have about "served their day" are being shipped mostly. After slaughter the meat is graded and that not fit for human consumption is used as pet food.

According to County Agricultural Agent J. W. Bradley, 82 per cent of the members of the New Bielau boys' 4-H club who selected Army "fighters" from Colorado county for whom they would produce food and clothing, have written letters to the men of their choice. The idea of choosing individual service men as the objective of their productive efforts, has stirred the boys' liveliest interest in their club work, Bradley said.

Members of the Wilson Tract community girls' 4-H club of Cameron county are helping to provide food for future use in their school lunch room and gaining valuable experience by helping to can surplus vegetables donated by growers. Irene Gromatzky, county home demonstration agent, says that by utilizing equipment in the school lunchroom and in nearby homes, the girls and their mothers, assisted by other volunteers, have devoted many hours to placing hundreds of cans of vegetables and apples on the shelves of the school store room. They plan to continue the work as later vegetables become available.

Wild geese have attacked the flax crop in Refugio county, some farmers having lost as much as a hundred acres. Conditions got so bad that it was necessary to guard fields during daylight and then burn flares at night to prevent destruction of the entire flax crop by geese.

Seventeen Texas counties are included in the State's castor bean raising program for 1943, according to B. F. Vance, AAA administrative officer. Farmers in Texas have been asked to plant 2,000 of the 10,000 acres of the entire national program. The project is primarily as a seed backlog for 1944 should all-out production become necessary. At present adequate supplies are being imported from South America.

Many Texans are thinking of experimenting in various fields as a source of relief from the current meat shortage. This has brought a warning from Joe Monroe, of Dallas, to those who might be considering rabbit production. Admitting it is the fastest way possible of raising "your own meat," Mr. Monroe cautions that it is imperative to start with a very few (a buck and four does) "and they'll need lots of attention."

Edith Picha, member of the Callalen girls' 4-H club of Nueces county, is going all-out in war work this year. According to Loris J. Welhausen, county home demonstration agent, Edith's demonstrations are chickens, a garden, a pig, and pigeons. She has taken the place of a brother now on foreign service with the United States Army. "My brother writes," she told the home agent, "that the people where he is located are hungry and for us to raise all the food we can." In addition to her club demonstrations and farm work, Edith does her own sewing.

Farmers of East Texas are being urged to build fish ponds to provide a portion of farm food, ponds scientifically constructed and maintained so as to get best results. Representatives of the Soil Conservation Service are prepared to furnish specific information, according to a recent interview which appeared in the "Arthage, (Panola county), Watchman, in which it was pointed out that use of commercial fertilizer pays big dividends in pounds of fish. Fertilizing for plant growth aids propagation of small fish upon which larger fish thrive. It was stated that an unfertilized pond that produces from 75 to 200 pounds of fish per surface acre can be fertilized up to the point where it will produce 300 to 600 pounds per acre.

C. R. Heaton, county agent at Tyler (Smith county), has revealed some interesting information relative to inclusion of minerals in stock feed. According to Mr. Heaton, an experiment carried on in Brooks county showed that range beef cattle fed mineral supplements produced about 30 per cent more calves than cattle which got none.

Plans have been completed for test plantings of carrots and purple-top rutabagas in Smith county to determine productivity of the crops with prospect of commercial production for dehydration. The project is part of the Lend-Lease Administration program and is being arranged by the Gilbert C. Wilson Laboratories. Under the agreement, net proceeds of the crop, if any, is sold to the Army.

Geraldine Evans, age 12, second year member of the McLean girls' 4-H club of Gray county, has been submitted for the honor of Gold Star Girl on the basis of outstanding achievements in 1942. According to Mrs. Julia E. Kelley, county home demonstration agent, Geraldine raised 41 turkeys and 91 hens, valued at \$184, for the home supply of meat and eggs. She helped can 310 quarts of food for home use, made four garments for herself, including an apron, dress, slip and bonnet, and prepared 270 drinks, including milk, fruit and egg combinations, to improve the diet of the family. She attended all but three club meetings during the year.

Many thousands of words have been written in Texas newspapers during recent months deploring the shortage of high protein feed for cattle, but the Austin Statesman grew bolder than most with an editorial which, shorn or speculation, pointed a finger straight at the source of the alarming condition. The editorial said: "Old-timers in the cotton mill business are saying that for the first time in their experience they have no cottonseed meal or hulls to offer for sale. The condition highlights the acute problem of dairymen and livestock feeders because of the scarcity of proteins. War and consumer needs for cottonseed and other oils clash with Federal cotton acreage restrictions, mill operators, farmers and dairymen say. Yet cotton quotas are effective only because cotton raisers voted to continue restrictions on production. They now are finding themselves in the position of having voted themselves out of a part of the essential business of farming and supplying feed, and certainly have voted themselves out of feed for their dairy cows."

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Easy, handy to use. No mess, no fire. Dependable for 10 years. Use and 100 sizes at your nearby dealer.  
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**"NO BITE IS RIGHT!"**  
SAYS *Edward Watson*

**MELLOW, RIPE, RICH—YET PRINCE ALBERT SMOKES SO MILD. LAYS RIGHT FOR SPEED-ROLLING WITHOUT SPILLING. THE CRIMP CUT DRAWS EASY AND P.A. SMOKES STAY LIT! IN A PIPE, TOO!**

**70** fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every handy pocket package of Prince Albert  
**PRINCE ALBERT** THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

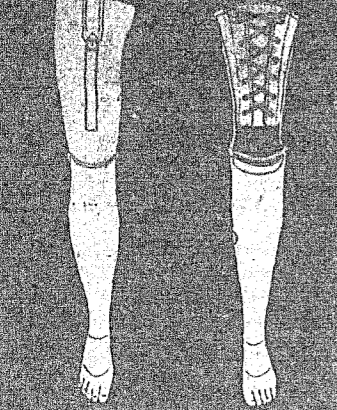
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**THE CAT AND THE KID**

Registration Applied For  
By **John Rosol**

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HEDGECOCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB  
FABRICATION CO.  
2827 COMMERCE ST., DALLAS  
OUT WHERE YOU CAN PARK

### PROVIDES MINERAL REPLACEMENTS

It has puzzled more than a few people that the present-day food industry should first remove the natural vitamin and mineral resources of foods by their various "processings," only to have them replaced by mineral supplementation at added cost. However, the cold fact remains that in many such "processed" foods the public has become so accustomed to the refined products that they require to return to unprocessed foods.

A shining example of this is illustrated by the bread consumers. Many bakers have tried to popularize the whole wheat type of bread which contains most of the desired substances in natural form, but the effort has been futile. The public just doesn't take to whole wheat bread on a large scale and as a consequence, enriched white bread is here to stay.

### PAPER FOR PLANES

Wastepaper—once down-trodden and unappreciated—is "flying high" these days in Australia, being used to a considerable extent in the structure of airplanes and even aero engines. Among newest developments in this direction are electrical fittings, millions of which are required by the aircraft industry.

In addition, tail fairings, wing fillets, cowlings, and other unstressed or lightly stressed parts are now being made from a form of paper-mache. This material is also being used in construction of engine parts such as super-charged air intakes and other items that lend themselves to molding.

The paper, in a form of laminated plastics, is built up in layers and bonded with adhesives of a special type.—Commerce Weekly.

Persimmon leaves have been found to give exceptionally high values in vitamin C content. The fresh leaves have about ten times as much vitamin C as the fruit.

All germs are destroyed by the direct rays of the sun. Many minutes are required, often an hour or more. Germ spores, when they are formed, require several hours for their destruction, says Science and Discovery.

### MACHINERY

#### FORT WORTH SPUDDERS

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

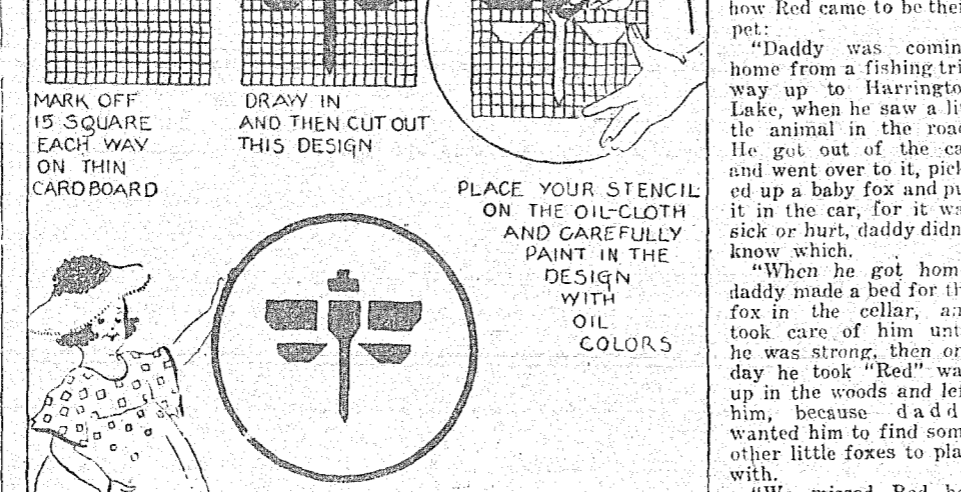
## Our Boys and Girls

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

### A Birthday Present for Mother

#### OIL-CLOTH MATS

Something That You Can Make



How mother would appreciate a birthday present made by your little fingers. Very little material is needed, a quarter of a yard of oil-cloth will be plenty, for the mats should not be over six inches in diameter. You see here the very easy way to make the stencil. The smallest can of paint that you can buy will be plenty, for very little paint is needed. Don't you think that you can make a set of these mats, and don't you agree that they would make a lovely present for mother?

### THE NO. 1 ANIMAL TRAINER

"You don't tame lions or tigers—but sometimes by long hours of patient work you are able to train them," said Clyde Beatty, animal trainer, in a recent issue of Kansas City Star. And Beatty knows what he is talking about, because he was 15 years old when he joined a circus at Chillicothe, Ohio, and has taken an important part in show life ever since—principally as trainer of wild animals.

And this stocky young trainer, who has been in a score of hospitals throughout the country because of being attacked by lions and tigers, admits there are times when the arena gets too hot for him.

That is when a real fight breaks out among the "cats," as they are called in the language of the circus. Next to protecting his own life, Beatty must see that the valuable beasts do not kill each other. He has lost six tigers that way thus far in his career.

Here's another remarkable statement he recently made:

"I'd rather break in a cat developed in a jungle than one raised in civilization. It is easier to keep a jungle-bred animal in subjection to you than one raised in a zoo where it has been used to people all its life.

"I never command a cat to do a difficult trick unless I can look into his eyes. My whip and my revolver are partly stage props. I crack the whip to keep the animals' mind upon me constantly. I fire the revolver when the cat gets too determined. The shock of the explosion shakes off its purpose the mind of an animal with a single-track idea. But I don't trust them. A jungle cat's instinctive hatred of man is a biological gap that cannot be crossed."

The 37-year-old animal trainer who has had more than 20 years' experience in the cages of lions and tigers, has had occasion to observe many peculiarities of the animals. He has found, among other things, that in a fight between a full grown lion and a full grown tiger, the lion has a slight advantage because of the thick mane protecting his throat and his great weight.

A lion is no braver or fiercer than a tiger, but in a group of animals the tiger seldom has a chance in a fight which goes to a conclusion because the lions are gangsters. When a lion and tiger engage in a fight, the other lions invariably go to the assistance of the lion, while the rest of the tigers refuse to become even interested in their fellow tiger's plight.

There is no such thing as the "hypnotic eye" of the animal trainer. The trainer, especially of big cats, controls his charges by bluff and fast footwork. Some time or other he must fight it out with every animal to convince it of his mastery. If he loses a round and goes to a hospital, he must take up the fight when he returns.

"I never take an animal for granted," Beatty explains. "I admire him for the great beast he is and the way I handle him commands his respect for me. Yet, at best, I have had animals that hated me."

While Beatty has no "friends" among his 30 cats, some are more dependable than others. Yet, Nero who got nationwide publicity a few years ago because he was believed to have driven off a tiger which was attacking Beatty, later almost caused the trainer's death from a bite he inflicted in a sudden attack. Beatty says there is only one answer to that—the law of the jungle.

The whip is cracked continually to keep the animals' attention upon the trainer. The pistol is carried in the left hand with the chair, the whip in the right. A fire hose or ammonia is used to douse the animals in cases of emergency.

Despite general belief, cruelty cannot be used

and scratch at the door, then we would let him in.

"After Red had been gone two days we heard an awful scratching and barking at the kitchen door. Daddy went to open it, and in came Red like a flash, around and around us he jumped and barked. We thought he would eat us up.

"Dogs chase Red sometimes, but they can't catch him. Red never bites, he only takes our hand in his mouth, not even nips."

When asked who the fox liked best, the children both said, "Daddy. You know he saved Red's life, why wouldn't he love him best?"

Daddy says, "Red adopted us, and wants to live here with our family."

in successful animal training. It is slow, laborious work, done over and over in winter quarters, until the animal gets the knack. Some cats learn a trick in four weeks, others require four months. And should some mischance occur during the training, it frequently is necessary to start all over again.

"The lion or tiger that leaps at the bars to reach the trainer when first introduced to the audience, is more to be trusted than one that sulks," Beatty says. "A cat animal never attacks its trainer because it is hungry. It does it through viciousness. Their teeth never are pulled and they are not 'doped.'"

Beatty also says the trick of putting your head in a lion's mouth is all bosh. No trainer ever did it—all he did was to place his face into the brute's mouth, holding to the upper and lower jaws with his hands.

Beatty says the greatest arena battle in his career occurred in Collinsville, Pa., in 1929. He followed the usual practice of letting in three tigers to take the high pedestals, and 20 lions and lionesses followed before he himself entered the safety gate.

This period, he says, although not realized by the audience, is the high point of his act. The animals mill around in the arena and it is Beatty's job as he enters with whip, chair and revolver to take instant command and seat the animals. After he has formed the living pyramid, he lets in the rest of the tigers.

This night he had hardly pyramided the entire group when Snip, a tigress, jumped down and tried to get through the gate into the chute leading out of the arena. A lioness jumped off her pedestal upon her, and Duke, a lion, seized the tiger.

All the other tigers, except three, jumped to the floor, not so much to join in the fight, as to be ready to escape. The tigers had hardly touched the floor until every lion in the act was after them. The arena was in an uproar, screams of the frightened audience adding to the bedlam.

The iron bars of the arena shook with the conflict. All except three tigers were engaged, which meant twenty lions were fighting nine tigers. The three non-combatant tigers kept their seats and one actually dozed while the battle raged, although he was known as one of the greatest fighters in circus history.

Beatty, trying to work his way to safety, suddenly was attacked by Chester, a tiger, which was at the same time fighting off half a dozen lions. The lions pulled Chester down. Beatty knew he was in great danger inside a barred cage with 21 maddened beasts which had completely lost their heads.

Then a tiger shook itself free and took its seat beside the safety door. Then a lioness quit the fight and took a seat on the other side. Then Chester made his decision for the trainer.

Shaking loose from the lions, he sprang for Beatty who streaked between the two seated

(Continued top next column)

### SAVE WOOD ASHES FOR GARDEN FERTILIZER

Victory gardens this spring can benefit from the wood fire that crackles in your living room. Save all wood ashes, keep them in a dry place and rake them into the soil when you are getting your seed bed ready. It's the advice of H. G. M. Jacobson, Connecticut Experiment Station agronomist.

Wood ashes are a good source of potash and lime, and they also contain some phosphate. They are not a complete fertilizer, however, because they are lacking in the essential nitrogen. If this is needed (and it usually is) it must be obtained from some other source. Well-rotted manure is best, if available.

Ashes of paper burned in the incinerator or stove are not safe to use, Mr. Jacobson cautions. Although paper is made from wood, it is apt to contain acids and other substances added in the manufacturing process, and these may not be good for plants. Coal ashes, of course, are of no value as fertilizer.

Even wood ashes should be used with judgment; there can easily be too much of a good thing with fertilizers. Excess of potash causes plants to have pale, undernourished-looking tops. This difficulty is more apt to arise in alkaline than in acid soils.

## Cereals Save

TIME WORK  
FUEL OTHER FOODS

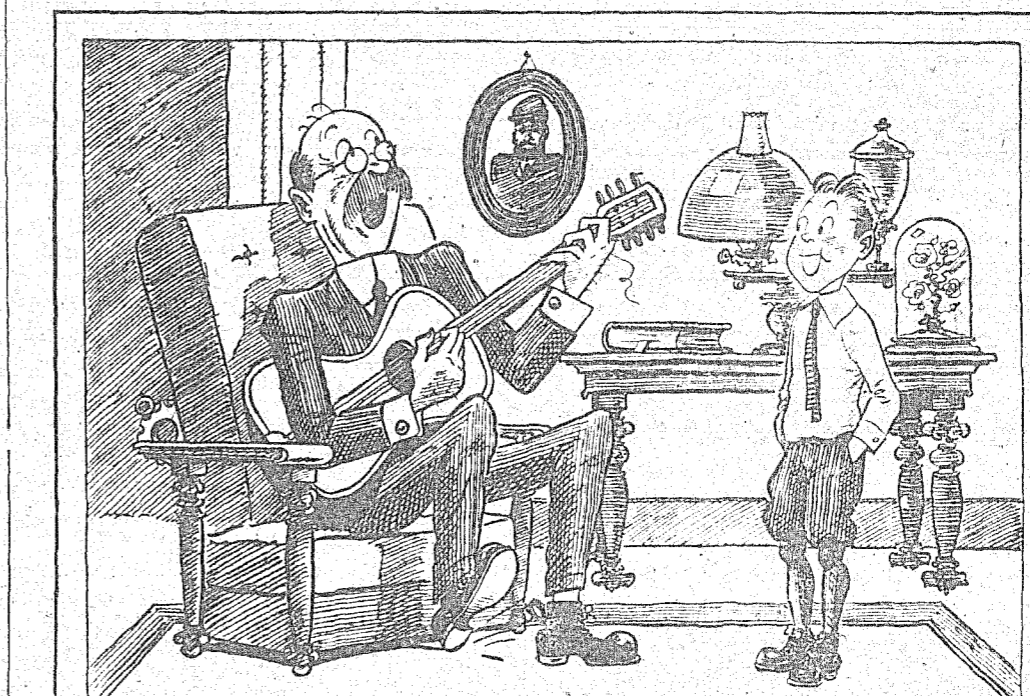


Kellogg's Corn Flakes are restored to WHOLE GRAIN NUTRITIVE VALUES of Thiamin (Vitamin B1), Nicotin and Iron.

### DRAFT BOARDS REPORT

A survey of rejected draft boards indicates that the highest incidence of bad teeth occurs in New England, heart trouble in the Northwest, goiters in the Great Lakes area and blindness in Texas, according to Dr. H. L. Shapiro, of Columbia University.

Mental disorders are reported most often by draft boards in Maine, Virginia, the Carolinas, Tennessee and Mississippi; venereal diseases, alcoholism and addiction to drugs in the Gulf States and the Southeast, and deafness in the northwest and New England. Lower weights are being recorded along the East Coast and in California. Modern Medicine.



"...and you'll always have tobacco in your old tobacco box!"

WHEN I was a kid my father used to sing a song that ended up with this refrain: "Oh, save up your money and put it in your box, and you'll always have tobacco in your old tobacco box!"

Well, the words stuck with me, but I guess the moral didn't.

No matter how hard I tried... I never seemed to be able to save up a red cent.

But it's all different now!

About 10 months ago, I started buying War Bonds on the Payroll Savings Plan. Figured it was the least I could do for Uncle Sam.

And that's the only way I thought about it... until just recently.

Now, all of a sudden, I've discovered that—for the first time in the history of Yours Truly—I'm saving dough. Every month, rain or shine, hell-or-high-water I'm sticking away a War Bond, a Bond that'll bring me back \$4.00 for every \$3.00 I put in.

Those Bonds are beginning to mount up now. And I'm going to keep them mounting up. For I've discovered what a swell feeling it is to be saving... on a plan that's regular as clockwork and twice as sure.

So I'm singing father's song a little different.

"Oh, save up your War Bonds and put them in your box, and you'll always have tobacco in your old tobacco box."

SAVE WITH U.S. WAR BONDS EVERYBODY...EVERY PAYDAY... AT LEAST 10%

This space is a contribution to America's all-out war effort by YOUR HOME TOWN PAPER

WSS 748B

## ELZA POPPIN



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## RED AND PURPLE SNOW

Snow fields of red and purple color are found in Alaska. The color is due to over fifty kinds of single-celled algae, one of the most primitive of living things. It has been found by Miss Erzebet Kol, scientific research worker. The kind of algae depends on whether surrounding mountain slopes are acid or alkaline in nature. Since the dust dis-

solves slowly in the moisture on snow or ice this provides the minerals for the algae.

Carpet moths can be eliminated by sifting dry salt over the carpet or rug before cleaning.

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

## JOHN M. SPELLMAN

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# HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

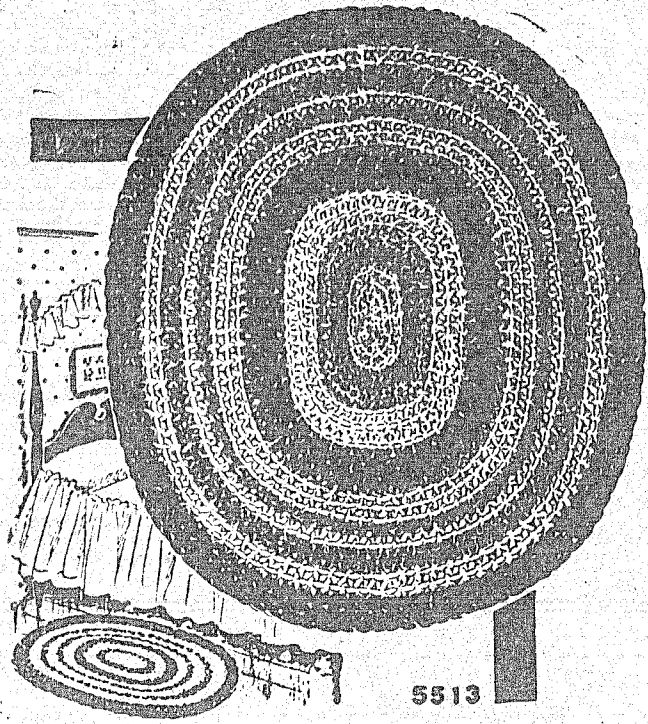
## BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

### Crochet Rag Rug

By MRS. ANNE CABOT

Make it of strips of old cotton dresses of bright color, of worn sheets which you've dyed bright pinks, blues, greens. Alternate light and dark rows—put a posy bed of mixed colors in the center. Make it a bedside rug, a bathroom rug, entrance hall or before the fireplace: 3 ft. Just keep on crocheting until you get the size you want—right up to a 12-foot rug if you need one that big.

To obtain complete directions for making the CROCHETED Rag Rug (Pattern No. 5513) color chart for following alteration of colors, amounts of yardage needed, send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PATTERN NUMBER to Mrs. Anne Cabot, Southwest Magazine, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City, N. Y. Enclose 10¢ postage for each pattern ordered.



5513

Please do not send order to Mrs. Margaret Stute, Fort Worth. Send order to Anne Cabot, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City, New York.

## AVOID PANIC BUYING

By NELL SNEAD

(Women's Page Editor of the Kansas City Star)

Women should be convinced at last that the government does not care to enter into clothes rationing unless forced to by the women themselves.

Panic buying will bring rationing. The way to avoid it is for women to buy only what they need, normally and nothing else. That is to the selfish interest of every woman if she has the wit to see it, for limited supply of fabrics, expanding demand and a lot of cash around will bring inflation which is a ruinous state and every citizen should be a committee of one to head off if possible. Normal buying and only necessary buying will head it off. The OPA has and clothes will not be rationed.

Color plus white is one of the finest of fashion finishes. Navy with snow-white hats and gloves and blouses shipped check in black and white with white accessories—these are favorites. Gray with stark white pique is another favorite for spring. Go from that to pale pink for combination with black suits or dresses or navy and pink or gray and shell pink or gray with hints of yellow. Think of the daffodil yellow and gray or the more subtle shades of pines and willow green.

Navy plus your favorite checked taffeta or navy plus pale blue are lovely. Black dresses with accents of white, a lot of frumpy ruffles, a paper collar or whatever from your fancy takes—these are right in springtime styles, or

a costume that has "duration possibilities." Change the accessories and you are a new woman.

Work is the order of the day and clothes for it became the first concern of women, whether women realize it or not. They are in a spring and a summer of right-down-to-earth patriotic service—that means hard work, hence the term "sturdy clothes."

Today clothes unite sturdiness with beauty of fabric and smart cut. Never have clothes been more beautiful because they now have to depend on good fabric and good workmanship as simplification of the silhouette saves fabric and labor.

Accessories are important because these "dressy" touches are morale builders, the light, gay touch that turns an hour of a working day into a festive moment. The happy expression in the garb of a gay moment that makes us all forget temporarily the serious state of the world. That moment is worth striving and planning for and expressing in dress that makes the world more gay and normal and, in truth, a better place in which to live because it shows that chins are up and courage is at its best. Clothes express that spirit as eloquently as any factor we have in this old world.

Today the emphasis of fashion is to look smartly and simply dressed. Be stern with yourself in the matter of everyday working clothes. Keep them to tailored lines and bright with accessories. But be sensible the while and do not look dull or drab.

## SIMPLYING POINT RATIONING

Food is more important to the nation than ever before and fair distribution is essential to the health of the nation's families. The unusual demands of wartime has made certain foods scarce and in order that these less abundant foods may be distributed fairly to everyone, point rationing has been put into effect.

There are several ways to simplify point rationing to save shopping time and to save time for the busy grocer. Those who can shop early in the day and early in the week will find service better and quicker. More than ever, home-makers will be planning ahead, too, and buying in needed quantities. This has always been one of the first principles of good household economy. Now it is even more important.

In this way, meals can be planned for as long as a week in advance, shopping lists made and the "point values" figured at home. The 8 and 3 point stamps should be used first whenever possible. This saves the 1 and 2 point stamps to make the count come out even. Grocers cannot give change in stamps.

Such highly nutritious foods as fresh fruits, vegetables, home-cooked soups, home-canned fruits and vegetables and cereals are all unrationed. These foods should be used as often as possible.

Soups are economical and nutritious. They are in variety, such as vegetable soup, cream of tomato soup, celery soup, old-fashioned bean soup, potato soup, gumbo soup, etc. Of course, a soup home will make the best soup, but in the absence of a soup home left-over meats make a fairly good substitute.

Stews are an all-around standby for any family. No food is more healthful or satisfying than good well-prepared and well-cooked stews.

Cereals are abundant—every grocer's shelves are well stocked with a wide variety of these foods. The world's largest manufacturer of ready-to-eat cereals has greatly increased production of his products in order to meet the unprecedented demands of the armed forces and the civilian population. Co-operating with the OPA to help make rationing a success, this manufacturer is showing American home-makers many ways that whole grain and restored cereals can be used to extend rationed foods.

## TRY THESE RECIPES

### Stuffed Meat Loaf

- 1 pound ground beef
- 1 pound ground veal
- 2 tablespoons minced onion
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
- 1/2 teaspoon celery salt
- 1/2 teaspoon paprika
- 1/2 teaspoon allspice
- 2 teaspoons Worcestershire sauce
- 1/4 cup catsup
- 1/4 cup water.

### Stuffing

- 4 cups soft bread crumbs
  - 1/3 cup Kellogg's All-Bran
  - 2 tablespoons minced onion
  - 1/4 cup fat
  - 1 teaspoon salt
  - 1/4 teaspoon pepper
  - 1/4 teaspoon poultry seasoning
  - 1 cup milk
- Combine meat with onion and seasonings, excepting catsup. Flatten on piece of waxed paper into rectangular shape about 1/2-inch thick. Combine ingredients for stuffing, place on top of meat, and form into roll. Bring meat up and around roll of dressing so that it is completely covered. Place in baking pan. Mix

catsup with water and pour over meat roll. Bake in moderate oven (375° F.) about 1 hour. Yield: 8 servings.

### Texas Fritters

Fritters provide an unusual and appetizing garnish for baked or broiled fish. Roll grapefruit sections in equal parts of flour and sugar and brown in a little fat.

### Corn Flake Wafers

- 1/4 cup butter
  - 1/2 cup brown sugar
  - 1/2 cup granulated sugar
  - 1 egg
  - 1/2 cup nut meats
  - 1/2 cup shredded coconut
  - 5 cups Kellogg's Corn Flakes.
- Cream butter and sugars thoroughly. Add egg and beat well. Add chopped nut meats, coconut and Corn Flakes; mix well. Shape cookies with rounded bowl of teaspoon and drop on lightly greased cookie sheet. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) about 10 minutes. Yield: 2 1/2 dozen cookies (2 1/2 inches in diameter).

(Continued top next column.)

## PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

Victor, Columbia, Decca, Bluebird, Okeh.  
 • CLASSIC •  
 • STRING BAND •  
 • POPULAR •  
 MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED  
**BROOK MAYS & CO.**  
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 1005 Elm St., Dallas, Texas

### Applesauce Rolls

Simply spread a rectangle of biscuit dough with sweetened applesauce, roll up like a jelly roll and cut in one-inch slices. Place cut side down in greased muffin tins and bake in a hot oven (450° F.).

### Handy Recipes

A double boiler is good for scrambling eggs when the breakfasters do not arise at the same time. Not only do the eggs remain hot but they also keep moist and creamy.

Chili powder added to mayonnaise gives color and flavor to vegetable salads.

Cored apples take well to stuffing of peanut butter and raisins. Bake and serve as dessert.

Raw turnips may be used the same way as raw carrots. Cut them into strips for garnish, shave them for salads or sandwiches, chop them with cabbage for slaw.

Egg yolks and whites will keep for several days if tightly covered and placed in the refrigerator.

An excellent dry cleaner is made by mixing equal parts of salt and cornmeal, moistened well with turpentine.

## FLUID COAL COULD REPLACE OIL

"Fluid" coal, a pulverized form of coal which, when mixed with air, can be made to flow through standard pipes a quarter of a mile long, is being studied by fuel engineers at Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, as a possible substitute for fuel oil in industrial heating processes.

Of particular importance is the fact that for most sections of the country this material would be more economical for applicable industrial processes than the fuels now being used.

"Fluid" coal is produced by grinding coal to dustlike fineness in specially designed mills. A stream of air entering the mill picks up the fine particles and delivers them to collectors. The material when not impacted will flow through your fingers and pour somewhat in the manner of a liquid. When mixed with air it demonstrates fluid-like properties, will flow through pipes, and spray out of jets.

Germany, which produces much of its gasoline from coal, is said to process about two barrels of gasoline from each ton of coal.

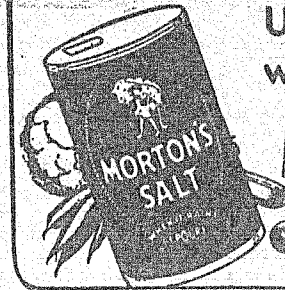
## CANCER ADVANCE

Fifty years ago doctors would have been happy if the cure rate in early stages of cancer had been 10 per cent. Today it is reported 70 and 80 per cent.

Many are ignorant that

## Salt is vital

to the nutritional foods Uncle Sam wants you to eat



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2 KINDS—PLAIN OR IODIZED

they suffer from the disease until it is too late, for once cancer is allowed to get into an advanced state no known methods of modern treatment will save the victim.

But recently Doctors Ira Kaplan and Milton Zurrow, of the Radiation Therapy Department of Bellevue Hospital, New York, reported that daily drinking of large quantities of the whites of raw eggs had proved beneficial in the treatment of advanced cancer.

Declared Dr. Kaplan: "Advanced cases responded in some instances after other methods failed by a diet that included 36 raw egg-whites daily."

A chemical called avidin, contained in egg-whites, is apparently an important factor. The eggs are drunk raw, since cooking destroys the avidin.

Kaplan disclaims the dis-

covery of a cancer cure, says that his experiment "merely opens the field for further research and study." The theory on which he experimented is that cancer cells require biotin—a vitamin B constituent—and because avidin is known to destroy the vitamin B, egg-whites might serve to starve the human cancer.—News Review (London).

## Deaf Hear at Church-Movies

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