

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LVIII

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1943

NUMBER 19

Just A Column

This week, we really have some thing to make us feel pretty good. One son, Lt. Joseph J. Gregg, Jr. who has been with Uncle Sam's forces in North Africa for several months has been dispatched back to the U. S. A. to be stationed at Camp McClelland, Alabama at least for a while.

Later—Just before going to press Jack came in and will spend the week-end here.

Sgt. John C. Gregg, another son, was recently awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, for services rendered his country while doing service for Uncle Sam in New Guinea. We think this a rather signal honor, and join with him in rejoicing for his distinguished achievements.

A new baby boy was born last Friday evening to Mr. and Mrs. J.B. Jones of Ingleside, Texas. Both mother and babe were reported doing nicely. Mrs. Jones is the second daughter of the editor and Mrs. Gregg.

Recent letter from SKIC. Burton Gregg, somewhere in the South Pacific where he is doing service for Uncle Sam, states he is well, and looking forward to the time when he can return to the good old U.S.A. and be reunited with his little wife and other members of the family. Thanks, and so are we.

2nd. Lt. Frances Gregg, R. N., stationed at Fort Sam Houston, doing service in the Nurses Corps for Uncle Sam, writes she is well, and is definitely and officially signed up for overseas service. We feel like saying doggone it, but wherever duties calls, we do not want a member of the Gregg family weighed in the balances and found wanting.

A letter from Mrs. Loyd R. Simmons of McLeansboro, Ill., states that her husband has been granted a several weeks leave from his pastorate, the First Baptist Church of McLeansboro, to take some finishing work at the Southwestern Seminary at Fort Worth, and she will join him about July 1st, and visit for a short time with her parents, the editor and Mrs. Gregg.

Pardon us for so much personal reference about our own family, but we feel justified in making their mention, since they were all reared in Santa Anna, attended Santa Anna churches, and are graduates of the Santa Anna schools.

The Treasury Department in Washington, D. C. reports the Second War Loan, asking the people of the U.S.A. to loan the Treasury Thirteen Billion Dollars to further carry on the war and our fighting forces, was considerably over subscribed. The total being about Seventeen Billion Dollars. Definite figures will not be released until about May 10, but almost one and one-half times the large amount requested was subscribed, and all who took an active part in the raising of the funds feel gratified over the much treasured results. This will serve as a real tonic to our boys overseas and in the ranks at home, preparing for services wherever called, and in all probability will weaken the hopes and expectations of our enemies, if they have any in further prosecuting the war.

(Continued on page 8)



"They Give Their Lives—You Lend Your Money"
U. S. Treasury Department

Specialist Present For County Program

L. L. Johnson, State Boys' Agent and J. W. Potts, Assistant Agent are expected to be present for the annual 4-H Achievement Event. Other attractive features are being arranged and it is expected this will be the best ever held in this county. Attractive displays will be shown throughout the day. Representatives from the City and County, Coleman Flying School and Camp Bowie are expected to be present and help on the program. The clubs will meet together for a combined meeting in the morning and in the afternoon the boys and girls will meet separately. A special meeting will be held for the sponsors. The boys and girls club of West Ward will give a 30 minute program showing a model club meeting. The last event on the program will be the awarding of the prizes in the various contests.

A TREASURED AWARD

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ed. Bartlett recently received a beautiful Purple Heart award, sent to them for their son, James Leon Bartlett, who made the supreme sacrifice on the opening day of hostilities, December 8, 1941. Leon was killed in the Philippine Islands, across the International date line, being December 7 here. The beautiful token was inscribed, James L. Bartlett for Military Merit for the sacrifice of his life in the defense of his country. He was the first victim of the present World War from Coleman County.

Cleveland Cemetery Working There will be an all day cemetery working at Cleveland Tuesday, May 11. Come and bring your lunch.

18-Year-Olds Register In April

The following list of 18 years of age boys who registered with Coleman County Local Board No. 1 Coleman, Texas, during the month of April 1943:

Allen, Lawrence, Leaday, Tex., Phoenix, Carroll Curtis B., 115 Miami Ave., Coleman, Tex., Bible Billie Palma, Box 303 Santa Anna Tex., Ramirez, Alberto Rodriguez Box 505, Coleman Tex., Skelton, Robert Russell, Rt. 1, Novice, Tex., Smith, Rufus Edward, Box 257, Coleman, Tex., Burrows, Coy-Lee 301 W. 10th St., Coleman, Tex., Archer, John Wesley, Coleman, Tex., McMinn, Donald Gardner, Gouldbusk, Texas.

WARD SCHOOL P. T. A.

Tuesday, May 11 at 3:30 p.m. the Ward School P.T.A. will have its regular meeting.

Opening exercise, Ward School Band will play several numbers. Community singing, led by Mrs. E. D. McDonald.

Business meeting. Report from the 1st District Conference of Parents and Teachers that held its annual meeting at Cleburne Texas April 6-7-8, 1943—by Mrs. Geo. England.

Program, Health is Life—by Miss Jewell Smith, R. N.

Attendance record, please let us urge that each member attend this last meeting of this school year.

Miss Smith has kindly consented to give us part of her valuable time in bringing us this very worthwhile talk on "Health is Life." Show her your appreciation by your presence and bring a visitor with you. A hearty Welcome awaits you.

Cpl. G. A. Wardlow of Camp Crowder, Mo., is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Wardlow.

Making Red Cross Surgical Dressings

A number of our women are spending their time very profitably at the Surgical Dressing Rooms over the Santa Anna National Bank. There have been five meetings so far with an average of thirteen present. Our largest attendance was on Friday, with seventeen present. We have room for at least twenty to work each meeting. We are asking again, that you plan your time so that you can spend several hours each week making Red Cross Surgical Dressings.

We have completed 2475 dressings at our first five meetings. This is a very good record but we are still far behind.

The classes are held on Monday night 8:00-10:00, and Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons 2:00-6:00. Supervisors are present at each class to instruct you.

Each hour you can spend is your added contribution to the War Effort, and your loved ones or your neighbors loved ones may be the ones in need of these dressings. (or those completed in other Red Cross Chapters) for the care of their battle wounds.

Texas Cowboy Event Canceled

STAMFORD, April 30—Several important considerations have led to a decision by the directors not to hold the Texas Cowboy Reunion this year, it was announced here Friday.

Problems that seemed "difficult and impossible of solution" were those of transportation for the thousands who normally attend this nationally-famous Western show, housing and feeding the necessary livestock.

It also was doubted whether the show would be in keeping with the war program.

The directors voted Monday to call the 1943 show off. They also voted to buy \$3,000 worth of war bonds from reunion funds.

MOTHERS DAY MAY 9th

Next Sunday, May 9th, has been officially designated as Mothers Day, and everyone who is fortunate enough to have a mother, should exert their every effort to make her happy on that day. Some may think the way to make mother happy is to take all the family and a few of the neighbors down and spend the day with mother, letting her do about three times as much work as is usually necessary for a mother to do in her home, and leave before the evening work is done, so that mother will have longer hours to work and more duties to perform than is usual. This is not our idea of making mother happy. The best way, we think, would be to drive out to mothers home Sunday morning, take her to church, then take her to your own home for lunch, keeping her as near all day as is possible, then supply her with plenty of good eats for the evening meal. Carry her back to her place of residence, kiss her good day, and leave with her as many kind and good wishes as you can bestow upon her, and then live up to the mandate of trying to make her happy forever in the hereafter.

Anyway, if you have a mother, try to make her happy on Mothers Day, and if you do not have a mother living, try to make some other mother happy.

Register For Canning Sugar

Those desiring sugar for canning will come to the building on west main street, first door east of the Office of the Santa Anna Gas Co., May 13 and 14, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week and register.

Through the recommendation of the Local Rationing Board, the Lions Club has appointed committees to fill out the applications and assist the applicants with getting necessary sugar, the work being under the supervision of Rex Golston, local member of the County Rationing Board. Doors will be open all day and the several committee members will be at your service.

The following data has been supplied by the Board:

"Sugar allowance coupons may be issued by Board for home canning pursuant to anticipated amendment to Section 1407.71 of the Sugar Rationing Regulations. Each consumer may get one lb. of sugar per four quarts of finished canning fruit, but not more than 25 pounds of sugar. Each consumer may get not more than five pounds of sugar for making jams, jellies, preserves, and fruit butter. However, total allowance for both canning and making jams, jellies, preserves, or fruit butter not to exceed 25 pounds per consumer for a period March 1, 1943 to February 29 1944. Applicant to present War Ration Book 1 of all consumers for whom he applies. Board note amount granted to each consumer on cover of his Book 1. Any sugar issued to consumers since March 1 shall be deducted from total to which applicant is entitled." Signed—Paul M. O'Leary

Applicants for canning sugar will be required to furnish an inventory of the fruits they canned last year, also, what they have on hand at present.

Attend Warehousemen Meet

O. L. Cheaney, J. W. Vance, W. T. Stewardson and W. Ford Barnes attended a meeting of warehousemen at Kerrville last week. Governmental representatives attending the meeting give out the following or similar information:

Growers will store their wool in warehouses as usual, and at custom rates, set by the O. P. A. The wool will be appraised by appraisers, taken over by the Government and the growers paid by the Commodity Credit Corporation, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Appraisers will issue certificates, upon which the growers will be paid, however, the growers will have the right to call for reappraisal if not satisfied with the appraisers' appraisal, and appeal, but that will be done at the growers expense, according to information at hand, if we understand. Anyway the Santa Anna Wool Association is prepared to receive your wool and give you as fair treatment as others, and the house is ready for your reception.

Mozelle Singing Convention

The Mozell Singing Convention will meet with the Brown Ranch Class Sunday evening 2:30 at Brown Ranch. Everyone invited. Gene Bell, Secretary.

Ensign A. G. Weaver and wife of Houston, spent the week-end here with A. G.'s mother, Mrs. Burgess Weaver.

"Town and Farm in Wartime"

Ration Reminder

Ration Book No. 1
COFFEE—Stamp No. 23 good for one pound through May 30.
SUGAR—Stamp No. 12 good for five pounds through May 31.
SHOES—Stamp 17 good for one pair until June 15.
GASOLINE—Stamps No. 5 of A-books good for four gallons each, through May 21.
Ration Book No. 2
Blue stamps, G, H and J good through May 31, for canned and processed vegetables and fruits.
Red stamp G (meats, fats and cheeses) becomes valid May 9; H, May 16; and J, May 23. All expire midnight May 31.

Gas For Victory Gardeners

Victory gardeners cultivating plots away from their homes are eligible for extra rations of gasoline this summer, if they can show need for extra mileage. The OPA has announced. Mileage rationing regulations are amended to provide up to 300 miles for six months for Victory Garden travel, if the car owner: (1) is regularly cultivating a tract of vegetables of 1,500 square feet or more; (2) cannot get to his garden any other way and shows his labor is necessary to it; (3) arranges, if possible to share his car with other gardeners.

War Expenditures—1918 and 1943

In 1918 American war expenditures were only 18 1/2 billion dollars; in 1943 they will exceed 100 billion dollars. These figures show sharply the difference in cost between the last war and this one. There were four Liberty and one Victory Loan drive in the last war, with a total goal of less than 19 billion dollars; but to finance the present war the people of the United States must raise about 70 billion dollars before the end of this year. In that war, our task was chiefly to fortify a line of trenches in France; in this war we must equip and supply our armies on all the far-flung battle-fields of the world.

Employment Stabilized

Workers planning to quit their jobs to accept other employment either in home area or in other sections of the country should confer with their present employers, first. War Manpower Commission officials warn. Under WMC employment stabilization plans announced last week workers in essential industries must have a statement of availability signed by his most recent employer of by the WMC before he can be hired in another essential industry; he can't accept work in a non-essential industry at higher pay; he can quit a non-essential employer without a release to accept work in an essential industry. Agriculture is high on the list of the 34 essential industries. Complete information concerning the stabilization plan can be obtained from any U. S. Employment Service office or WMC office.

Meat Points Changed

Reductions on 25 items and increases on 16 were point value changes affecting meats, fats, fish and cheese made effective May 2. Advances largely were confined to prime cuts of beef, veal and pork. Reductions were in the variety meats, canned fish and other special productions already having a low ration point value.

Change In Tire Ration

Passenger car drivers with mileage rations exceeding 240 monthly now are eligible for any grade of new tire when their present casings are not recappable.

More Mileage For Workers

Seven hundred twenty miles a month will be allowed hereafter for in-course-of-work driving, instead of the 470 miles previously allowed. This does not change the mileage allowed for driving between home and work. A car owner formerly eligible for an "B" ration book only may qualify for additional gasoline if



he (1) shows he needs it for course-of-work travel; (2) meets regular car-sharing requirements; (3) shows he is not already allowed as much as 720 miles a month.

Job Records Of High School Students

To help high school students find their proper place in the army (or in war industry), each one will soon be asked to make a card record of his high school and job history. These "educational experience summary record" cards will contain such information as A students, academic standing and achievement, vocational and preinduction preparation, wage earning experience, aptitudes, significant hobbies and Social Security Number.

Tire, Car, Bicycle Quotas

The quota of new passenger car tires for rationing in May is 1,006,882 compared with 1,058,000 for April. Certificates for purchase of these tires go to drivers whose mileage rations exceed 240 miles monthly and who do not have recappable casings. New passenger cars in May total 50,000 compared with an April allotment of 38,000. The bicycle quota for May is 28,200, unchanged from April.

Casualty Totals

Announced casualties of the United States armed forces from the out-break of the war to date (whose next of kin have been notified) total 78,235. This total, arrived at by combining War and Navy reports, includes: dead 12,123; wounded 15,049; missing 40,435; prisoners of war 10,628.

Protect Child Worker's Health

Estimating that more than 3,000,000 boys and girls between 14 and 18 will hold full or part-time jobs this summer, Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, has issued a warning that the health of young workers must be protected. She said thousands of boys and girls under 18 are being permitted to work excessive hours, often late at night, to the detriment of their school work.

Replacements For Tractor Tires

Replacement tires can be obtained for farm tractors when there are no recapping facilities available, the OPA has announced. Formerly, no replacements could be had for tires which were in recappable condition.

"Lay Away" Of Shoes

Shoe dealers cannot hold or lay away shoes for customers beyond the end of the period in which a current war ration shoe stamp is valid unless they receive the shoe ration stamps in advance, the OPA has announced. Another amendment provides

that house slippers and slippers designed for indoor use only are not rationed.

Group Riding Increases

Group riding has made greatest gains in rural industrial areas, state surveys show these sections the average number of persons per car increased from 1.77 a year ago to 3.17. The average number of people per car throughout the country has increased from 2 people July 1, 1942 to 2.66.

Ceilings On Washing Machines

Maximum prices for used washing machines sold by dealers and individuals have been established by OPA. for rental of used washers prices to \$4.50 for the month and \$3.50 monthly after, regardless of the type machine rented.

War-Time Dairy Barn, Fences and Gates

Plans for a dairy barn uses a minimum of critical materials may be obtained from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., by writing for a leaflet on "A War Dairy Barn." How to make fences and gates with a minimum of metals can also be obtained by writing for the folder "V Fences and Gates."

New Ceilings on Beef and Lamb

Retail ceiling prices for beef and lamb will be reduced three cents a pound below ceilings originally scheduled to take effect April 15. The new prices become effective May 1 and will be uniform throughout the country for stores of the same type.

"Our Armed Forces"

An orientation book for high school students planning to enter one of the armed services has been published by the U. S. Office of Education in cooperation with the U. S. Infantry Association. The book, "Our Armed Forces," gives the history, background and traditions of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps, and answers many questions. It may be ordered from the Infantry Journal, 1115 17th St., Northwest, Washington, D. C. The price is 35 cents per copy; or, to students, teachers and schools, 25 cents per copy in quantities of four or more.

Shoes For Nurses Aides

Nurses aides who need nurse's shoes and have no Stamp 17 of their own, or of members of their families, may obtain a special shoe stamp by applying to their local ration board. If Stamp 17 is spent for nurse's white shoes and shoes are needed for general wear, further application may be made to the board.

More Nurses Needed

More than 65,000 women must be added to the nursing corps if civilian health is to be maintained in 1943. There is a drive on to enroll qualified young women in June in the 1,300 nursing schools attached to the country's leading hospitals.

Parts For Trucks, Buses

Contrary to general opinion, owners of trucks and buses do not need a preference rating to buy a replacement part. If the needed part is not available locally, a purchase order may be placed with a dealer.

Baby Scales

Baby scales will be sold to the public only on a doctor's prescription this year, by an amended order of the War Production Board. Previously, baby scales for household use had been ban-

Buffalo Seniors To Give Play

The senior class at Buffalo will present their annual play Friday night, May 7, 1943 at the Buffalo High School auditorium. The title of this production is "Speed or 'Almost A Hero,'" and is considered the best play ever written by Wilbur Braun.

This play consists of ten characters and the setting is in a small summer hotel known as "Barge Inn."

Mrs. Emma Lambert—owner of the Barge Inn is acted very well by Vada Curry.

Miss Enid Lambert—her daughter, who is entirely devoted to outdoor sports, is played by Evelyn Epperson.

Slim Williams—Enid's supposed boy friend is acted by Urban Bull.

Harold Orr—the greatest and best publicity man in New York is played by Harrel Banks.

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THESE NICE GIFTS!

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Mojud Hose \$1.15 pair
"4-gore right length Slips, each \$1.49
"Pyrex" Cooking Ware, large assortment to select from.
New line of "BLUE and DECORATED KITCHEN WARE, each 69c to 1.19
7-Piece WATER SET 79c Set--3 patterns
B.F.L. Pattern Dinner Ware, 32 pcs, 5.89 Set
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Cleveland News

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Raney and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Phillips Tuesday.

Mr. Ernest Fletcher of Childress visited with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Phillips several days last week.

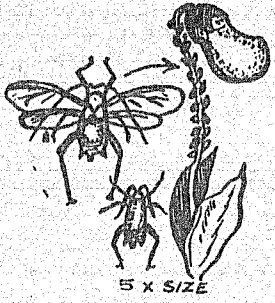
Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Blanton were shopping in Coleman Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brusenhan visited Mr. and Mrs. John Geer Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Phillips and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Moore and daughter Patsy visited Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Phillips of Bangs Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Edd Hartman and son Ed Wayne visited Mrs. S. A. Moore Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Phillips and family visited Mr. and Mrs. C. T.



Is This Pest Bothering Your Victory Garden?

PLANT LICE—Color: Small black or green louse-like insects. Suck sap from bud and lower surface of leaves. Spray with nicotine sulfate 1½ teaspoonfuls, 1 cubic inch soap, to 1 gallon water; or, dust with nicotine sulfate 2 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart hydrated lime; or, dust with .5% rotenone mixture. Cover plants thoroughly with spray or dust, especially lower surface of leaves. For further information see your County Extension Service Agents.

Outlook For Garden Insecticides

COLLEGE STATION.—Victory gardens at home will compete this year with soldiers' camps on distant battle fronts for the available supply of some insecticides. The fighting men must have first choice, and folks at home must use carefully what they have.

PROGRAM

Annual 4-H Achievement Day At Coleman City Park, May 8

9:30-10:00 a.m.—Registration
10:00-10:30—Songs led by Doris Myers and Raymond Odom
Introductions by Bettye Mansey and Maurice Kingsbery and Address of Welcome by City and County Officials, Charles Wilson, Brown, Co.

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Clubs. Highest scoring 4-H Boy,
Club and Girl exhibiting the
largest number of articles.

A Modern Food Cellar

The importance of a good storage space for canned foods and eggs can be easily constructed according to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boenicke, Farm Demonstrators. The cellar is constructed of hollow tile brick with shelves for all canned goods and a space left to store fresh vegetables. The walls are calcimined in white. One of the most important factors about this cellar is that it is a ventilated cellar which is very similar to ventilated pantries which many people have in their homes for storage of foods. The ventilator in the back extends within six inches of the floor which reminds one of a miniature fireplace. The ventilator in the front part of the cellar is

lar. The fresh air comes in the even with the ceiling of the cellar ventilator and pushes the hot air out through the front ventilator. This makes it the right temperature the year around for the storage of any food. The Boenicks built this cellar according to the Extension Service Engineer, Mr. M. R. Bentley under the directions of Miss Jewell Hipp, CHDA of Coleman county.

Everyone is invited to see the Boenicke storage cellar at any time.

The Boenicks have also made another improvement at their home recently. They have installed a sewerage system for the bath room, and built a rease trap to use the water from the

bath room on shrubs through sub-irrigation tiling.

A new walk also has been built recently. The improvements made in the Boenicke home are mainly the results of their own labor.

A native of Natal, Brazil, Augusto Severo, built a pioneer dirigible in 1902.

BACK UP YOUR BOY
Buy an Additional Bond Today

OVER THE TOP in a BIG WAY

With delight, we can announce that, Coleman County responded nicely to the call of the U S Treasury, for the Second War Loan Drive, asking Coleman County to subscribe to and loan the Government \$363,000. This amount to be subscribed by citizens outside the banks of the county. The banks were asked for \$288,000.00

The exact amount cannot yet be announced, but the citizens outside the banks have subscribed for over \$500,000, and the banks subscribed \$375,000. Bonds of the series E, F, & G, will still be on sale all this week, and subscriptions are still rolling in. In the loudest tones we can use, permit us to say: **THANK YOU.**

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

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and Earl HICK of Santa Anna, June Millender, Mrs. J. C. McCreary of Holland and Mrs. Buster Woodward and children.

Rockwood News

The Dedication Service that was held at the Baptist church Sunday morning was enjoyed by a large crowd. Rev. A. V. Bradley of Seminary Hill, Texas brought the message. He has just recently gone into the army as a chaplain. There were services at the Methodist church Sunday night, attendance was better than usual.

Our home town has a deserted look since the boys that were here last week on furlough have returned to their various places.

Miss Vera Fay Tisdale of San Antonio has been here on a visit. Mrs. Herman Estes is a patient in the hospital. The report that I had was that she has pneumonitis.

A wee, little miss named Linda Maurice has come to make her

Guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Rehm Sunday included Mr. and Mrs. Knox Black and Mrs. R. A. McShan and son of Brady and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ashmore of Santa Anna.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McCreary of Talpa were luncheon guests in the S. T. Bryan home Sunday. Miss Ethel Cooper of Coleman is visiting her mother Mrs. Etta Cooper.

Misses Joan McCreary and Billie Jean Mayfield of Talpa visited with Billie Velma Wise Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. King entertained the youngsters with a party last Friday night.

Mrs. Charlie Martin and children of El Paso are visiting her mother Mr. and Mrs. George Trotter.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Buttry, Mrs. Johnnie Steward and daughter, John Ethel attended the rodeo at Brownwood Friday.

Mrs. Laura Whitfield of Bangs visited with Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams Sunday.

60 BIG COPIES
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. — It contains many new features you'll like — on farm engineering, homemade inventions, letters and pictures from readers, farm news from Washington, notes on new movies. It contains too, more features for woman than any other agricultural magazine — and the finest of serials and short stories.
Country Gentleman AND This Newspaper
5 Years 1 Year
BOTH 200
RESERVE YOUR ORDER TODAY!
THIS NEWSPAPER WILL HANDLE YOUR ORDER

"Town and Farm in Wartime"

Ration Reminder

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he (1) shows he needs it for course-of-work travel; (2) meets regular car-sharing requirements; (3) shows he is not already allowed as much as 720 miles a month.

Job Records Of High School Students

To help high school students find their proper place in the army (or in war industry), each one will soon be asked to make a card record of his high school and job history. These "educational experience summary record" cards will contain such information as A students; academic standing and achievement, vocational and preinduction preparation, wage earning experience, aptitudes, significant hobbies and Social Security Number.

Tire, Car, Bicycle Quotas

The quota of new passenger car tires for rationing in May is 1,006,882 compared with 1,058,000 for April. Certificates for purchase of these tires go to drivers whose mileage rations exceed 240 miles monthly and who do not have recappable casings. New passenger cars in May total 50,000 compared with an April allotment of 38,000. The bicycle quota for May is 88,200, unchanged from April.

Casualty Totals

Announced casualties of the United States armed forces from the out-break of the war to date (whose next of kin have been notified) total 78,235. This total, arrived at by combining War and Navy reports, includes: dead 12,123; wounded 15,049; missing 40,435; prisoners of war 10,628.

Protect Child Worker's Health

Estimating that more than 3,000,000 boys and girls between 14 and 18 will hold full or part-time jobs this summer, Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor, has issued a warning that the health of young workers must be protected. She said thousands of boys and girls under 18 are being permitted to work excessive hours, often late at night, to the detriment of their school work.

Replacements For Tractor Tires

Replacement tires can be obtained for farm tractors when there are no recapping facilities available, the OPA has announced. Formerly, no replacements could be had for tires which were in recappable condition.

"Lay Away" Of Shoes

Shoe dealers cannot hold or lay away shoes for customers beyond the end of the period in which a current war ration shoe stamp is valid unless they receive the shoe ration stamps in advance, the OPA has announced. Another amendment provides

that house slippers and moccasins designed for indoor use only are not rationed.

Group Riding Increases

Group riding has made its greatest gains in rural industrial areas, state surveys show. In these sections the average number of persons per car increased from 1.77 a year ago to 3.17 now. The average number of persons per car throughout the country has increased from 2 prior to July 1, 1942 to 2.66.

Ceilings On Washing Machines

Maximum prices for used washing machines sold by dealers, auctioneers and individuals have been established by OPA. Rates for rental of used washers limit prices to \$4.50 for the first month and \$3.50 monthly thereafter, regardless of the type of machine rented.

War-Time Dairy Barn, Fences, Gates

Plans for a dairy barn that uses a minimum of critical materials may be obtained free from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., by writing for a leaflet on "A Wartime Dairy Barn." How to make fences and gates with a minimum of metals can also be obtained by writing for the folder "Wooden Fences and Gates."

New Ceilings on Beef and Lamb

Retail ceiling prices for beef and lamb will be reduced one to three cents a pound below the ceilings originally scheduled to take effect April 15. The new prices become effective May 17 and will be uniform throughout the country for stores of the same type.

"Our Armed Forces"

An orientation book for high school students planning to enter one of the armed services has been published by the U. S. Office of Education in cooperation with the U. S. Infantry Association. The book, "Our Armed Forces," gives the history, background and traditions of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps, and answers many questions. It may be ordered from the Infantry Journal, 1115 17th St., Northwest, Washington, D. C. The price is 35 cents per copy; or, to students, teachers and schools, 25 cents per copy in quantities of four or more.

Shoes For Nurses Aides

Nurses aides who need nurses shoes and have no Stamp 17 of their own, or of members of their families, may obtain a special shoe stamp by applying to their local ration board. If Stamp 17 is spent for nurses white shoes and shoes are needed for general wear, further application may be made to the board.

More Nurses Needed

More than 65,000 women must be added to the nursing corps if civilian health is to be maintained in 1943. There is a drive on to enroll qualified young women in June in the 1,300 nursing schools attached to the country's leading hospitals.

Parts For Trucks, Buses

Contrary to general opinion, owners of trucks and buses do not need a preference rating to buy a replacement part. If the needed part is not available locally, a purchase order may be placed with a dealer.

Baby Scales

Baby scales will be sold to the public only on a doctor's prescription this year, by an amended order of the War Production Board. Previously, baby scales for household use had been banned, except for scales made for physicians and hospitals.

Tuna Catch

The Tuna catch for the first quarter of 1943 was approximately 40 percent greater than in the same period of 1942 but is still considerably below normal. This year government requirements will take 60 percent of the Tuna pack.

"I Am An American"

"I am an American Day" will be celebrated throughout the nation on Sunday, May 16 in honor of new citizens. Arrangements for celebrations are in the hands of local communities.

The U. S. Coast Guard Induction at Abilene, Texas has been designated as a recruiting office for the enlistment of boys who are 17 years of age, but have not yet reached their 18th birthday. This offers the young men of West Texas the opportunity to select the Coast Guard as the service in which they can do their part in the war.

Chief Pharmacist's Mate Robert R. Seaton, who is in charge of the local station at Room 203 Post Office Building, Abilene, Texas states that he has only a limited quota for the month of May, and that it is advisable for local boys who are interested to apply immediately. Applicants must present a birth certificate and his parents must sign consent papers. Accepted applicants will be enlisted and sent to a training station for their preliminary course of training.

Buffalo Seniors To Give Play

The senior class at Buffalo will present their annual play Friday night, May 7, 1943 at the Buffalo High School auditorium. The title of this production is "Speed or Almost A Hero," and is considered the best play ever written by Wilbur Braun.

This play consists of ten characters and the setting is in a small summer hotel known as 'Barge Inn.'

Mrs. Emma Lambert—owner of the Barge Inn is acted very well by Vada Curry.

Miss Enid Lambert—her daughter, who is entirely devoted to outdoor sports, is played by Evelyn Epperson.

Slim Williams—Enid's supposed boy friend is acted by Urban Bull.

Harold Orr—the greatest and best publicity man in New York is played by Harrel Banks.

Madeline Orr—his wife, who is given to such great exaggerations is acted by Charlotte Howington.

Miss Ivy Trask—a visitor at the Inn, who doesn't care for male companionship, is acted by Lorene Studdard.

Rollo Jones—the boy who gets into hot water and can't seem to get out, is acted by J. D. Dunn.

Miss Zella Fiery—the news reporter who is forever annoying Mrs. Lambert for news is played by Odell Lee.

Emory Jones—Rollo's father is played by Elgean Gilliam.

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Prompt Efficient Service
Bring Your WOOL to SPILLER & DAVEE Brady, Texas

Mothers' Day
May 9th
Remember Mother with some of THESE NICE GIFTS!
Chocolate Candy 59c & \$1 bx
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Mr. family Phyllis Mr. res 1 Claud week Mr. were Mr. han Geer Mr. famil Moor Mr. Bang Mr. dy Moor Mr. famil cord Mr. and l ter Phill Mr. Fred senh lips l Mi of C Moor Mr visit week Mi Ann mon Mr. M Brov and Di Pay Mr. and Lois M Mot were Bru M mar Mr. M son Can sper Mr. M chil P. I M Mor spe Mrs G Wes Mrs and and ren Joe Tak of l Flo and Jun Cre ter I wa Su a l of the gor Th odi ter C loo he ret l An l fer th pn M

Cleveland News

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Raney and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Phillips Tuesday.

Mr. Ernest Fletcher of Childress visited with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Phillips several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Blanton were shopping in Coleman Wed. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brusenhan visited Mr. and Mrs. John Geer Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Phillips and family and Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Moore and daughter Patsy visited Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Phillips of Bangs Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Edd Hartman and son Edy Wayne visited Mrs. S. A. Moore Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Phillips and family visited Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Moore Saturday night.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Phillips and Mrs. C. T. Moore and daughter Patsy visited Miss Allene Phillips at Brownwood Tuesday.

Mrs. John Geer and daughter Freddie and Mrs. Kenneth Brusenhan visited Mrs. Hugh Phillips Friday morning.

Miss Carlene and Joyce Mills of Crossroads visited Miss Patsy Moore Thursday.

Mrs. Sld Blanton of Ft. Worth visited relatives here over the week-end.

Watts Creek

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Parker, Lou Annie, Bonnie Jean and Raymond Odom spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Kenny.

Mr. and Mrs. Coy Brooke and Brownie spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brooke of Novice.

Dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Payne Henderson Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Loren Seals and Mrs. Lois Henderson and Bob.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Burris and Mother Burris of Santa Anna were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brusenhan Sunday.

Miss Betty Vaughan of Coleman spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Seals.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe McCreary and son of Tahoka and Mrs. Vernon Campbell of Flomont have been spending a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. Sam McCreary.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Seals and children spent Sunday with Mrs. P. P. Seals.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Seals left Monday morning for Tahoka to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Seals.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roy West Friday night were Mr. and Mrs. Sam McCreary and Bill, Mr. and Mrs. Luther McCreary, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Woods and children of Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Joe McCreary and children of Tahoka, Mrs. Vernon Campbell of Flomont, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Flores and family, Tom Robin and Earl Irick of Santa Anna, June Millender, Mrs. J. C. McCreary of Holland and Mrs. Buster Woodward and children.

Rockwood News

The Dedication Service that was held at the Baptist church Sunday morning was enjoyed by a large crowd. Rev. A. V. Bradley of Seminary Hill, Texas brought the message. He has just recently gone into the army as a chaplain. There were services at the Methodist church Sunday night, attendance was better than usual.

Our home town has a deserted look since the boys that were here last week on furlough have returned to their various places.

Miss Vera Fay Tisdale of San Antonio has been here on a visit.

Mrs. Herman Estes is a patient in the hospital. The report that I had was that she has pneumonitis.

A wee, little miss named Linda Maurice has come to make her



Is This Pest Bothering Your Victory Garden?

PLANT LICE—Color: Small black or green louse-like insects. Suck sap from bud and lower surface of leaves. Spray with nicotine sulfate 1½ teaspoonfuls, 1 cubic inch soap, to 1 gallon water; or, dust with nicotine sulfate 2 tablespoonfuls to 1 quart hydrated lime, or, dust with .5% rotenone mixture. Cover plants thoroughly with spray or dust, especially lower surface of leaves. For further information see your County Extension Service Agents

Outlook For Garden Insecticides

COLLEGE STATION—Victory gardens at home will compete this year with soldiers' camps on distant battle fronts for the available supply of some insecticides. The fighting men must have first choice, and folks at home must use carefully what they have.

According to Dr. H. G. Johnston, entomologist for the A. and M. College Extension Service, not as much pyrethrum and rotenone as farmers could use will be available. These mild poisons have become popular because they kill insects without leaving objectionable residues. The army needs millions of pounds of pyrethrum to protect soldiers against mosquitoes and other disease-bearing insects. Moreover, imports of pyrethrum and rotenone, which are not harmful to human beings, are smaller than had been expected.

On that account, Dr. Johnston points out, civilians cannot get pyrethrum for fly sprays in homes nor for use as insecticides on celery and cucumbers, or for fruit trees and ornamentals. However, it may be used for farm home and Victory gardens. Dairy farmers and others can obtain it for sprays for places where dairy products are handled. Truck gardeners can get pyrethrum for crops of the cabbage family, and to control leaf hoppers on beans, potatoes and grapes. Growers can get it for beet seed crops and to kill the corn ear worm in sweet seed corn.

Dr. Johnston points out that there should be enough pyrethrum for these needs if it is used carefully. On the other hand, he says, there will be more nicotine insecticides than usual, as well as large supplies of arsenicals. The various nicotine materials will come into more extensive use to protect many crops from aphids and other sucking insects. But he cautions new gardeners and others who may be using various dusts and sprays for the first time to talk with county extension agents or garden leaders about materials to use and how to use them safely. Some of them are poisonous to humans.

home with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lee John Earl Box and J. B. Jackson leave tomorrow (Tuesday) for Camp Wolters, Texas.

Mrs. Ray Caldwell honored her son, Denny with a birthday party Tuesday of last week. There were sixteen guests present.

Guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Rehm Sunday included Mr. and Mrs. Knox Black and Mrs. R. A. McShan and son of Brady and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ashmore of Santa Anna.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil McCreary of Talpa were luncheon guests in the S. T. Bryan home Sunday.

Miss Ethel Cooper of Coleman is visiting her mother Mrs. Etta Cooper.

Misses Joan McCreary and Billie Jean Mayfield of Talpa visited with Billie Velma Wise Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. King entertained the youngsters with a party last Friday night.

Mrs. Charlie Martin and children of El Paso are visiting her mother Mr. and Mrs. George Trotter.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Buttry, Mrs. Johnnie Steward and daughter, John Ethel attended the rodeo at Brownwood Friday.

Mrs. Laura Whitfield of Bangs visited with Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Williams Sunday.

PROGRAM

Annual 4-H Achievement Day At Coleman City Park, May 8

9:30-10:00 a.m.—Registration
10:00-10:30—Songs led by Doris Myers and Raymond Odom
Introductions by Bettye Mansey and Maurice Kingsbery and Address of Welcome by City and County Officials, Charles Wilson, Mayor and Leman Brown, Co. Judge.

10:30-11:00—Discussion of 4-H Work by members of the A. and M. Extension Service. Food Production and the War Effort by an Army Officer from Camp Bowie.

11:00-11:30—Model 4-H Club Meeting. A presentation by West Ward 4-H Clubs.

11:30-12:00—Apron parade by 4-H Club girls, directed by Patsy Cavanaugh.

12:00-1:00 p.m.—Picnic lunch.
1:00-1:30—Inspection of 4-H Exhibits.

1:30-2:30—Separate meetings of boys and girls with their sponsors.

BOYS

1:30-2:00—Wildlife and Game Conservation by John Wood, Game Warden.

2:00-2:30—Discussions of county 4-H program by Council members and visitors, Hardy Stewardson, Council Chairman presiding.

GIRLS

1:30-2:00—Chairman presiding Bonnie Jean Odom. Songs led by Martha Gipson.

2:00-2:30—"Using Cottage cheese in the Diet" team demonstration by Sybil Lou and Mary Catherine Fellers of the Trickham 4-H Club.

2:30-3:30—Victory parade in Army trucks with High School Band. (All club members, parents and sponsors are to be in the parade)

BOYS

3:30-4:00—Picture show, "The Making of a Shooter" and "A Heritage We Guard" at the Replica.

4:00-4:30—Discussion of the Army Air Corps and the showing of airplane pictures by Major Johnson of the Coleman Flying School.

GIRLS

3:30-4:00—Charm and fine manners by Miss Alma Lewis, Home Supervisor, F. S. A.

4:00-4:30—All girls will attend the program and picture show given by Major Johnson at the Replica.

4:30-5:00—Awarding of prizes to 4-H Club and individual members. Best all-around 4-H Club and best all-around Club member. Best attendance record of Clubs. Highest scoring 4-H Boy, Club and Girl exhibiting the largest number of articles.

V

A Modern Food Cellar

The importance of a good storage space for canned foods and eggs can be easily constructed according to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boenicke, Farm Demonstrators. The cellar is constructed of hollow tile brick with shelves for all canned goods and a space left to store fresh vegetables. The walls are calcimined in white. One of the most important factors about this cellar is that it is a ventilated cellar which is very similar to ventilated pantries which many people have in their homes for storage of foods. The ventilator in the back extends within six inches of the floor which reminds one of a miniature fireplace. The ventilator in the front part of the cellar is

lar. The fresh air comes in the even with the ceiling of the cellar ventilator and pushes the hot air out through the front ventilator. This makes it the right temperature the year around for the storage of any food. The Boenicks built this cellar according to the Extension Service Engineer, Mr. M. R. Bentley under the directions of Miss Jewell Hipp, CHDA of Coleman county.

Everyone is invited to see the Boenicks storage cellar at any time.

The Boenicks have also made another improvement at their home recently. They have installed a sewerage system for the bath room, and built a recase trap to use the water from the

bath room on shrubs through sub-irrigation tiling.

A new walk also has been built recently. The improvements made in the Boenicke home are mainly the results of their own labor.

A native of Natal, Brazil, Augusto Severo, built a pioneer dirigible in 1902.

BACK UP YOUR BOY  **2ND WAR LOAN**
Buy an Additional Bond Today

OVER THE TOP
in a
BIG WAY

With delight, we can announce that, Coleman County responded nicely to the call of the US Treasury, for the Second War Loan Drive, asking Coleman County to subscribe to and loan the Government \$363,000. This amount to be subscribed by citizens outside the banks of the county. The banks were asked for \$288,000.00

The exact amount cannot yet be announced, but the citizens outside the banks have subscribed for over \$500,000, and the banks subscribed \$375,000. Bonds of the series E. F. & G. will still be on sale all this week, and subscriptions are still rolling in. In the loudest tones we can use, permit us to say: **THANK YOU.**

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Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for May 9

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PETER AND JOHN LEADERS IN THE EARLY CHURCH

LESSON TEXT—Acts 2:37-41; 3:1-8; 4:13; 18-21. GOLDEN TEXT—Now when they saw the holiness of Peter and John, and perceived that they were unlearned and ignorant men, they marvelled; and they took knowledge of them, that they had been with Jesus—Acts 4:13.

Does the Church have a message for our day? Sometimes one wonders a bit, but a little thought indicates that if it does not, it is not because Christianity has failed, but because Christian people have failed to declare the eternal and powerful truth of God. The primary responsibility for any such failure must rest upon the leaders of the Church.

It is instructive to see the qualities which made the leaders of the early Church effective for the Lord. In our lesson we find Peter and John doing three things.

I. Declaring God's Word (Acts 2:37-41).

Peter had just finished the first sermon preached in the Church, which was delivered at Pentecost. The declaration of God's truth in the power of the Holy Spirit brought conviction of sin. It always does, although the outward indication of its working may not be as marked as it was on that day. Three thousand souls were under conviction and asking what to do to be saved.

What an opportunity for the preacher and his fellow worker, John. How did they meet it? By faithfully declaring the need of repentance and faith, and then of fellowship with others in the Church.

One mark of a real leader for God will always be that he preaches and teaches the message of God without adulteration, without modification, and with plainness and simplicity.

The kind of leadership which is often magnified in the Church today and which is largely made up of personal magnetism, "pop" and fast talk, is not real leadership at all. Test your leaders by their faithful and intelligent declaration of God's Word.

II. Conveying God's Power (Acts 3:1-8).

"Channels only"—that is the function of the worker for Christ, the leader in His Church. As Mary Maxwell well put it:

Channels only, blessed Master, But with all Thy wondrous power Flowing through us, Thou canst use us Every day and every hour.

Silver and gold was a scarce commodity with Peter and John, as it has been with many, yes most, of God's servants through the centuries. But they did have the blessed privilege of being channels through which the healing, cleansing, redeeming power of God could flow—and that was infinitely better.

The lame man had long since given up hope of anything better than the few coins he could beg at the temple gate. He was like many in our hard and practical age who see only the values that money can give, and thus miss the real blessing of God.

God has for men today, as He had for this beggar, that which is far better than gold—deliverance from sin and liberation from the limitations of spirit which make them content with the paltry alms of men.

Peter and John were ready to be used of God because they were men who were not too busy to pray (v. 1). Knowing the compassion of God they sought out the one in need, and by faith put the unlimited power of God to work on his behalf.

God healed this man's body, but what is more important, He healed his spirit (v. 8). We need that kind of healing for the weak-kneed, lame-ankled, spirit-darkened individuals in our communities and our churches. We will have it only as our leaders are men and women who are cleansed—ready to be channels for the conveying of God's power to a needy world.

Church Notices

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

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

First Baptist Church

Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Preaching services 11:00 a. m. Evening Service 8:00 p. m. Training Union 8:15 p. m. W. M. S. meets Monday, 8:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting 9:00 p. m. S. R. Smith, pastor.

Presbyterian Church U. S. A.

Sunday School 10 a. m. Easter Services Sunday morning 11 a. m. Union Services at Methodist Church 8:30 p. m. M. L. Womack, Minister.

NTSTC Spanish Class To Tour Mexico

DENTON, Texas, May—Leaving textbooks and classrooms behind students in Spanish at North Texas State Teachers College will turn summer Spanish course into an instructive vacation centered about the customs and people south of the border. Under the sponsorship of Miss Virginia Calloway of the foreign language department the NTSTC students of Spanish will spend 40 days of the second semester of summer school learning first hand about their great neighbor Mexico.

Spending their nights in Mexico City, the travelers will make excursions to the many historic spots of the surrounding area. There is a Friday visit on the schedule to Toluca, where Indians come for many miles, bringing fascinating handmade wares to sell. This trip includes a visit to the "Desert of the Lions," an old, deserted monastery high in the mountains among pine and spruce trees.

Students will also make a mountain drive to Puebla, third largest city in Mexico, where they will see tile making, colonial homes and churches.

On schedule is a Sunday boat trip through the floating gardens of Xochimilco, when the travelers will be followed by a boat of serenading musicians. They plan to lunch in the restaurant on the lake this year, Miss Calloway adds.

The students from Texas will find more local color at the Shrine of Guadalupe, the Pyramids of the Sun and Moon, and the Palace of Fine Arts in Mexico City, where they are hoping to see the lighting effect of Tiffany's Crystal Curtain.

Six hours credit in college

III. Doing God's Will (Acts 4:13; 18-21).

The way of life of God's leaders is not an easy one, but it is a simple one. They do God's will—nothing less, nothing more, and nothing else. What could be more delightful?

Peter and John had spoken the truth and declared salvation to be only in the name of Jesus (v. 12). Certain easy talkers within the Church who tell us that we must not be narrow but broad enough to get salvation in all religions, had better read that verse again.

Because they had preached Christ and for no other reason, they were imprisoned, then released on condition that they would not mention Him again. What a splendid opportunity for a smooth and comfortable compromise! They could preach but just leave out Christ. Did they do it? No! (vv. 19, 20).

Obedience to God was paramount with them, and it must be with every genuinely Christian leader in the Church. Nothing else will do, and will it have the blessing and approval of God.

Spanish is to be given for the tour, and anyone interested in learning to speak Spanish may go, Miss Calloway points out.

All-Out For Saving And Sharing

COLLEGE STATION, April.—Helping every Texas family acquire the know-how for conserving every extra pound of vegetables and fruits produced in the government's Food for Freedom drive is the objective of a war-time program being launched by the home demonstration staff of the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service.

Blanketing the state with a series of Save and Share for Victory Schools is one part of the over-all plan announced by Mildred Horton, vice director and state home demonstration agent of the Extension Service. Each county will develop its own food conservation plan. In general, however, the 194 county home demonstration councils, through their expansion committees, will sponsor the schools and will seek the cooperation of County Agricultural Victory Councils which form links in Extension's state-wide neighborhood leader system.

Already, Miss Horton says, these rural women who have been trained by the Extension Service during the last quarter of a century are sharing their experience and knowledge with their neighbors. Now, additional assistance will be given to the 60 counties without county home demonstration agents by the entire home demonstration staff. Help in promoting and conducting the Save and Share Schools in towns and cities will be sought from both lay and professional groups, Miss Horton says.

Since so many town and city people are growing Victory gardens with success they are seeking the most up-to-date, scientific information on canning, drying, and brining methods. The Save and Share for Victory Schools are a part of the Extension Service war-time program, the Victory Demonstration, which is aimed at helping every tribulation toward Victory.

Saturday Child Health Day

Austin, Texas, April 26—Asking the cooperation of all Texas parents in a campaign to stamp out preventable diseases and insure the highest possible health levels among the children of this State Governor Coke R. Stevenson has followed President Roosevelt's example in naming May 1 Child Health Day.

Urging the State-wide cooperation in this campaign for child health promotion, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, said today, "There is no more important phase of national health than that of child health and the tragic annual death rate from diphtheria and smallpox is indeed hard to understand when we remember that science has long since produced a successful and safe immunization against both these diseases."

Dr. Cox pointed out the vital importance of child health to the total strength of our nation, and urged all Texans to exert every effort to conserve and protect child health not only through the application of positive health measures but also by reducing the incidence of the more devastating childhood diseases.

Young children who are taught personal hygiene who live in clean homes, whose diets are carefully supervised and whose young bodies have been made immune to the ravages of such diseases as diphtheria, smallpox, and typhoid fever stand an excellent chance of growing into strong, healthy, useful citizens," Dr. Cox said. "It is these boys and girls whose strength and health we are safeguarding by Child Health Day, who will be the leaders of that victorious and peaceful era which we are fighting to bring about today."

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINTS

The Cheapest Source of Vitamins

By Dr. James A. Tobey

THE best and cheapest way for war workers to get plenty of vitamins is by the daily use of wholesome natural foods. Vitamin pills and elixirs may be taken when prescribed by a doctor; but not merely because a pill salesman urges this practice.



Dr. J. A. Tobey

Routine use of vitamin capsules by war workers was vigorously denounced by Dr. Morris Fishbein of the American Medical Association at a recent legislative hearing on nutrition in New York. Others, representing the manufacturers of such capsules, disagreed with him, as might be expected.

Since there are six working vitamins, let us see how easily each can be obtained through an adequate daily diet. There are other vitamins, but if you get these six, you will be sure to have them all.

Vitamin A is obtained from butter and margarine fortified with this vitamin, from milk, cream, cheese, egg yolk, ice cream, liver, yellow vegetables and fruits, and green leafy vegetables.

Vitamin B, (thiamine) is supplied by enriched white bread,

whole grain breads and cereals, oatmeal, liver, kidney, meats, dried beans and peas, pasteurized milk, eggs, molasses, and nuts.

Vitamin B₂ (riboflavin) occurs mainly in enriched white bread, whole grains, cake, milk, meat, fish, green leafy vegetables and dried beans and peas.

Niacin (another B vitamin) is furnished by milk, meats, fish, eggs, fruit juices, green vegetables, and in enriched, whole wheat, and rye breads.

Vitamin C is most abundant in citrus fruits, tomatoes, cabbage, other green vegetables, potatoes, liver, and in berries and other fruits.

Vitamin D is provided by irradiated vitamin D milk, fish-liver oils, butter, cream, and egg yolk. Children need this vitamin, but adult requirements for it are not great.

Most of the foods mentioned as sources of these important vitamins are still readily available. Most of these foods also supply the minerals and other nutrients needed to make a well-rounded and healthful diet.

The human body cannot be nourished solely on pills, no matter how valuable or how useful they are in certain emergencies. Our bodies require bulk as well as the nutriment provided by solid foods. Vitamins come in the victuals that stick to the ribs.

People who are skeptical about planting beans in this county for fear that they can not cook them need not worry since this difficulty is caused by climatic conditions and have been proven by people in this county that it may be overcome, advised Miss Jewell Hipp, CHDA.

Beans should be gathered when the pods are yellow and let them finish drying in the shade. If they are allowed to remain in the field and rain falls on them it will possibly cause them to be harder to cook. Miss Myrtle Younglove of the Echo community has shown this to be a fact by the two different gatherings of beans. One gathering before rain had fallen on them and also while they are yellow, while the other group remained in the field until later after the rain. They are darker in color and also more difficult to cook. Mrs. John Perry of the

Cleveland community also had similar experience with the bean situation.

Gas Station Draws PAW Penalty

The first suspension order prohibiting gasoline deliveries to a service station was issued by the Petroleum Administration for War for violation of the 72-hour per week sales regulation. The station affected, located in Wichita, Kansas, was charged with staying open more than the prescribed 72 hours a week and refusing to post the hours during which gasoline was to be sold. Under the PAW order, gasoline deliveries to the station will be suspended for four months.

Workers in a Michigan refinery fixed up a very low, false door leading to the pay office. On it is inscribed, "You will learn to duck lower if you don't Buy a Bond."

New Dress Goods

Prepare for MOTHERS' DAY

with a new dress made from

New Seersucker or Brown and Dotted Crepe

All new arrivals, this week.

Purdy Mercantile Co

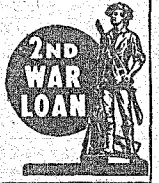
Extra Food For Hospitals
Hospitals can now get additional supplies of rationed foods that are needed in patient's diets by means of an application signed by whatever officer is in charge. Formerly, the OPA required the head physician to show the reason for the extra foods and the amount required.

CCC To Buy No. 2 Beans
The Commodity Credit Corporation will purchase No. 2 dry edible beans as well as No. 1 from the 1943 crop. The price for No. 2 grade will be 15 cents below the prices for the No. 1 grade.

Farmer's Feed Costs Cut
Price control for linseed, oil meal, cake and pellets was established by OPA as an aid to the nation's food-for-freedom program. Specific dollars-and-cents ceilings on these animal feeds were set below current levels to reduce farmer's operating costs.

The dangerous practice of smoking in bed is leaving a record of death and destruction.

"THEY GIVE THEIR LIVES—YOU LEND YOUR MONEY"
Buy More War Bonds Today



Classified

Tested field seed: Hygera, sudan, combine milo, millet, seed corn and many other kinds.
Griffin Hatchery

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

Start drenching your sheep with Phenothiazine now.
Griffin Hatchery

FOR SERVICE—Poland China Male, kept at my home. See T. J. Wristen if I am out of town. Dan Wristen. 5p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. See or phone Mrs. C. F. Freeman. Telephone 264.

Watson Pedigreed Cotton seed for planting. At Griffin Hatchery. 1fc.

FOR SALE—Binder twine at Griffin Hatchery.

FOR SALE—No. 2 and No. 3 cans while they last at Griffin Hatchery.

FREE: If excess acid causes you pains of Stomach Ulcers, Indigestion, Heartburn, Belching, Bloating, Nausea, Gas Pains, get free sample, Udga, at PHILLIPS DRUG CO.

FOR SALE—Fruit jars and canning supplies. Griffin Hatchery.

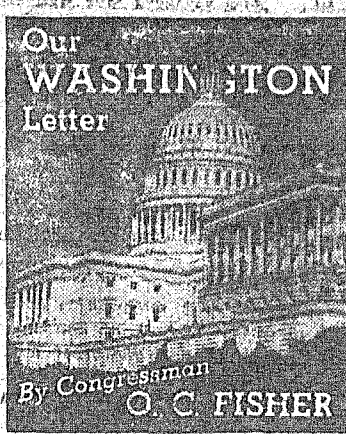
FOR SALE—Second Year Cash Cotton Seed. Jim Daniell. 1p

FOR RENT—Nice three room apartment. Newly papered and painted. Private bath. V. L. Grady.

FOR SALE—A good set of bath room fixtures, large tent, also good electric light system, ranch or village type. Or will trade any of the above for anything except Coke County land. See Ed Jones. 19fc

FOR SERVICE—My Palomino and Belgian Studs and Jack will make this season at my barn. Fees \$10.00 cash. M. L. (Rat) Guthrie, Santa Ann, Tex. 19fc

Planting Seed
Still have plenty field seed. Also, line of fresh vegetables Tuesday and Saturdays.
Watkins Feed & Seed Store



Texas Leads Again

Texas is so far ahead of most other states in actual war participation that it's almost improper to joke about it now.

The Lone Star State has by far the highest ratio of volunteers in the armed forces as compared with population.

In the war communiques and dispatches, a Texan is almost sure to be mentioned if 18 or more men are involved. And it seems that every single bomber has at least one Texan on it.

The Army and Navy have more than 100 camps and establishments in Texas, including the West Point of the Air at San Antonio, and the world's largest naval air station at Corpus Christi.

When these are counted in, Texas' participation in the war effort is truly immense. And that's aside from the \$3,642,268,000 (billions) worth of war contracts held by Texas industries.

Oil To Grease The Skids For The Axis

The part that Texas' agriculture plays already is well-known. Our leadership in livestock production is outstanding. Nearly everyone knows that Texas produces 21.1 percent of the nation's wool; 85.8 percent of its mohair; 23.7 percent of its cotton; 31.2 percent of its pecans, and so on and on. Also, our production of three-fourths of Uncle Sam's sulphur—a war-vital mineral—is adequately recognized.

But in petroleum, Texas literally is greasing the skids for the Axis. Much of the Allied armies, navies, and air armadas move across the globe today on Texas oil and gasoline. Texas has one-half of the nation's oil reserves, and one-fourth of the world reserves.

Given the proper incentives, the oil industry can drill for and find most of the needed new petroleum reserves in West Texas, according to geologists' reports now before me. Last year the number of wildcat wells dropped one-third, and the nation's oil reserves slumped 10 billion barrels. With oil so vital to the war effort, the drillers should be encouraged to start those new tests immediately.

Texans Over Tokyo

The recent anniversary disclosure of the full story of the bombing of Tokyo revealed that 15—nearly a fourth—of Uncle Sam's daring precision raiders, were Texans.

Captain David Jones of Winters, one of those fliers, later distinguished himself over Tunisia before being captured by the Germans.

Two of the eight U. S. fliers captured by the Japs shortly after the Tokyo raid, were Texans.

Tojo's warlords boasted that some of those eight American airmen had been "tried" and executed. That hollow implied threat already has been cast aside by the fliers who clamor to be given a chance to continue where Doolittle's boys left off.

The memory of what the bestial Japs did to those captured fliers will still be burning fresh when Texans march in the streets of Tokyo!

There are 400 airports in Brazil and several schools for civilian fliers.

A Week of The War

Allied forces in Tunisia have taken most of the important hills protecting the way into the coastal plain around Tunis in a full-scale offensive that has brought the British about 20 miles from Tunis. The British Eighth Army has advanced from the south against stiff resistance, as the Americans have come within 25 miles of Bizerte. Thousands of land mines planted by the retreating Germans were cleared by United States forces as they captured Sidi Nsir.

The battle line which stretched from Djebel Dardys on the north where the Americans took three hills, to Djebel Mdeker in the south, was rapidly contracting as the Axis armies retreated under the heavy infantry and tank attacks of Americans, British, and French troops. Although there are no signs of collapse, the enemy has been forced to make withdrawals from his most heavily fortified positions, and the Allies have kept up destructive air raids on troop concentrations and ammunition dumps behind the enemy's line. In a spectacular battle, Allied aircraft intercepted a convoy of 20 huge Mercedes-323 transports each capable of carrying 120 men and shot down all of them.

General Eisenhower's headquarters reported that Axis losses in Tunisia from January 1 to April 15 included: 66,000 killed, wounded or captured; 250 tanks, 3,000 vehicles, and 425 guns destroyed or captured; 1,754 planes destroyed, 278 probably destroyed, and 586 damaged—a total of 2,618 put out of action. Losses at sea were also great. It was reported that a single United Nations submarine flotilla had sunk 85 Axis ships in the Mediterranean since November 8.

In The Pacific

Canadian airmen joined Americans in raids on Kiska, strong outpost of the Japanese, which was bombed 142 times in April. The largest of the Ellice Islands, Funafuti, has been occupied by United States forces. It is about 450 miles south of the Gilbert group where the Japanese have heavy fortifications. Date of the occupation was not revealed, although it was announced that the Marines had taken the island without resistance.

Chungking declared that the Japanese have used poison gas against Chinese troops in one sector, and that the Japanese had advanced as far as Yukiakwen in southeastern Shansi.

Other Developments

The Polish cabinet, meeting in London, drafted a reply to Russia which was couched in moderate language and left the way clear for the British and Americans to attempt to restore normal relations with Premier Sikorski's government over a German propaganda story that the Reds had executed 10,000 Polish officers.

Saboteurs are active in Europe. Norwegian patriots blew up four ships and a lighthouse in Oslo Harbor. It was reported that an attempt had been made on the life of the Nazi governor of Warsaw and that there had been a wave of attacks on Nazi soldiers in Greece.

The first potato came from Peru, where it was native.

To Hasten Victory

No American wants this war to go one minute beyond the time we can bring it to a victorious end. To hasten that victory—to save possibly the lives of millions of our boys on our far flung fronts—it is imperative that every American do his part in the Second War Loan. There is an investment to fit every purse. The most you can do is little enough compared with the sacrifice offered by our boys in service. They give their lives—you lend your money.

FSA Aids In Year-Round Labor

The Farm Security Administration is now taking applications for recruitment of year-round laborers, both applications for Labor and for employment on the Farm and Ranch. The recruitment for year-round Labor will be for nine months or more. The laborers may live in Coleman County and be placed in Coleman County or they can be moved to adjoining counties or states if the applicant so desires. The FSA has funds for Labor transportation from one area to another.

Due to labor shortages in certain areas and excess laborers in others, the FSA is doing their part to help to aid in utilizing Farm and Ranch Labor to the best possible advantage. The FSA is cooperating with the local United States Employment Service now located on Concho St. Farm Worker Registration blanks may be obtained at the local Farm Security Administration offices on the second floor of the Agricultural building, 215 E. Pecan St. For further information concerning the year-round Labor program, contact W. E. Selman, Rural Supervisor of the Farm Security Administration for Coleman County.

San Angelo, Tex.—Pvt. Joe W. Zachary, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Zachary, Santa Anna, Texas, has graduated from "wing wiper" to basic aircraft mechanic at San Angelo Army Air Field bombardier school.

The Santa Anna soldier was a member of the third class to complete the bombardier college's intensive 100-hour course in bomber maintenance. Colonel George M. Palmer, commanding officer, announced yesterday. Upon completing the course he became eligible to serve as a basic aircraft mechanic or to undergo advanced training in an AAF specialist school.

Nicknamed "wing wipers" at the start of their training, Zachary and his classmates spent half of their time in the classroom and half on the flight line, where they did actual repair and maintenance work under close supervision of highly trained crew chiefs. As their studies advanced they moved from the so-called "wing wiping," or less important jobs to increasingly important maintenance and repair work.

Pvt. Zachary was a service station operator in civilian life.

HEALTH TALK

Austin, Texas, May—Urging the importance of early diagnosis as the surest avenue of recovering from tuberculosis, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, declares that the danger of this disease lies not so much in its virulence as in its stealthy attack.

"If a tuberculosis patient realized his plight in the earliest stages of the disease, immediate treatment could very likely save his life," Dr. Cox said.

The victim usually has sufficient warning of the onset of the disease, but all too frequently ignores them.

"The warning signs are usually noticeable enough to attract attention," Dr. Cox said. "A cough that persists, loss of weight, easy tiring—if any of these symptoms are present, delay in seeking proper medical attention only lessens the chance of arresting the disease."

"It is the better part of valor, in the presence of such symptoms, to seek the advice of the family physician without delay," Dr. Cox asserted. "Early diagnosis and early treatment are the real foes of tuberculosis. To deprive oneself of their immeasurable advantages results at best in a long period of treatment, and all too frequently in premature death."

Mrs. Jewell Hill and little son, Kenneth are visiting with relatives here.

Blue Bonnet CAFE

HAMBURGERS AND SANDWICHES A SPECIALTY
NOON AND EVENING LUNCHES AT POPULAR PRICES
COLD DRINKS
WHEN WE CAN GET 'EM.
J. J. GREGG
OWNER AND OPERATOR

- 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

Personals

Miss Gall Collier, senior in the Daniel Baker College Brownwood visited with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Sam H. Collier first of the week.

Pfc. Edwin O. Werner of Fort Benning, Ga., where he is training for service in Uncle Sam's army, is visiting for a few days with his mother, Mrs. L. Lowery.

Capt. Elgean Shield, 11th Division, Major Airborne, while enroute to Spartenburn, S. C. for reassignment, spent the week-end here with his family.

Mrs. A. E. Genz was carried to Brownwood last Sunday afternoon to the Medical Art Hospital to undergo an operation some time this week. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Dietz and Freda Genz of Houston.

Mr. Earnest Genz of Houston and Mrs. R. W. Cupps of Midland and Mrs. Sid Blanton of Fort Worth are here to be with their mother, Mrs. A. E. Genz.

Mrs. A. L. Hill has returned to her home here after spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Jack Mayfield and Mrs. Henry Simmons of Texas City. She said she saw lots of interesting things while on her trip, including the beach at Galveston.

Just A Column—

(Continued from page one)

Apparently, the biggest blow to the biggest traitor in the U.S.A. was struck last Saturday, when President Roosevelt took over the management of the coal mines in several of the eastern states, appointed one to manage them and gave a work order to the better than one-half million striking miners, and gave that contemptible John L. Lewis, who has been such a stinch in the nostrils of all decent Americans for so long, to understand that this country is still strong enough to carry on in spite of and regardless of his contentable efforts to disrupt and set the people of this country back, and slow down their efforts in the prosecution of this war. John L. Lewis is nothing but a partner of Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito, and should be transported to one or the other of the unscrupulous countries to spend the rest of his miserable days. Decency and respect prevent us from saying what we think of such a one, but in our opinion hell is too good for such reprobates. May his tribe soon be extinct in this fair country and his seed destroyed forever.

Well, the fishing season opened last Saturday, and several local nimrods hastened to water's edge for a try of their luck, but to date no one has reported extra catches. The fishing preacher of Santa Anna, Pastor Bowman of the Methodist church, is a real sporting nimrod, and we are expecting a good report from him some time soon.

We don't know where we will stop this column. If you don't like its contents you may call in and apologize to us, for we think it is pretty hot stuff!

A fine class of young folks are doing their final school work this month, and preparing for graduation exercises at the closing of school. For further news concerning them we refer you to the columns of the Mountaineer, elsewhere in this paper. Judging from appearances, the advance classes have been doing some fine work, and we expect great things of some of them in the future. If you don't think those school children can do things, look up their record in selling war bonds. The figures are not available at this moment, but the amount is staggering.

Lion W. H. Thate of Comanche owner of the Piggly Wiggly store was here for a brief period on a business visit Tuesday, and took time out to lunch with the local Lions Club.

O. L. Cheaney, J. W. Vance, W. T. Stewardson and W. Ford Barnes attended a meeting of wool growers and warehousemen in Kerrville last Friday and Saturday, and report a very interesting meeting.

J. L. Dry returned to his home in Childress, Texas this week, after spending several weeks here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Burris were in Dallas this week buying new merchandise for the Burris store.

Cpl. Horace Tabor, training in the mechanical department of the Wichita Falls Flying School, spent the week-end here with his wife and parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tabor.

Miss Ruby Brannan and sister Mrs. Eakert of Dallas, and Mrs. Humphrey of Eldorado, spent the week-end here with the ladies father, J. H. Brannan.

Edwin Hunter, training in the University of Texas at Austin for a Naval Reserve in Uncle Sam's Army, spent the week-end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hunter.

The following young men left here this week for points of training in Uncle Sam's Army: Tom Robin, Wallace Woodruff, Arnold Williams, L. D. Brooks, John O. Wheatley, J. A. Manley, and Robert E. Perry, went to the western coast to enter training for the U. S. Navy.

Roy Willard Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wilson of this City has been transferred to the A & M College to take a course in advance chemistry, while preparing for services in the Medical Corps of Uncle Sam's Army.

Miss Elizabeth Morris from Wichita General Hospital, Wichita Falls, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morris, having been called home to attend the funeral of her grandfather, J. B. Swan.

Ida L. Herring Becomes Bride Of Earl Cozart

Announcement has been made this week of the marriage of Ida L. Herring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Johnson of Rockwood, to Mr. Earl Cozart of Trickham.

The couple was married Saturday evening at three o'clock in the home of Rev. L. D. Ball, Brady. The ceremony was read by Rev. Ball.

The bride wore a navy and white dress, with matching accessories of navy. She wore a corsage of white carnations. For something old she wore a gold brooch, which belongs to her mother. She carried a hand made white linen handkerchief belonging to Mrs. Rowlette for "something borrowed."

The attendants were Ina Grace Johnson, the youngest sister of the bride, of Rockwood, Alpha Mae Johnson, a sister, and Mrs. Grover Rowlette of Whon.

Mr. and Mrs. Cozart will be at home in Whon where Mrs. Cozart plans to continue post office work, and Mr. Cozart will carry on his farm work near Whon.

Mortuary

James Bryant Swan was born May 8, 1862 in Holly Springs, Miss. Died May 3, 1943 in the Sealy Hospital, Santa Anna, Tex. He came to Texas in 1892, settling in Callahan county near Cross Plains, where he lived until about 10 years ago when he came to Santa Anna to make his home with his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Morris. He was married to Elizabeth Little Anglin, on May

11, 1890, who preceded him in death some 29 years ago. To this union were born 10 children whom all survive. Besides 11 grandchildren and one great-grand child. The children are: Mrs. Ethel Westerman, Cross Plains, Mrs. Eva Morris, Santa Anna, Mrs. Hattie Henderson, Burkett, Mrs. Willie Starkey, Dallas, Mrs. Winnie Breeding, Shreveport, La., Miss Gladys Swan, Shreveport, La., J. H. Swan, Houston, Lee Swan, Monohans, William H. Swan, Big Spring, and Sgt. George A. Swan, North Africa.

Funeral services were conducted from the first Baptist church in Cross Plains at 3:30 P.M. May, 4 with Bro. Poe pastor of the Cross Plains church and Bro. Smith, pastor of Santa Anna church in charge.

Nine children and all eleven grandchildren were present for the services. Also Mrs. G. B. Swan, sister-in-law from Amarillo, Texas. Howard Swan and daughter of Brownfield, Texas, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Evans, Brownwood. Also a host of friends from Burkett and Santa Anna.

Pallbearers were, S. F. Bond, Cross Plains, D. I. Hill, Cross Plains, Carlos McDermott, Cross Plains, Linsey Tyson, Cross Plains, Sam H. Collier, Santa Anna and Tom Upton, Santa Anna.

Flower girls were the granddaughters.

The Joneses Get Together

E. C. Jones of Morrystown, Ariz having made an extended visit to the Jones relatives in Ala. and Ga. stopped over to visit the tribe as he called us.

The first stop in Dallas, he saw Sam and Jim Jones and their families and Virginia Lathem. Coming to Coleman Co. he saw Ed Jones and wife and the Ham-bright family. By previous arrangement, we met in Austin on Sunday, May 2, at the Nye Reid home. The Eppler's of Freeport, the Dick and Walter Jones and Strauss families and Allene Jones of Houston and Robert Jones of State University. We went out to Barton Springs and enjoyed a feast, as each had brought plenty of home cooked food. Lester and Bob Jones' families were out of the state.

The pow-wow ended about 5 o'clock, the tribe going each, to his section of the forest all agreeing with the song, "This is worth fighting for."

It was a red letter day for your's truly,
Mrs. J. S. Jones.


Hosch Funeral Home prepared the body and carried it to Cross Plains where the Higginbotham Funeral Home took charge.

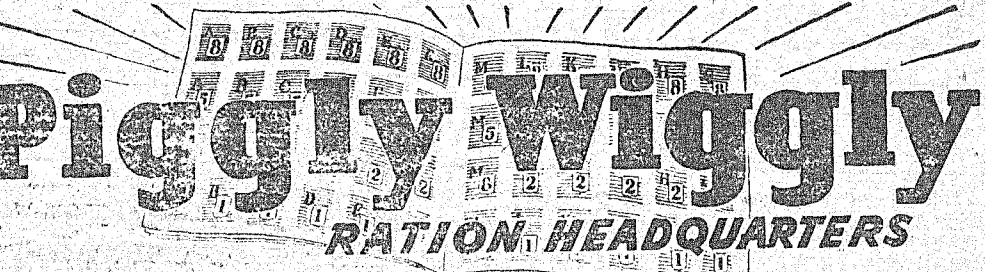
A wartime clean-up slogan: Inspect, Detect, Correct Fire Hazards.

ANNOUNCEMENT

DR. M. A. RICH
has opened offices in the 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

DR. R. A. ELLIS

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



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. 23

Good Now

Sugar Stamp No. 12

Good Now

Non-Rationed Items

PEANUT Pecan Valley	.39
BUTTER 24-oz jar	.10
VINEGAR Quart Mason Jar, only	.25
SHREDED Nabisco	.10
WHEAT 2 packages	.25

Blue Stamps, G-H-J
Good Now

TOMATOES Hand Packed 16 Blue Points No. 2 can Only	.10
TOMATO JUICE KUNER'S 2 Blue Points Can, only	.05
VEGETABLE SHORTENING 3-lb Carton 15 Red Points Only	.55
Kraft Dinner , 1 Red Point, box	10c

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



GENERAL CHUCKLE—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, (left), Allied commander in North Africa, enjoys joke with General Feyzi Menguk of Turkish military mission, which recently visited North African headquarters.



TO TRAP ROMMEL—American M-10 destroyers headed for front, somewhere in Tunisia, pass an Arab farm. Burly machines like these have been instrumental in forcing Rommel's retreat into the Tunisia trap Allies prepared for his Nazi army.



GLORIA TELLS THE COOK—Gloria Swanson, screen star, tells her cook, in New York, that grease skimmed from kettle of soup will make glycerine for miracle-working sulfa drugs used on fighting fronts.



HONORING HIS KIN—Last living descendant of Thomas Jefferson, a great-grandnephew and a Chicago salesman. He was invited to attend dedication of Jefferson Memorial in Washington, April 13.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



NOT FOR INTERNAL USE—National Farm Chemurgic Council finds that leaves and stalks of castor plant provide agricultural insecticide as well as oil for industrial lubricant. So it urges farmers to raise more of the plants, like this field growing in South Texas.



FOR SPRING—Spring suit of light blue wool is worn by Eveyen Keyes, Columbia screen star. Four slit pockets and neat collar add attractiveness. Big straw hat in natural color gives frame for her face.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



EASTER GIFTS—Mrs. Tyrone Power—screen star Annabella to you—stuffs surprises into a kit which reached some Yank sailor as Easter gifts. She's New York "Bundles for Bluejackets" worker.



PATRIOTIC—Red Cross war fund got a four-fold boost from Joan, Joyce, Jeanette and Jeraldine Bargett, famed quads of Galveston, Texas. They'll take life membership later.



JUST A HAT—Clusters of apple blossoms and real Chinese jade pins adorn this coolie hat designed for Mrs. Chiang Kai-shek by Walter Florell, New York designer.



AND NO RATIONING—Rush is on for hamburgers in Red Cross Snack Bar, somewhere in North Africa. More than 1,500 enlisted men each day seek them. They're not rationed and—boy, do they love 'em!



NEIGHBOR—Men of Camp Howzie, Texas, looked around and picked Lina Romay, Mexican vocalist for Xavier Cugat, as "gal who makes Good Neighbor policy a positive pleasure." Both maestro and singer are naturalized Americans.

A BEAR HUNT in Tule Canyon

By JOHN R. (JACK) ABERNATHY
(From his book, "In Camp With Theodore Roosevelt or the Life of John R. (Jack) Abernathy.")

THE late John R. (Jack) Abernathy, Texas cowboy who caught wolves with his bare hands and had charge of the wolf hunt staged in the "Big game" near Frederick, Okla., for President Theodore Roosevelt, tells this story of a bear hunt in Tule Canyon, a few miles south of Amarillo, Texas.

"Grasshopper" Roberts, an Indian fighter and natural bear hunter, invited me to go bear hunting with him in Tule Canyon, on the headwaters of Red river.

"Tule Canyon, in those early days, had plenty of black bears, deer, wild turkeys and other game. Roberts had often been on bear hunts in Colorado and other western States. Though I had never been on a bear hunt with him, I was ready and eager to go. I used an old-fashioned double-barreled shotgun in hunting bear. This gun, when fired, had plenty of "kick" upon the shoulder. It usually was kept loaded with a heavy charge of powder and buckshot for big game.



JOHN R. (JACK) ABERNATHY.

"Breach-loading guns of any kind were a luxury in those days on the frontier. Very few cowboys had any other arms than muzzle-loading guns. Each time a muzzle-loader was fired it had to be reloaded with meticulous care—first with black powder, then with shot. You had to tamp down wadding between powder and shot with a ramrod. If a hunter

failed to kill a bear or buffalo at the first shot he was in danger, because a wounded bear or buffalo is inclined to charge a hunter. Sometimes, in haste while trying to reload, a hunter would break off the ramrod, putting the muzzle-loader out of commission. An accident of this kind could be serious for most hunters. My bear gun had twelve buckshot in each barrel on the day I went hunting with Roberts. We climbed down a rocky slope and entered Tule Canyon.

Fresh Bear Tracks

"A few minutes after entering the canyon we discovered fresh bear tracks. Roberts asked me if I understood the frontier distress signal—three long blasts from a horn. I said, 'yes, I understand the signal.' Each of us carried a hunter's horn. I followed the bear tracks to the right and Roberts took the trail to the left. I had walked about 200 yards when I saw a black bear coming almost directly toward me.

"This bear must have scented me, for he turned, going broadside to the right for about 50 yards. Then he started up the canyon slope. I could have shot him and do not know why I failed to do so, unless it was because I thought he was too far from me.

"I immediately started after the bear, hoping it would stop and turn around so I could get a better shot. But the animal kept on climbing, making several turns in going up the slope. Climbing as fast as I could, I thought I saw the

bear go under a rock. When I reached that point I discovered the bear had gone into a cave in the side of the canyon.

I found I could enter the cave by stooping just a little—but hesitated, looking around for Roberts. He was not in sight. I shouted to him, but he did not answer.

Two Bright Eyes

"I felt sure the bear was in the cave. Finally I said to myself, 'Here goes nothing, it is me or the bear,' and I started into the cave. The farther I went inside the more I had to stoop. At last I had to get down on my hands and knees and crawl. I was on my stomach, pushing the shotgun ahead of me—about 30 feet from where I entered the cave—when I saw two bright eyes sparkle in the darkness. They looked like two balls of fire.

"I noticed that every time I moved the eyes would disappear for an instant, then would show again. I picked up a rock and pounded it on the bottom of the cave. Each time I made the noise with the rock the eyes would sparkle for a moment, then disappear again. I repeated the pounding. Then I placed the shotgun to my shoulder and drew a bead on the bright eyes. I realized if the bear was hiding his eyes behind a rock I might fire and not kill him. I aimed the gun about two inches under the bear's eyes when they sparkled again and pulled the triggers on both barrels.

Not being able to hold the gun tightly against my shoulder as I lay there on my stomach, the kick from the gun stunned me for a few seconds.

Bear Meat for Supper

"The smoke from the heavy load of both barrels came back into my face and the blast caused pebbles to shower down from the cave's roof. I did not move until the pebbles quit falling. Everything was still as death. The bright eyes had ceased to sparkle. I decided to crawl ahead, feeling my way. Suddenly my right hand touched a soft furry object and when I withdrew the hand there was blood on it—hot blood.

Some Not Hit

Lieut. Charles C. Leaf, of South Orange, N. J., shoot him down in flames.

Now I saw the greatest scene of mass confusion. All the Junkers 52s turned toward the shore in trying to get away from our fire. They barely skimmed the water. Some crashed into the sea without being hit.

I could see men leaping out of ships without parachutes. Those that reached land made crash or belly landings and bounced like rubber balls all over the ground. Some men were hurled clear of the planes and remained inert. Others tried to drag themselves away. Still others, apparently uninjured, were running in all directions for cover.

By now our section half split up—it had lost formation—and with my wing man I followed several Junkers 52s toward shore and fired dead astern. At the first burst one caught fire and fell into the sea. I caught another just as its wheels touched the ground and raked it with fire and it collapsed.

In all directions I could see P-40s slashing at everything that looked like an enemy ship. But it was then 6:20 p. m. Ammunition was running low and gasoline, too. I pulled up and sighted to break off and return.

We reformed and skirted the coast all the way home. It was one of those days you just wait for. Plenty of targets for everybody. If we'd had plenty of gasoline and ammunition and if the targets had lasted we'd have been there yet.

As it was you could follow the trail we left by the flaming wreckage over the sea. A smoking trail stood up here, a wing there, and fires and men swimming were everywhere.

One of the most remarkable shots of the day was a "billiard" carom by Flight Officer William F. Livesey, of Madison, N. J. There were three JU-52s flying so close the wings seemed overlapped. Livesey put a burst of gunfire into the center plane. It veered to the right, crashed into one plane, turned to the left and sideswiped the other, and all three crashed into the sea.

The biggest bag of the day fell to Second Lieut. Arthur B. Cleveland, of Springfield, Ohio, who shot down five JU-52s. But Art had the bad luck to come out of the fight with a broken arm. It wasn't the enemy who broke it, though there were a number of bullet holes in his plane. When he came in and hit the runway, the plane toppled over. Art threw up an arm to protect his head from anything that might hit it and that's how it was broken.

That explained everything. I had killed the bear. Backing hurriedly out of the cave, I gave three long blasts with my horn. Roberts answered the signal with three blasts from his horn. I blew another blast, which Roberts answered, and I could tell he was coming toward me. I could not wait for his arrival. I ran to meet him.

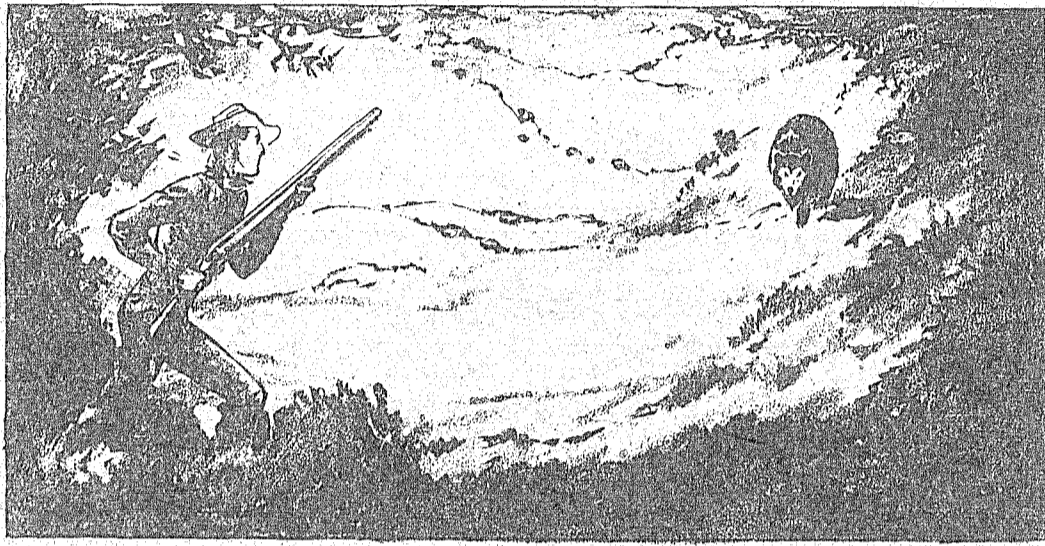
"We'll have bear meat for supper," I shouted to Roberts, excitedly.

"You just think you will, was his reply, for he doubted me at first. 'A bear is hard to kill,' he added.

"That's all right; this bear is surely dead for I felt of him," I said, and showed Roberts the blood on my hand. Then, after telling him what I had done, he began scolding me because, he said, I had risked my life when I followed the bear into the cave.

"Together we returned to the mouth of the cave. Roberts, still a bit credulous, said: 'Do you mean to tell me that you went into that cave; that there is a dead bear in there?'

"Yes, I shot him," I said, and he lies dead in the cave." He asked me where the gun was and I told him I left it inside the cave.



"I had walked about 200 yards when I saw a black bear coming almost directly toward me."

"You don't regard anything in the way of danger. What if another bear were to come out of the cave here right now and you without a gun," he asked, somewhat impatiently.

"I couldn't shoot another bear, for

the kick of the gun has crippled my left shoulder," I replied.

Weighed 500 Pounds

"Well, I don't know what to do. If I was to enter the cave and leave you out here to guard without a gun, it would be too risky," Roberts declared.

"Both of us decided to enter the cave. We crawled to where the dead bear lay, took hold of the carcass and pulled it near the mouth of the cave. The bear weighed 500 pounds.

"We skinned the animal, quartered it, then carried the meat outside. We blew distress signals which attracted the attention of two other hunters nearby who had a pack mule with them.

"We loaded the pack mule with the bear meat and led the mule to my father's ranch dugout.

"Examination of the bear's head and forearms disclosed that the buckshot went through the left forearm and penetrated the top of the head, splitting the head open. This, of course, caused instant death. The bear, it appears, had been hiding its eyes behind one forearm while looking at me, trying to 'cover up.' He knew his eyes could be detected in the dark. Some animals have this instinct.

"It was hardly of me to follow a bear into a cave, but I was young and venturist and did not take time to consider the consequences.

"Grasshopper" Roberts remained overnight in our home and for supper we had a great feast of choice cuts of bear meat. When Roberts said good-bye to all of us next morning he looked me straight in the eye and made me promise I would never again follow a bear into a cave.

"In Camp With Theodore Roosevelt or the Life of John R. (Jack) Abernathy," price, cloth cover, \$2; paper cover, \$1. Published by Times-Journal, Publishing Co., 100 E. 2nd St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

DRAMATIC Story of Air Battle in Tunisia

Capt. James G. Curl, of Columbus, Ohio, 25-year-old Ohio State University graduate, commanded the United States fighter pilots who in fifteen minutes shot down 58 Junkers 52s, probably destroyed another and definitely damaged 28 recently in one of the great air battles of the war in North Africa. Here is Curl's own story of the feat.

By Capt. JAMES G. CURL

WITH A UNITED STATES FIGHTER GROUP IN THE WESTERN DESERT.—(Delayed.—We had the idea that the Germans may attempt to evacuate material and personnel from Tunisia and a desert striking force was ordered to patrol the area.

R. A. F. groups were assigned to the first three sweeps. I guess it was just luck we were the fourth sweep, as we got there at the moment the Jerrys took off.

It was about 5:45 p. m. when we took off. There were four squadrons of our fighters with Spitfires acting as a cover. Each squadron was divided into two layers so that as we climbed through the air we presented a stair-step formation.

As leader of the group, I was flying on the bottom layer. After taking formation we flew to the Gulf of Tunis, passing seven to ten miles out to sea at about 10,000 feet. The visibility was not very good. We turned east and followed the coast to Cap Bon and during this time we saw no enemy aircraft.

After reaching Cap Bon I called a 180-degree turn about that drew us about three miles nearer the coast and started back.

Spotted German Planes
About halfway between Cap Bon and Tunis we came down to 4,000 feet for better visibility. Suddenly I saw four Messerschmitt 109s in the distance. They were a good deal higher than we were.

I looked around to see what else I could see and before I knew it I was staring at three gigantic "V" formations flying toward Sicily. They were Junkers 52s, flying in low over the water. I never expected to see so many targets in my life.

They were directly beneath me and if I had dropped something out of the plane it could not miss hitting some-

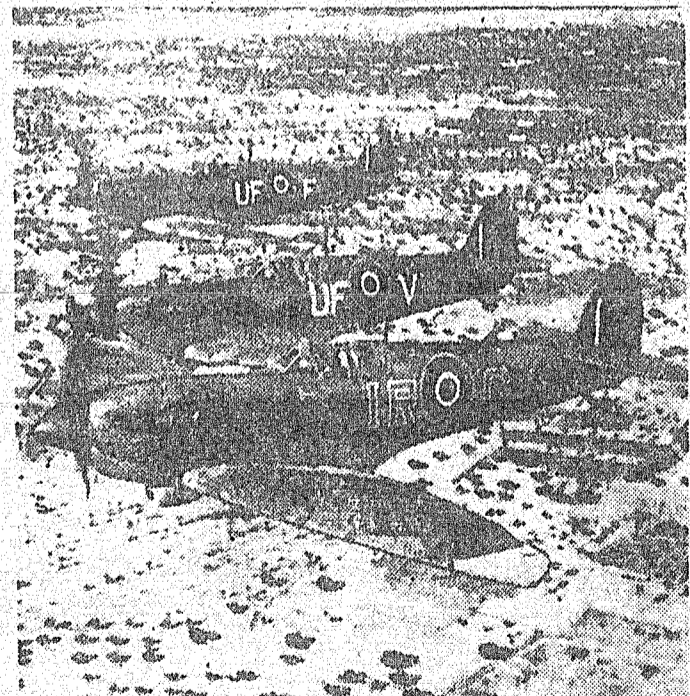
thing. There must have been more than 100 all told. You could hardly see the water, for their wings seemed to overlap.

We swept on past them and, after we were some distance ahead, I signalled another turnabout of 180 degrees and we dived on them. Our squadron struck first, but in a matter of seconds or so it seemed other squadrons were striking at them from all angles.

I remember it was exactly 6:55 p. m. by my watch when we first saw them.

Shoots Down Attacker

I also remember seeing a straggler behind one of the "V's" and as we came in for the attack I closed on him, but I never got to him as two Messerschmitt 109s, which were escorting, curved to meet me and I pulled away, got in a long range shot and the first Messerschmitt 109 burst into flames and crashed into the sea.



WINGED TROUBLE—This formation of Spitfires meant trouble for Marshal Rommel's Nazi forces in Tunisia. They were enroute to drop bombs on Mareth Line.

I didn't want to fool around with the fighters with so much easier targets in sight so I broke off from the other Messerschmitt 109 and dived on a Junker 52 and gave him the works. I saw smoke but didn't see him crash and was credited only with a damaged plane for that one.

By this time the Junkers 52s were all over the water in a desperate attempt to escape. I picked out another and dived on him. I could see pieces of his plane flying off and as I passed over him he fired at me. As soon as I passed him I looked back in time to see my wing man,

MEDICINE Miracles Save Soldier Lives

By BLAIR MOODY

HERE is the best possible news for the mothers and fathers of soldiers now at the fighting fronts, or going there: If your son is wounded in action, his chances of coming home is many, many times better than it would have been in World War I.

Miraculous advances in military medicine have been made in the last 25 years, especially in the last five. And some of the newest discoveries are directed at helping the human body combat the most dreaded "killers" of the last war as almost to suggest the intervention of divine guidance. For example:

Literally hundreds of thousands of lives that might have been saved in the last war were snuffed out by two terrible scourges which complicated the treatment of wounded men. These scourges were: Infection, especially gas gangrene, and "shock."

Sulfas Banish Gangrene

In this war, gas gangrene has not appeared. It has been wiped out, apparently, by the powerful sulfa drugs. Now American Army doctors have uncovered another infection-killer that seems even more effective in some cases than the sulfa derivatives. It is penicillin, the excretion of a fungus, or mold, first discovered accidentally by agricultural bacteriologists. Penicillin is still labeled "Experimental," but has succeeded in cases so far gone that the sulfas failed to cure.

Shock comes from sudden loss of blood from the normal circulatory system, either externally or internally. Many men with minor wounds died in the last war because blood transfusions could not be gotten to them in time, and in this war the situation might have been worse, as the incidence of burn-wounds, which so often require transfusions, is increasing due to greater use of gasoline-burning airplanes and mechanized equipment.

But it is no longer necessary to get a blood donor, or even blood, to a wounded

man who has been shocked. A myriad of little bottles, full of dried blood plasma which can be reliquified in less than two minutes, are at the war fronts. Shock deaths have become rare. In the first landing in North Africa, 400 men were badly burned by oil in one attack; plasma transfusions saved the lives of all except six.

New Healing "Weapons"

Doctors at the Army medical center, in Walter Reed Hospital, in Washington, D. C., refuse to talk; they merely demonstrate. What they have done,



MERCY VEHICLES—Many ambulance trains are being built in Britain for U. S. and British use to rush wounded from battle areas to general hospitals. Here, a "casualty" is hoisted aboard, in training.

however, has been summarized by Albert Q. Maisel, in his new book, "Miracles of Military Medicine," as follows: "This is a war of new weapons, far more accurate, far more deadly, than any that have ever been used before. But there is another kind of new weapon that may play just as important a part in winning this war: a type of weapon that is little discussed and less well-known—our new medical weapons, the weapons that save lives.

"These new tools of medicine and surgery... (Continued on Page 5, column 3)

CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR
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Sky Battleships

AT Wright Field Lieut. Gen. Henry Arnold wasn't just talking when he said the 36-ton Flying Fortress and Liberators are the last of the small bombers. New bombers are on the way that will double and redouble the present range and striking power of our sky battleships.

New fighters, able to make far more than 400 miles an hour, are not far in the future. Also on the way are cross-breed types that combine the terrific fire power of a Flying Fortress with the speed and agility of lighter planes.

These new superplanes are too secret for detailed description. But aviation industries have been permitted to say they are working on planes that can carry 400 passengers across the Atlantic with ease; that can make nonstop round trip bombing raids on Europe; that can carry tanks and field artillery into battle areas.

Lack of Farm Machinery

Farm implement manufacturers have tried to supply the farmers with more machinery parts and more new machines, but have been subject to government orders, which tell them what percentage of materials they may have, what percentage of farm machinery parts and farm machinery they can manufacture and ship to dealers. The War Production Board's 1943 farm equipment program provided for production of 23 per cent of amount of new farm equipment that had been built in 1940, and was too small to meet farmers' needs. The WPB recently announced it had granted authority to farm equipment manufacturers for increased 1943 production, but it comes too late in this year to more than partially meet requirements.

The president of the International Harvester Co., Fowler McCormick, has issued the following statement relative to the farm machinery situation: "The government has recently increased somewhat its allotment of steel to farm equipment production, but farm machines cannot be built of steel alone. Other critical component parts are required. If these components are provided at once, the output of tractors and harvesting machinery for 1943 delivery can still be increased."

U. S. Marriages Up

Marriages in the United States in 1942 reached an estimated record-breaking total of 1,800,000, with two-thirds of the year's brides being married to men in the armed services, according to a report of a survey of the 50 largest cities conducted by the Jewelers Circular-Keystone, a trade magazine published in New York City.

The estimated rise in 1942 was an increase of 11 per cent in the year and of 83 per cent above 1932. It was attributed to lowering of the draft age, the vast increase in the armed forces and the great rise in production.

All figures in the survey were based on the actual number of marriage licenses issued by municipal authorities.

Ignorance of U. S. History

College freshmen throughout the nation reveal a striking ignorance of even the most elementary aspects of United States history, and know almost nothing about many important phases of this country's growth and development, a survey just completed by the New York Times has shown.

Seven thousand students in 36 colleges and universities in all sections of the country were examined. For the most part these students had taken courses in American history, social studies or government in high school. Questionnaires were given to the freshmen of the various colleges under the supervision either of the history department or some responsible faculty member.

Few of the students had studied American history in college. The test was designed to determine the amount of United States history that the high school graduate retains from his secondary course.

One of the conclusions from the present study is that the students are in need of United States history on the college or university level, even though they have taken courses in this field in high school.

More impressive than the lack of knowledge is the amount of misinformation that the survey disclosed. A large majority of the college freshmen showed that they had virtually no knowledge of elementary aspects of American history. They could not identify such names as Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson or Theodore Roosevelt, and they had little conception of the significant trends that have made the United States the nation it is today.

Tunis Drive May Ease Oil Crisis

Oil from Palestine to drive the Allied war machine in North Africa may relieve the fuel crisis on the East Coast of the United States, says Ethyl News. Allied victory in Tunisia, it is pointed out, will reopen the Mediterranean, formerly the world's second most important sea route for oil traffic, and enable the United Nations to transport petroleum in tankers from Haifa to Algiers. North Africa, which precipitated the petroleum crisis, in the Eastern States, may thus also alleviate it when the Allies regain partial control of the Mediterranean Sea, which is the all-important final lap in the route to the oil of Iran, Iraq and the Bahrain Islands. This will lessen the severe strains on the East Coast States, from which petroleum supplies have gone to the African offensive.

Record Recovery of Battle Injuries

Of 4,000 land, sea and air casualties treated in the South Pacific and Australia by the Navy, only seven died, establishing a record-breaking mortality rate of only 0.18 per cent, the Navy's

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery revealed.

Lieutenant George Crile, Jr. attached to the mobile hospital at Auckland, submitted the report to the Navy in conjunction with a group of medical officers on a hospital ship operating in the Solomon war zone.

Speedy removal of the wounded from battle areas and excellent medical care, including the use of the sulfa drugs, were credited by these authorities for the recovery of the men, many of whom had been badly wounded.

The casualties represented almost every type of injury, including those resulting from machine gun and rifle bullets, shell fragments, severe burns, skull fractures, penetrations of the chest and abdomen and infections.

In most cases the danger of the injuries were speedily minimized by almost immediate transfer from the battle line to the hospital ship. About two-thirds of the wounded received first treatment at base and field hospitals ashore before reaching the ship.

Major World Cotton Crops

Even though 57 countries produce cotton commercially, six countries, the United States, India, Russia, China, Egypt and Brazil, produce over 90 per cent of the world's cotton; if we add five others, Peru, Mexico, Argentina, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and Uganda, to these six the percentage is raised to more than 96 per cent; and if we add four others, Chosen, Turkey, Belgian Congo and Nigeria, the fifteen grow about 98 per cent of the world's cotton.

The following countries in order grow the major cotton crops:

Countries	Bales
United States	12,438,000
India	5,001,000
Russia	4,000,000
China	2,406,000
Egypt	1,735,000
Brazil	2,033,000
Peru	329,000
Mexico	371,000
Argentina	352,000
Sudan	225,000
Uganda	234,000
Chosen	198,000
Turkey	267,000
Belgian Congo	207,000
Iran	158,000

Housewives Urged to Can and Sell "Something Extra"

Farm women and suburban housewives who last year put up 3,000,000,000 jars of fruits and vegetables are urged to can and sell "something extra" to avert a serious food shortage this year.

"It may be the means of adding tremendously to the limited supply of canned foods in this country," Carroll P. Streeter writes in the April "Farm Journal and Farmer's Wife."

To open up a huge market for home-processed foods, the publication has asked the Office of Price Administration to permit sale of such food without rationing, or to reduce its point value below

the scale of commercially-packed foods.

"The armed forces and lend-lease have already put in a claim for half of the commercial pack," Streeter said. "If we happen to get a short crop they may take well over half." He said it was possible home canners would pack half the fruit and vegetables consumed by civilians this year.

Rationing

Rationing will influence the eating habits of rich and poor alike. It will result in a fairer distribution of the food that is available and it will improve the nutritional health of the population, as more and more housewives discover the fascinating relationships between food and the health of their families.

Rationing also will make the housewife better acquainted with her grocer to the mutual advantage of both. She should not hesitate to tell him what she wants in the quality of food she buys. The grocer is sorely burdened with new troubles, but he is still attentive to his customers' needs.

The buyer should scrutinize more closely the nutritive value of the bread and pastries she is buying, and her grocer will help her. Instead of thinking only of the taste or freshness of the bread, she ought to think also of its content of nutrients. She should insist on getting the best nutritional value for every dollar or rationing coupon she spends.

Portable "Bazooka" Knocks Out Tanks

A new type of portable gun, which the soldiers have named the "Bazooka," can knock out tanks, pill boxes or light mechanized defenses, according to an announcement made by the War Department.

"It is revolutionary in design," the announcement said. "It can be carted about in a jeep or carried by two men at a dog trot. It hurls a high explosive projectile."

The weapon is understood to have proven itself in North African battles and has been reported, unofficially, to have been seen on the Russian front.

The War Department stated that "in addition to penetrating steel armor, the projectile will drive through brick walls and rock masonry with a blast effect. It will shatter cast steel and such material as bridge girders and railroad rails, and perform other seeming miracles. Before long the 'Bazooka' will be heard from on all fronts."

It is designed to be operated by soldiers who work as teams, one team loading, the other aiming and firing.

Will Melt Silver Dollars to Make Smaller Coins

The Mint is planning to melt down about 50,000,000 worn silver dollars and use the alloy in making new silver coins from a dime to a half dollar.

In recent legislation authorizing changes in the content of some silver coins the Treasury received power to reclaim old silver dollars.

Mint officials said that the melting down of an estimated 50,000,000 "cart-wheels" now outstanding would bring about a saving of 265,000 pounds of virgin copper which otherwise would be needed in making dimes, quarters and half dollars.

The legislation also authorized the production of 3-cent pieces, but Treasury authorities have no immediate plans for them. Because of technical difficulties involved in creating a design, fixing the size and getting materials, the Treasury is holding in abeyance production of such a coin until a demand develops, officials said.

Victory in North Africa Reduces Enemy Supplies

North Africa is the largest and richest source of Axis-controlled phosphate deposits. Insignificant amounts of phosphate are sprinkled through Belgium, France, Poland and Spain, but these have not been mined commercially. Prior to the war, North Africa phosphates plus some from Florida supplied most of Europe, but with the fall of France, production in North Africa dropped almost half. Most of that was taken over by Germany.

When the United States complete the conquest of North Africa and control the Mediterranean, Germany's most important source of phosphate will be gone, and the German food supply will be reduced even beyond present low levels. So says Felix N. Williams, Monsanto production chemist. The Axis powers will not be totally deprived of phosphate, but they will not have enough to meet the requirements of agriculture and the chemical industry. Perhaps this is one reason why the Germans are fighting so hard to stave off defeat.

Warns of Crime Increase

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, called on law enforcement agencies for "a counter-offensive" against increasing crime which, he said, threatens "a breakdown on our home front."

"Crime figures last year were truly alarming," Mr. Hoover said. "Something has happened to our moral fibers when the nation's youths under voting age accounted for 15 per cent of all robberies, 58 per cent of all car thefts and 50 per cent of all burglaries," he added.

Absentee Causes

The Mellon Institute of Industrial Research estimated in its annual report released recently that sickness was the greatest cause of absenteeism and kept the average worker off the job eight days each year.

Accidents and personal reasons were given as the other main causes for absenteeism, a problem called the gravest of the year in the field of industrial health.

"With more than 17,000,000 men and women war workers," said the report written by Dr. E. R. Weidman, director, "war industries are losing manpower at the rate of 136,000,000 workdays per year, or an average of more than 2,500,000 workdays weekly, through illness alone."

"Because of absenteeism of all kinds, a substantial portion of which is certainly preventable, tons of coal are unmined and tons of other essential materials are not made available. In consequence, planes fail to fly, ships to sail, and guns to fire."

Acorn "Coffee"

Acorns, citrus-fruit seeds and the pulp of the Jerusalem artichoke are among the products officially authorized in France as coffee substitutes. An order issued late in 1942 placed the entire French harvest of acorns at the disposal of the National Group for the Purchase of Coffee and Coffee Substitutes.

Industrial Diamonds

In 1942 thousands of carats of industrial diamonds—many times the weight of the famous Hope diamond—were employed to speed up the grinding, cutting and edging of millions of precision lenses for military purposes. Diamonds grind lenses more rapidly and accurately than other abrasives.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnboro, Texas.

MAY has been acclaimed by poets, painters, philosophers and lovers since the days of Noah. Despite wars, pestilents, politics and point-rationing May goes on forever and is forever beautiful. What greater miracle than the resurgence of spring? No other proof is needed of Divine creation, of God's majesty and beauty, that rules earth, sea and sky. Let's enjoy May while it is here, banish worries and seek the cool green countryside where is unfolded a vast panorama of springtime loveliness.

While on the subject of spring, I am impressed with the many Victory gardens. They are everywhere and timely rains have helped the vegetative growth. I know a garden planted by a young couple who before this year never had planted a garden. They spaded up the backyard and planted the seed with more of faith than experience. Yet the garden is already supplying the family table with greens, onions, radishes and peas. This young couple, together with thousands of other gardeners, have aided the war effort mightily by producing more food for freedom.

In our home we have settled down to point-rationing in a big way and are doing our best to make ends meet. Wife says I eat more since point-rationing and that makes it hard to balance the point budget. We are learning a lot about substitutes. For instance, we substituted black-eyed peas for meat and it worked surprisingly well, but

when we substituted dried okra for coffee the cocoon tasted like gumbo soup.

Trying to find a substitute for rationed food is a problem for the housewife. If a substitute is found and becomes popular the substitute becomes scarce, then there is another problem of finding a substitute for the substitute. I pity housewives when and if they ever run out of substitutes.

The fishing season is on in all its glory, and some of the glory is gonna be short-lived because of tire and gas rationing. Nevertheless, I predict a sizable turnout of fishermen to nearby streams and lakes. Many will walk to favorite haunts, fish all day, catch nothing, get sunburned, get chiggers and go home disgusted. But hope springs eternal in a fisherman's mind. He will go back again to that same fishing hole, fish all day, catch nothing, get sunburned, get chiggers and go home disgusted.

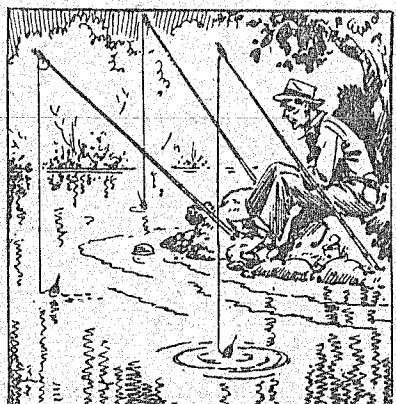
There is talk again of shortening men's shirttails to save material. That was tried in World War I and didn't work. Men whose shirttails had been shortened developed an inferiority complex. They went around embarrassed because shirttails wouldn't stay below waistlines. Furthermore, timid men wore coats in summertime and sweated so as to cover up shirttail exposure. I'm agin it. We need to preserve some of our cherished democratic institutions. The full length shirttail is one of these institutions.

Recently I attended a church stewards' meeting to collect money from church members to pay the Methodist preacher's salary. What I learned at the meeting was to first find a Methodist who had money and then convince him he should give half of it to the Lord. Stewards serve without pay and theirs is a thankless task. They must find ways and means to keep the church out of debt and collect dues without making members mad. The Bible says the Lord loveth a cheerful giver, but some folks don't give cheerfully to the church.

Shortage of meat is causing a wave of chicken thefts and smokehouse thefts. Better padlock your chicken house and smokehouse. In the good old days we used to hang horse-thieves and, if meat gets much scarcer, we will be hanging meat thieves. I would gladly join a neck-tie party and help pull a noose around the neck of a thief who had entered my smokehouse and stolen my hams and bacon.

At the time I write the Texas Legislature has a few more days to complete its 120-day session. At the end of the 120 days, pay of Legislators drop from \$10 to \$5 a day. While drawing \$10 a day members are interested in saving the country, but at \$5 a day some members are prone to think the country isn't worth saving and want to go home. So far we have effected some economies, but not enough to brag about. This State is still spending 170 million dollars a year of taxpayer's money and is still 28 million dollars in the red.

Our soldier boys in North Africa and in the South Pacific are showing the same fighting spirit as their daddies, granddaddies and great-granddaddies. The old pioneer stock has not died out. These boys will do the job of helping to lick Germany and Japan if the home front will supply them with enough armaments, food, clothing, etc. We must look well to that.



"Hope springs eternal in a fisherman's mind."



TEXAS BRIEF NEWS -- from Over the State

COAST GUARD SEEK HORSEMEN

Strange as it may sound, the U. S. Coast Guard has been seeking recruits familiar with horses. They are needed to patrol beaches and coastline.

205,000 MILES BY BUGGY

J. R. Everett, age 85, retired mail carrier who died recently in Marshall, had covered about 205,000 miles by horse and buggy during his long service to rural patrons of Harrison county.

WOMEN OFFICIALS ELECTED

Women won five of nine places in the city election at Kyle, (Hays county), including the office of mayor where Mrs. Mary Kyle Hartson will succeed E. J. Kretzmeier, former mayor.

SOLDIER SEEKS MOTHER

Sergeant Roy Hellums, formerly of Sulphur Springs, (Hopkins county), is seeking his mother. He has had no word from her since joining the Army 19 years ago.

700 RATTLES KILLED

Haskell, (Haskell county), staged a huge rattlesnake hunt that resulted in 700 dead rattlers. The shooting was so good that a number of hunters returned to town for more ammunition. Many big ones were in the kill.

BATHING BEAUTY NAMED JUSTICE

The commissioners court, of Kaufman county, named Miss Betty Briggs to the office of justice of the peace. Miss Briggs recently won a countywide bathing beauty contest.

OLD CAR STILL GOING PLACES

John Bartek, age 75, of Meeks, (Bell county), recently registered his 1913 model automobile for the 20th time. Incidentally F. J. Marek, deputy collector who issued the 1943 license, also sold Mr. Bartek the car, new, in July, 1913.

RURAL SCHOOLS RECEIVE LAND LEGACY

William Deushle, prosperous Kaufman county farmer who died recently, left \$26,000 in cash and more than 200 acres of well-improved land to nine rural school districts in Kaufman county.

DOING THEIR BIT FOR WAR EFFORT

Two Texas Highway Department magnetic-picker trucks have removed 26,300 pounds of metal, potential flat tire makers, around Army camps, airfields and similar establishments. The metal was contributed to local salvage collections.

SEVEN POSSUMS IN ONE TRAP

Justice of the Peace Wm. Bruns, of Fredericksburg, (Gillespie county), had been bothered by chicken thefts at night, which prompted him to set a trap. Next morning he had caught mamma possum and six baby possums.

BAPTIST RELIEF FUND \$6,000,000

The relief and annuity board of the Southern Baptist General Convention, held in Dallas, reported assets of more than \$6,000,000 at the end of 1942, according to Executive Secretary Thomas J. Watts. This was an increase of more than \$560,000.

WOMEN TRAFFIC COPS

Officials of the Beaumont police department have made plans to employ women traffic officers due to shortage of men. They will begin work at points adjacent to schools. After gaining experience, they probably will be used in the business area. Chief of Police Ross Dickey announced.

TEXAS WOMAN HONORED BY BAR

Miss Marguerite Rawalt, of Washington and Corpus Christi, was introduced at a recent meeting of the American Bar Association as the first woman lawyer to become a member of that body. Miss Rawalt served as secretary to Hon. Pat M. Neff while he was Governor of Texas.

DON'T SHOOT HOMING PIGEONS

Breeders of homing pigeons in Texas have made a strenuous appeal for safety for their birds, many of which are being shot down while in training flights. These birds are used by the Army and Navy as war messengers often when no other means of communication is available.

AUTO LICENSES INCREASE

County Tax Officer Ed Cobb, of Dallas, blinked his eyes when 1943 automobile licensing was completed, for despite rubber shortage and gasoline rationing he found the county had registered about 20,000 more autos in 1943 than in 1942. The increase is due largely to influx of war plant workers in that area.

SMALL THEFT BRINGS FEDERAL CHARGE

Charges mounted for two couples who stole several traveling bags from a downtown Dallas hotel. When police arrested them it was found the luggage belonged to a party of WAACs, was government property in fact, and the culprits were promptly turned over to Federal officers.

HEN THAT LIVED 23 YEARS

D. L. Ratcliff, of Lufkin, (Angelina county), reported the death of a hen 23 years old. During 1943 she had laid four eggs, he said.

PINCH HITS FOR HUSBAND

Mrs. Loreen Ammerman, mother of two children, operates a well-equipped shoe shop in the garage of her home in Cuero, (Dewitt county). She learned the trade from her husband who has joined the armed forces.

AIRFIELD NAMED FOR FLYER

Army officials at Paris have announced that the new Army air field, seven miles south of the city, will be designated as Cox Field in honor of Lieut. Charles Mac Cox, Paris youth, who died in a crash in 1941.

CANNING PLANT FOR PUBLIC USE

Plans were worked out at Weimar, (Colorado county), whereby the public was permitted the use of the Weimar Canning Plant facilities, according to Miss Hettie Marie Clegg, home demonstration agent.

FIVE-WEEK TRIP IN SIX HOURS

When J. H. Cone, of Nocona, (Montague county), age 82, rode the first time in an airplane from Tucson, Arizona, to Dallas, Texas, he declared he had made a five-week trip in six hours. He estimated the trip would have required at least five weeks by wagon, the old method of travel he used in pioneer days.

LIGNITE'S POSSIBILITIES CITED

Texas lignite may prove to be a very valuable postwar commercial fuel, according to Carl J. Eckhardt, University of Texas engineer. He estimates that more than 18 per cent of the nation's reserve of lignite is in Texas.

AID FOR VICTORY GARDENERS

Businessmen of Henderson, (Rusk county), have adopted an "early closing" program so employees may have time each day to work in their Victory gardens. The plan was adopted in lieu of granting a half-day holiday each week.

SOLVES MAN-POWER SHORTAGE

The town of frost, (Navarro county), solved the man-power shortage in a unique way when grass grew rank in the city park. E. L. Evans purchased 50 head of sheep which keeps the grass mowed down as efficiently as a lawnmower.

MADE OWN COFFIN

J. R. Faircloth, age 88, of Lufkin, (Angelina county), who retired a few years ago after many years of cabinet-making and carpentry, was buried in an elaborately carved coffin of cypress and pine which he made 10 years ago.

FARMER ROPES BIG EAGLE

R. V. Carnes, farmer living near Grand Saline, (Van Zandt county), saw an eagle resting on top of a post. Having nothing but a rope for a weapon, he lassoed the big bird, which had a wing spread of more than six feet. The eagle was presented to the Dallas zoo.

SCHOOLMARM BECOMES POLICEMAN

Mrs. Irene Schiller, former school teacher, has been employed as desk sergeant with full police authority by city officials of Temple, (Bell county). She will have charge of the police office and the police radio station.

PREDATORS KILLED FROM AIRPLANE

Ray Williams, warden of the State Fish and Game Commission stationed at Alpine, reports the use of an airplane has helped in killing 67 golden eagles and 19 coyotes which were preying on young antelope, mule deer and mountain sheep.

USED FOUNTAIN PENS FOR SERVICE MEN

During a recent four-day period students in Houston schools and colleges collected 1,500 broken fountain pens which will be repaired and passed along free to men in the armed service. First batch of these repaired pens was reported to have been distributed to a detachment enroute overseas.

WOMAN WELDER CHAMPION

Mrs. Hermipa Strmiska left Hillsboro, (Hill county), nine months ago to find a place in the war effort. She landed a job in the Kaiser shipyards at Portland, Oregon, and, although a green hand when she started, she has been named champion woman welder after winning a tournament. She learned her trade from her husband, also a welder in the same yard.



POTENTIAL TIRES—Guayule rubber sprouts four months old and about half required size for transplanting, will increase the nation's rubber supply. They're shown at government project in San Diego, county, Calif., with girls tending the sprouts. U. S. has extensive investments in these plants.

FIRE FANS WARNED

People who use rationed tires and gasoline to chase the fire trucks of McAllen are in for a jolt. When "a string of cars as far as you could see" followed trucks five miles out of town Chief Alfred Myers declared he would in future report such offenders to the rationing board.

BARBECUE GOES TO WAR

For many years employees of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. had enjoyed a big barbecue and picnic each year, but the employees decided to spend the barbecue money in aid of the war effort by sending checks that amounted to \$1,000 to the Army and Navy relief fund.

PIONEER RANCHER DIES

Funeral was held at San Angelo for Ralph H. Harris, age 75, prominent pioneer rancher whose holdings extended into Coke, Uvalde, Kinney and Frio counties, totaling about 75,000 acres. Harris was the last survivor of the Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association's executive committee.

SUGAR RELIEF URGED

When sugar rationing was authorized last year for canners it came too late for many Texans to utilize berry crops. Commissioner of Agriculture J. E. McDonald has urged the OPA to authorize release of sufficient sugar early enough to save the 1943 crops. It was stressed that waste of a berry crop this year would further shorten the nation's food supply.

COPPER RESERVES

Although Texas is contributing sizable quantities of copper to the war effort, much more extensive reserves are lying in store than has been previously suspected, according to a survey by the Bureau of Economic Geology of the University of Texas. Much of the survey had to do with deposits in the Van Horn-Allamore district of Culberson and Hudspeth counties.

VICTORY GARDEN PAYS OFF

One Victory garden has profited from digging-in the backyard soil. In 1933 Otto Mintel, of San Antonio, lost a valuable Masonic ring. A few days ago while spading the garden Mrs. Mintel turned up the ring—good as new.

BUYING OF RATIONED GOODS IN MEXICO HALTED

Buying of rationed goods in Mexico and bringing them across the border into the U. S. has been halted all along the border upon orders from Washington. U. S. Customs agents now will collect ration stamps for such merchandise as meats, canned fish, cheese and lard.

NO BUSINESS FAILURES IN FEBRUARY

February was a banner business month in Texas, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research for not one business failure was reported in the entire State during that month. There were 24 failures in February of 1942.

GULF DEEP WATER-FISHING RULES

Deep water pleasure fishing has been ordered discontinued in the Galveston area. Operators of boats who previously were permitted to take fishermen aboard have been told this must be discontinued and all "outside" or off-shore fishing must be by duly recognized commercial operators.

105 DESCENDANTS

From Weimar, (Colorado county), comes the report that Mrs. Theresia Kainer, who celebrated her 98th birthday, has 105 living descendants. Mrs. Kainer, born in Austria, came to America with her husband in 1868.

MUCH SILK HOSE SALVAGED

Texas shipped 25,830 pounds of silk hose to salvage depots between November 15, 1942, and March 15, 1943, State headquarters reported. Texas now stands tenth in amount of silk hose salvage.

PASSES STEEL PENNIES FOR DIMES

San Antonio's first case of passing new steel pennies for dimes was reported by a high school boy who asked a stranger for change for a dollar as he waited for a street car on a downtown corner. The man to whom the request was made gave the boy 10 new steel pennies in exchange for his dollar.

WORLD WAR I LETTER RECENTLY RECEIVED

It was almost 25 years ago that E. J. Thompson mailed a letter to his mother, Mrs. Ada Thompson, at Waukegan, (Montgomery county), from "somewhere in France." Mr. Thompson recently received the letter, dated October 10, 1918, in Abilene in an envelope bearing at least 25 postmarks. Thompson served overseas with U. S. Army engineers during World War I.

PENSION ROLLS DECLINE

April pensioners in Texas declined 174 for the first decrease since September, 1940, according to J. S. Murchison, director.

SHIP NAMED FOR PRESIDENT OF TEXAS REPUBLIC

The Houston Shipbuilding Corporation has launched the 10,500-ton vessel David G. Burnet, named for the first President of the Republic of Texas.

WOMAN VILLAGE SMITHY

Mrs. J. O. Darnell, of Gilmer, (Upshur county), is the only operator of a blacksmith shop in that part of the State. Prior to her husband's death a few months ago, Mrs. Darnell had helped him do the work. She decided to keep the shop in operation and has been able to employ sufficient help to do heavy welding and repair work.

HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE PROJECT

Murrell Buckner, chairman of the Texas Game and Fish Commission, has announced that a number of Hungarian partridges have been released near Adrian, (Oldham county), 50 miles west of Amarillo, in a planned project designed to propagate these birds in this area, which is similar to that of their native habitat.

\$27,990,000 OF SCHOOL FUND IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Four million dollars from the Texas permanent school fund went into wartime United States government bonds April 12 with the approval of the State Board of Education and investment counsel. The bonds brought to \$27,990,000 the total investment of the school fund in government securities.

PAW WANTS 4,500 WILDCATS

Drilling of at least 4,500 wildcat wells in 1943 is still the hope of the Petroleum Administration for War, D. R. Knowlton, national director of production for the PAW, said. This would represent a 50 per cent increase in wildcatting over last year, Knowlton observed.

3,036 FOREST FIRES

Incendiary causes and cigarettes carelessly discarded by smokers caused most of the forest fires in the commercial timber area of the State last year, according to records of the Texas Forest Service. Of the 3,036 fires which occurred in the area protected, 923 were charged to smokers and 993 to incendiary causes.

\$20.50 PER CAPITA PAID ON SCHOOL ALLOTMENT

Payment of another \$1 on the per capita school apportionment, as announced by L. A. Woods, State Superintendent, brings to \$20.50 the amount paid on this school year's \$22.50 per capita allotment.

SPEEDERS MUST BUY WAR BONDS

Motorists caught speeding in Athens, (Henderson county), will be fined a \$25 bond and those caught speeding and without driver's license will be required to buy a \$75 bond, according to Sheriff Jeff Sweeten.

EXTRA AWARD FOR SHOOTING DOWN 19 PLANES

Acting Squadron Leader Lance Wade, age 27, of San Augustine, Texas, has been awarded the second bar to his Distinguished Flying Cross for "great skill and daring," the British Ministry announced. Wade has shot down 19 planes.

MEAT SHORTAGE INCREASES CATTLE THEFTS

Henry Bell, secretary and general manager of the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association, said the meat shortage has stimulated cattle thefts in the State. The streamlined rustler drives the range at night, kills animals where he finds them, dresses them on the spot and loads the carcasses on his truck.

INDEPENDENT STORE SALES INCREASE

Sales by independent retail stores in Texas increased 22 per cent in March, over March, 1942, and 3 per cent over February, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research reported. The report was based on sales figures of 884 stores representing nearly all kinds of business except department stores.

MAC



By Boughner

A LITTLE FUN *Jokes to Make You Laugh*

Matter of Rank

"I have a pain in my abdomen," said the recruit to the Army doctor.

"Young man," replied the medico, stiffly, "officers have abdomens, sergeants have stomachs, you have belly-ache."

Two in the Lead

Adolf: "So your new wife vos married three times alretty unt you only vunce?"

Heinrich: "Ya, Adolf. She is two chumps ahead of me alretty yet."

Disagreement

Way down in Georgia a traveling man found himself stranded for the night and in his rambles around town noticed there were two Baptist churches. He asked a colored man why there should be two churches of the same denomination.

"Well, boss, Ah'll tell you," said the informant colored man. "Dey jus' can't agree. One of de churches believes dat Pharaoh's daughtah found Moses in de bulrushes. De udder church claims Pharaoh's daughtah found Moses in de bulrushes."

Back in the Sixties

The colonel of an Alabama regiment in the War Between the States was famous for having everything done up in military style. Once, while field officer of the day, and going his tour of inspection, he came on a sentinel from the Eleventh Mississippi Regiment sitting flat down on his post, with his gun taken entirely to pieces. The following dialogue ensued:

Colonel: "Don't you know that a sentinel while on duty should always keep his gun in shooting order and keep on his feet?"

Sentinel: "Yes, sir, I reckon so."

Colonel: "You reckon so. Are you the sentinel here?"

Sentinel: "Well, I'm sort of a sentinel."

Colonel: "Well, I'm sort of officer of the day."

Sentinel: "Well, if you'll hold on till I sort of git this gun together, I'll give you a sort of salute."

Wisdom of the Solomons

Marines in the southwest-ern Pacific are sometimes shamefully out-traded by the natives. One young, enterprising marine, however, carved a few curlicues on a \$1 pipe he had bought at a corner drug store back home, went to see the chief, and after some dickering sold it to him for \$25.

A few days later the marine was somewhat surprised to see his commanding officer sporting the pipe.

"What'll you take for it?" asked the young marine, cautiously.

"I wouldn't sell it for a fortune," replied the officer. "It's a tribal trophy several hundred years old and I had a whale of a time persuading one of the head men to sell it to me for \$75."

Progress in Reverse

Tommy's first school report read: "Trying," which was considered promising. The second report raised the parents' hopes by simply stating, "Still trying." The third report, however, shocked them. It read: "Still trying my derndest."

Naval Greatness

British Sailor: "Battleships? Why the flagship of our Navy is so big the captain goes around the deck in an auto."

Yankee Sailor: "That's nothing. The kitchen in our flagship is so big the cook has to go through the Irish stew in a submarine to see if the potatoes are done."

Prize-Winner Fish Story

Two brothers succeeded in getting jobs as assistant cooks in the same company. A well-stocked stream meandered along the edge of the camp where the brothers were stationed, and every afternoon the mess sergeant encouraged the brothers to go fishing in their leisure time and bring back a few trout as special delicacies for that evening's mess. The brothers would sit right next to each other and use the same equipment but, by some odd chance, one of them always succeeded in coming home with a plentiful catch while the other, try as he would, never caught as much as a nibble. In complete disgust, the second brother decided one day to go out by himself.

He took the very rod and hook with which his brother had caught twenty fish the afternoon before, the same kind of bait, and sat on the same rock that his brother had used as a base of operations. All these preparations, alas, did not help him at all. He sat on the rock for two solid hours in the broiling hot sun without getting a nibble. Finally, he heeled in his line and disgustedly prepared to return to camp. Just as he was turning away from the stream, a huge trout jumped to the surface.

"Hey," called the trout. "Where is your brother?"

Sure of His Hand

A colored boy from Alabama with the AEF got into a poker game with some British doughboys. Picking up his cards he found four aces. One Tommy said he would bet a pound.

"Ah don't know how you counts yo' money ovah heah," interrupted Rastus, "but Ah'll bet a pound and raise you all one ton."

Engraved Warning

At a USO dance a girl noticed a sailor wearing an unusual identification bracelet. She took hold of his wrist and read the engraved warning: "Hands off! He's mine! Margaret."

Good Idea

Professor: "What is your idea of civilization?"

Sophomore: "I think it's a very good idea. Somebody ought to start it."

Medicine Miracles Save Soldier Lives

(Continued from Page 2)

gery have already gone far to counter-balance the greater destructive power of our modern war . . . in the final reckoning, these weapons will be responsible for the fact that tens and hundreds of thousands of men, who would have died in any previous war, won't die in this one."

Vaccinate for Tetanus

Doctors at Walter Reed Hospital have submitted a bewildering array of new treatments—surgical techniques, intricate "gadgets" and plain common sense mental and physical exercise, all geared toward saving lives and restoring human bodies.

Tetanus, (lockjaw), another infective scourge of 1914-18, has been "licked" by vaccination with a new and improved toxoid. Venereal disease now almost invariably can be cured.

A highly important advance is a new, small, mobile X-ray machine possessed only by the American Army (and British on lend-lease), which can be carried into the thick of the fighting by airplanes. So field doctors can give immediate treatments and locate bullets in wounded men. Even more important, perhaps, is a development which has nothing to do with medicine but can be credited to motor transportation of wounded direct from the battlefields to hospitals; this greatly increases the chance for recovery.

Big Advance in Narcotics

Army doctors record as one of the major advances of the war the development of more effective barbiturates—drugs which temporarily deaden the brain, decrease nervous reflexes, put patients to sleep. Remarkable development has also taken place in plastic surgery, which is not merely cosmetic but reconstructive.

Most magical box of all, perhaps, is the electro-encephalograph, which measures the electrical impulses emanating from the brain in millions of volts. By attaching electrodes to a patient's head, running wires through the "box" and tracing a "picture" on a chart, the doctor can locate a brain tumor.

Not only plastic surgery, but a widely-varied course of therapy, which is a fancy name for physical exercises, are rebuilding weakened bodies. Some war hospitals have special rowing machines, gadgets

PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

Victor, Columbia, Decca, Bluebird, OKeh.

- CLASSIC •
- STRING BAND •
- POPULAR •

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

BROOK MAYS & CO.
"Everything Musical"
1005 Elm St., Dallas, Texas

to teach a man to walk all over again, and all manner of weight-lifting devices specially rigged to provide just the exercise needed to restore lifeless limbs.

Better Than Car Accident

Nearly one-third the cases sent back from the fighting front are neurasthenics, unable to stand the tense pitch of modern war. These men are being rebuilt nervously. The men with broken necks, "explosive" shrapnel wounds, men whose faces, hands, legs or shoulders have been restored by plastic surgery made a grim parade.

One doctor put it this way: It's hell and it's senseless; but, this time, we won't have to sit by so many times while men die because we can't help them. From what I know of our care of the wounded, I'd rather get shot in this army than be a civilian hit by an automobile.

"In this war, a man who is hit or gets a disease, unless he dies shortly, is pretty sure to be all right."

A VACANT DESK

She was a quiet little business woman, one of a dozen in a busy office, patiently doing her work, keeping her eyes down, saying little—how many years was it? Then one day she breezed in, eyes beaming, cheeks glowing, hands fluttering, to say she had been accepted for the WAACS, or the WAVES—or was it the Marines? So it's goodbye and goodluck to the once quiet little business woman who has gone to war.

COFFEE

Coffee has had a strange history ever since its discovery in Abyssinia back in the Third Century. Some governments at one time even forbade its use because it was considered intoxicating. In Cairo, after the introduction of coffee in the 1500's, it was banned and all places storing or using the "sedition berry" were ordered burned.

The discovery of coffee is lost in legend, but the most commonly accepted version is that the berries were first found by some monks who, fleeing persecution in Arabia, had taken refuge in Abyssinia.

By the 15th century, Mohammedan pilgrims to Mecca, forbidden to use wine, were drinking an infusion of the roasted coffee bean to prevent drowsiness during their long religious services.

From Abyssinia and Arabia, coffee drinking passed to Turkey, then to Venice, to England, and gradually throughout the world. Coffee houses quickly sprang up, the first being established in London in 1652.

Charles II of England tried to close the London coffee houses because they not only brewed a fine cup of coffee but political unrest as well.

WHY PUT UP WITH CONSTIPATION?

If you suffer from that common form of constipation due to lack of "bulk" in your diet, dosing yourself with harsh cathartics and laxatives will give you only temporary relief.

However, adding KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN to your regular diet and drinking plenty of water will not only get at the cause of such constipation, but will correct it.

KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is a delicious breakfast cereal that, unlike medicinal purges, doesn't work chiefly on your bowels, but works directly on the contents of your colon.

Try KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, eat as directed, see if it doesn't help you, too!

DISSEL USES VEGETABLE OIL

Peanut, cottonseed, or palm oil have been found suitable for use in Diesel-motored trucks, and tests indicate such vegetable oils burn these oils if motor oil is not readily available. In a 300-mile road test, millage per gallon on the regular motor oil was 17 miles with palm oil, 15.4 miles with cottonseed oil, and 14.7 miles with peanut oil. Diesel oil must be used for starting.

RUBBER TAPPERS

The rubber tappers in the remote forests of the Amazon jungle will no longer be restricted to a diet of rice and beans. They can have concentrated orange juice, green vegetables in dehydrated form—and meat, milk and fish need only the addition of a little water to restore them to a form approximating that in which they were produced by nature.

Deaf Hear at Church-Movies

Deaf Hear at Church-Movies. This is a new and exciting method of hearing. It is a new and exciting method of hearing. It is a new and exciting method of hearing. It is a new and exciting method of hearing.

TRY IN YOUR HOME! Write for details with your name and address to: Deaf Hear at Church-Movies, 207 North Broadway, Fort Worth, Texas. This is an ALL OPPORTUNITY. HURRY! OFFER ACT NOW! SAVE!

Poultry News

Use Plenty of Litter

Many folks worry about the kind of litter to use for baby chicks, says J. H. Florea in Poultry Tribune. There are a great many different kinds that can be used. Among the commercial litters are peat moss, shredded cane fiber, treated cottonseed hulls, and special mineral types. All of them can be used with satisfaction. It has been our experience that as a rule one can secure more service from the litter if one uses slightly more than that recommended by the manufacturer. If for some reason you must depend upon a home produced litter such as straw, ground corn cobs or wood shavings, be sure the material is fresh, clean and free of molds.

Many people like to cover the litter for the first few days. At Poultry Tribune Experimental Farm, where is used a commercial litter, we do not cover it. However, many poultrymen find that they have better results if the litter is covered. This may be due to not placing enough feeders and fountains in the house to take care of the flocks. Consequently, the chicks, unable to get to the feed, often start eating litter. If one has plenty of feeder space, at least one linear inch for each chick started, as well as plenty of water fountains, litter eating should not be any particular problem.

After the chicks arrive, they should be placed under the brooder, which has been regulated to a temperature of 90 to 95 degrees at the hovers edge. Don't pay too much attention to the thermometer. Rather watch the chicks. If they tend to get away from the heat, reduce the temperature, regardless of what the thermometer may say.

Poultry in Storage

"I urge everyone who can to raise poultry this year, both for the eggs and the meat," Secretary of Agriculture Wickard said a short time ago.

Storage figures show the de-

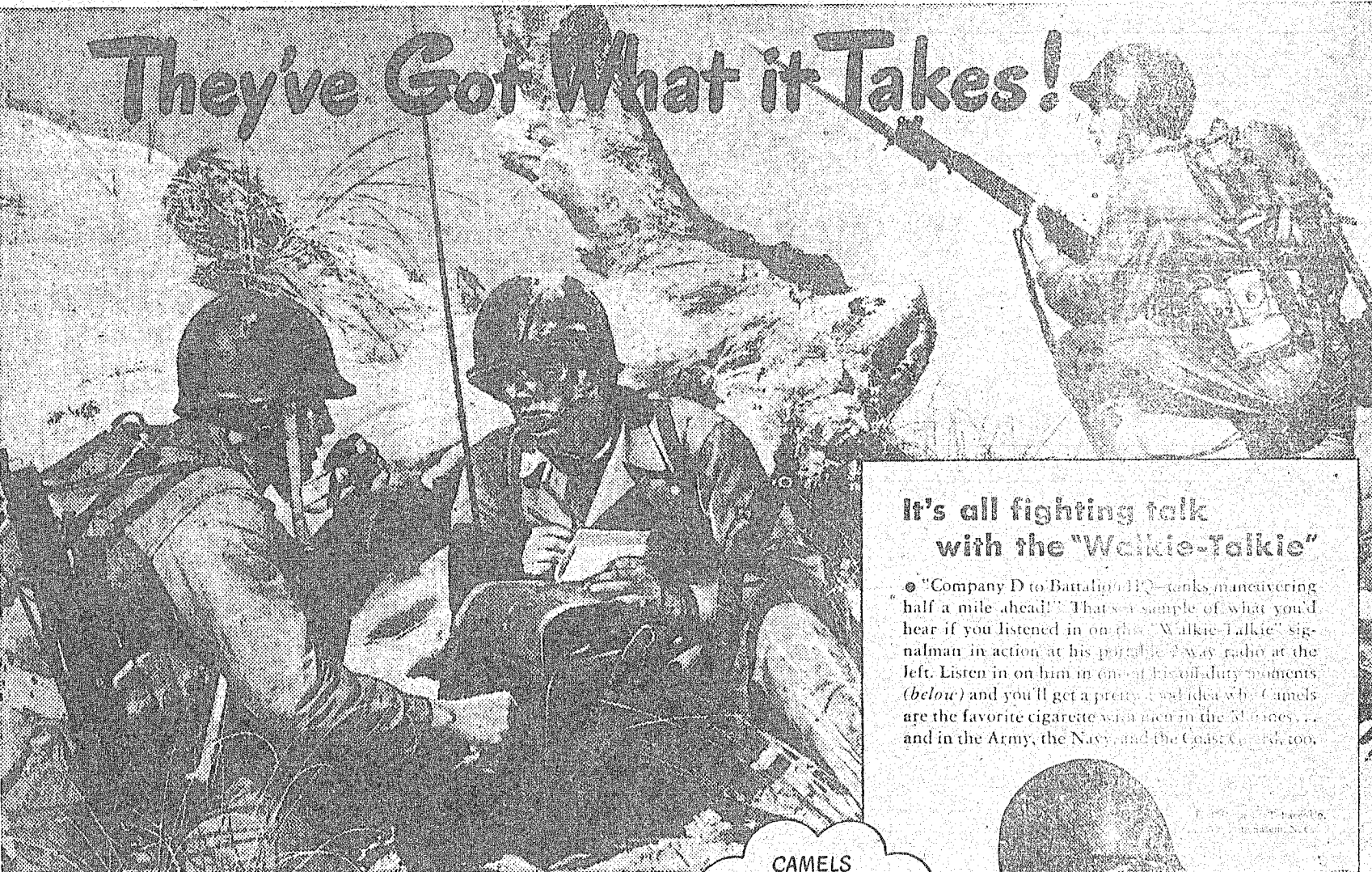
mand more clearly than any other statistics. During the past five years, there has been an average of three million pounds more poultry in storage on March 1 than on the preceding December 1. On March 1, 1943, however, there was 91 million pounds less poultry in storage than on December 1, 1942. This reduction took place in spite of the heaviest poultry production on record in 1942.

Recognizing the part which poultry meat can play in supplementing the supplies of other meat, Secretary Wickard last September asked for the production of 200 million winter broilers and small roasters. When the goals for 1943 production were announced, one of the largest increases was requested in poultry meat—28 per cent over 1942. Empty meat counters in March and the start of meat rationing March 29 bore testimony to the soundness of the plea for more poultry meat.

Thin-Shell Eggs

At this time of the year many poultrymen find that they have a larger percentage of thin shelled eggs. This is especially true in flocks that have laid heavily throughout the fall and winter months. It seems that this occurs regardless of the ration fed, even though plenty of oyster shell or other sources of calcium are provided.

Sometimes it is suggested that more calcium be included in the ration by adding one or two pounds of fine oyster shell or suitable limestone per hundred pounds of mash, and that the birds be given access to direct sunlight or more cod liver oil. However, improvement in shell quality or texture is not always noticeable. Probably such poor quality shells are due to a natural tiring of the egg shell producing organs of the birds, and cannot always be altered through feeding.



It's all fighting talk with the "Walkie-Talkie"

"Company D to Battalion HQ—tanks maneuvering half a mile ahead!" That's a sample of what you'd hear if you listened in on this "Walkie-Talkie" signalman in action at his portable 2-way radio at the left. Listen in on him in one of his off-duty moments (below) and you'll get a pretty good idea why Camels are the favorite cigarette with men in the Marines . . . and in the Army, the Navy, and the Coast Guard, too.

First in the Service

The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, the Navy, the Marines, and the Coast Guard is Camel.

(Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges and Canteens.)

WHY do Camels win with men in the services? Every smoker has his own reasons—but this, perhaps, is most important: Camels are expertly blended from costlier tobaccos—tobaccos rich in flavor; for lasting enjoyment . . . extra mild, yet never flat or thin-tasting. That full flavor holds up—pack after pack.

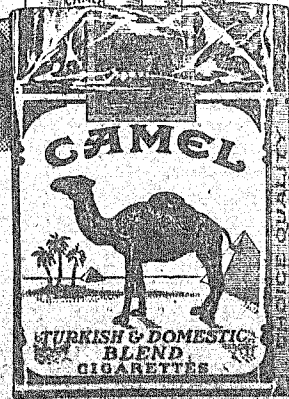
Try Camels yourself. Put them to the smoker's "T-Zone" test (see far right). You'll find that Camels have got what it takes for steady smoking pleasure.

CAMELS HAVE GOT WHAT IT TAKES IN TASTE AND EXTRA MILDNESS. GUESS THAT'S WHY THEY'RE FIRST IN THE SERVICE!

CAMELS NEVER TIRE MY TASTE—THEY'RE ALWAYS EASY ON MY THROAT—IN FACT, THEY SUIT ME TO A T!



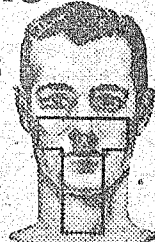
WAR WORKER VIRGINIA DONNELLY, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., makes special radio tubes for communications sets. And, like men in the service, her favorite cigarette is Camel.



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. Based on the experience of millions of smokers, we believe Camels will suit your "T-ZONE" to a "T."



CAMEL

COSTLIER TOBACCO

Texas Farm News

Action removing the necessity of certificates for purchase of barbed wire has been announced by WPB officials of Texas. Restrictions on distributors' sales of wire and wire products were lifted April 1 for every class of buyer.

The week of May 17-22 has been proclaimed National Cotton Week and Governor Coke Stevenson has called upon all Texans to support the program wherever possible. In his proclamation he urged Texas farmers to plant all the cotton they are permitted.

OPA officials have announced that farmers cannot give rationed foods to friends or relatives in a city without collecting ration points for such products. Ration points thus collected for meat, butter, fats and oils must be turned in at the local price and ration board.

Jack and Mack Weston, twins and members of the Carbon boys' 4-H club of Eastland county, have 200 registered Angora bunnies and 20 registered Rambouillet ewes for breeding stock, according to Floyd Lynch, county agricultural agent. Reporting on other 4-H club production activities, he adds that Bobby Walker, member of the Cisco 4-H club, is clearing about \$40 a month from his flock of 200 White Leghorns.

What probably is the longest row of beans in the world is planted at McCloskey General Hospital in Temple. (Bell county). The mile-long row runs the full length inside the fence which guards the military hospital on three sides.

Reports indicate a big tomato acreage increase this year in Central East Texas. Growers whose plants were damaged by the early freeze have had ample time to re-plant and are said to be in good position to profit from an anticipated high market. A big increase also is reported in Irish potatoes in the same section.

Calvin Crouch, 4-H club member of the Denhawken community of Wilson county, marketed 10 top hogs in March, thereby doing his part to produce meat for our fighting forces. He immediately invested \$175 in 45 feeder pigs and has them on feed.

Dr. W. L. Stangel, head of the animal husbandry department of Texas Technological College, has been elected president of the Holstein-Friesian Association. Dr. Stangel is well known in Texas livestock circles, particularly as a judge of livestock shows.

C. W. Jackson, county agent for Harris county, has sounded a warning to stockmen to be on guard against an outbreak of anthrax or charbon. Scattered cases of the disease already have been reported in the Gulf Coast area. He has mailed literature on the disease to about 800 cattlemen already as a preventive against further spread. Mr. Jackson adds that the disease may be fatal to humans as well as livestock.

Texas peanut goal under this year's Food for Freedom program is 1,300,000 acres, an increase of 22 per cent over 1942 goal.

Galveston county farmers will plant 17,000 acres to rice this year, the largest amount ever devoted to that crop and exceeding the 1942 total by at least 6,000 acres.

A remarkable claim for Farm tenancy is that of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Woolridge who have lived 40 years on the A. B. Griffith farm, northwest of Terrell, (Kaufman county).

R. E. McLeish, manager of the Rio Grande Valley Citrus Fruit Exchange, estimates that the 1942-43 citrus crop will gross \$40,000,000 of which only \$15,000,000 was for canned juices. Large quantities are being held back for future government purchases.

Dried egg shipments from Texas in 1942 were three times as large as for the previous year, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. Approximately 1,200 carloads were shipped during the year from egg-breaking plants located over the State.

The veterinary science class of West Texas State Teachers' College is helping hog farmers in their fight against the threat of a hog cholera epidemic in the high plains region. Treatment used on the college farm, the double immunity plan, include anti-cholera serum and cholera virus at the same time. Frank R. Phillips, head of the department, warns farmers that a veterinary should be summoned at first signs of an animal being off feed.

A 2-year-old Guernsey cow owned by C. S. Lankart, of Waco, has just made a State champion record with 8,695 pounds of milk and 433 pounds of butter fat on twice-daily milkings.

Reports from Wood county show a big increase in vacant farms for 1943 as compared to 1942. County Agent Hudson says there were about 1,000 untended farms in the county last year, but the number has increased between 300 and 400 this year, due chiefly to the farm labor shortage. He says many other farms will be cultivated only partially.

Miss Charlotte Boyce, county home demonstration agent at McKinney, (Collin county), is extending invitations to all farm and city people of the county to inspect a home-made dehydrator suitable for drying fruits and vegetables. Cost of the unit was about \$5. Blueprints for home construction are available.

At the end of the first quarter of 1943, members of boys' 4-H clubs of Victoria county had marketed 19,761 pounds of beef and pork. This represents only a beginning, says County Agricultural Agent J. M. Saunders, "because this meat represented projects mostly carried over from last year."

Cheese manufacture in Texas declined 37 per cent from the level set for the same month last year, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. Better price for fluid milk is assigned as the cause of the decline.

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A. N. Tandy, father of the vast vegetable industry for which the Rio Grande Valley has become famous, died at Brownsville at the age of 83. Mr. Tandy arrived in the valley in 1907 intent upon developing a sugar cane industry, but soon found conditions more desirable for truck farming. He was the first to ship "green wrap" tomatoes.

Cattle rustling is on the increase in Texas. Out on the range the rustler is riding by night, killing animals where he finds them, dressing them on the spot, and carrying the carcasses away in trucks. Worst of all, rangers are working on several Panhandle cases where rustlers trailed cows ready to bear calves. A new-born calf is worth about \$35.

Herd improvement, either dairy or beef cattle, should begin before calves are born, cautions G. G. Gibson, specialist of the extension department of A. & M. College. Cows about to freshen should have a good supply of green feed, he says, but if that is not possible feeding calves a tablespoon of good grade cod liver oil daily 30 days is recommended by some dairymen. Mr. Gibson lists four things as important after a calf arrives: (1) feed the dam's milk for the first four days; (2) do not overfeed with milk or concentrates; (3) use only clean and sterile pails for milk feeding; (4) feed fresh sweet milk at constant temperature of 98 degrees and at regular intervals.

At least 2,000 chickens, mostly hens or fryers, have been stolen in Dallas county since the advent of meat rationing.

A Texas wheat crop of 31,419,000 bushels, 34 per cent less than last year's bumper crop of 47,438,000 bushels, but 19 per cent above the 1932-41 average, was forecast on April 1 by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The United States Department of Agriculture will supply bulletins to backyard gardeners and poultry raisers.

The slogan "I will try to feed one fighter and myself," appeals to members of Brown county boys' 4-H clubs, says C. W. Lehmborg, county agricultural agent. An 11-year-old boy told the county agent that "this is as much my fight as my brother John's who is with McArthur's fighting bunch. The two calves I'm feeding out may save the lives of several boys over there. I'm going to do all I can to take care of my fighters."

One goat, at a total cost of \$2.50, provided 32 cans of meat at a recent demonstration by Home Demonstration Agent Lucy Lee Maynard, of Arlington, (Tarrant county). A calf processed at the same time netted 57 cans.

Decision to hold a 1943 Hereford show and auction sale in Dallas has been announced by President Jack Frost, of the Texas Hereford Breeders Association, which will sponsor the event, scheduled for next fall with a premium list of \$20,000.

More than 25 varieties of cotton were planted this year in the Nueces county test plot near Robstown. The test is conducted co-operatively by the Texas Extension Service, Texas Experiment Station and U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is the seventh such test to be planted and is located on the George Britain farm near Petronila.

A survey in March revealed that members of Palo Pinto county boys' 4-H clubs have bought \$1,513.15 worth of war bonds and stamps, and collected 118,290 pounds of scrap iron; 6,293 pounds of rubber, and 500 pounds of rags. These wartime services are in addition to their production of beef, pork, poultry, dairy products, vegetables and field crops, says County Agricultural Agent Ralph E. Lindsey.

Eddie Johnson, secretary of Texas Hereford Association, has resigned. The action was effective with removal of the association office from Brady to Dallas where President Jack Frost will direct the work together with a secretary yet to be named.

The 35 members of a new boys' 4-H club organized at the Wharton, (Wharton county), school have pledged themselves to produce 10,000 pounds of meat, principally capons, in 1943. In addition, the entire student body pledged their help in relieving the labor shortage on farms this summer.

Farmers of Titus county have set out more than 20,000 pine and black locust seedlings in co-operating with the Sulphur-Cypress Soil Conservation district. Encouragement for the effort came from a demonstration with black locust fence posts by Fred Taylor who planted a 2-acre tract in 1936. At present he has about 1,000 post trees per acre which will range from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. He cut about 450 posts during 1941. He declares the posts compare very favorably with bois d'are and mulberry.

More than 75,000,000 pine seedlings were destroyed in Texas to March 10 of this year by forest fires which burned over 180,000 acres, according to the Texas Forest Service of A. & M. College. W. E. White, director, called it the worst forest fire season in 25 years. The fires were reported in 31 counties.

The Kiwanis Club has donated 50 blocks of baby chicks to the members of boys' and girls' 4-H clubs in the Wichita Falls area, according to J. D. Miller, Jr., assistant county agricultural agent. Each block contains 25 chicks and 25 pounds of starter feed.

Seeking a substitute for tapioca, formerly imported in large quantities from Java, General Foods, Inc., has contracted for planting of several thousands of acres of endosperm kafir in the South Plains region around Lubbock. R. E. Karper, research engineer assigned to the State Experiment Station in that area, declares that the manufacturer has undertaken to raise this grain as a substitute for Cassava root starch, used also in other foods, cloth sizing, paper and glue.

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FOOD—and the Farm Equipment SHORTAGE

A Report to the Farmer:

WE HAVE learned with surprise that in some parts of the country farm equipment manufacturers are being charged with responsibility for the inadequate supply of farm equipment now available.

The statement has been made that farm equipment manufacturers are more interested in producing war materials than in producing farm equipment.

Certainly our industry is interested in producing war materials. No one would want us to be otherwise. But we have never forgotten that to enable the farmer to meet wartime food production goals we must build farm equipment, and we have constantly urged upon the government the need for greater amounts of farm equipment, a view which has now been acknowledged to be correct. Our operations, with respect to both war production and farm equipment production, have at all times been governed by the decisions and actions of the government.

The statement has also been made that our industry cannot make enough farm equipment because its plants have been converted too largely to war production.

It is true that International Harvester Company is engaged on a very large program of war production, but it is also true that we have always had facilities available for the production of farm equipment.

We want farmers and the public generally to understand the facts about the farm machinery situation, which is of vital importance in determining whether the United States can do the food production job.

1. What is Necessary to Supply Farm Machines?

To supply farm machines and replacement parts today, a manufacturer must have five things: First, plants and facilities; second, men and women to operate the plants; third, authority from the government to build a certain amount of machinery and replacement parts; fourth, materials out of which to make the machinery and replacement parts; fifth, an adequate system for timely distribution of these products.

Our company and other farm equipment manufacturers have the plants and facilities. We have, or can speedily train, the men and women needed. We have a large and capable distribution organization which, left to itself, can do the job properly. But both authority to manufacture and materials for manufacture can be provided only by the government. And at present the distribution of farm machinery is also completely controlled by the government.

The government has never asked us to convert all our facilities to war work and we have never considered doing so. The government knew, and we knew, that farm equipment production, up to some limit, would prove as vital to the war effort as production of guns and shells. Throughout the war, our farm equipment factories have continued to produce new farm machines in the limited amounts allowed by the government, and we have regularly produced a large volume of replacement parts, which are made on the same equipment and by the same employees as parts which are assembled into completed farm machines.

Our war work is largely of a kind which requires the automotive type of buildings and facilities and is being carried on principally in our plants of that nature. War work also has been placed in a number of the large warehouses which are characteristic of the farm equipment business. Although most of our farm equipment manufacturing capacity is not adaptable to war production, we do have some war production in every plant of the company.

2. Can More Machines Be Built in Time for 1943 Use?

The War Production Board's 1943 farm equipment program, which provided for production of only 23 per cent of the amount of new farm equipment that had been built in 1940, was too small to meet farmers' needs. This has now been publicly recognized by official Washington, and the government has recently announced that it was granting authority for increased 1943 production of some farm machines. This recognition, however, comes too late in this year for the situation to be more than partially corrected.

Included on the government's list of increased machines were such items as tractors, which are useful at any season of the year, and harvesting machinery, which in most sections of the country and for most crops is used relatively late in the year. Production of these machines can still be increased in time to help in 1943.

But production cannot be increased overnight and this authority to manufacture will be useless unless it is accompanied at once by the necessary materials.

Undoubtedly many farmers—and probably some county rationing committees—have expected increased numbers of machines to appear immediately after government announcements of increased authority to manufacture. It must be remembered that after authority has been granted, from 60 to 120 days are required to get steel and other materials, time is required to turn these materials into finished machines, and additional time is required to get them to the places where the government orders the manufacturer to send them. Most farm machines cannot be shipped by the manufacturer until they have been tagged by order of the Department of Agriculture for the particular county of the United States where the government has decided they are to go.

The government has recently increased somewhat its allotment of steel to farm equipment production, but farm machines cannot be built of steel alone. Other critical component parts are required.

If these components are provided at once, the output of tractors and harvesting machinery for 1943 delivery can still be increased.

3. Will There Be Enough Machinery in 1944?

Yes...

If the government draws up its farm equipment production program for 1944 in accordance with the needs of American farmers, and

If the government makes that program definite and effective in the immediate future, and

If distribution down to the retail level is fitted to the needs of the food program and carried on by experienced and tested manufacturers and retail dealers' service organizations, in cooperation with the government, and

If, above all, the government will provide the needed materials regularly and on time,

THEN, the farm equipment industry will certainly build the machines to do the job.

Lawler McMorris
President
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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MARVELOUS WINGS

The size of the hummingbird seems very diminutive when compared with the world's largest bird, the ostrich. The contrast is amusing; the smallest hummingbird is found in Cuba, and its body is about one and one-fourth inches long, while the ostrich may be eight feet in height and weigh as much as 300 pounds. The largest known hummingbird is the "giant hummer," eight and one-half inches long, native to the Andes Mountains of South America.

The flight of these birds is especially interesting. They are the only land birds that can reverse their wing action, and fly backward as well as forward. Doubtless you have seen them do this, if you have seen them feeding at flowers. Their wings move so rapidly that one can see only a blur where the wings are.

Incredible though it seems, these wings make over 200 vibrations or beats a second—which is five or six times as fast as an airplane propeller usually moves. Because of this, these birds can appear to stand still in mid-air, or can support themselves while they dip their beaks into a flower blossom for nectar. And their speed is fast indeed when traveling. They are like self-propelled bullets, as they dart through space at the rate of 100 feet a second, which is more than a mile a minute.—L. E. Eubanks, in Our Dumb Animals.

NEW ARMY FOODS

Colonel R. A. Isker, chief Army Quartermaster, lists the following new foods as best tested and served to men of the armed forces:

Boneless frozen meat, where you have a saving of 30 to 35 per cent in weight and 65 to 75 per cent in space.

Canned ham and eggs, just coming off the production lines. A product very easy to prepare when your wife joins the WAAC's and you have to cook your own breakfast.

Dried skim milk that has all the nutritive value of whole milk except the fat.

Dehydrated, compressed cheese that requires only the addition of hot water and a little mixing.

A stabilized cream with 20 to 30 per cent butter fat. This has no cooked flavor and requires no refrigeration; it holds up indefinitely.

Dehydrated apple nuggets, jams and preserves that require only the addition of water.

An interesting product now being purchased is the traditional Army baked bean—dehydrated.

Many excellent dehydrated soups are on the market and large quantities are being supplied to the armed forces.

We have a breakfast food that contains the sugar, milk solids and precooked cereals and may be added to either hot or cold water and is immediately ready for serving.

Another cereal of commercial interest is Instant Rice, which is precooked and dried and requires just a few minutes of heating to be ready for serving.

Beverages are an important food component for civilian and Army use. One of the most popular preparations is synthetic lemon-juice powder so concentrated that 12 oz. of this powder plus 5 lb. of sugar will produce 6 gallons of refreshing lemonade. Another preparation is a precooked cocoa powder that is soluble in either hot or cold water and prepared in less than 15 seconds.

It would appear, says Colonel Isker, that the new food products introduced to our troops should not have too much difficulty in securing approval of the public after the war.

FEED FOR THE ZOO ANIMALS
By MAYNE WHITTAKER
(Popular Mechanic.)

Feeding a zoo full of mammals, reptiles and birds from every corner and climate in the world includes more than 100 separate food items. Among the strange items are blue clay for the kangaroos and thistles for the camels. The anteater, whose name suggests a simple diet, won't touch ants. He prefers a porridge of milk, green bone paste, bananas, defibrinated blood, sweet potatoes, eggs and cod liver oil.

Other animals and reptiles have individual idiosyncrasies that complicate the bill of fare. Robert Bean, curator of mammals at Chicago's Brookfield Zoo and recognized in the zoo-keeping world as an authority on the care and feeding of wild animals and reptiles, recently had a python "personality and food problem" to handle.

The zoo was presented with a pair of valuable pythons, (giant snakes of the earth), by a wealthy sportsman who had raised them on his estate.

"The only trouble with the pythons was that they wouldn't eat," said Mr. Bean. "After several months we became worried. We'd tried everything we could think of—choice fat rabbits, chickens, ducks and other poultry—but the pythons just wouldn't eat. Finally, I called the man who gave them to us. He told me the pythons had been raised on chickens and always had good appetites."

"Snatching at a straw," I asked him what kind of chickens he raised on the estate. He said White Leghorns. At that time we happened to be buying Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds. Well, I went out and rounded up some White Leghorns. You should have seen the pythons gobble them up. What they were doing was holding out for their favorite, Leghorns and they've thrived ever since. The python, by the way, is a quiet and good tempered fellow. He sleeps most of the time, rousing himself every two or three months to shed his skin and eat a meal."

The poultry connoisseurs of the reptile house are a far cry from the bears and hippopotami—the easiest animals to keep and feed. The bear is the most omnivorous of all wild beasts, relishing and thriving on meats, fish, fruits and vegetables alike. He breakfasts on dog biscuits and carrots; supper consists of several loaves of whole wheat bread, apples, fresh fruit, more carrots, meat or fish. Between-meal snacks, provided by the public, may include a dozen boxes of candied popcorn and 10 bags of peanuts. Wild animals will never overeat like their human cousins, according to Mr. Bean, and that is why the public is permitted to feed them indiscriminately.

The huge 1,600-pound kodiak bear consumes about 35 pounds of food daily during the summer and averages less than three pounds a day in winter. Like other bears, he will sleep for two or three days at a stretch in winter. Mr. Bean belongs to the school of thought that says no bear hibernates.

The hippopotamus lives on mountains of alfalfa, oat and bran mash, chopped roots and greens. A sick hippopotamus is unknown. He weighs some 4,000 pounds.

Another zoo giant with a tremendous appetite, but lacking the hippo's excellent health, is the elephant seal. This 3,200-pound seal can polish off 100 pounds of mackerel daily during the warm months. Plague of the big seal is ulcers. Reggie, the late elephant seal at the Brookfield Zoo, used to go on a voluntary three-week starvation diet every summer to clear up his ulcers.

A giant panda cub is fed like a baby on milk, strained vegetables, corn syrup, cereal, halibut oil and malt. As he grows older, spinach, chard, celery, carrots, apples, toasted whole wheat bread, green cornstalks, bamboo and corn meal are added to the diet. A panda will never touch meat or fish.

Zoo keepers had difficulty in raising kangaroos until it was discovered that clay from deep tunnels or river banks is essential to their diet. Without it they develop a jaw disease that is often fatal.

Our group of 42 kangaroos eats 100 bushels of blue clay a year, said Mr. Bean. "I don't know why it is good for them, but it is perhaps some mineral content."

Don't get the idea that kangaroos live on clay alone. Their hearty diet includes rolled oats, whole wheat bread, chopped apples, sugar beets, carrots, boiled potatoes, bananas and plenty of leafy clover.

Brookfield's 700 animals consume more than 100,000 pounds of frozen horse meat a year. Frozen meats and fish are considered the greatest safeguards to health. The biggest meat eaters are tigers and lions, each grown animal devouring between 12 and 15 pounds daily. Another member of the cat family with a fondness for meat is the binturong, or "bear cat," who spends his non-eating moments snoozing in a tree.

Among the hay and grain consumers are the zebras, elephants, camels and giraffes. The zebra is a lazy fellow who is content to chew his alfalfa quietly unless it happens to be snowing. Despite his African habitat, the zebra has a childish urge to romp in the snow. Camels prefer the coarsest kind of hay. Dried thistles, resembling bouquets of needles, are camel delicacies. The giraffes, browsers by nature, prefer leafy alfalfa and the leaves of oak and maple trees. Giraffes also are fed milk and a porridge of oat-meal, corn meal, molasses and salt.

The daily ration for the monkey family—rhesus, chimpanzees, gorillas and some 30 other variations of monkeys—includes fruits, cereals, vegetables, spinach, lettuce and soy beans. The smaller species also relish insects and a little meat, but the larger the animal the less carnivorous he is. Gorillas love the sight and smell of meat or fish. If a gorilla becomes obstreperous, a fish dangled on the end of a stick will send him quaking to his cage. Gorillas love coffee and fruit. When Suzette, a member of Brookfield's gorilla family of three, recently had pneumonia she existed on a mere three dozen oranges and a pint or two of coffee a day.

All zoo animals are given cod liver oil in winter. The monkeys receive it, but because they develop an intense dislike for it if removed from their diet during the summer. The monkeys are notorious "apple shiners" and learn to ingratiate themselves with their feeders in the hope of an occasional apple tidbit.

The big snakes, live mostly on rabbits and poultry. The two pythons with a taste for White Leghorns are not the only residents of Brookfield's spacious reptile house with diet eccentricities. An anaconda once refused food for 11 months. One day a truck driver ran over a cat. Apparently it was what the big South American boa was waiting for, because his menu since that day has had only one item—dead cats.

The boa-constrictor, who seeks his natural prey in jungle treetops, has a preference for pigeons or any tree-roosting bird. The big cobras (Grandpa cobra is 18 feet long) are satisfied with a dozen rats about every six weeks. Their neighbors, the alligators, dine on fresh meat and fish.

Feeding 1,200 birds of some 100 species is the job of Curator Karl Plath at Brookfield Zoo. The small softbill birds consume a great variety of seeds—hemp, millet, rape, sunflowers—and grain as well as bananas, apples, boiled sweet potatoes and grapes. Satisfac-

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ELZA POPPIN

OH, BOY—A LETTER FROM MY OLD BEAU, TOMMY TROTT—HE'S IN THE NAVY!

CAMP POST OFFICE

CAMP PRANG

SWAN—11/27

AN ATTACK FROM WITHIN

By WILLIAM A. IRVIN
Chairman, War Production Fund to Congress

One of the most destructive attacks on our nation last year was not made by a foreign enemy. The attack came from within, and left in its wake 102,500 dead—more than twice the 49,475 killed in the ranks of the A.E.F. during the First World War. Moreover, it left 350,000 persons permanently disabled and inflicted 9,000,000 other lesser casualties.

Still worse, this inner enemy, whose name is Accidents, struck savagely at our human sinews of war, the men and women of the production line—killing 50,000 on and off the job and injuring hundreds of thousands more.

Here at home, we face a critical shortage of manpower. The armed services take more and more of our young men. Meantime, the government is seeking to mobilize 17,500,000 war-production workers by the end of this year. With that huge army of men and women to be recruited and trained, can we permit accidents to decimate the ranks of already skilled

By Olsen and Johnson

WHY, SURE

I WANT TO GET A GOOD, STURDY BROOM FOR A GIFT FOR MY BOY FRIEND

A BROOM!

WUP—HE'S ON A MINE-SWEEPER

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MAN'S AVERAGE HEIGHT

The average man is now about 5'10" tall, in various regions over the earth where recent human progress has been most marked. Anthropologists say that this is about the height attained by various other human groups back through the centuries as they reached the pinnacle of their development. The ancient Egyptians and Greeks, the Romans, the early Indians of the American Southwest, all achieved this stature at the height of their glory and then declined in stature as well as in civilization. Standing as they may seem, people in cool climates live longest, but mainly because they are more resistant to infectious diseases. These people, however, are not the most advanced group in their bodies that is seen in production programs conducted by the National Safety Council and other agencies, less than 10 per cent of the population is now reached by safety education and services. Obvious, though, and that justly, the only way we can cope with our own production deadlines is to mobilize our own resources.

They killed or disabled every fourteenth person in the United States.

Their cost production 480,000,000 man-days of labor time.

The production side of the problem is aggravated by the fact that American workers are hurt oftener in lost hours than while at work. In 1941, for example, 2,000,000 men suffered accidents off the job, while 1,600,000 were hurt in the factories.

In time lost, the figures were 300,000,000 man-days in off-the-job accidents as against 180,000,000 man-days on the job. Thus, the problem extends far beyond the boundaries of the occupational field.

Yet, in spite of the effectiveness of accident prevention programs conducted by the National Safety Council and other agencies, less than 10 per cent of the population is now reached by safety education and services. Obvious, though, and that justly, the only way we can cope with our own production deadlines is to mobilize our own resources.

JOHN M. SPELLMAN
U. S. PATENT LAWYER
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HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

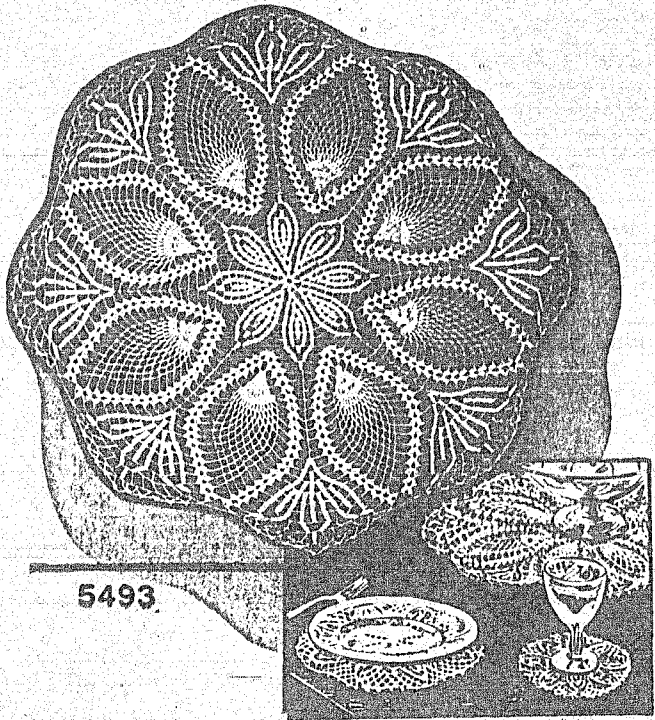
Crochet Pineapple Set

By MRS. ANNE CABOT
Centerpiece place doilies and tumbler doilies in a sheer, lace-like pineapple design will be fun for the pineapple "fans" to make and an enchanting gift to receive. Pineapple design collectors—and there are thousands of them, will be delighted with this new 10-inch, 8-inch and 5-inch set of doilies.

For complete crocheting instructions for set of Pineapple Doilies (Pattern No. 5493) send 10 cents in COIN, YOUR NAME and ADDRESS and the PAT. TRADE MARK to Mrs. Anne Cabot, Southern Magazine, 106 Seventh Avenue, New York City, N. Y. Enclose 1 cent postage for each pattern ordered.

The new SPRING ANNE CABOT ALBUM is ready for mailing. Contains 32 pages of spring and summer accessories, ways to save money on home decorations, aids to helping the family clothes budget in wartime. The brand new ALBUM is priced 15c.

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



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COLOR IN SPRING FINERY

The fewer clothes women of today buy, the better they will be dressed because with more thoughtful buying will come better buying. Careful buying is the earmark of the expert buyer no matter if she spends \$10 or \$1,000. Brains in clothes selection is going to give distinction to 1943 wardrobes. When a woman makes up her mind to buy carefully, she can match her wardrobe to a basic color or basic suit or to her activities. Then she enters the realm of a good dresser no matter how much or how little she spends.

The most thoughtful woman tries to buy only what serves her needs and discards the silly schoolgirl urge of piling up great numbers of dresses, coats or suits. World events which control fashion may whirl so fast as to outdate these closets of clothes.

Navy is reported leading over black. Aqua is given as the number one summer dress color with gold and brown as runners-up. Stockings shades have been cut down considerably. The trend in hosiery shades is definitely away from the orange or pinkish tones and more toward the neutral beiges that will "go with everything."

Look for mesh stockings to walk right into the foreground of any style scene staged from now on; also in footwear, look for your novelty shoes, play shoes that do not require coupon 17. This advantage accounts for the experimental footwear seen, but never fear, the shoe men will design a good summer shoe.

There is much interest in bowties—an amusing sidelight on their vogue being that once in possession of them, most girls are stumped—because they do not know how to tie a bow. Between ourselves they are buying the ready-

made kind. If ever there was a solemn truth about clothes, it is that a spring suit is the backbone of the wardrobe. It's all that, and more. Fortunately there are suits and suits. There is only a slight family resemblance between the mannish tailored and the soft feminine varieties and in between there are little boys' suits and little girls' suits, so if you are slim you're the envy of the larger woman who doesn't wear suits well, unless suits are the dress-maker variety, which fortunately can be adjusted.

One of the big excitements of the spring season is the annual return of lingerie touches, which because of dimouts are more important, not to say more conspicuous, than ever. White frothy details spill or bubble over dark suits and dresses. When these are worn with white hats and gloves, one is visible night and day and if the white is very white, good to look at as well.

Naturally white gloves are back. While white handbags will come with summer.

It's bound to be a big black and white season, which isn't breaking any traditions since black and white, also navy and white, are as symbolic of this season as the first robin. Taffeta gloves and bags in plaids, taffeta neck bows and gloves are everywhere.

GRAVIES AND SAUCES

More and better sauces and gravies are one answer to meat and butter rationing. As the war continues, meat becomes more precious, and the housewife has the job of making meat flavor go a long way.

Home economists offer these suggestions: Spread and save meat flavor with sauces. Give and get more servings with gravy. Treasure all tidbits of meat, scraps of fat, and drippings. Scrape the serving platter clean and the cooking pan, too. Some of the finest meat flavor for sauces and gravies may be "browned on" the bottom of the pan. Don't make the mistake of washing it away in the dishpan. And remember that the secret of making a smooth thickened sauce or gravy is to blend flour with fat in equal quantity, then add cool or lukewarm liquid gradually while stirring the mixture over low heat. Sauce or gravy made this way will be free from lumps and will not separate. Proportions are: 1½ to 2 tablespoons each of flour and fat with 1 cup of liquid.

Fat that drips from the meat in cooking usually provides enough for the gravy. But fat left over from other meat may be used, too. Very often a mixture of fat from different meats gives an extra flavor to gravy or sauce. Fat as well as meat is extra valuable these days. Keep every scrap of edible fat clean, covered and cold, ready to use for sauces and gravies or for seasoning vegetables.

Several different liquids may be used in making sauce or gravy. The juice that cooks out of roasted or braised meat, or broth made by stewing bones is best for a brown gravy. Tomato juice may also be used, or the liquid drained off cooked vegetables. Water or milk is the liquid for light-colored gravy or sauce—for the "cream" gravy served with fried chicken, pork chops, and ground meat patties or for plain white sauce.

These three main ingredients—fat, flour and liquid—provide most of the food value of the sauce. But the seasoning are the "makings" of the flavor. Seasoning is important, too, in giving variety to sauces and gravies. Even if you stretch meat with sauces often for the duration, you can avoid monotony in meals. In addition to salt and pepper, try seasoning with tomatoes and chopped parsley. Or try chopped celery leaves and chopped onion. Garlic cooked in the sauce and then removed before serving gives a delicious flavor

to some sauces or gravies. Chopped chives, grown in the sunny south window, add a dash of green color as well as a delicate onion flavor.

To make sauce hot, try grated horseradish, mustard, Tabasco, chili powder or dried chili pepper cooked in the sauce and removed before serving. Many garden herbs, fresh and dried, are fine for sauce—mint, basil, marjoram, and others that grandmother used. Even spices like cloves, ginger, cinnamon and allspice, have their place in seasoning meat sauces. For a sweet-sour sauce, both sugar and vinegar are used.

The home economists offer a couple of tips for successful use of any seasonings. First, they say, use too little rather than too much seasoning. Just "a suspicion" or "a dash" makes a better sauce than overwhelming flavor. Second, a blend or mixture of seasonings makes a more subtle flavor than just one kind.

One of the most popular, economical and useful sauces for stretching meat is ground meat sauce. Use any kind of ground raw meat—beef, pork, lamb, veal—and brown in a skillet with a little fat. Then add chopped onion, chopped green pepper, and tomatoes. Cook until the onion is tender. Season with salt and pepper. Serve over spaghetti, macaroni, rice or potatoes. This makes a one-dish meal.

Other popular sauces made with tomatoes are tomato gravy made of tomato juice added to the meat drippings in the pan; tomato sauce made of flour, fat, cooked tomatoes seasoned with bay leaf, allspice, onion, cloves, pepper and salt; barbecue sauce, a sweet-sour highly seasoned tomato sauce made partly with meat broth; and Spanish or Creole sauce which has chopped cooked ham or bacon added to the tomato mixture. These various tomato sauces are good with any kind of meat.

Probably the favorite gravy for roasts and pot roasts, as well as for extending small pieces of meat, is savory brown gravy. To make it blend in a pan 3 tablespoons of flour and 3 tablespoons of fat, from meat drippings, if possible. Set the pan over low heat. Add gradually with constant stirring 1½ cups of cool or lukewarm broth or water. Cook the mixture slowly until smooth and thickened. If the meat drippings are not brown in color, use browned or "roasted" flour instead of white flour for thickening. (Continued top next column.)

Season with salt and pepper and any other seasoning preferred. These are only a few of the many sauces and gravies for stretching the family meat and butter supply. Other recipes can be found in a free bulletin available on request from the U. S. Department of Agriculture—"Meat for Thrifty Meals."

TESTED RECIPES

Carrots Lyonnaise
(Serves four to five)
2 tablespoons fat
2 teaspoons chopped onion
2 cups carrots, cut into strips
1 tablespoon water
Salt and pepper to taste
1 tablespoon chopped parsley.
Melt the fat, add onion and carrots and water. Season, cover tightly and cook ten to twelve minutes. Pile on a hot dish and sprinkle with parsley.

Baked Spareribs With Dressing
4 pounds pork spareribs
1 teaspoon salt
4 cups soft bread crumbs
½ cup diced onion
1 cup chopped apple
1 cup water.
Combine salt, crumbs, onion, apple and water. Pat out one-inch thick in a greased dripping pan. Wipe spareribs, sprinkle with salt. Place over dressing. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) about two hours. If salt-cured spareribs are used, soak in water to freshen.

Fricassee of Veal With Dumplings
2 pounds lean veal (shoulder, neck, shank, breast, flank)
Salt and pepper
Flour and fat
1 onion, sliced.
Cut meat in inch cubes, season and flour. Brown in fat, add onion. Cover with hot water, cover kettle, and cook slowly for one and a half hours, or until meat is tender. Remove meat to a serving platter and keep hot. Thicken broth, season to taste and serve with dumplings, which may be omitted.

Salad Suggestions
Raw vegetables are, of course, the quickest and easiest to serve. Here are some good combinations, to be garnished with any dressing preferred.

1. Shredded cabbage, chopped onion and chopped peanuts.
2. Raw chopped spinach with quartered tomatoes.
3. Shredded cabbage and grated raw carrots.
4. Raw chopped spinach with hard-cooked egg.

HANDY RECIPES

SWEET POTATOES become even sweeter when prepared this way: Add two or three tablespoons of molasses, a quarter teaspoon of cinnamon and a little fat to four or five cooked and mashed potatoes. Beat well.

SINCE APPLES are plentiful, try them in an applesauce cake. Bake in an eight-inch square and serve half of it warm with a lemon sauce. Cut the remainder in small squares and, when cold, sprinkle with powdered sugar for a return performance.

CORNMEAL MUSH cut into cubes, heated and topped with hot milk provides something different to be served as a breakfast cereal.

A GOOD WHITE SAUCE has been known to save many leftover meats and vegetables from oblivion.

BAKED APPLES respond well to a teaspoon or so of honey if applied before cooking.

GRATED CARROTS mixed with chopped nuts become an interesting sandwich filling. Try it with whole-wheat bread.

BAKING POWDER biscuits will be crusty all round if you place them an inch apart on the pan. If you pack them tightly together the sides will be soft.

USED FATS may be clarified by cooking with potato slices—one medium-sized potato to a pint of fat. Heat gradually until slices are well browned and fat stops bubbling. Strain fat through a fine cloth and reserve for use in frying, or in baking molasses, spice or other strong-flavored cakes, or cookies.

GROWING YOUR OWN—Growing vegetables in your backyard and preserving them in your kitchen is, of course, one of the most effective ways of stretching your ration of processed foods. According to OPA, complete instructions and suggestions concerning Victory Gardens will be available in the spring. At your immediate disposal is Farmer's Bulletin No. 1762, "Home Canning of Fruits, Vegetables and Meat," which is issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Its cost is 10 cents and it may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C.

And the Lord said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the ark. Gen. 7:1.

Breakfast Problems?

Here's a delicious, nutritious 3-food meal that saves TIME • WORK • FUEL • OTHER FOODS



U. S. POPULATION 135,604,000
According to U. S. Census Bureau estimates the population of the United States had reached 135,604,000 on January 1, last, an increase of 1,651,000 during 1942 or nearly double the average yearly gain for the last decade.

Good food deserves good salt *****

MORTON'S SALT WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS

PLAIN OR IODIZED

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



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