

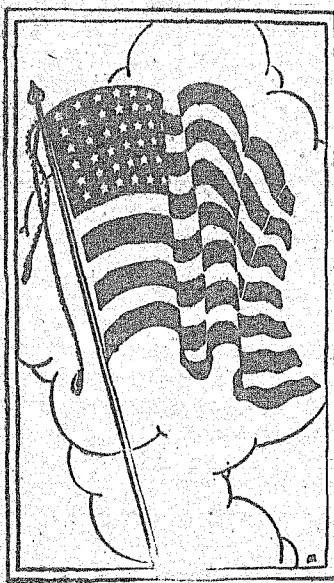
# SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LVIII

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1943

NUMBER 28



## NEWS OF OUR MEN and WOMEN IN UNIFORM

A card from West Point, New York, states that, Joe Bruton Flores, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Flores of this city, has enrolled and been sworn in as a Cadet in the U. S. Military Academy, and assigned to 5th. New Cadet Co.

Pvt. John E. Traylor of Fort Knox, Ky., returned to his training base this week after spending a few days furlough here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Traylor of the Liberty community.

A message was received here first of the week to the effect, J. B. Dodgen, an employee of the Lowery Pharmacy for eighteen months prior to his induction in the Medical Corps of the U S N, has recently returned from the South Pacific war theater, to the state of California, and is expected to be back at home here later in this month. J. B. was returned to the states for recuperation in health, according to our information.

## Register Now For Gas Coupons

The Santa Anna Chamber of Commerce has succeeded in procuring a branch office for gas rationing at the old State National Bank building, for your A books and other gas rationing. This service is offered free for the convenience of people living in this part of the county, to save you the drive to Coleman.

The office is open from nine o'clock in the mornings to six o'clock in the evenings, and the public is urged to take advantage of the conveniences offered. Get your application forms from any service station, and fill them in properly and bring them to the building above mentioned. This service is free, with the compliments of the Santa Anna Chamber of Commerce.

## ATTENTION ARMY WIVES

You are cordially invited to attend the surgical dressing classes at the Red Cross rooms, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. Hours 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Mrs. E. D. McDonald,  
Chairman  
Mrs. Jack Woodward,  
Co-Chairman

Miss Mabel Simpson of Coleman visited Miss Luella Chambers one day last week.

## Interesting Letter From R. M. McDonald

Sunday, June 27

Dear Mr. Bartlett,

I think of you quite often and have been intending to write you for some time, but just haven't for some reason. It would seem that a fellow who hasn't anything to do but eat, work and sleep would have some leisure time but somehow it seems I'm busy all the time. We work pretty long hours and it's quite a task for me to keep all my clothes clean and up with all the odds and ends we have to do in the few daylight hours we have off the job.

Elton has probably told you that I enlisted in the Naval Construction Battalion. I've never regretted selecting this branch of the service. I like my work. I feel fortunate in being transferred into this particular battalion for it's a nice lot of fellows, the majority of the boys are from Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana, too we drew one of the best assignments that any battalion has had.

I can't tell you where I am or the things that I know you want to hear. I hope to be able to visit the place I know that you and Mrs. Bartlett are interested in before I come home or am sent to some other assignment. I've asked questions here and there, talked to natives and got all the information I can. There was a nice article in the paper following Decoration Day. Rest assured that Leon is not forgotten and never will be by the thousands of us who have come to take his place. There is bitterness and hatred in the heart of every man that will never be erased until those responsible for such an act has been repaid with interest.

I've traveled over lots of land and water since I've been in the service and have seen some beautiful country but just set me down on any spot in Coleman county, when I get home, and I'll be satisfied. After all there is no place like home.

I'll close for now. Hoping this finds you in the best of health, I remain with,

Best Wishes,  
Rudolph McDonald

## Red Cross Activities

Unusual interest is being shown and the surgical dressing classes are well attended. We have received 17,500, 2x2 dressings and have completed 16,800. We will begin making 4x4 dressings soon.

Last week there were 33 workers present who worked 91 hours and completed 1,192 dressings.

Volunteer workers present were Mrs. E. D. McDonald, Chairman; Mrs. Jack Woodward, Co-chairman; Mrs. C. A. Kilmer, Mrs. Richard Smith, Mrs. Vera Shield, Mrs. L. O. Garrett, Mrs. O. L. Cheaney, Mrs. A. D. Hunter, Mrs. Frank Crum, supervisor, Mrs. Lester Guthrie, Mrs. Norval Wylie, Mrs. Stafford Baxter, supervisor, Mrs. Ross Kelley, supervisor, Mr. J. T. Oakes, Mrs. J. W. McCellan, Mrs. D. R. Kiefer, Mrs. T. J. McCaughan, Mrs. J. R. Gipson, Mrs. A. L. Oder, Mrs. Reba McCreary, Mrs. Lon Gray, Mrs. Luther Abernathy, Mrs. Ewell Jones, and Mrs. Harry Caton.

Please note: The Red Cross surgical dressing room is badly in need of a water cooler. If there is one available please call Mrs. E. D. McDonald—telephone 147.

## Shield Baptist To Begin Revival

The Shield Baptist church will begin its series of revival services Friday night, July 9th, at 9 p.m. Included in the program for the opening service of the revival will be the commencement exercises of the daily vacation Bible school, which has played a very prominent role in our church program during the past ten days.

Our revival meeting is to continue ten days with services in the mornings at 10:30 and the night services beginning at 9:00 o'clock.

We extend to every one a very cordial invitation to meet with us in each service during the ten days revival.

Dear people of God, pray with us and for us that there may be a great assembling of souls in the Divine Presence of our Blessed Saviour and that soul winning will be a feature in connection with the spiritual uplifting of those who have taken upon themselves the Armor of God, and are now working for the advancement and glorification of His cause here upon the earth. Come and meet with us.

Rev. George Casey, pastor

## Singing Convention Next Sunday

The Mozelle singing convention will meet with the class at Gouldbusk next Sunday afternoon. According to the Secretary Gene Bell, some out of county quartets and a goodly crowd of local singers are expected. The public is invited to attend.

## Bank Resources Reach All Time High

Published elsewhere in this paper is the Financial Statement of the Santa Anna National Bank, reported to the Federal Government, as of June 30, 1943, the first statement ever reported from a bank in Santa Anna that required nine figures to sum up the total resources and liabilities.

The deposits in the bank are \$889,856.06. The capital, surplus and undivided profits amount to \$1,004,054.41. Loans of \$375,901.15 represent less than one-half the deposits on hand, which reveal a very healthy condition for a banking institution.

Our compliments to the management for their successful operations.

## Lions Install New Officers

The newly installed officers of the Lions Club, inducted into office at noon Tuesday are, D. D. Byrne, president; W. A. Griffin, 1st. vice-president; J. W. Riley, Jr., 2nd. vice-president; Neal Oakes, 3rd. vice-president; W. R. Mulroy, talltwister; B. A. Parker, lion tamer; Hardy Blue, secretary-treasurer; and J. Ed. Bartlett, J. W. Riley, Jr., and Roy Reid directors.

President Byrne and Hardy Blue were the installing officers at the Coleman Lions Club Wednesday at noon.

R. E. Mobley and daughter, Mrs. C. E. Moore of Clisco were here this week visiting and looking after business matters.

## Port Neches Girl Is State Winner In National Poster Contest



Above is Carol Jean Sanders of Port Neches who has just been announced as state champion for Texas in a national poster contest in which 7,633 high school students representing every state took part. The theme of this contest was MEAT AS A WEAPON OF WAR, according to the National Livestock and Meat Board, contest sponsor.

In a statement accompanying her poster, Miss Sanders said in part: "In making this poster I have learned just how important meat is in winning this war. It is playing a big part in building a nation of well-nourished people who can defend their land. Meat is important not only to the armed forces, but also to those on the home front. We are sending meat to all parts of the world, to our Allies and to the starving peoples of the Old World. I think that every real American should accept our government's meat rationing program with a sense of duty and responsibility and do their bit in helping to win this war."

The National Live Stock and Meat Board represents all branches of the live-stock and meat industry and conducts a research an educational program for this food product.

## Farm Labor Office Activities

A report from the Farm Bureau of the A. and M. Extension Service indicated that the program is becoming of increasing value to farmers and ranchmen of Coleman County. Thru cooperation of the U. S. Employment Service the Victory Leaders and other report indicated that 93 adults and juniors have registered for farm labor. 95 workers ordered by farmers and 76 laborers have been sent to farms in Coleman county. Most of the work being done includes harvesting of feed crops, cotton chopping, and tractor driving. There is a constant demand for permanent help—on both farms and ranches. Those desiring help or wishing work on farms are requested to file their applications with Miss Alpha Mae Johnson at the County Agents Office.

Congressman Sam Russell and Judge Nordyke of Stephenville, stopped here for coffee and a brief howdy-do Friday, while enroute to the Colorado River for a few days fishing and outing. Editor R. F. Higgs and others came thru Saturday to join them over the week-end.

Miss Dorothy Hawkins visited in the home of her sister, Mrs. Laverne Little in Cross Plains over the week-end.

## American Pilots Season Fast in China Squadron

Treanor Compares Airman Up Against Japs for First Time With Veteran of 120 Missions

By Tom Treanor

ADVANCED AMERICAN AIR BASE IN CHINA, June 20.—There ought to be a good painter up here putting some of these boys on canvas.

If he were good he could do a double portrait of Grant Mahony, the Californian, and Jess Garrett, the Texan. He could catch that subtle but powerful difference between the boy who has had it and the boy who is eager.

A typewriter can't do it. You can't type out the difference between Grant Mahony, who has just left for home after 120 combat missions, and Jess Garrett, who has just been up the first time against the Japs.

## Like Boy at Home

It's something in the set of the face and the tone of voice. Jess Garrett is like an American boy at home; Grant Mahony's an American boy who has been through a year of war. He is something you've never seen at home except as these boys come back which they are just beginning to do.

The two of them sitting side by side would make a study that could hang in any gallery if the painter got the point.

Grant would be sitting there, a small freckled faced boy cool and certain, a lot of eagerness gone with something written in the lines of his mouth that would tell the tale of four Jap Zeros shot down, seven locomotives blown up and 320 plus combat hours to his credit.

## He's Small Type

On his collars would be a major's gold leaf looking too big for him. He's a batam-weight size. On his chest would be the ribbons of the Distinguished Flying Cross with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Air Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster and the Distinguished Service Cross—it's a lot of ribbons for a 24-year-old.

He'd look too young somehow for the experience that's lurking in his eyes. He'd look baby-faced but not in the tough baby-faced way of the gangsters. It's a new baby-faced look that comes of war. Instead of tough-looking it is resolute-looking and also disillusioned-looking. The painter will have to show you what it's really like. Some painter ought to get hold of Grant when he comes home to Vallejo and try and put it down.

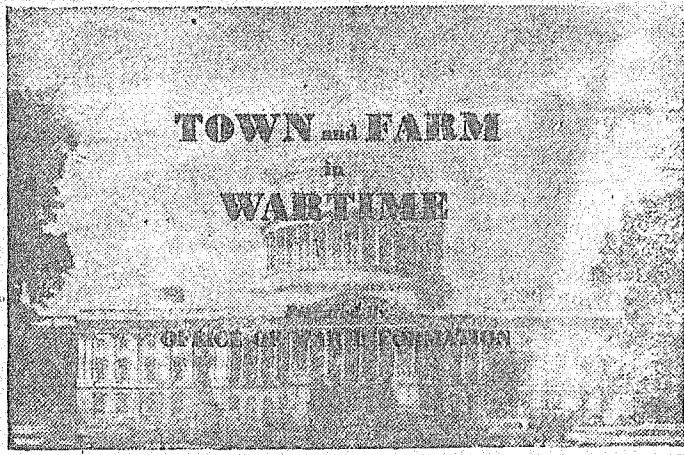
Jess Garrett, who'd be sitting beside Grant Mahony in this imaginary double portrait, would be wearing the single gold bar of the second lieutenant. There'd be no ribbons on his chest. He hasn't had a chance yet.

He wouldn't have the seasoned look that Grant has but he'd have more eagerness. He is a little starry-eyed about it still. The war is storybook stuff to him just as it is to you. He doesn't know what it is like but he has been told it is adventure and his first time up it was.

Wing and wing, six abreast, he and five older pilots came howling out of the sky in their P-40's opening up at the bottom of the dive on a Jap gunboat.

"It looked like a Christmas tree," he said. "The red tracers were bounding all over the deck. (Continued from page one)





**Ration Reminder**

**GASOLINE**—"A" book coupons No. 6 good for four gallons each.

**SUGAR**—Stamp No. 13 good for 5 lbs. through August 15. Coupons No. 15 and 16 are good through October 31 for 5 lbs. each for home canning purposes. Housewives may apply to their local ration boards for more if necessary.

**COFFEE**—Stamp No. 21 (1 lb.) is good through July 21.

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

**MEAT, ETC.**—Red stamps P and Q good through July 31. Red stamp R becomes valid July 11 and expires July 31.

**PROCESSED FOODS**—Blue stamps, K, L, N, expire July 7. Blue stamps M, P, and Q valid from July 1 to August 7, inclusive.

**Stoves To Be Rationed**

All new heating and cooking stoves designed to burn coal, oil, wood or gas for domestic use (with certain exceptions) will be rationed in mid-August, the OPA has announced. The plan was originally scheduled to go into effect in late June. If you have no cooking stove now and need one, you apply to your nearest War Production Board office. If your present cooking stove is worn beyond repair and you wish to replace it before the amended ration order becomes effective, go to your local dealer for information.

**Program To Get Teachers**

A growing shortage of teachers in rural schools has caused the women's advisory committee of the War Manpower Commission to advance a 6-point program for women's groups seeking to avert a critical situation in school systems and lowering of educational standards. The program follows—(1) campaign against restrictive hiring rules, (2) influencing school boards to raise teachers salaries, (3) emphasizing education as an essential activity, (4) urging women who have left the teaching field return for the emergency, (5) urging high school graduates to enroll in teacher training courses, (6) persuading inexperienced teachers and those returning to the field to enroll in refresher courses.

**Strikes Cut Coal Supply**

Because of strikes, only 838,000 tons of bituminous coal were added to the nation's stockpiles in May, according to solid fuels administrator Ickes. "Since we must build up stockpiles in the spring and summer if we are to have sufficient coal to carry us through the fall and winter, our failure to increase them now to the full extent of our capacity will multiply our difficulties next winter," Administrator Ickes said.

**Pick Up Gas Application Forms**

Application forms to renew present "A" and "D" gasoline rations are available at places announced by local ration boards. OPA urges car and motorcycle owners to pick up copies of the application and mail them to their ration board immediately. Present "A" books expire July 21.

**Certificate For Slaughtering**

A livestock owner who buys custom slaughtering must, after July 1, sign a certificate giving his address, the slaughter permit

number, the kind and number of livestock killed and the total dressed and live weight, this certificate must also be signed by the custom slaughterer.

**Christmas Packages For Soldiers**

Christmas packages may be mailed to American soldiers overseas without a request from the soldier, from September 15 to October 15. The packages must be no more than five pounds in weight, fifteen inches in length, and thirty-six inches in length and girth combined. They should be marked "Christmas gift parcel." Only one such package will be accepted for mailing by or on behalf of the same person or concern to or for the same addressee during any one week.

**WFA To Support Potato Prices**

With large supplies of new potatoes coming to market, the assured producers that it intends to provide full support to the potato market by government purchases. Potatoes are being purchased at prices equivalent to about 92 percent of parity. WFA also will try to divert shipments to areas needing potatoes.

**Cadet Nurse Corps Organized**

Newest of the Women's uniformed groups is the United States Cadet Nurse Corps, set up to revive young women's interest in enlistment as student nurses. The Bolton Act, signed by President Roosevelt June 15, will provide student nurses with a distinctive uniform and insignia. Also, this legislation permits the government to give accredited institutions the funds to pay room, board, tuition, and fees for nurse trainees, and to give them a stipend of \$15 a month for the first nine months of training, with a gradual increase.

**Cannot Raise Battery Prices**

Complaints have reached OPA from various parts of the country that farm radio batteries which retailed for \$5 to \$7, lately—because of scarcity—have been selling for \$10 to \$14 each. Retail prices on batteries are "frozen" under the general maximum price regulation at the March 1942 level of the individual dealer. OPA encourages farmers to report any overcharge.

**Corn Stocks Requisitioned**

The War Food Administration has requisitioned the corn stocks in 96 midwestern terminal elevators in a further effort to break the distribution jam that has prevented corn processing plants from obtaining supplies with which to produce feed and industrial products essential to the war effort. Farmers have been reluctant to sell corn at ceiling prices (\$1.07 per bushel, Chicago basis) because corn is worth more when fed to hogs than sold as corn. Speculative buyers also have held corn firmly.

The closing down of corn processing plants seriously cripples war production of explosives, aluminum, magnesium, and other war products, WFA officials said. Inability of feeders and mixed feed producers to obtain supplies is detrimental to the production of livestock, poultry, and milk.

**Many Schools Burn**

More than a million dollars worth of schools are destroyed

by fire per month. To replace these buildings will require approximately four million dollars worth of critical materials—materials that could have gone into the manufacture of planes, tanks, and battleships and guns. WPB has urged all schools and colleges to take fire prevention action.

**Clothing Prices Stabilized**

Women's, girl's, and children's fall dresses, suits, coats, blouses and similar apparel will cost approximately the same as last year, as a result of a revised maximum price regulation for manufacturers issued recently by the OPA.

**Civilian Meat Quotas**

More pork, lamb, and mutton, and less beef, will be available for civilian consumption during the 3-month period beginning July 1, the War Food Administration has announced. New quotas that commercial slaughterers may deliver for civilian consumption during the 3-month period beginning July 1 are: beef and veal, 65 per cent; pork 85 percent; and lamb and mutton, 80 percent. WFA officials said the changes in percentages are not expected to make any material change in the total quantity of meat available to civilians from commercial slaughtering.

**Military Scholarships For Boys**

Approximately 25,000 high school boys between 17 and 18 years of age will be enrolled in an army specialized training program and sent to school at selected colleges and universities. The reserve program will be limited to those volunteers who received qualifying scores on the last April 2, and to those who qualify in similar tests to be given in the future. The next test is scheduled for early November.

**Older Workers Employed**

More than a third of all persons employed in May were 45 years of age or older, said Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, and added that the steady rise in employment among older workers indicates that employers are learning to value the experience and "steadiness" of more mature workers.

**Defer Demand For New Homes**

Necessary wartime elimination of all home building not required by war workers is resulting in a tremendous deferred demand for new homes, the Federal Housing Administration announced recently. Wide interest is being shown in the prompt resumption of home construction when the war is over and materials are again available. Most of the post-war demand is expected to be in the small home field for individual ownership.

**"Emergency Tires" Now For Sale**

Unrepaired tires, branded with an "O" on the sidewall, may be sold to holders of Grade 111 rationing certificates now. Previously, sale of tires needing repairs was forbidden. These tires which are unfit for recapping but which still have some mileage in them, may be sold unrepaired or with temporary repairs such as reliners, boots, and patches.

**Rabies Can Be Avoided**

Continued outbreaks of rabies are the fault of an indifferent public and those dog owners who fail to protect their own pets, their families, and the public against the disease, said Dr. H. W. Schoening, Chief Animal Pathologist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The United States has about 9,000 cases of rabies annually, principally in dogs, but some among man, livestock, cats, and wild animals.

**Fewer Drivers Eligible For Used Tires**

Beginning July 1, a motorist to be eligible for a used tire must show he used his car for an es-

sential occupational purpose. The applicant must also meet certain other tests, including formation of a ride-sharing club where possible, or establishing the lack of reasonably adequate alternative transportation.

**More Farm Goods Set Aside**

Batteries for flashlights, radios telephones, fence controls and for ignition; stockmen's knives; and galvanized pail and tubs have been allocated for farm use by recent WPB directives. This follows WPB's action of last week which established percentage allocations of over 50 farm items.

**"P.D.B." Useful In Ant Control**

In response to numerous queries, the Department of Agriculture advises the use of "P.D.B." as a fumigant for ant colonies in victory gardens or on home grounds. P. D. B. is the popular abbreviation of the name of the chemical paradicholobenzene, often used for control of clothes moths. For control of most species of ants that are active in gardens, lawns, and on trees and shrubs, relief depends on exterminating the ant colony in the soil.

**Prices Set On Wooden Fence Posts**

Prices have been set by OPA for all principal grades of wooden fence posts. The new maximums authorize increases up to 35 per cent in the prices of posts made from Southern yellow pine and Western red cedar. No change from the March 1942 level is made in other species.

**War Affects Clothing**

COLLEGE STATION, July 8—Clothing is catching the war-spirit. A new government conservation order means there will be an increase in the output of clothing for women and children from the available supply of cotton, rayon, and wool. For the duration women can

expect to be well dressed in simple clothing, says Mrs. Dora R. Barnes, clothing specialist for the A. and M. College Extension Service. She explains that the control on materials for dresses is planned so that peg-top skirts and evening skirts will be narrowed down. And to help save material, trimming allowances will be figured on the square inches of fabric used in a dress.

Bows, frills, revers, jabots, and the like are restricted in width and thickness, and cuffs are to be made with only two buttons and button holes. For two-piece suits, double-breasted fronts and bi-swing backs have been abandoned on jackets. Pockets have been limited to two, although more flaps and more "false" pockets are permissible.

The specialist says culottes, as well as reversible, lined, or quilted skirts are gone for the duration.

There are other changes in fabrics which homemakers may expect. For instance, percale and dress goods that weigh four oz. per yard with a thread count of 80 in the warp and 80 in the filling may no longer be made for civilian use. These materials—favorites among homemakers for children's clothes and house dresses—are needed for the manufacture of such things as underwear for the armed forces and surgical goods.

Jealousy and envy affect nations, as well as men and women

**DR. R. A. ELLIS**



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

**Brownwood Texas**

Get Your Copy of the  
**Texas Almanac**  
at the News Office

1943 60c 1943  
1944 1944

**- MILK -**



**For Children**

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

**For Adults**

Milk supplies the resistance so important to you.

**For Everyone**

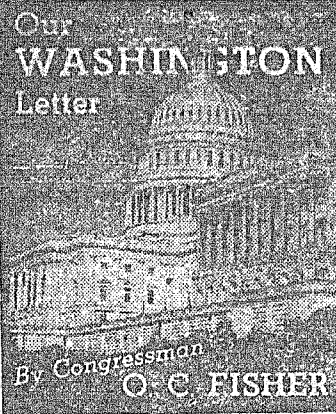
Milk is a satisfying, delicious drink, welcome any time.

**PROPERLY PASTEURIZED**

**BANNER MILK**

At Your Grocer's





**Another Texan Drafted**

A Texan has been called upon to take over an emergency job which in congressional debate has been termed "one of the three most important jobs in the world at this time," that of America's wartime food administrator.

Marvin Jones of Amarillo, former congressman, former federal judge, more recently chief aide to Assistant President James F. Byrnes, is the successor to Food Administrator Chester C. Davis, resigned.

The job which had worn Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard to a frazzle three months ago, and then brought Davis to the verge of a nervous breakdown, now falls to one of the coolest and quietest men in Washington. His calmness, and the broad experience he had at the helm of the Agriculture committee when he was in the Congress, will help Judge Jones now.

Mobilization Director Byrnes has given Judge Jones places on the War Mobilization Committee and the War Production Board. Thus he evidently will have more official authority than Davis, the St. Louis financier, had been given. Given the authority and the co-operation of the people, this West Texan, by applying some common sense, can bring a measure of order out of the chaos which our agriculture—vital to our total war effort—now faces.

**Flood Sabotage**

The Flood Control Committee last week reported to the House a bill which shows why flood control is a good investment. The best figures submitted by engineers to the committee, of which I am a member, show that the recent Middle West floods inundated 9,029,000 acres of land, killed 62 persons, and caused damages totaling \$96,234,000.

**Let 'Em Tend To Their Own Knitting**

It's regrettable, but the War Between the States still can be resurrected. A bunch of New Yorkers came down to Washington the other day to check up on 17 New York congressmen who were at home the afternoon the anti-strike bill was passed over the veto. About 20 of the junketers, including some negroes, tried to force their way into the already overcrowded House restaurant. Police had to clear the halls and restore order.

Later one of the loud-talking lobbyists made a derogatory remark to an Alabama congressman, to the effect that "you southern so-and-sos don't know how to handle anything." The 57-year-old congressman did know how to handle his fists, and the other man, one of a group, bit the dust.

The congressman regretted the incident. Sectional rivalry should be curbed; he recognizes that. But there are certain pressure groups up here that don't know when to let well enough alone. That's why the South and West don't care to expand Washington bureaucracy any more than is necessary to win the war. Hometown democracy is still the best.

**Make Sure The Soldiers Get To Vote Next Year**

Congress now has under consideration a plan to enable the nation's fighting men, wherever

they may be, to vote by V-Mail in next year's election. I don't know whether the soldiers and sailors will be Republicans or Democrats in 1944. But I do feel that Congress and the state should make every effort to see that the boys have a chance to express their opinions at the polls next year.

The O.P.A. Form R-570 for New Basic A & D Rations are now placed at the filling stations where you may obtain them and fill out and return to the O.P.A. Office where they will be processed as received and returned to you by mail.

Part A of this Form is the applications, and part B is for the Tire Inspection Record. The applicant must completely fill in all spaces enclosed within heavy borders on both A and B. It is particularly important that he fill in his name and address in the lower left hand corner of part B, and answer both 1 and 2 questions above signature certifying as to statements made.

His current tire inspection record must show at least one tire inspection has been made and approved. The back cover of his Basic A book shall accompany application.

Motorcycle owners don't have to have their tires inspected under the tire Regulations; therefore applicants for Basic B Books are required only to mail their application forms properly filled in with the back cover of their Basic ration book.

Signed: C. E. Kingsbery, Chairman of Gasoline Panel, Coleman County War Price and Rationing Board.

**Texas Sheep & Goat Raisers Association Oppose Price Rollback Program**

Officers of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association Senate and House action repudiating OPA Food Subsidy and Price Rollback Program.

Horace Fawcett, Association President, stated that since the Association's Board of Directors meeting in Fort Stockton on June 9, the Association office staff have been almost entirely engaged in communications with Texas Congressional leaders and others urging their opposition to the proposed price rollback program. On June 9 the Association's Board of Directors passed a resolution opposing price rollbacks and subsidies of livestock products.

Association officers stated that the contemplated subsidy program for processors was impractical and expensive as a method of lowering the cost of living, and that the public would feel the impact through increased taxes which would be levied to cover cost of the program. They also added that any change in normal supply and demand operations, coupled with confusing OPA regulations, would increase black markets, lower livestock prices, and decrease meat supplies.

TS&GRA officers also expressed concern over the whole Washington food program, and viewed the resignation of Chester Davis, Food Administrator as another set-back for agricultural producers. Fawcett believes this change will result in additional problems for producers and the Texas Association.

**Secret Tunisia Shift Revealed**

Now it can be told when after the battle at El Guettar, in the central sector, it was decided to employ some of Lt. Gen. Patton's Corps in another sector for the next step toward the final phase that would see the annihilation of the Axis in Africa. The movement of such large bodies of troops from the South to the North, directly across the Allied lines of communication, was an extremely difficult maneuver, but was carried out with great speed and secrecy and without con-

**Complete Library Building and Books Given to Southwestern Medical Foundation**



DRS. H. F. CARMAN AND E. H. CARY

A medical library, building, grounds, equipment and all go into a gift to the Southwestern Medical Foundation, Dallas, by the Baylor Medical Alumni Library Association. The gift was made through the association's president, Dr. H. F. Carman (right) to Dr. E. H. Cary (left), president of the Foundation, in passing of a warranty deed for the property into the possession of the Foundation. The value of the property is considered above \$80,000, and no strings were attached to the gift, except that all proceeds through rent or sale of the property shall go to the maintenance of a library for the medical school of the Foundation. The medical school opened in Dallas July 1 with an enrollment of practically 300 students

The roads were kept open by the incessant work of the Corps of Engineers, equipped with some of the most modern mechanical road-making equipment in the world.

As happiness is an essential part of the general good, the greatest happiness principle indirectly serves as a nearly safe standard of right and wrong.—Charles Darwin.

**Classified**

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

Why don't you buy or lease the Lane Apartments? For particulars see L. E. Layne, 1305 3rd St., Brownwood, Texas.

**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 SALE—Binder twine at Griffin Hatchery.

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

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

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Electric light plant, ranch or village type. Good old type hay press, rubber tire 16 inch—also some Jersey milk cows. See Ed Jones.

LOST—Small Simplex Step Jack, No. 85, Saturday morning, June 19th, near the Gulf Warehouse. Reward if finder will return to Chub Drennan, Santa Anna.

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

Estrayed from my pasture south of town, pale red cow, nubbed horns, brand H—on left side. Reward. J. H. Brannan.

FOR LEASE—2-room house with 2½ acres of land. See W. F. Tillery. 1p

FOR RENT—2-room house with pasture for one cow. Nat Conley.

FOR SALE—4 dozen Leghorn pullets, 3 months old. Basil Gilmore. 1p

Follow Our Ads For The  
**Best Point Values!**

**CHERIOATS** Regular Package .12

**CORN FLAKES** Red & White 11-ounce package 3 for .23

**FLOUR** Red & White 25-pound sack \$1.13

**COFFEE** Red & White Stamp No. 21 expires July 24 Drip or regular grind, 1 pound .32

**MEAL** Red & White or Silver Peaks 2-pound sack 2 FOR .25

**SOAP** Palmolive 2 bars .15

See This Week's NEWS FLASHES For Many Other Bargains

**RED & WHITE STORES**

Hunter Brothers  
Phone 48

J. L. Boggus & Co.  
Phone 56





## The Santa Anna News

ESTABLISHED 1886

J. J. GREGG, Editor and Owner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY  
AT SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN  
COUNTY, TEXAS

### Advertising Rates on Application

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES:**  
In Coleman County . . . \$1.00  
Per Annum  
Outside Coleman County . \$1.50  
Per Annum

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

### Kin Send United Nations Prisoners Of War Parcels

Washington, D. C., July.—“Stalag,” “Dulag,” or “Oflag,” might be just three more German words to most people but to hundreds of American families they mean the addresses where their brothers, husbands, or fathers are held prisoners of war in German camps. Stalag is an abbreviation of a German word meaning a prison camp for privates, Oflag is a permanent officer's prison camp, and Dulag is a transient camp. But whatever the camp, it is such an address on the labels furnished next of kin of captured U. S. personnel by the Office of Provost Marshal General which enables them to mail parcels to their brothers or husbands.

Italian prison camps are designated by P. G. and P. M., followed by a designating number. The P. M. is an area and the P. G. is a specific camp.

Through April 30, 1943, the American Red Cross had been informed of the dispatch of 31,889 parcels from Geneva to American soldiers in German and Italian prison camps.

The standard American Red Cross prisoner of war food parcel contains powdered whole milk, oleo fortified with vitamin A, American cheese, pork luncheon meat, corned beef, liver pate, salmon, dried prunes, orange concentrate, army biscuits, sugar, coffee, chocolate, cigarettes, and soap. Each parcel weighs eleven pounds, more than eight of which are food.

### Order Weekly Parcels

The International Red Cross has been instructed to dispatch sufficient standard American Red Cross food parcels so that one may be distributed each week to each U. S. prisoner. Other United Nations prisoners of war receive American Red Cross food parcels, which are purchased by foreign Red Cross societies, governments in exile, and private relief organizations. Parcels for American prisoners are paid for by the Army and Navy.

### Purchasing Regulations

New regulations have been issued which close relatives of U. Nations prisoners of war may send standard food parcels to identified prisoners in Europe through the American Red Cross. These regulations, now effective can be obtained from local Red Cross chapters, and cover prisoners in Belgian, Polish, Yugoslav, Norwegian, Dutch, Greek, and other nationalities. Prisoners held by Japan are not included in the new regulations, due to present lack of transportation facilities to the Far East.

The American Red Cross emphasized that only through placing an order for a standard Red Cross food parcel, and under certain regulations information about which can be obtained at the local Red Cross chapters, may these parcels be sent. They cost \$3.50.

In addition to food parcels delivered each week, articles of clothing and other supplies are delivered to Americans in prison camps as they are needed. In March 1943, the following distribution of such articles was reported by the International Committee to the American Red Cross: 900 overcoats, 1308 pairs of shoes, 1,323 shirts, 1,280 under shirts, 1,306 shorts, 2,280 pairs of socks, 2,660 handkerchiefs, 185 trousers, 130 army caps, 130 gloves, one case disinfectant, 100 toilet sanitary articles.

### Relatives Send Parcels

The same type of standard food parcel is distributed weekly to all American prisoners of war, and is paid for by the U. S. Army and Navy. Private parcels may be sent direct to American prisoners whose next of kin reside in the U. S., to whom labels are issued by the Office of the Provost Marshal General, War Department, Washington, D. C., or by any individual to whom the next of kin transfers his label. Labels issued by the Department of War Services, Ottawa, Canada to next of kin in the U. S. captured members of the Canadian forces authorize the sending of a private parcel each 90 days.

The American Red Cross does not accept contributions for the standard food parcels for U. S. prisoners, but does accept unrestricted contributions for general relief to U. S. prisoners, applying such funds to the purchase and shipment of medical supplies, cigarettes, tobacco, and other comfort articles not provided by the Army and Navy.

The new regulations do not apply to civilians in enemy-occupied countries.

### THE NEW BABY

Give your baby his rightful place in the world as a little citizen—see to it that his birth is registered. Take no chances with his eyesight; failure to have the drops, prescribed by law in most states, put into the baby's eyes at birth may result in an infection and even blindness.

Mother's milk, unless unusual conditions cause the doctor to advise against it, is the very best food for babies. The mother who is well-balanced emotionally and who accepts her maternal responsibilities cheerfully is much more apt to be able to nurse her baby than the one who worries over everything. It is important that nursing time be one of relaxation for both mother and child. If bottle feeding is necessary, the conditions should resemble those of breast feeding as far as possible. Include the proper ingredients, be sure they are kept sterile, feed slowly with food at the right temperature.

For the baby as for the adult, water is needed daily as an aid to elimination and in regulating body temperature.

By far the greater part of the baby's time is spent in bed. Provide a firm and even mattress, light but warm covering. When a crib is used, choose one with bars close together so the baby cannot get his head caught. After the first few weeks, he needs an opportunity to kick and stretch freely every day.

Sunshine aids in calcification of bones and teeth. Overdoses of sun, however, are harmful. So practice caution. Start with a 3-minute exposure of both front and back, working up to 15 minutes daily. Protect the baby's eyes from direct glare.

In giving the bath, do it in a way that baby will enjoy—avoid sudden surprises as from too hot or cool water, too quick movements, also any hurt as from soap in the eyes, grasping too firmly or pricking with safety pins.

Habit-forming begins at birth; help the baby to form good ones: regularity as to eating and sleeping, giving new foods so that he will develop a liking for them (forcing may result in distaste); accustoming him to the “give and take” of family life.

J. Edgar Hoover asks the public to look out for German saboteurs who are expected to land in the United States. Report suspicious personages to the FBI

### New Quota Of 12 For Coast Guard In The Month Of July

Chief Pharmacist's Mate Robert R. Seaton of the U. S. Coast Guard Recruiting Station, Abilene, Texas, announced that boys 17 years of age who desire to complete their education while in service are needed in the Coast Guard for the month of July. This is explained by the fact that high school students who are unable to finish their high school education before they become 18 years of age have the opportunity to complete their high school studies. However, the Coast Guard has openings for those with less than high school education.

In addition to subjects for high school students, the Coast Guard is offering something new in the way of possibilities for taking courses of learning, as well as various trades in office work, bookkeeping, radio, aviation ground courses, mechanics, machinists, etc. It is now possible for under-graduates to become eligible for airlift training school, as well as officers training school which will entitle them to commissions as Ensigns after completion of 6 weeks of “boot” camp. This is possible since there are no college graduates available, and very few high school graduates.

According to Chief Seaton, recruits are stationed within large hotel quarters for training, and as a part of their “boot” training they learn the Morse Code, Semaphore, and are ultimately assigned to the “galley” where they learn how to handle boats and other nautical instruments of the sea. Additional information may be obtained at the Recruiting Office, 203 Post Office Building, Abilene, Texas.

### Pecan Grove Improvement

COLLEGE STATION, July.—Clearing low producing trees and all foreign timber from a pecan grove often may double production in a relatively short time. According to J. F. Rosborough, horticulturist for the A. and M. College Extension Service, this clean-up has the further benefit of aiding in the control of certain insects and diseases, and facilitating the harvesting of nuts. In all cases, however, it should be followed through with the elimination of stumps and sprouts.

Moreover, pasture grasses and legumes may become established if weeds are kept down by mowing or grazing, thereby putting a “second story” of production on the plot.

Before undertaking the clearing job trees which the owner knows from observation to be good producers should be marked for preservation. In many cases he will sacrifice a large, vigorous non-bearing tree for a smaller one which regularly bears a crop of quality nuts.

Methods most often used for killing undesirable timber and brush include girdling, poisoning, kerosene treatment, and grubbing followed by poisoning. Girdling—removing a ring of bark from a tree trunk—is an effective method of killing large trees, although they die more slowly than by poisoning. This method is not suitable for killing bushes, since they tend to sprout below the point of girdling. Grubbing is the most practical method of removing underbrush.

Rosborough says that mid-summer is the best time to poison trees. Pecan trees may not show much effect of the application of poison until the second season, but most other trees die a few weeks after application. Rosborough cautions farmers to keep cattle away from areas where poison has been used until the trees have ceased oozing sap. This period usually lasts 2 to 3 weeks. A formula for the poison and the method of mixing it may be obtained by writing

## HER FIRST "SEA LEGS"



USO Photo Service  
Was Linda Lee Sellen, nine months old, going to be the sweetheart of the Army, Navy or Marines? That's what her father, Sailor Morris E. Sellen of Inglewood, California, wanted to know when she took her first steps in the USO Club in San Francisco. It was a bit embarrassing when she toddled right into the arms of the Marine, but she soon went to papa.

Left to right are: Sailor Bill Waggoner, Fort Wayne, Indiana; Marine Sergeant Arthur Stager of Rosson, Ohio; Army Private Alphonse Marczak of Toledo; Seaman Don Shumaker of Kansas City, Missouri, and Seaman Sellen. That little tyke in the center is Linda Lee.

to A. and M. College Extension Service at College Station. The only way to get business is to go after it and keep going after it.

—For Victory: Buy Bonds—

## NOTICE...

Please Renew Your

“A” Books

and avoid the last minute rush

—at the old—

State National Bank Building

Office will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Also will assist you in renewing your other gasoline Rationing: Pick-up and Truck Coupons, B & C Books, R Coupons, etc.

This service is being rendered for your convenience.

SANTA ANNA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE



**Rockwood News**

(Mrs. Ray Caldwell)

The weather continues to be dry and we didn't have a shower on the 4th. The 4th was very quiet here some few had outings and fish fries on the rivers.

Mrs. Dora Estes and Master Chas. Constant, Jr., of Ft. Worth are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Estes.

Mrs. Maybelyne McKnight and baby daughter Linda Nell of Houston visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Bryan.

Mrs. Mae Rutherford and children of San Angelo visited friends and relatives here Monday.

Misses Marjorie Ruth and Herthal King of Denton spent the holidays in the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss Johnson and Mrs. Charles Johnson have gone to Dodge City, Kansas to see their son and husband, Charles who is ill in the Camp hospital.

Cpl. Jack Bostick has been transferred from Goodfellow Field to Liberal, Kansas.

Mrs. J. C. Harrison of Lohn was a guest in the Ray Caldwell home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Leo Wires of Ledbetter visited her grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Ashmore and Aunt Rosa Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mary Lou Sparks of Fort Worth is recuperating at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sparks.

Mr. and Mrs. Polly Wise and children of Freeport visited relatives here over the holidays.

Those attending church at Gouldbusk Sunday evening included, Mr. and Mrs. Boss Estes, Mrs. Ray Caldwell, Dink Snider, Wes Rains, Mr. and Mrs. William Estes and Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. Leffel Estes and family, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Johnson and Jerry, Miss Herthal King and Cummins Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gregory and Miss Frances Arnold of Galveston and Miss Edna Arnold of Ft. Worth are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Arnold.

Little Miss Cookie Rhem is improving from a tonsillectomy. She was at Medical Arts Hospital in Brownwood.

Pvt. Joe Andy Hodges of Childress visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Cpl. Doc Ellis of Oklahoma City is here on furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ellis. Judd Porter of Sweetwater spent Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hall.

Miss Ethel Cooper of Coleman is visiting home folks this week.

Kate Marie Porter of Sweetwater is visiting with Elton Buttry.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Stewart and Mrs. Carl Buttry attended the funeral of Alfred Freeman at Eden Sunday.

Misses Fannie Mae Rutherford and Bobbie June Wise of Fort Worth spent the holidays here with friends and relatives. Miss Wise remained over for a two weeks vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Evan Wise.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Rhem are the proud parents of a baby girl named Mary Ella.

**Cleveland News**

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Blanton and family visited Mrs. S. L. Blanton of Santa Anna Sunday.

Mrs. C. E. Phillips is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Armour Vardeman of Albany, Texas.

Mrs. Frances Irving of San Antonio has been visiting with Mrs. John Geer for the past week.

Those visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clark Miller Saturday night were Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brusenhan and Mr. and Mrs. John Perry and family.

Mrs. B. Norris and family visited Mr. and Mrs. John Geer Tuesday.

Harold Cupps of Inks Dam visited with his parents, Mr. and

**TEMPTING DISH**



**Port Wine Jelly**

2½ tablespoons gelatin  
½ cup cold water  
1½ pounds fresh sweet cherries  
1½ cups boiling water  
6 tablespoons sugar  
2 tablespoons lemon juice  
¼ cup California Port Wine

Soften gelatin in ½ cup cold water. Wash and pit cherries. Place 1 cup cherries in a saucepan with 1½ cups boiling water. Cook 5 minutes. Strain. Add softened gelatin and sugar to liquid, stirring until gelatin is completely dissolved. Cool. Add lemon juice and wine. Pour into one-quart mold. Chill until firm.

Unmold and serve with remainder of cherries.

Mrs. Elmer Cupps over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Trueman Fletcher and Mr. and Mrs. Edd Hartman and Mrs. Douglas Penny visited Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore Sunday. Darrel Phillips of Inks Dam and Miss Allene Phillips of Gatesville visited with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Phillips over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Anderson visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Phillips Saturday night.

Those visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Moore Sunday night were Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore and daughter, Mrs. Douglas Penny and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Phillips and family.

Bro. Marshall Davis of New Mexico will begin a ten days meeting at the Cleveland Church of Christ, Friday night. Every one is invited to attend the services.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brusenhan visited Mr. and Mrs. John Geer Sunday afternoon.

**Watts Creek**

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Seals, W. H. and Billie Wayne of Tahoka spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Loren Seals.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne Henderson, Doris Jane and Bobby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson and Jimmie Lyn, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Henderson, Jr., Mrs. Lois Henderson and Bob spent the week-end in Albany.

Dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Daniell Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. David Eubank of Brownwood, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Rozell and Donnie of Houston, Mrs. Chester Calloway of Brownwood, Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Eubank and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ozzo Eubank and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Eubank and Pauline and Lucille Newman, all of Santa Anna.

June Millender left Wednesday for Belton where she has a job.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck West have moved back into this community from Fort Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. Welton Holt of Rockwood and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Wheat visited Mr. and Mrs. Jim Daniell Sunday night.

Pvt. Oran C. Henderson of Camp Maxey visited here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brusenhan visited Mother Burris in Santa Anna Wednesday.

**Navy Recruiting Party To Interview Waves and Seabees**

In order to contact all interested applicants, a Navy Recruiting party will be in Coleman on Mondays, at 11 a.m., at the Post Office to give personal interviews. Chief Recruiter Tom O. Gaston of the Abilene Navy Recruiting Station states that there are three particular branches open for enlistment; namely, 17 year old boys, SEABEES (Navy Construction Regiment) and WAVES.

Those men who are 17 years of age, but who have not reached their 18th birthday are eligible for immediate enlistment, and Chief Gaston points out that they must have a certified copy of their birth certificate, and parent's or guardian's consent. Many Navy trade schools are open to these men if found qualified, and all 17 year olds are urged to contact the recruiting party, as after their 18th birthday, they must go through Selective Service. All men enlisted clear through the Abilene station, and are sent directly to West Coast Thaining station.

SEABEE applicants are reminded that practically every rating is now open, and men even semi-skilled in any mechanical trade can secure good petty officer ratings. Rough carpenters, carpenter's helpers, welders, motor mechanics, cooks, bakers, and all various construction men are needed. Those applying should have at least two letters of recommendation from employers or others who are acquainted with applicant, showing his qualifications. Men wishing to see what rating they can secure will be sent at Navy expense to Dallas for interview with Civil Engineer Corps Officers, and will be assigned ratings. If rating is accepted, men are returned to their homes at Navy Expense and apply to their respective Selective Service boards for immediate induction at assigned ratings.

Chief Gaston states that many men are subject to induction that have qualifications for SEABEES, and they should avail themselves of the splendid ratings with much higher pay from \$78.00 per month up to \$126.00, and in addition to this splendid dependent's allowances.

Navy Recruiters will have application blanks and information on the WAVES, and girls interested in this branch of the service are invited to contact the Recruiting party when it arrives here.

Mr. Perry M. Cummings, custodian of the Coleman Post Office, will be glad to give information and literature to those who are interested any day during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oran Henderson of Alva, Okla., came in early Sunday morning. Mrs. Henderson coming for an indefinite stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Blue, while Oran went on to Camp Maxey, near Paris, Texas, for training and schooling in the Army.

Dr. V. A. Kelley, wife and son, Virgil of Waco spent the week-end here with the doctor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kelley. The young Mr. Kelley is booked for graduation at Baylor in August, and intends to enter the U. S. Navy immediately following.

We believe several Santa Annans spent the Fourth of July holidays out of town, but none will admit it. Guess they have scruples about the PAA, OPA or something else. Well, we don't blame them, we never done anything either. But, gee-whiz, it was a hot day, Monday.

Men who measure their progress usually go short distances.

Charter No. 12854

Reserve District No. 12

**REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE SANTA ANNA NATIONAL BANK**

of Santa Anna, in the State of Texas, at the close of Business on June 30, 1943

(Published in response to call made by Comptroller of the Currency, under Section 5211, U. S. Revised Statutes)

**ASSETS**

1. Loans and discounts (including overdrafts)	\$2619.06	\$625,267.28
2. United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed		100,800.00
3. Obligations of States and political subdivisions		8,544.71
5. Corporate stocks (including \$3,000.00 stock of Federal Reserve bank)		3,000.00
6. Cash, balances with other banks including reserve balance, and cash items in process of collection		259,242.42
7. Bank premises owned \$6,900.00, furniture and fixtures \$300.00		7,200.00
<b>12. TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>\$1,004,054.41</b>

**LIABILITIES**

13. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations		802,660.62
15. Deposits of United States Government (including postal savings)		71,099.25
16. Deposits of States and political subdivisions		16,096.19
<b>19. TOTAL DEPOSITS</b>		<b>\$889,856.06</b>

<b>24. TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>889,856.06</b>
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**CAPITAL ACCOUNTS**

25. Capital Stock:		
(c) Common stock, total par \$50,000 00		50,000.00
26. Surplus		50,000.00
27. Undivided profits		10,808.23
28. Reserves (and retirement account for preferred stock)		3,390.12
<b>29. TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS</b>		<b>114,198.35</b>

<b>30. TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL ACCOUNTS</b>		<b>1,004,054.41</b>
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**MEMORANDA**

31. Pledged assets (and securities loaned) (book value):		
(a) United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, pledged to secure deposits and other liabilities		92,500.00
(e) TOTAL		92,500.00

32. Secured liabilities:		
(a) Deposits secured by pledged assets pursuant to requirements of law		83,049.13
(d) TOTAL		83,049.13

State of Texas, County of Coleman, ss:

I, O. L. Cheaney, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

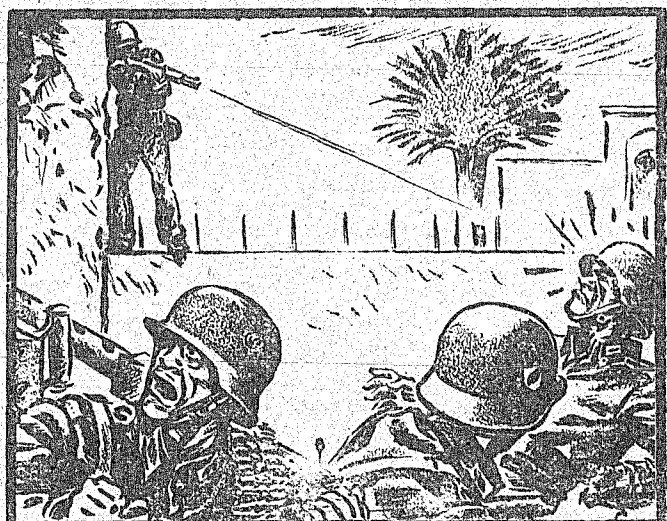
O. L. CHEANEY, Cashier

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 6 day of July, 1943 (SEAL)

CORRECT—Attest:  
V. L. GRADY  
J. L. BOGGUS  
CLINTON LOWE

Directors

**AMERICAN HEROES BY LEFF**



Because he scaled the walls of the fortification at Kasba-Mehdia, French Morocco, and from that hazardous position diverted the attention of the enemy with his rifle fire, enabling our troops to enter through the main gates of the fort. Pfc. C. L. Mohler was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. He risked his life for you. How many more Bonds and Stamps can you afford, to help him? Figure it out yourself.

**Buy Bonds**

**Santa Anna National Bank**

Member Federal Reserve System and Fed. Dep. Ins. Corp.



Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON

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

Lesson for July 11

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

GOD CALLS A LEADER

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 3:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT—Come now therefore, and I will send thee unto Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring forth my people the children of Israel out of Egypt.—Exodus 3:10.

God calls men, commissions, and uses them to carry out His plans and purposes in the earth. What a great truth that is, and how it glorifies the destiny of man to know that it is divinely appointed.

As Joseph Parker effectively points out, the experience of Moses in Midian was a direct dealing with God, whereas we who may not be able to "see the fountain" must "be content to drink at the stream," but should always remember that the stream flows from that same fountain.

"Every man should put to himself the questions, What is my destiny? What does God mean me to be and to do in the world? It is a most pitiable thing that a man should read of Moses being divinely called . . . to a special work" and fail to realize "that God has a special work for every man to do." Let us be careful that we do not "so pervert and misinterpret circumstances as to press them into a justification of self-will," rather than recognize them as "destiny which is beckoning us to duty."

For our instruction and guidance we consider, then, the story of the call of this outstanding leader of Israel. It presents him as a true servant of God, one who was—

I. Personally Equipped. While it is a blessed truth that God will use any man who surrenders himself to His control and guidance, no matter how limited that man's ability and training may be, it is also true that, other things being equal, the man with the best equipment will be the most useful servant.

God gave Moses a unique preparation. He was first of all a Hebrew, born among the people that he was to lead. He knew the luxury and all the cultural advantages of the Egyptian court (Acts 7:22), with the safeguard of training by his own mother as his nurse.

He observed at first hand the oppression of his people, and made a self-willed and impulsive effort to deal with the problem. The result was that he had a "postgraduate" course of instruction and discipline in the wilderness, where he spent forty years in the school of experience.

We have learned anew from our war experience that training for service is essential. If that is true in military matters and in secular life, it is doubly true in the service of Christ. He does graciously use even the humble and untrained worker, but no one who has a vision of service will be content to remain unprepared.

II. Spiritually Qualified. Moses was a man who knew God. Had he been a worldly man he would only have been curious regarding the phenomenon of the burning bush. But note how alert and reverent he was and how immediately responsive to the instructions and the call of God.

Here God's future leader was made conscious of the infinite majesty and holiness of God, the need of reverence and godly fear, the purpose of the Eternal One to deliver His people, and the assurance that He would be with His servant. Such a spiritual experience made effective the excellent preparation which he already had for service.

All the training and preparation in the world is worse than useless in God's service apart from that spiritual qualification that comes from true regeneration and dedication to Him.

There is no more pathetic sight than a spiritually powerless church worker going through the motions of service for Christ. If we are in that condition we may be sure that we deceive no one but ourselves.

Named General Manager Of Bituminous Coal, Inc.



HARRY M. VAWTER, New York district manager for The Saturday Evening Post since 1931 and a member of the staff from 1925, has been appointed General Manager of the new national educational and public relations agency for the entire soft coal industry, Bituminous Coal, Inc. The announcement was made by John D. Battle, Secretary of the National Coal Association in Washington, D. C., of which the new organization will be an affiliate. The offices of Bituminous Coal, Inc. will be established in New York City.

Prof. D. D. Byrne and family returned last week from Houston and other places in the Houston area, where they spent several weeks visiting with relatives and friends.

Mrs. J. A. Allen of Goldthwaite is visiting in the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Blue and family.

Church Notices

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

First Baptist Church Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Preaching services 11: a. m. Training Union 8:15 p. m. Evening Service 9:00 p. m. Prayer Meeting 9:00 p. m. S. R. Smith, pastor.

Presbyterian Church U. S. A. Sunday School 10 a. m. Morning worship 11 a. m. Vesper service 6 p. m. M. L. Womack, Minister

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

III. Divinely Called. Moses was called (v. 4), commissioned (vv. 6-10), and clad with divine authority (vv. 11, 12) for his great task.

God calls His servants to different responsibilities and in different ways, but the important thing is that we should know that we are in His will and that we are answering His call.

No one has any right to choose full-time Christian service simply as a desirable vocation. In any calling of life man needs God's guidance in order to make a proper choice, but in the ministry or missionary service it is an absolute essential.

If we were more careful to seek His will for every individual there would be less unhappiness in the world. But in the case of the one who goes out to speak for God there is not only the danger of distress, but of real disaster for himself and those to whom he tries to minister.

Prepared, qualified, and called, Moses is now ready to meet God before he goes on to his life of holy exploits for Him.

Nutrition Project Under Way

COLLEGE STATION, July.—A project designed to improve the food selection and preparation habits of families having low income is now in progress under the sponsorship of the Nutrition and Food Conservation Branch of the Food Distribution Administration with families living in three low-cost housing units at Austin. These units are occupied by Anglo-American, Latin-American, and Negro families; the 3 population types common to the states of the Southwest Region.

The project was outlined by the research sub-committee of the Texas State Nutrition Committee headed by Dr. Jet Winters of the University of Texas, Austin, who also is giving consultation services throughout the project. Mrs. Margaret B. Land and Mrs. Isabel Work Cromack are the home economics specialists conducting the program under the supervision of Miss Hazel Bratley, Regional Nutrition Representative of the Food Distribution Administration. Miss Mildred Horton of Texas A. and M. Extension Service is chairman of the State Nutrition Committee.

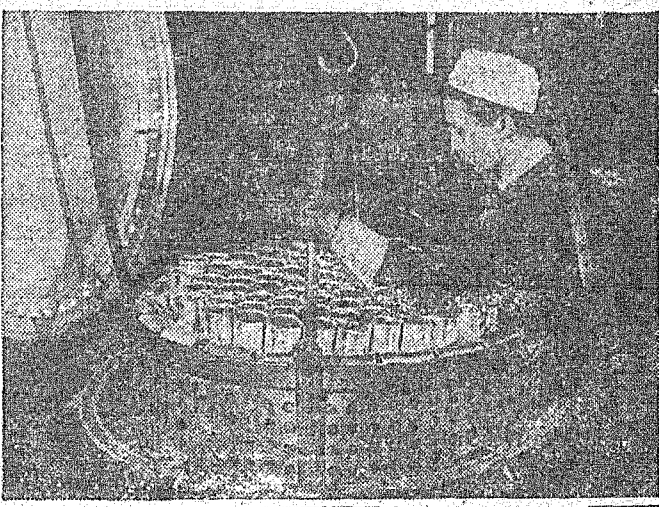
The objectives of the program include the instruction of the homemakers in improved nutrition for their families and the development and use of methods and materials within the understanding and use of each racial group. At the conclusion of this experimental demonstration recommendations will be made by the personnel working on this project for conducting effective nutrition work among low income groups throughout the nation.

Homemakers at each housing unit have enrolled in a club entitled "Women on the Food Front." These women attend demonstrations, and group and individual conferences at which purchasing, nutritive value and preparation of foods given in the Texas Food Standard are discussed with emphasis on their place in adequate low-cost diets.

It is interesting to hear investors talk about capital; that is all we have,

Germany probably regrets that she unleashed total warfare from the air.

Farmers, Certified Cannery Work for Peak 1943 Vegetable Packs



GUARANTEE FAIR PRICE PREFERENCE ON LABOR

With American fighting men engaged in action in more and more combat zones, processed vegetables of all kinds are playing an increasingly large part in the food offensive of the United Nations.

To make sure that the armed services and the civilian population will get the greatest possible amount of processed vegetables, the United States Department of Agriculture has launched a production program designed to make maximum use of canning facilities. Through this program, farmers will get price supports by contracting their acreage with certified processors. All canners who indicate their willingness to pay growers at levels not under the price supports and operate to capacity are certified by USDA State War Boards.

County War Boards will aid farmers and canners in contracting the acreage necessary to capacity operation, and in securing labor and transportation for vegetables receiving price supports.

Cattle Testing By Government Veterinary Inspection

Dr. Robert Rogers, Veterinary Inspector with the Bureau of Animal Industry is in Coleman County testing cattle for tuberculosis, he is being assisted in the work by Thomas R. Johnson of Rockwood.

Dr. Roberts expects to be in the county several weeks. Anyone wishing their cattle tested should leave their application at the office of the County Agent. There is no charge for the service.

MONUMENTS

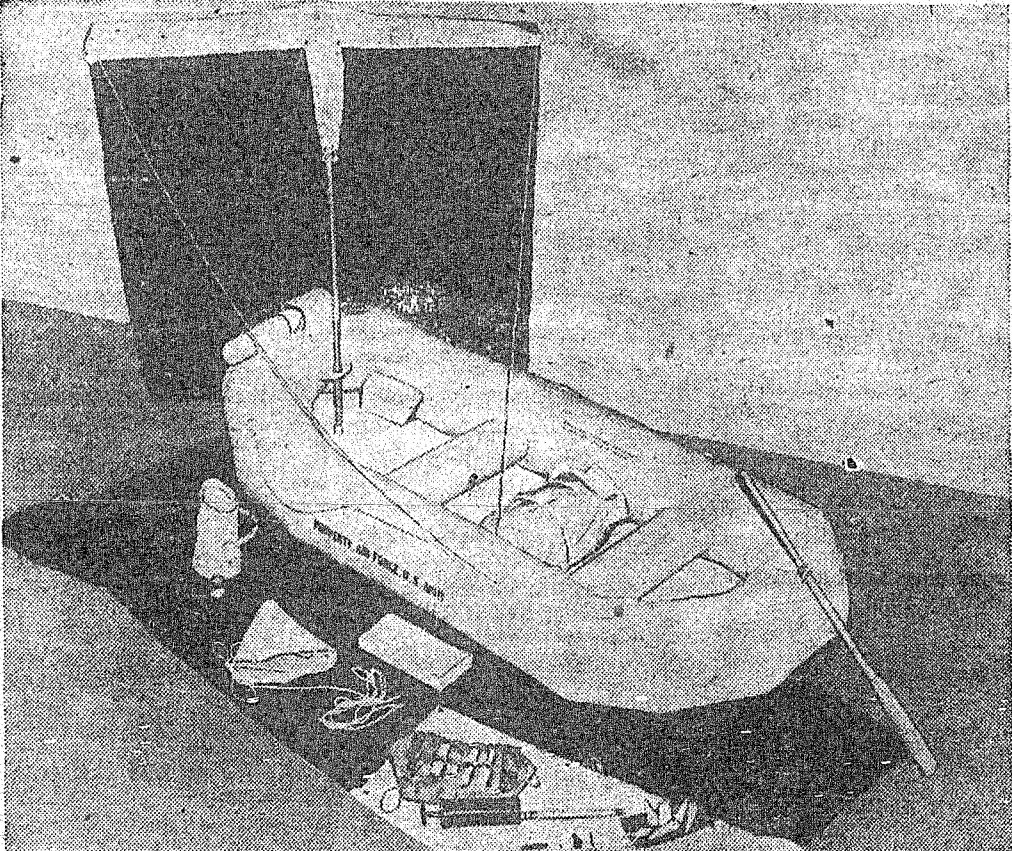
Memorials of distinction for people of discrimination

ROCK OF AGES MONUMENTS

Enshrine the memory of your dear departed ones in everlasting granite.

Frank Turner

EVERYTHING BUT RUNNING WATER



Rubber is playing an important part in the war. Not only does the modern mechanized army travel on rubber tires but many products made of rubber are used. Pictured above is a five-man boat made by The General Tire and Rubber Company with its complete equipment. This equipment consists of two tarpaulins, one used for a sail and the other for camouflage or to catch water; two long oars, one to hold the sail upright and the other to keep it spread out; a short bar for steering; a sea anchor; a boat bailer; a repair kit consisting of four bullet hole plugs, rubber cement, patches, sandpaper, pliers and scissors; a gas cylinder to inflate the boat; a hand pump for use in inflating the boat if punctured; a signal kit containing a pistol and five distress signals; seven water cans; three sea markers; nine type K rations; a flashlight; a scout knife; a police whistle; a first aid kit and a fishing kit containing hooks and lines and all other equipment needed for fishing.





## When Man's Best Friend Goes Off to War

BETWEEN 1500 and 2000 dogs are being donated by the American public to Uncle Sam, each month, for use in the armed services of the nation. With many families, especially for the children, this represents a real personal sacrifice as their contribution to the war effort.

Often, there are tearful farewells as the railway expressman calls to take the prospective "K-9" candidate to one of the forty mobilization centers of Dogs for Defense, official procurement agency, for examination and induction.

Not every dog passes the tests, which require that it be at least 50 pounds in weight, 20 inches in

shoulder height, in perfect physical condition, aggressive in spirit and free from gun-shyness.

After acceptance, the animals are placed in official "U. S. Army Dog" crates and turned over to Railway Express Agency for transportation to a selected U. S. Quartermaster dog training center, the largest of which are at Front Royal, Va.; Fort Robinson, Neb.; Camp Rimini, Helena, Mont., and at San Carlos, Calif.

Uncle Sam has urgent need for many more good dogs as standbys and protectors of our soldiers on sentry duty and at places where enemy sharpshooters are about. If your dog has the necessary qualifications, the Government wants him!

The ten relocation centers, temporary homes of the people of Japanese ancestry who were evacuated from the Pacific Coast area, are proving a source of labor for the farms. Officials of the War Relocation Authority estimate that more than 8,000 workers have been supplied from the centers, either for year-round or seasonal farm employment. The workers who left the centers this spring for seasonal employment went for the most part to the inter-mountain states, some of them to FSA transient farm labor camps.

Under the program of the War Relocation Authority qualified evacuees are being permitted to leave the centers for private employment and normal living on the outside. Since many of these people were farm operators or farm workers on the coast prior to the evacuation they have naturally returned to farm work. At the relocation centers farm operations are carried on and the evacuees produce approximately 90 percent of the vegetables re-

quired for the mess halls. Many different skills are represented among these people. There is a high percentage of technically trained and professional workers. There are office workers and mechanics who are going outside to take jobs for which they are best suited. Placements are made through field representatives of the War Relocation Authority and the U. S. Employment Service.

The accident toll in the United States is big enough to warrant serious attention and so, if you want to save your own life, be careful.

Vacations will not be enjoyed this Summer by the men on the firing line, regardless of how necessary a rest may be to the people at home.

Parents of soldiers away from home have little sympathy with the selfish complaints of those who do little to assist the nation in the defense of its life.

## The Early Bird Gets the Groceries



There are two main reasons for shopping as early as possible each day: (1) You will always find a more complete selection of groceries, and (2) you will get better service for yourself and help your groceryman give better service to his other customers. Of course, it's patriotic these days to carry your own bundles.

## Reducing Summer Losses In Eggs

COLLEGE STATION, July—Blood rings, or heat damage, to fertile eggs are causing Texas egg producers substantial loss daily. This was reflected in a series of egg grading schools conducted recently in scattered sections of Texas by Geo. P. McCarthy, poultry husbandman for the A. and M. College Extension Service. If losses corresponding to this sampling prevail throughout the state the supply of one of our important food items is being curtailed, McCarthy says.

Heat sets up germination and renders a fertile egg inedible. But this may be prevented by disposing of all male birds during the summer and thereby producing only infertile eggs. Eggs are highly perishable and cannot be subjected to heat without destroying quality.

When laid, the temperature of an egg is about equal to that of the hen's body—104 to 107 degrees Fahrenheit. Therefore, proper cooling is essential. During the summer eggs should be gathered two or three times daily and placed in a wire basket for cooling. Producers can use cellars or home-made cooling devices. An inexpensive and serviceable cooler may be made by covering the sides and ends of a frame with coarse burlap sacking and keeping the cloth moist by putting one end of it in a pan of water placed on top of the frame. The eggs are kept in wire baskets within this frame until cooled, and then placed in a standard egg case which also is kept in the cooler.

Plans for this type of cooler may be obtained from county Extension Service at College Station.

McCarthy cautions that eggs should not be held for more than one week before being marketed. As far as possible they should be turned daily by shifting the position of the case. This prevents the yolk from settling and sticking to the shell membrane.

## What's The Black Market

COLLEGE STATION, July—The Black Market, a wartime fungus has been defined as the sum total of a large number of relatively small-scale violations (of ceiling prices or ration points), rather than large-scale

violations by gangsters and law-breaking slaughterers, packers, or others.

A Black Market can start from various sources and causes. But, says a joint summarization by the Office of War Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture and Office of Price Administration, it can, and most often does, start with certain consumers. These are persons who demand or accept articles of food without giving up the proper number of ration stamps in return; or who buy at exorbitant or above-ceiling prices; or who accept meat at a reduced point value without corresponding reduction in price; or who buy from farmers without giving ration stamps; or who accept stamps from friends.

Government authorities remind that fixed dollars and cents top consumer prices for individual cuts of beef, veal, lamb and mutton became effective in all retail stores on May 17. Similar top legal prices for pork have been in effect since April 1. Departure from ceiling prices through patronizing a

Black Market cheats patriotic citizens. It leaves a smaller share for law-abiding workers and their families, and causes a substantial loss in strategic by-products such as hides, adrenalin, insulin, gelatin for films, fertilizers, bonemeal for livestock and other materials necessary to winning the war.

The full cooperation of consumers is sought by the Government in its program to wipe out Black Markets. They can help by always giving up the proper number of ration points, never paying above-ceiling prices for meat, and never accepting unused stamps from friends.

Farmers who sell meat direct to retailers and consumers can render equal cooperation by collecting ration stamps and always observing ceiling prices.

## Jewelry, Watch and Clock Repairing

All work guaranteed  
See Our Line of Jewelry  
**Irvin Taber, Jeweler**  
Located at Phillips Drug Store

# FEED YOUR HENS NOW

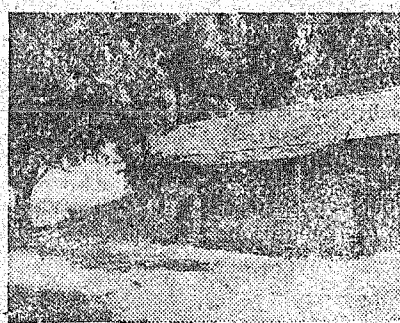
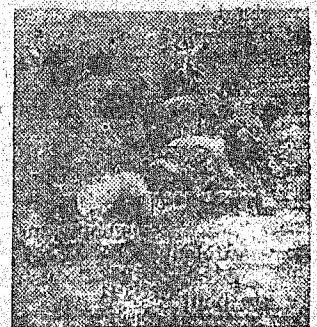
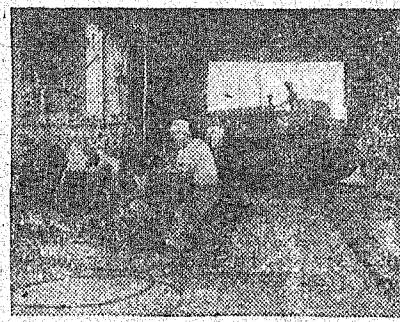
## For Fall Egg Production!

Our supply of feed is sufficient to take care of your needs. Feed your hens now for early Fall egg production

### Griffin Hatchery

Santa Anna, Texas

## Japanese American Workers Help in Food Production



Japanese Americans who were evacuated from the Pacific Coast and temporarily quartered in the WRA relocation centers, are helping to produce food for victory. Many have left the centers for seasonal farm work, some living at the FSA transient farm labor camps. Rural War Production training courses are given at the centers to qualify those lacking in experience who have volunteered for farm work. These courses include care and repair of farm machinery, as well as planting and cultivating crops.

The lower center picture shows a typical Japanese American family relocated in a year round home outside the center. The head of this family volunteered for beet harvest work last year and arranged for full-time employment.



AMERICAN PILOTS—

(Continued on Back Page)

There were 36 machine guns snapping at once. I saw some Japs running. We must have killed some."

Jess would have an uncertain look. In this company of veterans he's a little afraid to talk about his first mission. It seems so unimportant alongside the accumulation of achievement in this veteran China squadron. He'd want to have something more to talk about than a mere strafing of a Jap gunboat before he'd open his mouth in this company.

He didn't even write home about it. He just salted it down in experiences without any fuss but he's probably thought about it privately and gotten a big thrill. After all, there aren't many people in the world who've come storming out of the sky six abreast cutting loose on a gunboat in the river and then ducking for home across a paddy field.

The painter who wants to catch Jess Garrett's expression as it is today would have to work without delay. The boys season fast in the fighter squadrons. Month by month and mission by mission they go through experiences that give them the look Grant Mahony has. They learn that the war isn't like they were taught it in school or in the American home and as their expressions change they change. They become a new type that America hasn't had before. By the time the war is over there will be hundreds of thousands of them. They'll make a big change in the country. It probably won't be a change for the worse.

MY VICTORY GARDEN

My victory garden is doing fine. There's a victory bean on every vine.

The onions cry with bated breath "Give us victory or give us death."

The squash blooms out with a liberty bell; The corn blades whisper, "War is hell."

The beets volunteered to give their blood As they marched in line with the faithful spud.

The pumpkin is yellow, but after the raid Will be found on the field to give first aid.

The patriotic spinach said, "I'll give iron," Me too," said the carrot, "this war is no yarn."

The okra said, "We are pretty slick;

If you sign us up, we'll do the trick."

"Our nature is cold," the cucumber said, "Just what you'll need to stop hot lead."

"Let us enlist, we'll use our head And win this war," the cabbage said.

The red pepper said, "If you need us or not Induct us in for we're really hot."

"To win this war is our only hope," Said the watermelon and the canteloupe.

The popcorn enlisted, just ready to pop; Cried, "Turn on the heat, we'll go over the top."

"My sight is bad," said the black-eyed pea, "You can shell the corn, but don't shell me."

The horseradish said, "When it comes our turn, We'll give them a taste and watch them burn."

The garlic gave orders and faced about, "Blow your breath in their face and knock 'em out."

The lowly turnip with the purple top Says, "In victory's cause we'll never stop."

"What, we won't fight," said the lady pea, "We'll win this argument, just you wait and see."

From his convict cell hear the peanut wall, "We'll join the suicide squad, unlock our jail."

Said the peaches, plums and the good pecans, "Sell us and buy some liberty bonds."

For if we lose this cause we're a bunch of saps, Will henceforth be food for the horse-tooth Japs."

Then the tomato blushed and seemed to cry, "Lettuce win for victory or lettuce die."

Gene Anderson.

McCARY-ROBBINS

Miss Lillie May McCary of May, formerly of the Buffalo community was united in marriage last Tuesday night to 1st. Sgt. Tennis Robbins of Oklahoma, in a military wedding at Camp Bowie.

PYE-BROOKMAN

Miss Pauline Pye became the bride of Staff Sergeant Howard A. Brookman, Friday, July 2, 1943.

The couple were married at 11:00 o'clock by Rev. N. J. Salzer of the First Presbyterian Church in Brownwood.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Ethel Mae Pye of Santa Anna. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oda Brookman of Forstonia, Ohio. He is now stationed at Camp Bowie, Texas.

After spending a quite week-end in Fort Worth, they will be at home at 1105 Melwood St., in Brownwood.

Contributed

McCAREY-SUTHERLAND

Miss Leta Gay McCarey of May, formerly of the Buffalo community, was united in marriage Friday night, July 2nd., to Cpl. Ted Sutherland of Washington state. Rev. S. R. Smith performed the marriage ceremony at his home here.

Rockwood H. D. Club Buys War Bond

Eight members of Rockwood's H. D. C. met July 1 with Mrs. Tom Bryan, vice-president in charge.

Club members voted to buy a \$25 War Bond with club funds and also to meet in the homes for the remainder of the summer instead of the lunchroom.

A very interesting as well as educational program was rendered on Flag Etiquette and a study of Army, Navy and Marine insignia's.

Next meeting will be a club social in the home of Mrs. Uless Maness with Mrs. Maness and Mrs. Tom Bryan as hostesses August 5.

VOLUNTEERS HELP SHIELD RED CROSS

Volunteer workers have worked six afternoons at the Shield Red Cross room making surgical dressings. 6451. 2x2 sponges have been made.

Workers the past week include Mmes, A. B. Carroll, Edgar Shelton, Stella Rhodes, J. A. Scarborough, C. H. Blanton, Bert Fowler, Aubrey Scarborough, G. C. Cobb, J. H. Arrant, Jack Dillingham, J. W. Dillingham, Lee Tatum, E. S. Jones, and Misses Mary Ola Milligan, Bettye Blanton, Loyce Richardson, and Joyce Richardson.

Trade at Home



Fish Applications Available

A supply of application cards from the Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission for use in securing fish for stocking ponds are available at the office of the county Agent. Those wishing fish should get their application in at an early date as deliveries are usually made in August and September.

It is urged that the proper number and the right varieties of fish are used. This information may be obtained from Bulletin No. 24 published by the Game, Fish and Oyster Commission.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our thanks to those who extended courtesies and favors during the illness, passing and burial of our mother and aunt, Mrs. Clifflie Hodges. We do not have words sufficient to express our gratitude for the many favors, flowers, and other courtesies shown, but from our hearts, we thank you.

W. H. Hodges and family. C. W. Scroggins.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe A. Hall spent the week-end in their former home town, Killeen, with relatives and friends and attended the 24th annual 4th of July celebration and picnic.

STATE HEALTH TALK

Austin, Texas, July.—With the current incidence of poliomyelitis in Texas being somewhat over the seven-year median, Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, is urging the public to cooperate in helping to prevent the spread of this crippling disease.

"Children should not visit homes where poliomyelitis or symptoms of this disease are present. Promptness in diagnosing poliomyelitis is one of the most important factors in its control," Dr. Cox declared.

"Direct contact between persons is the chief factor in the spread of infantile paralysis and since carriers are difficult to determine, it is advisable to reduce to a minimum all human contacts during any outbreaks of this disease."

Dr. Cox stressed the fact that a rigid program of sanitation is advisable since it has been suspected that flies and other seasonal insects may convey the virus or germ of poliomyelitis. He added that insect transmission has not yet been scientifically demonstrated but pointed out that sanitation is always advisable in controlling disease and that filth is likely to prove dangerous.

Early symptoms of infantile paralysis are headaches, fever, vomiting, unusual drowsiness, and irritability, followed by stiff-

ness in the neck and back.

Children under five years are most susceptible and all children under 12 years should be watched for suspicious symptoms. Dr. Cox urged that a physician be called immediately if infantile paralysis is suspected. If the disease is definitely diagnosed, local health authorities should be contacted immediately and patients isolated for at least 21 days.

LATEST ITALIAN NEWS

This story is circulating in Rome: an Italian workman found little to eat on getting home. His wife said: "I had to wait 3 hours for spaghetti, the queue was too long; I had to wait 3 hours for bread, the queue was too long; 4 hours for milk, the queue was too long. I more."

The husband picked up a revolver and rushed out. When he came back he said in disgust: "I couldn't shoot that Mussolini. the queue was too long."

Two wrongs can never make a right.—English Proverb.

BACK UP YOUR BOY

Increase your payroll savings to your family limit



Advertisement for FLOUR with slogan 'The Staff of Life!' and 'MORE BAKING MUST BE DONE'. Includes an illustration of flour bags and a piggy bank.

Large advertisement for groceries including Sugar Stamp No. 13, Coffee Stamp No. 21, TEA Bright and Early 15, TOMATOES Vine ripened 10c Pound, 1 pkg 40 p'rc't Bran Flakes, 2 packages Corn Flakes ALL FOR ONLY .25, Fruit Jars No. 2 Cans SPECIAL PRICE, Whole Yellow Freestone PEACHES No. 2 1-2 can 23 pts—only 14c, and Gulf Spray Insect Killer Quart can—only 43c.

VOLUME

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# SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LVIII.

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

NUMBER 27.

## NOTABLE NEWS EVENTS IN PICTURES



**TIME ON HIS HANDS**—Commander of world's largest bombardier school, at Midland, Texas, Col. John P. Kenney, appealed for old clocks to construct super-size bomb-sights for classroom demonstration. Boy Scouts got busy and the colonel was deluged with old time-pieces.



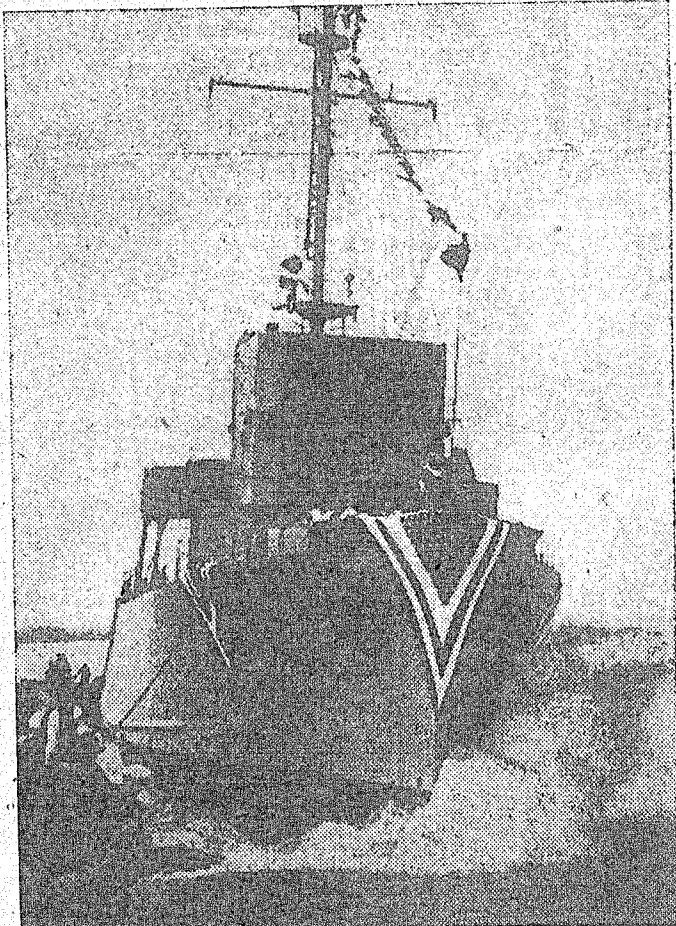
**HOMEBOODY**—Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander of U. S. Pacific Fleet, gets time occasionally to visit his family in Berkeley, Cal. Here he is at home with Mrs. Nimitz, their daughter, Mary 2nd, Freckles the spaniel and Victory the cat.



**BOTH SOUTHPAWS**—When Carl Owen Hubbell, Jr., picks up a baseball, he holds it in his south paw, exactly like dad, pitcher for the New York Giants. Here are father and son just before a recent game at Wrigley Field, Chicago.



**TO SAVE LIVES**—Admiral Sir Martin Dunbar-Naismith, V. C., center, watches in London operation of device to distill sea water into fresh water for drinking. Fitted on lifeboats, it is expected to save many lives.



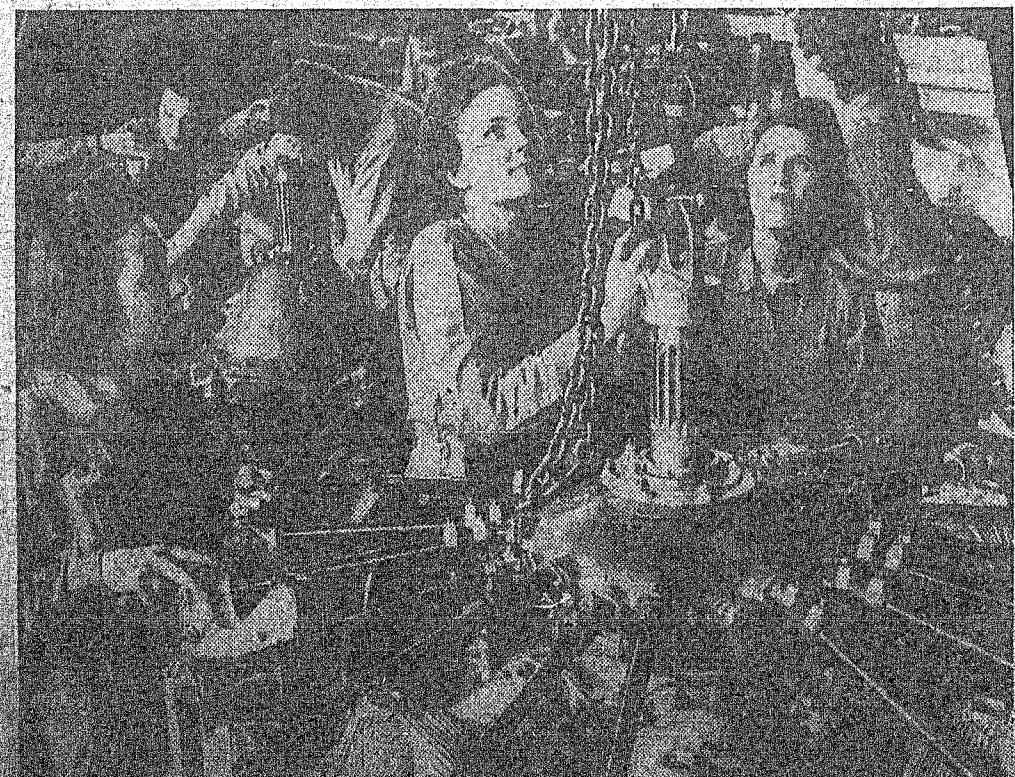
**NEWEST SUB-CHASER**—A patrol craft escort (PCE.), U. S. Navy's newest anti-American weapon, is launched in Chicago. Designed for heavy convoy duty, they are equipped with dual purpose anti-aircraft guns and depth charges.



**PENNIES**—British pennies are used as buttons on this white birdseye pique model designed for hot days in town. Dress was featured at a recent luncheon-fashion show at Waldorf-Astoria, New York.



**LETTER FROM HOME**—At an Alaskan base, Marine Audrey H. Ball, of Olney Springs, Calif., reads letter from home, more than 21 feet long. His wife, a welder, wrote the letter.



**WOMEN WORKING**—WAVES in training at U. S. Naval School, Norman, Okla., are learning to be aviation mechanics, mates and aviation metalsmiths. After course with metal and grease they will serve in Navy ground crews at air stations.



**BOMBER**—Industrial Axis centers in Europe are feeling the fighting force of command directed by Major General Ira Clarence Baker, commander of the American 8th Air Force in the British Isles. His planes are among those bombing Europe. He is a native of Llano county, Texas.



**TOUCHY BUSINESS**—Job of laying mines is almost as dangerous as finding them and digging them up. Private first class Leonard A. Keller, of Mission, Texas, is learning how to handle the deadly "cakes," as he trains for fighting front, during Third Army maneuvers somewhere in Louisiana.



**WON'T QUIT**—Veteran miner Charles Hartman wouldn't quit the coal mines at Uniontown, Pa., with the other strikers. He has a son, Sergt. James Nelson Hartman, in the U. S. Army Air Force, somewhere in North Africa. Nobody tried to stop him from working.



# The BOMBER, Our Best Weapon

By JOHN STEINBECK

(Condensed from a chapter of "Bombs Away," in Science Digest)

Of all branches of the Service, the Air Force must act with the least precedent, the least tradition. Nearly all tactics and information of infantry have been tested over ten thousand years. Even tanks, although they operate at a high rate of speed, make use of tactics which were developed first by chariot and then by cavalry.

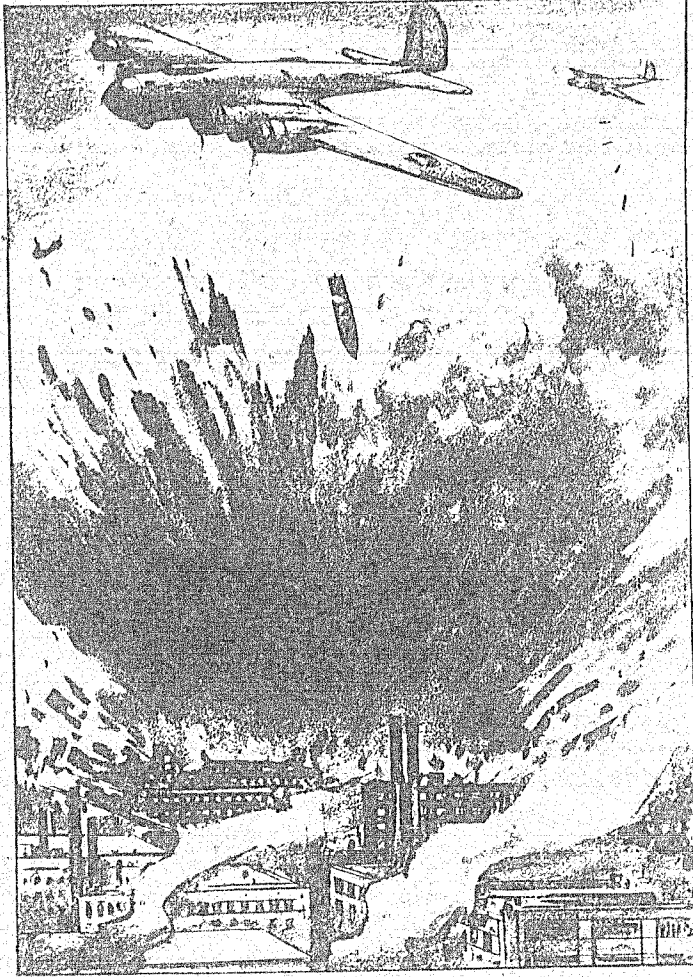
But the Air Force has no centuries of trial and error to study; it must feel its way, making its errors and correcting them. The whole technique of aerial fighting has a history of less than twenty years. While to some extent this lack of experience is limiting, in another sense, it allows the Air Force a freedom of action not quite possible in other branches of the Service.

During the last war, military airplanes were used largely for observation. The heroic dog fights which took place over the lines in Europe were usually the result of one plane trying to keep another from seeing what was going on behind the line.

It was only toward the very end of the war that bombers began to be built and bombing tactics developed. During the period between the two wars, most

of the nations of the world experimented expensively with airplanes.

The world at large was so tired of war, so sick with war that it hoped it might never have to use these experiments. Of all the nations of the world, only Germany knew what it was going



B-17 Flying Fortress drops 2-ton block-busters on a German war factory in the Ruhr, main arsenal for Hitler's armies.

to do and where it was going with its aircraft.

Germany, and the dark Aryans of Italy and the yellow Aryans of Japan

developed air forces. The purpose was to blast and maim and kill. They knew exactly what they were going to do.

They developed plane types for specific purposes and they watched the rest of the world for the uncorrelated experiments which they might devote to their purposes. Thus when the United States Navy developed the principle of dive-bombing, Germany took the principle and welded it into its air tactics and later used it overwhelmingly on the nations it attacked.

Japan studied the intricacies of the American supercharger and incorporated it in its Zero fighter. The Axis developed and took and bought and stole the unrelated air inventions of the whole world and gathered them together into a destructive design, and when the Axis struck at Europe with this carefully designed unit of destruction it found Europe unprepared to meet it. The Axis had been practicing with its new weapon in Ethiopia, in Spain, and in China, and the rest of the world took little notice.

For a long time we hated the idea of the heavy bomber. It was considered only an offensive weapon only designed to carry bomb loads to enemy cities to destroy them. But very recently a new factor has emerged. The Coral Sea and the Battle of Midway have demonstrated that our heavy bomber is our greatest weapon for the defense of our coast against invasion.

## Tremendous Record

In the short time of its use the heavy bomber has made a tremendous record. It may, in fact, have changed the nature of warfare in the world.

In the Coral Sea long-range heavy bombers, land-based, went out to meet the Japanese invasion fleet and broke its back, dispersed its ships. And again at Midway, the long-range bombers found a Japanese fleet and dispersed it before it could get near land.

These terrible weapons may have changed the nature of navies, may have made capital ships obsolete. From offensive weapons, the long-range bombers have taken their place as our greatest defensive weapon, and we know now that our coast cannot be attacked by invasion fleets as long as we have great numbers of long-range bombers to find the enemy at sea and destroy him before he can make contact with our shores.

The enormous cruising range of our bombers together with their capacity for carrying enormous quantities and weights of bombs, have put new emphasis, new responsibility, and new honor on the land-based, long-range bomber. It can patrol and strike thousands of miles at sea and few ships can survive the weight of its attack.

On the newly formed and trained bomber crews is being placed the first responsibility to the nation, to defend the coasts and to carry the war to the enemy. There can be little question why the Army Air Force is placing such emphasis on the heavy bomber.

In the earlier days of the Service, young men entering the Air Force wished first to be pilots and second to be pilots of pursuit ships. The speed of the ships and the dramatic gallantry of the action drew the best of our young men to that Service.

## The Bomber Crew

But the pursuit ship is a short-range, supplementary weapon compared to the bomber. In the Air Force, a new, compact, and exciting organization is growing up—the bomber crew. It's really a bomber team and it can truly be called a team for it must have those qualities which make a good football team, a good basketball team.

It must function as a unit. It must have complete discipline and yet it must delegate its responsibilities. Each member of a bomber crew has a function to perform which must come out of himself. Each member of a bomber crew has two functions—that of command as well as that of obedience.

The pilot and the co-pilot must fly the ship, that is true, but they must take their directions from the navigator, for he knows where they are and where they are going and how to get there. Arriving at the target, the bombardier must take command, for it is he who must drop the bombs on their target, who must destroy the ship or break up the power line or riddle the factory. And all during flight, the engineer commands the engines and sees that they function.

The radio man is the voice and ears of the plane, keeping it in contact with its squadron and with its base, and all the time the aerial gunners are charged with the defense of the ship. On the sharpness of their eyes and the accuracy of their aim the safety of the whole crew depends.

This is the kind of an organization that Americans above all others are best capable of maintaining. The bomber team is truly a democratic organization. No single man can give all the orders to make a bomber effective. The effectiveness of its mission rests on the initiative and judgment of each one of its members.

Not everyone on a football team insists on being quarterback. He plays the position he is best fitted to play. The best football team is one where every member plays his own particular game as a part of the team. The best bomber team is the one where each man

plays for success of the undertaking. Foresight of the Leaders

Thus, because of the foresight of the leaders of our Air Force, a change is coming over the attitude of the young men who are joining. There was a

not make a good pilot nor a good bombardier, while a bombardier requires certain physical and mental traits which are different from those required by either navigator or pilot.

So that each man will do the work he is best fitted to do, the Air Force has



BLOCK-BUSTER'S STUFFING—White, crystalline substances that look like granulated sugar is what makes the block-buster bombs do their jobs. It's called hexamine, made from formaldehyde and ammonia, at Pert's Amboy, N. J., plant of Du Pont Company. Workman is taking it from evaporator where it entered as liquid.

time when a navigator was a pilot who had failed and had taken second choice, when a bombardier was a navigator who had failed and had taken second choice. That is no longer true.

A pilot is one kind of man, having one kind of qualities. He might not make a good navigator. A navigator might

devised a series of tests, mental, manual and physical, which strongly indicate the position in the bomber each applicant should take.

America is building two kinds of long-range bombers for its rapidly developing bomber crews, while other kinds of ships

(Continued on Page 7, column 1)

# KILLING TANKS At Camp Hood

By MORRIS P. MOORE

(Condensed from Daily Oklahoman)

DOWN at Camp Hood, near Gatesville, (Coryell county), Texas, the tank destroyer officers, charged with teaching men to kill armored tanks, rather pride themselves on the fact that the branch has no traditions. There are no preconceived notions on how tanks were destroyed in other wars. Everything is new, so new that the textbooks, mimeographed, not printed, have to be revised with almost every report from a battlefield.

The tank was looked on as almost unkillable after the invasion of the low countries by Germany in 1939. Calm study of the problem has shown that the tank is vulnerable. Where it is vulnerable, how it is vulnerable is the problem of the men at Camp Hood.

The insignia herewith tells the story of the tank destroyers. Note that it is the black panther, crushing a tank between its teeth. Shoulder patches of other branches, or of divisions, have more romance and tradition than this one. For the tank destroyers are the black panthers of the war, who in keeping with the motto, do "seek, strike, destroy" enemy tanks.

A tank destroyer looks like an artillery piece, but it isn't. It is simply a tank destroyer, insists Major Gen. Andrew D. Bruce, 14 months ago a lieutenant colonel, who is responsible for the tank destroyer factory at Camp Hood.

The black panther stalks its prey, through the woods, waiting for his enemy, to come into the open, to come within range. Thus do the tank destroyers try to catch the enemy tanks exposed, from the flank. Having fired, revealing their positions, the destroyers are able to move quickly to a new hiding place.

## Two Basic Weapons

There are two basic weapons used for destroying tanks, both were in general use in Tunisia. The two weapons are the half track, mounting a 75-mm. gun, and the M-10, mounting a three-inch gun. The guns themselves are virtually the same size, have virtually the same range. The difference is in the mounting. In the half-track, the vehicle looks more like a truck, with tracks substituted for the rear wheels. The M-10 looks like a tank. In fact it is a three-inch gun, mounted on the M-14 (medium) tank chassis. The M-10 was praised for its part in the North Africa victory.

To the layman, the principal difference between tank destroyers and artillery is that the former fires in a flat trajectory directly at its target, which is visible, at range as close as possible. Artillery fires at a target it cannot see, on firing data gathered by air observers, figured by officers at a remote fire

control center. When a tank destroying crew sees a tank, it shoots at it, like an infantryman would raise his rifle to his shoulder and take a shot at an enemy poking his head around a tree.

## Meet the Bazooka

Men at Camp Hood are trained in all sorts of tank killing improvisations, including use of the tommy gun and the hand grenade.

These weapons are official. One that isn't yet adopted, but is creating much talk, is the famed "bazooka," so named because it, like Bob Burns', is merely a gas pipe with certain refinements. The bazooka is fired by pulling a trigger that makes electric contact with the rocket inserted in the pipe. The pipe extends, over the soldier's shoulder, so that he would not be burned by the fire that spurts out when it is discharged. You can even hear the rocket, like the kind you fired on Fourth of July, as it swishes through the pipe. The rocket's explosion inside the tank is terrific. Eight-inch concrete pillars have been pulverized with it.

This weapon was used successfully in Tunisia. But General Bruce's staff is quick to explain that the bazooka, fine as it appears to be, is still a last resort. The principal way to kill a tank is with the M-10's three-inch gun.

If the tank destroyers have no tradition, they have packed a lot of learning in three years since the panzer divisions raced across the lowlands. There, the tank had no opposition, so the lessons learned weren't conclusive. The invasion of Russia brought other lessons. Still more came from the African desert. Tunisia was the last school room.

Major Gen. Levin H. Campbell, chief of Army ordnance, in a summary of results of weapons in Tunisia, praised the M-10, found the half track "more or less obsolete." He said: "The M-10... only lightly armored... will destroy any tank in existence with one hit. It can sink a cruiser at seven miles, and has blown up German 60-ton Mark II tanks from great distances." The half track was called obsolete merely because the M-10 has so many superior qualities.

## No Tank Defense in 1939

As explained by Col. Wendell Westover, assistant chief of staff for General Bruce, thinking in 1939 was that when you came up against tanks you were out of luck. Invasion of the low countries proved a great deal, despite the fact there was no tank defense to speak of on the Allied side.

Shortly thereafter a testing organization was formed, representing cavalry (motorized), artillery and infantry. The outfit was called anti-tank. The name changed to tank attackers, but the method of attacking tanks was still experimental.

(Continued on Page 4, column 5)

# RICE-GROWING May Become a Major Crop

By W. N. BEARD

715 Jones St., Fort Worth, Texas.  
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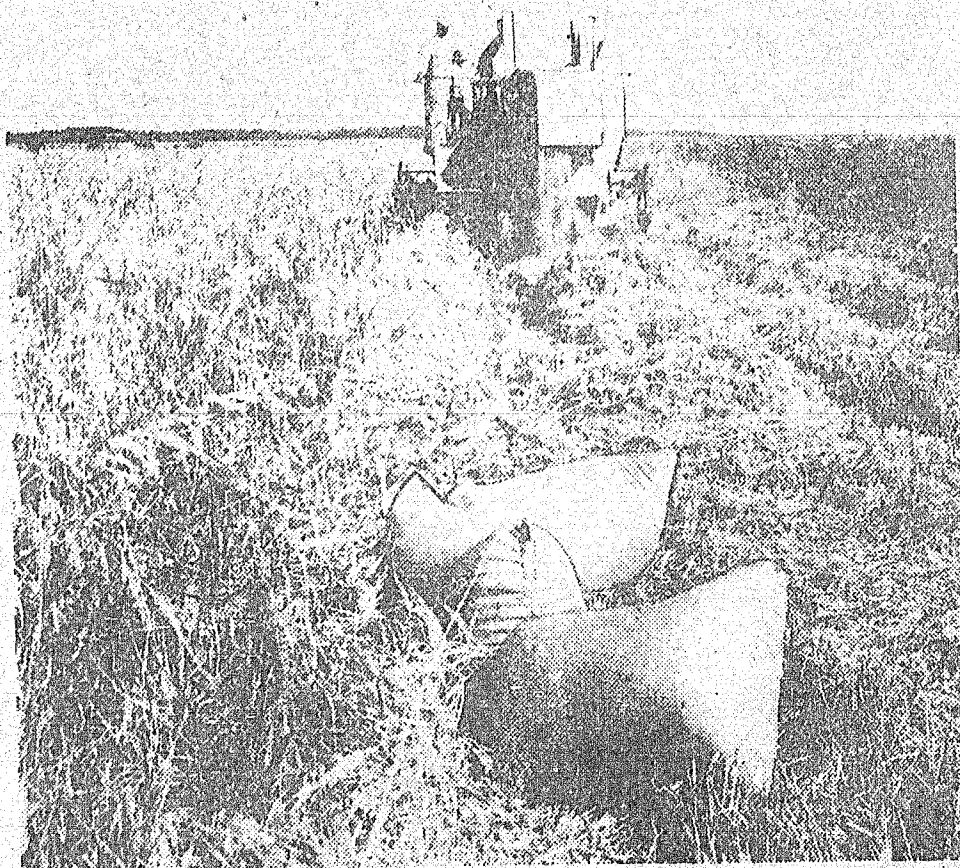
A NEW process for milling rice is expected to make this cereal more popular in the future, for the new process is said to add to its palatability when cooked and served. Heretofore rice has been among the left-overs, and many housewives have tried vainly to cook it so their families would eat it. However, much of the aversion for rice has been due to improper cooking. The new process, known as conversion, will turn out a better product that can be

treatments the water-soluble vitamins and other nutrients present in the hulls and bran layers of the rice kernel are diffused or driven into the inner layers of the grain and largely retained.

From the standpoint of the consumer, it is the first time a new rice is available on the market that combines the water-soluble vitamins of brown rice, and the attractive qualities of milled, polished rice.

## Removes Weather Hazard

Rice conversion removes the weather hazard from rice harvesting. To the



Harvesting rice in South Texas. The combine cuts, threshes and sacks the rice.

cooked easily and will retain more of the vitamins and flavor.

The consumer, the rice grower, and the miller alike will benefit from the application of the new conversion method for processing rice, declares Dr. M. C. Kik, assistant agricultural chemist of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture.

The new process, a product of two British investigators, E. G. Huzenlaub and F. H. Rogers, of London, consists of a series of vacuum hotwater pressure, and steam treatments of the rice before the actual milling process. By these

rice farmer, the process means reduced harvesting costs. Since the first step in the new conversion process involves washing the grain in water, rice of any moisture content may be brought to the conversion plant for milling. Thus, rice may be harvested with a combine, even when wet or blown over, instead of by the customary binder-thresher labor. It is said a saving has resulted on some Texas rice farms of as much as \$10 to \$15 per acre by combining rice that is to be sold to a conversion plant.

For the rice miller, the new process

(Continued on Page 6, column 3)



# CURRENT COMMENT

By A STAFF EDITOR

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## 231,098 Drafted From Texas

FROM the beginning of the draft through April 30 of this year Texas furnished 231,098 inductees, according to figures given to the House Appropriations Committee by the Selective Service System.

Nationally, over that period, 7,713,865 young men were examined, 5,457,924 were accepted, and 2,225,941 were rejected.

In Texas, 319,335 were examined, 231,098 were accepted, and 38,237 were rejected.

New York State, which has furnished the most men, had 977,177 examined, 685,629 accepted, and 291,488 rejected.

The number accepted in New York constituted approximately 70 per cent of those examined. The number accepted in Texas constituted approximately 72 per cent of those examined.

## Diamonds Go to the War Front

Diamonds not only have become essential to the production of war equipment, they now are actually going to the front. It is estimated that about 15 per cent of the Army personnel wear glasses—and glasses break. The American Optical Company has developed a mobile lens-grinding unit for Army use, which is equipped with diamond tools. Every field repair shop for fighting planes or other motorized equipment which uses abrasive wheels of tungsten carbide must have diamond-pointed grinding tools to keep the wheels true. So must the machine shops of the warships. These diamonds that go to sea or to the front are only a small part, however, of all the millions of diamonds that help produce and maintain equipment used in military and naval operations.

Recently Firmin Van Bree, chairman of one of the leading Congo diamond mining companies, said that more than 60 per cent by value and 90 per cent by weight of the world's diamond sales this year are being used industrially, whereas a few years ago only 10 per cent were used for that purpose.

## Russian Guerrillas Serious Problem for Nazis

Waging war on Russian guerrillas behind the German front is becoming a serious problem for the Nazis. Reports from correspondents with the German troops give details of the extent of guerrilla attacks.

The guerrillas often work alone or in small groups, forcing the Germans to comb the territory behind the front in occupied areas.

The upper reaches of the Dvina, Berezina, Dnieper and Pripet rivers have been favorite guerrilla haunts be-

cause of the impassable state of the country.

The Russian Army supplies the guerrillas with trained snipers, sappers, radio operators and doctors. Arms and munitions were also supplied.

## South Pacific Sailor Survives Seven Battles

William J. Holder, of Irving, (Dallas county), Texas, home on leave, has survived seven battles in the South Pacific area. "The Japs are tough and ugly," he says, "but we can win, maybe this year, maybe next, if the Army, Navy and Marines continue their marvelous co-operation and if the home front is solidly behind us, sacrificing and working hard."

To folks on the home front he urged more letter writing and cheerful letters. It's a happy day in a sailor or soldier's life when he hears from home, said Holder.

To mothers with sons overseas he gave this information: Your boy is the best-equipped and best-fed soldier in the world. Don't be uneasy if you don't hear from him regularly. The Army has a tremendous job getting letters back home and is doing its best.

Holder's ship, the Astoria, a heavy cruiser, took part in many battles in the Savo Island engagement off Guadalcanal August 9, 1942, and Holder, rescued from the sea by a destroyer, was slightly wounded.

## Cow-Hair Clothing

Axis sources report that cow's hair is being used in the manufacture of clothing in Denmark. A process has been devised to prepare the hair for spinning. Textile plants will collect an estimated 1,700,000 pounds annually.

## Prisoners of War

Americans in many areas, including Texas and Oklahoma, become used to the sight of prisoners of war. At prison camps throughout the country the Army is holding 36,688 prisoners of war; 22,110 Germans, 14,516 Italians and 62 Japanese.

The enlisted prisoners are living in standard sixty-man barracks in camps enclosed by barbed wire and guarded by American soldiers. Discipline is enforced by their own non-commissioned officers. The prisoners receive 80 cents a day for a five-day, forty-eight-hour week, 10 cents of it for expenditure in the camp canteen, the rest to be paid after the war. These sums must be repaid by the prisoner's home government after the war. At work they wear American World War I uniforms, dyed green and with the letters PW printed in red on the backs of the coats and

seats of the pants. On Sundays they are allowed to wear their own nation's military uniforms. The officer-prisoners, who are not required to work, live in separate prison camps. In all cases prisoners receive regular American Army rations, changed, in some instances, to include more potatoes and less green vegetables.

## The Death of Edsel Ford

The unexpected death of Edsel Ford, president of the Ford Motor Company, on May 26, left the company and a huge family fortune unshaken.

The action of the elder Ford in rolling up his shirt sleeves to again take up the reins which he relinquished to his son 24 years ago was not so startling as it may have seemed to many. Although Henry Ford will celebrate his 80th birthday July 30, it was in character for him to resume personal charge of the industrial empire which he built into the greatest the world ever has known.

The responsibilities which Mr. Ford assumes in the active direction of his empire are staggering. Just how large and how rich that empire is no one, not even Mr. Ford himself, can tell. Estimates of its value run from \$800,000,000 to a little less than two billion dollars, and if the personal fortunes of the Ford family are included the latter figure probably is more nearly the correct one.

Mr. Ford has plants in more than 26 cities in the United States and others in Ireland, Turkey, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Finland, Canal Zone, Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, Uruguay, Chile, South Africa, Australia, India and Egypt. In addition, at the outbreak of World War II, he had plants in most of the enemy and occupied countries of Europe and Asia.

## Traffic Accidents Report

The Texas Department of Public Safety has completed a compilation of traffic accidents.

The report shows that in 1942 there were 1,316 traffic deaths. During the first quarter of this year, the department recorded 267 deaths. If this average continues for the current year there will be a further decrease in loss of lives. As for the number of accidents, 1941 was high with 1,684 recorded. In the first quarter of 1943, there were 886 accidents.

Most hazardous time for driving is between 7 and 8 p. m., contrary to what the average person might believe. This is when most fatal accidents occur, but the report observes: "When either a driver or pedestrian feels that he has the road to himself at a late hour, he is asking for trouble."

Pedestrians were victims in 28 per cent of the 1942 fatal accidents.

## Navies of the Smaller Allies

The navies of the smaller Allies fighting with the United Nations have a total of 220 vessels and nearly 27,000 officers and men operating under the flags of their respective countries. In just over one year these navies have been increased from 170 fighting ships and 15,000 officers and men to their present strength.

The composition of the smaller Allied navies was stated recently to be:

	Ships	Men
Fighting French	49	6,150
Norway	53	5,100
Netherlands	63	6,350
Poland	12	2,600
Greece	33	5,450
Yugoslavia	3	200
Belgian section of the		
British Navy	7	350

During the past nineteen months these Allied navies have been replacing many of their older ships by up-to-date ones.

## Delay in Delivery of Pressure Cookers

Housewives will have little opportunity to buy pressure cookers in time for this year's canning, officials of the War Food Administration said.

Production delays have occurred, and most of the 275,000 authorized for manufacture by the War Production Board will reach retail outlets too late for the peak canning season, they explained.

A representative of the Food Administration who conferred with manufacturers in Chicago said two of the four firms to which production was assigned have just put their plants into production and the other two will not start manufacturing until July 1.

The delays have prompted the agency to alter its original plan for allotting the early output to Southern markets. Under the revised plan, the cookers will be distributed as evenly as possible in markets throughout the country. Only a small number of cookers will be available by August 1.

Under earlier orders, neighborhood groups and organizations will be given preference in the purchase of the pressure cookers. They will be distributed through regular trade channels, but purchasers must first obtain certificates from their county farm rationing committees.

The cookers authorized by WPA will be of the seven-quart or "family" size and will have pots made of porcelain-covered steel and tops of tin-covered steel.

## Mark Twain Abroad

Recently Russians issued the 2,000,000th copy of Mark Twain's works printed in that country since 1917. Only Jack London precedes Mark Twain in popularity as an interpreter of American life for the Russians. Of the 15,000,000 copies of books by American writers published in Russia since the Revolution, 6,500,000 have been works of Jack London. Other favorites are Theodore Dreiser, John Steinbeck, Upton Sinclair, Pearl Buck and Paul de Kruif.

## Radar Out of Hiding

The war has brought a new word into the radio lexicon, says C. S. Butterfield, press radio editor. It is "radar." It had been classified as a real "secret weapon"—one that embraces radio detection and range-finding devices.

And take it from the War and Navy Departments, both of which use it, as do the British, it has developed into a new science that not only has done a lot in blocking the tide of Axis conquest, but has helped to turn that tide the other way. Thus it has its many important uses in both defense and offense.

Before this war is over you may be hearing more about radar. But probably not as much as when it is turned to peace pursuits, for only recently has the veil of secrecy been lifted enough to bring the word out into the public. Men at work with the device long have been under the hush-hush orders not to mention it anywhere.

Even a joint statement by the War and Navy Dept., which officially revealed for the first time that radar existed, carried the admonition that "no further items will be released until the Army and Navy are convinced that the enemy already has the information from some other source."

Nevertheless, enough has been given out to indicate the vital part radar now is playing, and to hint at some things it should be able to do.

Radar was credited with saving England at the time of the 1940-41 blitz by spotting enemy planes long before they could come

within bombing range. Besides aircraft, it will detect enemy warships and submarines on the surface, provide data to help direct anti-aircraft and other gunfire even when targets cannot be seen because of clouds, storms, darkness or other obstacles.

Then, when peace comes, radar is expected to make important contributions to increased aviation safety, such as an accurate guide for pilots despite zero visibility, and reduction in hazards of trans-oceanic flying. It should, also, have its uses in sea transportation by preventing collisions in fog.

Coming as it does under the classification of electronics, radar depends upon the 186,000-mile per second speed of radio waves for its efficient operation. Special circuits, tubes and apparatus are so put together that the operator is enabled to obtain data on what is being picked up.

Radar operates on the well-established principle that certain objects will reflect radio waves, particularly in the ultra-high frequency range. It sends out impulses, which, when they silently hit airplanes, battleships or the like, are sent back to the receiving post with sufficient energy to provide information for airplane spotter, gunner or other watcher. Means also have been developed to determine the distance from an object.

## U-Boat Pack Slowed Down

Hitler's U-boat pack is having a tough time in the western Atlantic. No western Atlantic Allied or neutral merchant ship sinkings were announced the first two weeks in June, marking the first time since Pearl Harbor that no losses were revealed during any two successive weeks.

Announcements last year showed that 111 merchant vessels were destroyed in the western Atlantic in June while 108 were sunk in May. Thus far only eight were revealed as sunk in May of this year with none announced up to June 14. However, sinkings usually are made public about a month after they occur.

## Fewer Vehicle Deaths in 1942

Deaths from motor vehicle accidents in the United States last year totaled 28,200, a decrease of almost 12,000 from 1941, according to reports from the National Safety Council. Pedestrian fatalities decreased from 13,550 in 1941 to 10,609 in 1942.

"Pedestrians as a whole have not accustomed themselves to the civilian requisites for safety," the council warned. "Thousands walking on highways do not yet seem to realize they are in danger and that it is essential to their welfare to look both ways before stepping off the curb and in crossing streets to adhere strictly to the rule to cross at crossings with the lights."

## Oldest Living Thing

The largest and the oldest living thing in the world—weighing over 2,000 tons and older than the pyramids—is the giant sequoia (tree) in California known as "General Sherman."

The tree, nearly 300 feet tall and over 100 feet in circumference, is estimated by naturalists to be nearly 5,000 years old. It was a big inhabitant of the forest long before the birth of Christ.

The big tree is over 26 feet in diameter. Its largest branch is 130 feet above the ground and nearly nine feet in diameter.

Scientists have never known a sequoia to die. It may be destroyed by man, fire, earthquake, lightning, wind, landslides or erosion—but no redwood tree has ever been known to expire of old age.—The American Weekly.

Add a small quantity of water to a mixture of 1/4 glass of salt and 1/4 glass of bicarbonate of soda and apply this paste to insect bites to relieve the itching.

# Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnboro, Texas.

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THIS is one Fourth of July that should be celebrated seriously, for America is again fighting for its freedom. Many precious lives shall be lost to maintain that freedom. Since the beginning, men and women have fought against enslavement by despots. The Egyptians won freedom through

sweat, blood and tears. Pharaoh was another Hitler, but the Lord took a hand and freed the Egyptians. The Lord will have something to do with this fight before it is over. Whether we win depends much on our mental and spiritual attitude. If we fail to ask God humbly for guidance and deliverance we may lose. Overconfidence and cockiness have lost many battles.



"Reminded him of trying to ride a wild bronco."

We took a few days off and visited Galveston recently. The Oleander City is still gay and alluring despite blackouts along the seawall boulevard. During daytime the beach is resplendent with bathers in colorful array, some of the bathing suits cut to a mere figment of the imagination. The water was fine and I rode the waves better than I expected. A cowboy, tumbled over by several huge waves, said it reminded him of trying to ride a wild bronco without saddle or bridle. Galveston is and will always be the playground of the Southwest. After a cool dip in the surf you are ready for a good fish dinner, and you can get that, too, on meatless days and all other days at Galveston.

Only a few Americans pay any attention to science or scientists in peace time, yet science is now helping mightily to win the war. Water from the Gulf of Mexico is being used to make incendiary bombs with which to blast

the Axis airfields and armament factories. These bombs are made from magnesium, a metal which is extracted from sea water. "Getting magnesium from sea water is a rather new industry, but this new source can produce 15,000,000 pounds of magnesium to each cubic mile of sea water," said Major Tilford Jones, chief of the Army's Chemical Warfare Department.

It is said that the younger generation think of the future and the older generation think of the past. Right now the oldsters had better team up with the youngsters and start thinking of the future. What kind of world do they want after the war is over? We should do some thinking about that now—to wait until the war is over may be too late. Heretofore thousands of Americans have let others

do their thinking. Autocracies are born among thinkless people. The Italians let Mussolini do their thinking, the Germans let Hitler do theirs. The same thing can happen here. Shall we let one man do our thinking or shall we do it ourselves?

The United States Treasury has figured out that the American people are running around with \$35,000,000 in their pockets looking for something to buy. I wonder how the government can keep track of the money in people's pockets. If Mr. Morgantheau knows how much money is in my pocket he is a financial wizard. The last time I counted my change it was \$1.63. The three pennies were the brand new ones that look like dimes and keep you guessing. I made a dime purchase the other day and, through an honest mistake, handed the lady cashier a new penny instead of a dime. She looked at me with stony eye and said: "That's an

old racket. You owe a dime, please!"

There is one place in the world that has not gone modern. It is in a neck of the woods on Coon Creek—a small community of farm folks. The day I visited the place an old-fashioned quilting bee was going on. A dozen women were quilting and talking, all at the same time. When a quilter would put in a stitch she would also try to put in a word. But with all the talking they got the job done, which is more than I can say for some men who do a lot of talking and never get the job done. It seemed odd to quilt comforts in summertime. Nevertheless, women are far-sighted and know that Old Man Winter, like Old Man River, keeps rollin' on.

The boys are enjoying that "ole swimmin' hole" on Coon Creek these July days. We go in wearing nothing but a smile, which makes for easier swimming and diving. This hole on Coon Creek is fed by springs and has been a recreative spot for a generation. If you want to feel young again, go in swimming with a bunch of kids who duck and splash mud and water all over each other.

The pay-as-you-go tax finally passed both houses of Congress and was signed by the President. I am still looking for some one to tell me how it will work. One man explained that it was pay-as-you-go, pay-as-you-come and pay-after-you-get-there. I guess he is right, for they are going to tax everything except air, water and sunshine, and air will be taxed when we get synthetic tires.

The Dallas Retail Shoe Association has instructed clerks not to fit shoes on bare-footed women. "Perspiring bare feet are not sanitary and leaves a stain on new shoes," the association declared. Which reminds me of what I read recently in a magazine. It says: "The many bare female legs seen on the streets are so pale, hairy, lumpy, warty, scarred and shapeless that male pedestrians have no trouble keeping their minds on business."



"Errrr! Looks like a cold wave."



# TEXAS BRIEF NEWS --- from Over the State

**SAVE VEGETABLE SEED FOR 1944**  
County Agent C. R. Heaten, of Tyler, (Smith county), has warned gardeners that it might be a good practice to save enough seeds for 1944 plantings. He predicts that garden seeds will be scarce next year.

**VICTORY SOW'S RECORD**  
D. L. Brummett, of Childress county, thinks his prized Chester White sow has earned an "E" pennant. She has farrowed 50 pigs in 11 months and six days. She has an appropriate name—"Victory."

**DOG ADDS KITTEN TO LITTER**  
"Lady," mascot of the 215th Military Police at Camp Bowie, Brown county, adopted an orphan kitten that she picked up somewhere near the camp and added to her litter of puppies recently born. She shows no favoritism, but allows kitten to nurse along with puppies.

**TEXANS IN WAR INDUSTRIES**  
The monthly business review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas predicts that 340,000 Texans will be employed in war industries by April, 1944. The report said the total now is 270,000. At this same time last year the total was 145,000.

**4-H CLUB BOYS GET FREE BABY CHICKS**  
As a move to relieve the meat shortage, a Beaumont, (Jefferson county), firm has distributed 600 baby chicks to 12 4-H club boys of the county who will use them as breeders in a contribution to the war effort.

**WOMAN BLACKSMITH DIES**  
One of the very few remaining women blacksmiths of the nation was buried in Marshall, (Harrison county), early in June. She was Mrs. Carrie Burten, age 65. During her prime Mrs. Burten shod 20 horses per day and could swing a 12-pound hammer for a full day's work.

**PICTURE MEMORIAL CREATED**  
A permanent picture memorial display, with 23 pictures of known war dead has been dedicated in the Fort Concho Museum at San Angelo, (Tom Green county). The display, with 23 pictures is believed to be the first of its kind in the nation. Other pictures will be added as casualties are announced.

**ADDRESS CONFUSING**  
One Dallas, (Dallas county), applicant for a new rationing book took printed instructions at their face value. The application form read: "2 cents if mailed in Dallas, elsewhere 3 cents." The above mentioned applicant addressed his card, with a 3-cent stamp attached, to "O. P. A. Mailing Center, Elsewhere, Texas."

**THEFT OF ROOSTER EXPENSIVE**  
Judge R. A. Shivers, of Beaumont, (Jefferson county), seems to have little patience with chicken thieves. He assessed a fine of \$50 recently for theft of a large speckled rooster. The culprit said he didn't even get to eat the old bird, but gave it to a restaurant lady after he had killed it. "I ate only rice," he told the judge.

**DEATH REPORT PREMATURE**  
R. Elmer Newton, of Pampa, (Gray county), was much surprised when three relatives from Greenville, (Hunt county), arrived to attend his funeral. He assured them the report they had heard of his death was "grossly exaggerated." Later he was pleased to cancel an order for funeral flowers which had been placed with a local florist.

**TRAPPER KILLS 431 COYOTES**  
Childress county coyotes took an awful licking during the past year at the hands of government trapper, H. W. Pite, who reports 431 slain during the 12 months which ended May 15. He has killed several since that time, including 40 in one week in an area south of Childress. His best month was February when he got 69. He also killed six bobcats.

**WEEKLY LETTER FOR SERVICE MEN**  
Director Edward A. Palange, of the Monahans, (Ward county), USO, has completed arrangements for mass production of a "Weekly News Letter" which will be sent to men in the armed service from that county. The letter will be typed by young lady volunteers and will contain items which are of local interest to most of the men.

**53 VARIETIES IN ONE VICTORY GARDEN**  
Mrs. J. Ruffcorn, who lives near Marshall, (Harrison county), lays claims to her half acre "just a plain old field" she calls it, she has 53 varieties of food plants growing. She has all of the standard vegetables and several not commonly produced in home gardens, such as endive, artichoke, luna beans, dill, Chinese cabbage, parsnips, etc. Mrs. Ruffcorn says she has "twins" of white and yellow squash, sure signs of a hard winter ahead.

**DIES AT REPUTED AGE OF 115**  
Funeral services were held in Mission, (Hidalgo county), for Casimiro Hernandez, farmer, reputed to have been 115 years old.

**LEADS IN MOSQUITO FIGHT**  
Brownsville, (Cameron county), was the first major city in the nation to stamp out the malaria mosquito, according to a report just made by the U. S. Department of Health.

**MILLIONAIRE DRIVES DUMP TRUCK**  
H. J. Lucher Stark, Orange, (Orange county), one of Texas' wealthiest men, took a job as driver of a dump truck in the shipyard there at 70 cents per hour when a manpower shortage arose. He chose the night shift.

**HITLER INDICTED**  
The Sulphur Springs, (Hopkins county), grand jury has indicted Adolf (Shickelgruber) Hitler and turned the indictment over to Sheriff Ray Metton, who in turn deputized a home-town soldier to serve the warrant and to bring in Hitler dead or alive.

**PRIVATE IS TOPS IN BUYING BONDS**  
When Sgt. Roscoe C. Steele, of Camp Berkeley, (Taylor county), asked for a report of war bond holdings of men in the camp he found that Pvt. Charles E. Montgomery, of Walla Walla, Wash., was tops with \$40,000 invested in bonds.

**SEEING-EYE-DOGS GRANTED FREE RIDES**  
A new State law has been passed requiring public transportation systems to grant free rides to blind persons accompanied by seeing-eye-dogs.

**ROBBERS RETURN \$2 BILL**  
When two robbers searched the purse of Miss Mary Burns, of Houston, (Harris county), they found a roll of bills totaling \$35. They looked through them and found one was of the \$2 denomination. Saying it would be unlucky for them, the robbers returned the \$2 bill back to Miss Burns.

**COURTEOUS ODESSA**  
The word "damyankee," is a familiar expression in the South. But the junior chamber of commerce at Odessa, (Ector county), wants to drop the "dam" because so many Northern men are stationed there in Army camps. The chamber asked for a city ordinance calling all citizens to leave off the prefix which might embarrass men in Army uniform.

**LONG WAY AROUND**  
Charles Wilson, wire chief of the Katy telegraph office at Denison, (Grayson county), had a real problem during a recent flood in which many wires went down. In order to get messages to a point 12 miles away, he had to send them on a circuit which included Muskogee, Denison, Dallas, Denver, Kansas City and Parsons—then finally on to Wagoner, about 2,000 miles.

**FINE RECORD OF TEXAS GUARD**  
Texas has the largest State Guard and yet spends less on it than any State in the union, according to the "I Giye You Texas" column of Boyce House. Mr. House quoted Major Charles O. Betts, adjutant of the State Guard, as his authority for the statement.

**BUYS BIG BLOCK OF WAR BONDS**  
The biggest State warrant in Texas history bought \$15,000,000 in war bonds which are deposited for safe-keeping in the underground treasury vault. The money, left over funds in the Highway Department, was invested in war bonds until time road improvement work can be resumed.

**TEXAS PRODUCTS FOR LEND-LEASE**  
L. J. Cappleman, regional administrator for Food Distribution Administration, said in his Dallas office that Texas has supplied big quantities of food for lend-lease. Biggest items were 10,000,000 pounds of dried eggs, 2,700,000 pounds of meat products, 14,500,000 pounds of rice, 400,000 pounds of cheese, 42,000 pounds of butter and lots of other items including tallow, fruit juices, lard, carrots, etc.

**WANTS GOOSE AND DUCK FEATHERS**  
Got any goose or duck feathers to sell? If so, get in touch with War Production officials. Feathers are needed for sleeping bags for men in the armed service.

**FOX IS FARMER'S FRIEND**  
Rube Sheprine, of Larue, (Henderson county), saw signs on his tomato plants that worms had been at work, but he found no worms. Tracks showed a fox had gone up and down the rows and Sheprine believes that the fox must have eaten the worms.

**MILK COW STOLEN AND SLAUGHTERED**  
Ethel Young, of Houston, (Harris county), told police that thieves had stolen her milk cow, which was staked out, took the cow to a nearby school yard and butchered it. The thieves took both left quarters, leaving the rest of the carcass.

**JEFFERS DISCUSSES PROBLEM OF RUBBER**  
Rubber Administrator William M. Jeffers, who visited synthetic rubber plants in Texas recently, was enthusiastic over progress made by these plants. He said that rubber as a problem can be forgotten by 1944. "I mean," he said, "that we'll have rubber for passenger cars for all essential driving. Of course, the military comes first."

**CONTRIBUTE 100 TONS OF OLD TIN CANS**  
Dallas housewives contributed 100 tons of old tin cans to the tin can scrap drive recently. L. B. Strange, manager of the Dallas shredding plant to which cans were taken, said they would be shredded immediately and sent on their way to copper mines in New Mexico and Arizona, to be used in the process of copper recovery.

**STEALS 2,000 CHICKENS**  
Chicken thieves had been very active around Dallas and Sheriff Smoot Schmid's office was getting tired of so many chicken thefts with no arrests. So Sheriff Schmid offered a reward of \$100 for capture of the thief. A few days later he and one of his deputies arrested a man who confessed to having stolen 2,000 chickens over a period of several weeks.

**HOW MUCH FINE FOR MURDER**  
Desk Sgt. O. D. Huffman, of the Fort Worth, (Tarrant county), police department, who is used to strange incidents told this one the other day. A negro asked him if he had a certain colored man in jail. Sgt. Huffman assured her he had. She asked "what for?" When informed the negro was held for murder the negro reached for her purse and asked, "How much is his fine?"

**UNUSUAL BIBLES SHOWN**  
The Brotherhood of Faith, American Lutheran Church at Weslaco, (Hidalgo county), held a meeting at which unusual Bibles were exhibited. The oldest Bible was printed in 1708 and is so valuable it is kept in a safe. The smallest was one and one-half by two inches. Another had covers made out of balsam wood from Jerusalem. Bibles in Spanish, Greek and Hebrew languages were included.

**KILLING TANKS AT CAMP HOOD**  
(Continued from Page 2)  
Tactics were vague. Finally it was decided, 18 months ago, that the U. S. wanted to start from scratch on a new problem, not extend the tactics of three branches, but to take the best of the three and develop a new system. Thus the name was changed again, to tank destroyer.

Every day on the 158,000-acre Camp Hood range men are studying armored tanks and how to destroy them. They practice mock battles—one side representing the Nazis, the other side the Allies. They have even set up a German village which is attacked and technically destroyed, or from which a retreat is made after an unsuccessful attempt to dislodge the "enemy." Another interesting training at Camp Hood is the use of sub-caliber ammunition. Most posts use this system to a degree, but it is in greatly expanded use at Camp Hood. Starting with .22 caliber guns, men are trained until they reach the big guns. Small caliber weapons are attached to the 75s and the three-inchers in such a way that all the technique of firing the big gun is to fire the small one. Thus for hour after hour, crews in M-10s fire on moving targets with small caliber guns, which effects quite a saving in ammunition and results in improved marksmanship.



**DOWN ON THE FARM IN ALGERIA**—It seems that youngsters in Algeria have to lend a hand to farm chores, too, after school is over for the day. Here are some lads on the job. One boy drives the team of oxen over the grassy slopes while the farmer guides his crude plow. This small farm is on the outskirts of the city of Algiers, recently occupied by the Allies.

**DUCK AND RABBIT BOOKS IN DEMAND**  
Mrs. Maude Sullivan, El Paso public librarian, reports a growing interest for books on how to raise rabbits and ducks. She says boys living on farms and below the draft age are the most frequent inquirers.

**KIWANIS CLUB SEEKS TO SAVE AMERICAN SYSTEM**  
Dallas Kiwanis launched a campaign to save the American system of free enterprise and "guard it against any force which would destroy it." The club's 200 members voted unanimously to carry out the campaign which will spread locally in newspaper advertisements, by radio and other media.

**FARMERS WANT MORE AMMUNITION**  
Members of the Wolf Hunters Bounty Association met in Seagraves, (Gaines county), and passed a resolution asking Texas in the national congress to assist them in getting more ammunition for use against predatory animals. It was estimated that \$300,000 damage is done in nine member counties each year by wolves, crows, skunks and rabbits. Counties making up the association are Andrews, Gaines, Terry, Yoakum, Cochran, Lynn, Hockley and Ector of Texas and Lea in New Mexico.

**HOME ACCIDENTS COST MANY LIVES**  
Dr. George W. Cox, State health officer, says accidents in the home cause more deaths in Texas than diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough and measles. Most frequent causes of such accidents were listed as slippery floors, cellar steps without hand rails and lights, toys left on stairways and unanchored rugs on polished floors.

**ONE MAN ONLY VOTED**  
Only one voter went to the polls in an election which called for issuing \$17,958 in bonds for repair work in the Dallas County Levee Improvement District No. 14. The vote was for issuance of the bonds.

**PROMINENT LIVESTOCK BREEDER DIES**  
Walter J. Hudgins, extensive breeder of Brahma cattle, died suddenly at his home in Houston. He had done much experimental work in developing a type of Brahma cattle adapted to Texas ranches.

**BABY HAS NINE GRANDMOTHERS**  
The Weatherford, (Parker county), Herald reports the birth of a baby as follows: "Mrs. Kathleen Danies Lott, of this city, has a new nephew. But that's nothing. The youngster has nine grandmothers, not to mention three grandfathers and numerous other relatives."

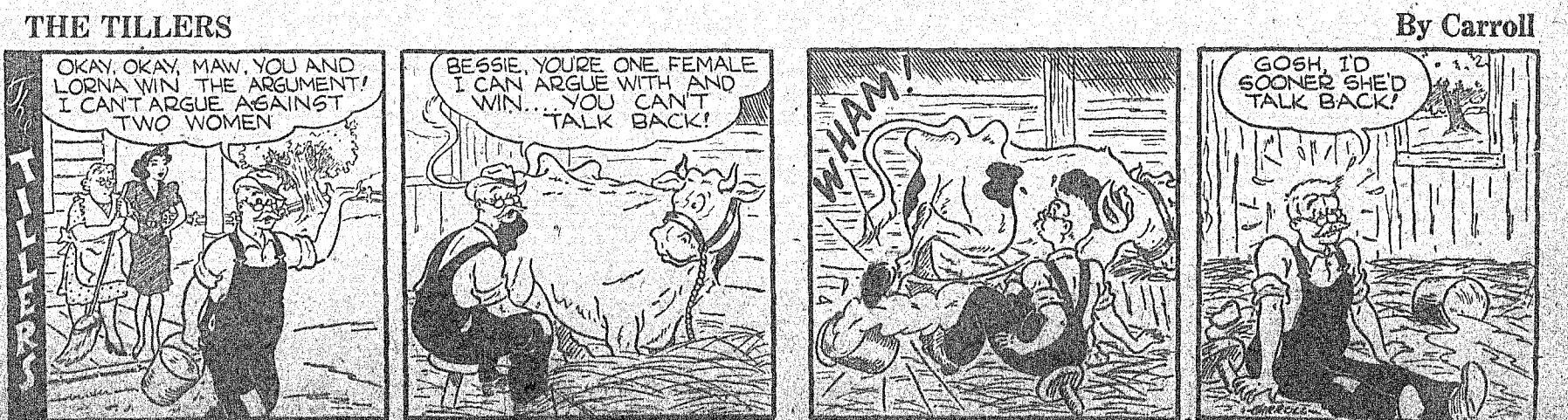
**WORKERS AND WAGES INCREASE**  
Employed workers in Texas have increased 23.3 per cent and payrolls 44.3 per cent in the past year, the Bureau of Business Research of the University of Texas announced recently. Another 5.4 per cent raise in Texas payrolls was noted for May, though the number of workers remained static. Over the past year factory payrolls increased 33.6 per cent—less than in other industries. Gains ranged from 14.5 per cent at San Antonio to 99.1 per cent in Fort Worth. Galveston had a payroll drop for the year of 3.6 per cent.

**TEXAS PASSES VITAMIN LAW**  
Texas is the third State in the nation to pass a law requiring the use of vitamin enriched flour and oleomargarine. Nutrition experts hail the law as a definite step toward eradicating nutritional deficiency diseases in the State.

**NEW HOSTESS FOR TEXAS SENATE**  
Mrs. Roy Phillips, of Tyler, (Smith county), has been named official hostess of the Texas Senate. She succeeds Mrs. R. H. Ward, of Houston, (Harris county). The duties of the hostess are meeting the visiting public and showing people through the State building.

**WANT PHONOGRAPH NEEDLES**  
Capt. Jim H. Parke, chairman of the University of Texas, Drama Department at Austin, (Travis county), and now in military service, has written friends at home to be sure and include phonograph needles in their next package. Postmasters say such needles are permitted in the mail if they are properly packaged.

**DOG HAS IMPORTANT WAR JOB**  
Mina is not on the War Department's payroll but she is an important factor in the wire-cutting department of the Normoyle, (Bexar county), Ordnance Depot, for she is the "seeing eye" dog for Ernest Beasley, blind war-worker who makes it hard for other workers with good eyesight to keep-up with him. Mina leads her master first to the time-punching clock, then to his place of work, and curls up at his feet where she stays until Beasley is ready to quit and go home.





# A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

**Progress**  
I once had a classmate named Guesser, whose knowledge got lesser and lesser; at last it was so small, he knew nothing at all— and now he's a bureau professor.

**Meak Partner**  
"Does yo take dis woman fer yo lawfully wedded wife?" asked the colored minister of an undersized, bow-legged, watery-eyed rastus standing up beside 200 pounds of feminine pulchritude. "Ah takes nothin'," responded rastus, gloomily. "Ise been took."

**Strange Reaction**  
Friend: "And what did you think of when you looked into the barrel of the holdup man's pistol?"  
Victim: "I thought to myself, 'That's the first tunnel I ever saw that had a handle on it.'"

**Indisposed**  
"I hear you got a girl, Sam?"  
"Yes."  
"What's her name?"  
"Belle."  
"Seen her lately?"  
"No."  
"What's the matter—had a fuss with her?"  
"No, I went to her house last night and there was a sign on the door, 'Bell out of order,' so I didn't go in."

**Absent-Minded**  
There was an absent-minded Sunday School teacher with whom the boys of his class liked to have fun. One day when the boys knew that their teacher was to read a certain passage from the Bible, they pasted together the connecting pages.  
The teacher came into the room and began to read. When he got to the bottom of the page he read: "When Noah was 120 years old he took unto himself a wife who was"—then he turned the page—"140 cubits long, 40 cubits wide, built of gopher wood, and covered with pitch inside and out."

**Explained**  
Young Housewife: "What makes this milk so blue?"  
Milkman: "Well, you see lady, we bought two new cows this week and one of them had been jilted by a bull, and that made her melancholy."

**All Out for Oshkosh**  
Grandma Jackson and her young grandsons were riding on a train. Grandma had dozed and suddenly she sat up. "What was that station the conductor called?" she asked the boy.  
"He didn't call any station; he just put his head in the door and sneezed."  
"Get the bundles together quickly," said grandma. "This is Oshkosh!"

**One Exception**  
Bill: "Very few women have any knowledge of parliamentary law."  
Joe: "You don't know my wife. She's been speaker of the house for 25 years."

**Quick Change**  
Small Betty was all eyes at the fashionable church wedding.  
"Did the lady change her mind?" she whispered to her mother.  
"Why no, what makes you think so?"  
"Cause she went up the aisle with one man and came back with another."

**Defense Workers**  
Customer: "My goodness, but eggs are high."  
Grocer: "Sure are, but there's nothing we can do about it."  
Customer: "Why?"  
Grocer: "The hens are on a strike and have defied the War Labor Board."

**Co-Operative Spirit**  
Heard in an air raid shelter:  
Warden: "Is there a mackintosh in here that's large enough to keep two young ladies warm?"  
Voice: "No, but there's a McPherson here who's willing to try."

**The Early Bird**  
MacTavish had never had the reputation of being early to work, and things became so bad that the foreman reprimanded him. A few days later, noticing a considerable improvement, he complimented Mac on his changed ways.  
"Aye," retorted the latter. "I've got a parrot now."  
"But what has a parrot got to do with it? Didn't I advise you to get an alarm clock?"  
"I bought one, but after a morning or two I got used to it, and then it failed to wake me; so I just got a parrot, and now when I go to bed I hang the alarm clock over its cage. When it rings it awakens the parrot and he flops his wings and yells:  
"Git up! Git up! Dam you!"

**Adverse to Water**  
Beggar: "Loidy, could youse do something for a poor old sailor?"  
Housewife: "Sailor? You don't look like a sailor to me."  
Beggar: "Loidy, I follered the wotter for sixteen long years."  
Housewife: "Well, you certainly don't look as if you ever caught up with it."

**Mule Feed**  
The jury had been out two whole days and the vote on the case still stood at eleven to one for acquittal. They filed into the restaurant for their evening meal the second day.  
"Twelve meals as usual?" asked the waitress.  
"No," replied the foreman, "make it eleven meals and one-half bale of hay."

## Poultry News

**Care of Eggs**  
"The poultry industry has a real job to do in spite of the shortages of labor, equipment and critical ingredients for ration," says C. O. Dossin, of poultry department of Pennsylvania State College, in Poultry Tribune. "We not only will try to produce enough eggs for home consumption, but we will supply eggs for our troops and also for lend-lease shipments to our Allies. The government has asked for more than 400,000,000 pounds of dried eggs for this year. It takes about three dozen shell eggs to produce one pound of dried eggs. To supply 400,000,000 pounds of dried eggs will require about 40,000,000 cases of eggs.  
"The better the quality of eggs use for drying purposes, the better will be the finished product.  
"In Pennsylvania, a study has been made on the effect that the farm care of eggs has on egg quality. In addition to those studied specifically, there are many practices of a general nature which must be considered. The most important one of these is the production of infertile eggs which may be a cause of considerable loss through more rapid deterioration in quality.  
"The layers should be fed a complete ration if satisfactory production is to be expected. A complete ration also will enable the birds to lay eggs with a sound shell.  
"Clean nesting material, clean dry litter, screened perches, clean boards, fountains, feeders and nests will reduce the number of boiled eggs.  
"Watch Out for Lice  
Summer time is lice time. Control lice with nicotine preparations painted on the roosts, or in cases of severe infestation by dipping the birds in a solution of sodium fluoride made by mixing three-fourths of an ounce of commercial sodium

fluoride to each gallon of slightly warm water in a large tub.  
**Suggestions for Late Chicks**  
A lot of us are raising late chicks this year. Without a doubt, late chicks are more difficult to raise than those hatched during the normal hatching season, but if one uses a little care, fine birds can be grown.  
Don't buy too many chicks just because you can brood them with a small amount of heat. Two hundred chicks is plenty in any late brood of chicks. Place the house in some shady spot and use an electric brooder, if possible. Many chicks are lost through overheating in summer brooding.  
Give the chicks access to the outside within a few days—at least by the end of the first week. Be doubly sure that the area in which the brooder house is located is clean ground. Don't make the small chicks travel through long, high grass. You will lose many of them if you do. Provide plenty of feeder space and plenty of water. Open the windows up in the brooder house so that there will be air flowing through it to hold the house temperature as low as possible under summer conditions.  
Worm control for either early-hatched or late-hatched chicks must have consideration also. The main points to remember in controlling worms are to use only clean ground and not to crowd the birds. Don't let bare spots appear around the brooder house. Move the feeders and watering devices occasionally, keep brooder houses clean and remove at once those poor, pale birds in the brood. Keep the range as free as possible of manure piles and trash where flies, slugs and other possible intermediate hosts of worms may be harbored. If the pullets do become infested with worms, a treatment should be given, using one designed to remove the particular type of worms present.

## RICE-GROWING

(Continued from Page 2)  
spells economy because of less breakage. In the usual milling process, the breakage of long-grain varieties amounts to about 40 per cent, whereas in the rice conversion method the breakage is 10 per cent and less. In other words, Kik points out, much more head rice is obtained with the new process.  
**National Nutrition Emphasis**  
The British process is now in use in this country. A rice conversion plant was completed at Houston, Texas, by James & Harwell last year at a cost of \$200,000. This plant is now producing 1,000 barrels of converted rice a day.  
With pre-war emphasis on national nutrition, and with a view of possibly preventing waste of valuable nutrients, especially vitamins, Dr. Kik in 1941 undertook to determine what happened to the members of the vitamin B complex during the process of milling rice. The results of Dr. Kik's experiments revealed that the water-soluble vitamins can be retained to the extent of as much as 70 per cent of the thiamin, 50 per cent of the riboflavin, and 70 per cent of the niacin, all of which are important vitamin members of the B complex.  
The pioneer work having cleared the way, further improvement of the new rice product is now possible. Dr. Kik is continuing his work with the view of still further improving the process.  
**Possibilities of New Process**  
This new process of milling rice can result in more consumption of rice, more rice being grown at more profit to grower. It can also result in expansion of the rice acreage. At this time rice in the United States is grown only in the three States of Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas. In Texas and Louisiana its growth is restricted to coastal areas, but it is possible to grow rice in Central, Northern and Western Texas and Oklahoma wherever irrigation and level land are available. The growing and harvesting season of rice is five months—from April to August—in Southern Texas and Southern Louisiana. Rice undoubtedly could be raised and harvested in the irrigation belt of the Panhandle and in the valleys of the Colorado, Brazos and Red rivers, where water for irrigation might be obtained from government built dams. Since rice must be grown in water, its cost of production is relatively higher than wheat, yet rice sells

per bushel at an average of almost twice that of wheat.  
More rice per capita is consumed in the world than any other grain. After the war, it is likely that America will have to feed large foreign populations whose main diet is rice. That would call for greater rice production in this country. To supply an increased demand it may be necessary later to convert some of the wheat lands of Texas and Oklahoma into rice-growing lands.

## WHEN A SNAKE BITES YOU

(Condensed from Scientific American)  
Undoubtedly the best protection against poisonous snakes is a keen eye. With few exceptions, the only dangerous snake is the one you do not see. It is generally the snake under a log or rock, hidden in brush or grass roots and inadvertently touched or stepped on, which strikes. The snake you see a few feet away will do you no harm, provided you stay away from it.  
As the largest snakes of this country seldom bite above the calf, substantial boots afford protection. Recent tests have shown that neither water moccasins nor rattlesnakes can puncture the lightest leather regularly used in leather leggings.  
Research in the past seven years have revolutionized the treatment for snake bite. Serum plays no part today in such treatment in the one institution where the snake-bite mortality is lower than anywhere else in the world. The Robert B. Green Hospital in San Antonio, Texas, treats more cases of rattlesnake bite in three months than any other institution in this country treats in as many years, and the mortality is less than 2 per cent.  
The successful technique used in this hospital, and re-

cently accepted for use by the entire United States Army, was developed by Dr. Dudley Jackson. His intensive researches into all known treatments proved to him that the only uniformly successful treatment was surgical: short, deep incisions at and around the bite, and the removal of poisonous fluids with suction cups at intervals for an extended period, often two days.

Snake venom is a powerful irritant, setting up a rapid outpouring of lymph from the blood, which causes swelling. In the swollen area there is a mixture of venom and lymph, which is slowly absorbed through the lymph channels. In the San Antonio treatment the absorption of the venomized lymph is retarded by the application of an elastic tourniquet, which is not tight enough to stop the blood circulation. Incisions a quarter of an inch deep, in the form of a cross, are then made all over the swollen area, and suction bulbs are applied for about 20 minutes in every hour as long as there is any lymph to remove. During the intervals between suction periods packs soaked in Epsom salts are applied to the bitten limb.

Records show that those bitten may receive from the snake anything from no venom in a few cases to several times a lethal dose in others. The majority will recover, without treatment, or even in spite of mistreatment. Sometimes a snake's fang strikes a bone, and most of the venom is secreted on the outer skin. Often fangs are embedded and withdrawn so quickly that very little venom is injected. But in a minority of snake bites the snake embeds its fangs deeply, holds on for a fraction of a second, and injects a killing dose of

## GENTLER TREATMENT FOR CONSTIPATION

If you suffer from constipation due to lack of "bulk", and have normal intestines, here are two things you ought to know about medicinal laxatives.  
They work principally by working on you—prodding your intestines into action or drawing water into them from other parts of your body. A dose gives only temporary relief.  
Treat such constipation by eating KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN regularly. It works chiefly on the contents of your colon, getting at the cause and correcting it. Eat ALL-BRAN regularly, drink plenty of water and "Join the Regulars!" Made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

poison. In a majority of cases, incision and suction, properly carried on, is the only treatment necessary. A recent report of the American Medical Association, recognizing the importance of Dr. Jackson's work, states that though serum is valuable, "it should never be allowed to replace local incision and suction."

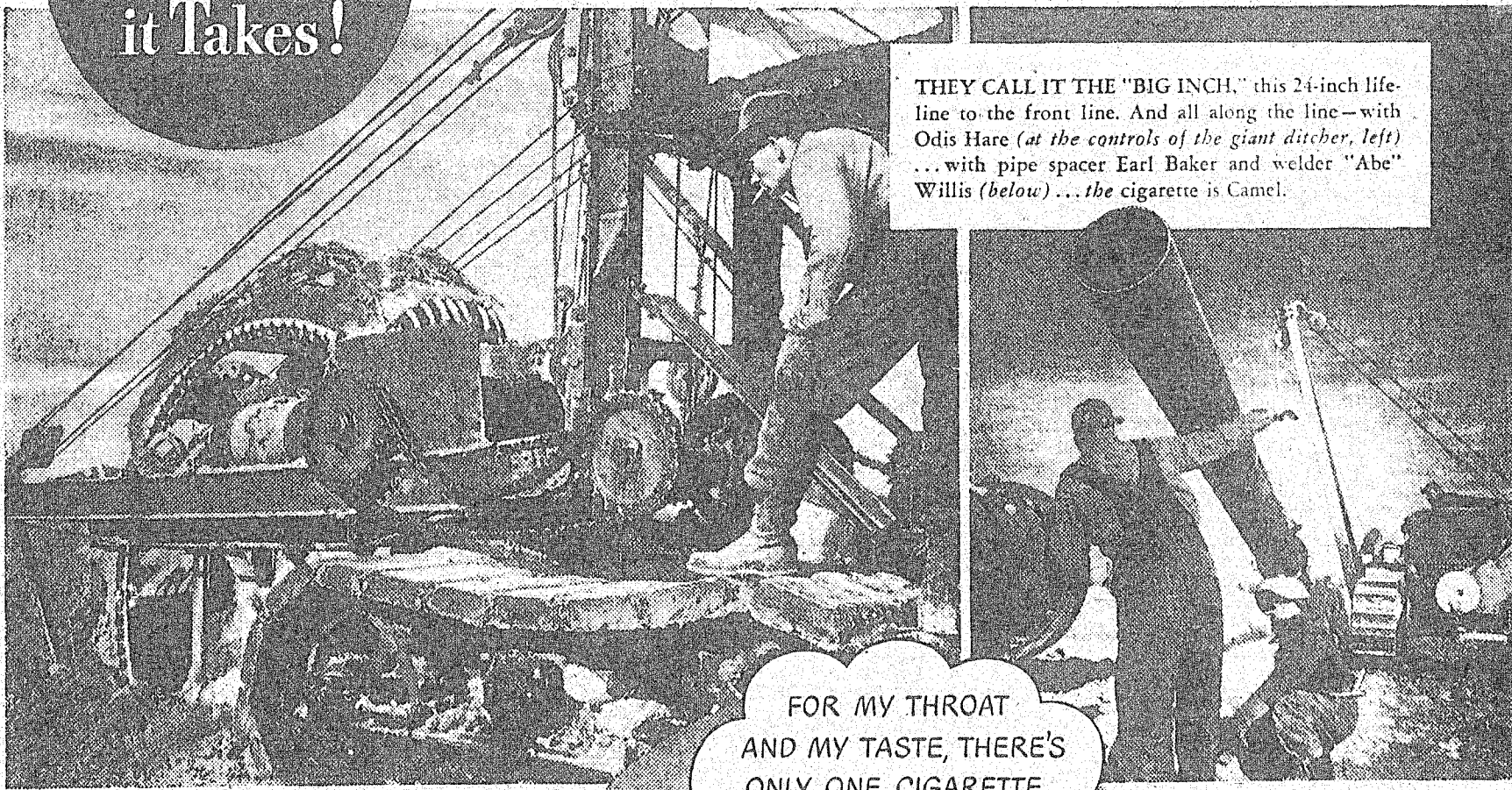
## WIN RED STAR COMMUNITY RATING

Forty-one cities and towns in the Southwest have been awarded the U. S. Department of Commerce "Red Star Community" rating for local community betterment activities. Frank Stevens, general manager of Ideal Company, sponsor of the "Ideal Home Town Betterment Project," has announced. This list includes 36 places in Texas, one in Oklahoma and four in Louisiana.

They've Got What it Takes!

Blitz in Oil!

It's one of the toughest battles on the home front—the laying of the giant pipe-lines that are hurrying precious oil from well to seaboard ... and beyond



THEY CALL IT THE "BIG INCH," this 24-inch life-line to the front line. And all along the line—with Odie Hare (at the controls of the giant ditcher, left) ... with pipe spacer Earl Baker and welder "Abe" Willis (below) ... the cigarette is Camel.

FOR MY THROAT AND MY TASTE, THERE'S ONLY ONE CIGARETTE — CAMEL

First IN THE SERVICE

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

(Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Service Stores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens.)



The "T-Zone"

How long since you've smoked a Camel? Give them a try today. Compare them critically... for taste... for your throat... for your "T-Zone." That's the proving ground of any cigarette.

On the basis of the experience of millions of steady Camel smokers, we believe you will like the extra flavor that only Camel's blend of costlier tobaccos can give. We believe your throat will confirm the findings of other Camel smokers. So try Camels and see if they don't suit your "T-Zone" to a "T."

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



ME, TOO! I'VE SMOKED CAMELS FOR YEARS. THEY SUIT ME TO A 'T'

When Foreman A. G. Hobson (left, circle) talks about "taste" and "throat"—and when the man in uniform with him says: "Camels suit me to a 'T'"—there's a tip in their words for you. Try Camels yourself—let your own throat and taste decide for themselves.



Camel — COSTLIER TOBACCOS



# Texas Farm News Reports

T. R. Evans, of Falfurrias, (Brooks county), sold \$1,600 worth of tomatoes from an 11-acre tract this spring and estimated that a "clean-up" would add at least \$200 more, a total of \$1,800 from 11 acres.

Now is the time to start getting rid of "loadline" hens, according to Mrs. Katie D. Knox, home demonstration agent for Jefferson county. "Feed is too expensive and scarce to waste on any hen that won't pay for her keep," Miss Knox said.

Home-canned pineapple has high nutritive value, according to Miss Winifred Jones, specialist in food-preservation for Texas A. & M. College Extension Service. Miss Jones' statement came with the arrival of fresh pineapples on the Texas market.

Experts say the best pecan crop in 20 years is in prospect on trees in San Saba area of San Saba county. Emphasizing that spraying is most important, spokesmen for the industry say saving of the crop is important. This year since nuts can do much to replace loss of meat in diets.

Clint Walton, a rancher near Dimmit, (Castro county), has built a new kind of fly catcher. He built a chute with a tall screened cage above the center and lined the chute with brush. The cattle must walk through the chute to get to water. Flies, lashed loose, swarm into the top cage, to be killed later.

Texas is being explored by the Emergency Rubber Project for dry land tracts suitable for planting of guayule, according to M. R. Jenkins, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, at Del Rio, (Val Verde county). "One experimental tract has been planted near San Angelo already on the M. D. Bryant ranch," Jenkins said. The dry tract program is new, since most of the previous plantings had been on irrigated tract.

An essay contest started Albert Kotal, age 14, of Houston, (Harris county), minor high school student, on his way to helping with the nation's food production. After his essay had won a pig, Albert fattened the pig and won 50 baby chicks in a pig show. With this as a start, Albert really went to work and now has three cows, two calves, four hogs, 56 hens, and 55 chicks. He and two younger brothers do most of the work on a 20-acre farm. Albert is the son of a steel plant worker and has been a 4-H club member for several years.

Mrs. J. H. Holybee, Georgetown, (Williamson county), reports that a Mexican man who is 96 years old has been chopping two acres of cotton per day this year on the farm of Fille Bishop in the Berry Creek area.

C. L. Pasley, who lives near Honey Grove, (Fannin county), reports a nice profit from one-half acre of onions. He gathered 95 bushels, which sold for \$152. He had a total expense of \$20.50, leaving a neat \$121.50 profit from the small tract.

It was a big "help thy neighbor" day in Potter county when friends of Mrs. Edith R. Walton brought their cultivators and planters to her farm. The sudden death of a son left Mrs. Walton without enough help. When the good neighbors finished work that night, they had cultivated 418 acres and planted another 187 in maize.

German, Japanese and Italian civilian internees in the Kennedy concentration camp will help South Texas farmers harvest their crops this summer, according to Ivan Williams, officer in charge of the camp. The plan calls for the internees to work in squads of 50 or more and will be under civilian guard, it was explained.

Training and recruiting 400 people to help with Cherokee county farm work between August and November 1 to meet the labor shortage, worst in the county's history, will begin shortly after July 1, County Agent C. M. Heald, said. Farmers of the county favor the plan, because it will give them labor they will not get otherwise, the agent explained.

Ten per cent of the nation's berries are produced within a radius of 25 miles of Lindale, (Smith county). When scarcity of pickers threatened this year's crop, merchants worked out a program where all stores would close for two half days each week and help gather the crop.

Because Texas winter forage grasses are deficient in protein, A. L. Smith, animal husbandman of Texas A. & M. College Extension Service, has recommended the following use of protein supplements: For maintenance on average dry native pasture or other low grade roughage, dry cows should receive one pound of protein supplement daily; bred cows 1 1/2 pounds, increasing to two pounds 60 days before calving; cows with calves at side 2 1/2 pounds; calves and yearlings one pound; aged steers wintering on range and destined for fattening on grass, two pounds. Grain should be supplied as needed.

Clarence Hodge, age 10, of Mount Enterprise, (Rusk county), was drowned when the tractor he was driving turned over. He was pinned under the tractor in shallow water.

Texas egg production for 1943 is estimated at 433 million by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The 1942 production was placed at 362 millions.

Texas has 11 dehydration plants, either built or being built, according to L. J. Cappelman, regional food distribution administrator, whose office must approve all dehydrated products before they will be accepted by the Federal government agents.

Officials of Henderson, (Rusk county), public schools have announced that school busses will be used to transport students to the country for farm work where those who have volunteered to aid farmers cannot find room and board at their place of work.



OFF DUTY—Unaware of his clucking companions, a weary doughboy snoozes peacefully at the end of a grueling day in the 2nd Army's field messengers in Tennessee.

The citrus fruit season brought an estimated \$45,000,000 to growers in the Rio Grande Valley and the crop amounted to 40,000 cars of fruit. Two-thirds of the crop was sold fresh and one-third went to canneries. It was the biggest citrus cash crop season in the Valley's history.

When egg buyers began to complain about egg losses, Bell county farmers began a campaign to "swat the rooster" and produce more infertile eggs to reduce losses. Other suggestions were made to increase the saleability of eggs, particularly getting them into refrigeration as quickly as possible.

4-H club boys of Jefferson county have their eyes on the grand prize at next winter's Houston Fat Stock Show. They have been given a 400-pound calf by Dale Broussard, of Beaumont, which they will finish for showing under direction of Assistant County Agent Louis Gilbreath. They are serious about winning the grand-championship next February.

The Extension Department of Texas A. & M. College has issued a safety bulletin regarding safety for women working on farms. Several items are stressed, first of which is against wearing clothes with loose parts which might get caught in moving machinery. In the handling of animals it is suggested to always speak quietly when approaching them. Hats, bonnets and long sleeves give protection from sun and wind. Gloves are advisable for rough work. Protection for nose and throat from dust is important. Dark glasses are helpful against sun-rays. Shoes should be well-fitting, low-heeled types. A physical check up by a doctor is advised to see if women are strong enough for extra heavy work.

The Cameron, (Milam county), Herald reports that farmer Earnest Johnson, of Rockdale, brought to the Herald office a purple top turnip which weighed five pounds and 13 ounces.

The first two-car of 1943 wheat brought \$1.41 and \$1.39 in Kansas City, the highest price paid since the last war, but Texas farmers are faced with a problem which they cannot solve for themselves. Reports from Amarillo, (Potter county), as the harvest began in that area, say not enough cars will be available to move the wheat crop and much of it will have to be piled on the ground.

The War Food Administration has launched a nation-wide search for any idle farm tools. Tom Green county made a quick survey and reported 10 cultivators, most of them horse-drawn, and only a dozen other pieces of varied equipment.

University of Texas engineers have designed and built a portable freezing unit, for use by food processors, which is claimed to be much lighter and a faster freezer than previous units. Louis Bartlett, testing engineer, put the first unit into use at San Carlos, (Hidalgo county), and the second in Eagle Pass, (Maverick county). The new plants, for use in commercial processing of vegetables, fruits and meats, weigh only two tons and cost one-fourth as much as earlier units.

Ray Pedigo, 20-year-old farmer of Pilot Point, (Denton county), has been nominated by the FFA State committee to receive the American Farmer degree, the highest conferred by FFA. He operates 430 acres of black land planted to small grains, corn, cotton and hay crops and temporary pastures. During the year he has marketed 66 hogs, 285 lambs and 37 head of calves from his feed lots. Other Texas boys recommended for the degree are C. C. Copeland, Jr., of Plains, (Yoakum county); H. A. Harrison, Jr., and J. P. White, Clarendon, (Donley county); Ernest Howard Koeninger, Esteline, (Hall county); Charles Clifton Binley and James Wayland Roberts, Loraine, (Mitchell county); Marvin Looney, New Deal; Robert Leonidas McKinney, Big Lake, (Reagan county); Morris Robinson, Winters, (Runnels county); Addell Strain, Colorado City, (Mitchell county); Angus Dickson, Terrell, (Kaufman county); Billy M. Rutherford, Decatur, (Wise county); Jack Abbott, Jacksonville, (Cherokee county); Oliver William Parish, Tehaha, (Shelby county); Larry Boswell, Whitney, (Hill county); Richard Hesse, McGregor, (McLennan county); Daniel Joe Hurta and Reynolds Roznovak, Taylor, (Williamson county); J. C. Oswald, Clifton; Tom McNeill, Jr., Orange Grove, (Jim Wells county), and Vernon Patterson, Nixon, (Gonzales county).

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Protein feed requirements for most classes of hogs can be reduced from 30 to 50 per cent if pastures are of high quality and acreage yield, according to a recent A. & M. bulletin. Alfalfa and clovers are top ranking, but small grains, cane, peanuts, cowpeas, etc., which can be produced in Texas pastures, have protein value.

The Kiwanis Club of Raymondville, (Willacy county), has formed a "perpetual pig" club in support of the national food for freedom program. The club purchased a registered Duroc-Jersey pig, which was given to Lucian Simpson, a farm boy, with the understanding that the club will have the privilege of picking one pig from the first litter to be given to some other farm boy, under the same arrangement.

The Houston, (Harris county), Post has come to the rescue of gardeners who plan canning vegetables for the first time with the following table showing the number of jars needed for canning certain crops: String beans, one peck (six pounds) six to eight pints; carrots, one bushel (50 pounds) 40 pints, mustard greens, one bushel (12 pounds) 12 to 14 pints; spinach, one bushel (12 pounds) 10 pints; peas, one bushel in pod (32 pounds) 14 pints; tomatoes, one peck (14 pounds) 7 to 9 pints.

Although there has been much talk of food shortages, a group of farmers in Bexar county have decided things may not be as bad as some say because they have not been able to find a market for their beans. They had three carloads available per week but no place to sell them.

The oldest farm in continuous operation in the nation is in El Paso county, according to an item in the Sealy, (Austin county), News. The article says the farm dates back to 1540. The farm is part of the Ysleta grant from the King of Spain to the Catholic Church of Ysleta.

Leo Hightower, of Odem, (San Patricio county), has applied for a patent for a new type of header for row crops. Operated by a gasoline engine, it has a cutter blade on the front of an oblong box and can be attached behind a truck. He says the machine cuts the heads off stalks and carries them to the end of a row where they can be dumped to dry before being hauled to storage.

FOR CORN... FOR WHEAT... FOR RICE... FOR SUGAR... FOR COTTON... FOR LIME... FOR FERTILIZER... FOR PESTICIDES... FOR VETERINARY... FOR FARM MACHINERY... FOR FARM TOOLS... FOR FARM SUPPLIES... FOR FARM SERVICES... FOR FARM INFORMATION... FOR FARM ADVERTISING... FOR FARM PROMOTION... FOR FARM DEVELOPMENT... FOR FARM RESEARCH... FOR FARM EDUCATION... FOR FARM EXTENSION... FOR FARM COOPERATION... FOR FARM ORGANIZATION... FOR FARM UNIONIZATION... FOR FARM LABOR... FOR FARM MARKETING... FOR FARM DISTRIBUTION... FOR FARM EXPORTATION... FOR FARM IMPORTATION... FOR FARM INVESTMENT... FOR FARM FINANCING... FOR FARM INSURANCE... FOR FARM LEGAL... FOR FARM TAX... FOR FARM SOCIAL... FOR FARM CULTURAL... FOR FARM RECREATION... FOR FARM RELIGION... FOR FARM POLITICS... FOR FARM ECONOMY... FOR FARM ENVIRONMENT... FOR FARM SCIENCE... FOR FARM TECHNOLOGY... FOR FARM INNOVATION... FOR FARM PROGRESS... FOR FARM FUTURE... FOR FARM HOPE... FOR FARM DREAMS... FOR FARM VISIONS... FOR FARM IDEALS... 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**FARMS FOR SALE**

**AN EAST TEXAS FARM**  
 125 acres, no encumbrances, 125 in cultivation, balance pasture, well-fenced, part pecan orchard, 125 acres, 125 in cultivation, 125 in pasture, 125 in woods, 125 in water, 125 in house, 125 in garage, 125 in barn, 125 in machinery, 125 in stock, 125 in equipment, 125 in other, 125 in total. Price \$5,000 cash, including 14 acres brood and saddle stallion, some to foal in next six days, bay mare, brown mare, white and gray drill, John Deere tractor, complete equipment, used one season. P. E. HIXON, owner, P. O. Box 418, Tyler, Texas.

New Mexico Irrigated Farms and Improved Ranches. Your inquiries appreciated. **ARTESIA REALTY COMPANY**, Box 123, Artesia, New Mexico.

**FOR CHOICE** Central Texas farms and a fair and square deal write **WACKER**, 15 W. Ave. A, Temple, Texas.

**FOR SALE—Miscellaneous**

**SWEET POTATO FURNACE HOT BEDS**  
 I have three furnaces hot beds, they produce about \$500.00 worth of sweet potato to plant this year. They are 12 feet wide and 50 feet long. I am offering to come in person anywhere and make one for a pattern for \$100.00 and tell all I know about them. Each one is heated by one furnace. I would not furnish the material to make the pattern. I have over 20 years experience with them. We put 15 bushels of seed in the 3 hot beds and the seed netted about \$4.00 a bushel. The cover I use plays a big part in the production of the plant. Anyone having a sweet potato farm for rent or for sale, give us a chance and please write us. We want a good plant on the highway. Address **PETER HARTMAN**, Route 3, Kemp, Texas.

**RAISE** Jumbo bull frogs, crayfish, Profitable. **VOL. BRASHEARS**, Berryville, Ark. **HOW** to repair cracked cylinder heads or water jackets, without welding. Formula for welding fluxes and aluminum rod. For complete information send \$1.00 to **MECHANIC JACK**, 871 Vance, Memphis, Tennessee.

**TEMPER** your own chisels, punches, etc. Easily done. Send \$1.00 for simple, easy to follow instructions. Guaranteed. J. & E. **ENGINEERING**, 703 Madison, Saginaw, Michigan.

**RADIO BATTERIES** Charge your own "D" and "C" dry cells, hotshots and flashlights. Instructed. Established Radio. **RENEWAL**, Nebraska, U. S. A.

**Business Opportunities**

**FOR SALE**—Two first-class drug stores in Corpus Christi, Texas, doing a profitable business. Easy to manage, only black and white, opposite corner. Established and operated by same party over 15 years. Installation cost over \$20,000.00. Come look and make me an offer. No intermediaries. **D. M. RICKFORD**, Box 212, Corpus Christi, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—Scrap iron, metals, and salvage business, located in an excellent business established five years ago. Little money will handle. **S. N. JOHNSON**, 237 W. Choctaw, McAlester, Oklahoma, phone 766.

**FOR SALE**—The best driven food, beverage business in this defense area. Owner retiring. Address **GARLAND HARBOR**, Midland Blvd., Fort Smith, Ark.

**WANTED TO BUY**

**WILL BUY CHEAP LAND** anywhere. **A. J. TYLER**, Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Texas. **I WILL PAY TOP PRICES FOR OLD STAMPS.** Perhaps you have an old trunk containing just what you are looking for. Do not remove stamps from envelopes but ship or write me what you have. I will also buy stamp collections. **THE STAMP SHOP**, 216 West 8th Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

**WANTED**—Small, garden tractors. State price, make and condition in first letter. **HERM. TIETJEN**, Rutledge, Texas.

**HOGS**

**REGISTERED DURO PIGS**, from prize winning blood lines, excellent breeding stock. **ARNOLD ROTTSCH**, Manor, Tex.

**POULTRY**

**30 BREEDS** "Rare and Fancy" poultry. Hatching eggs. Breeding stock. List 5c. **DISMAN**, Corona, New Mexico.

**DOGS**

**REGISTERED Collie puppies**, excellent foundation stock. **WHITE WOLF FARM**, Route 7, J-8-990, Dallas, Texas.

**BOSTON TERRIER**, Cocker Spaniel and Red Chow puppies because of priced. **PADGETT KENNELS**, Hope, Arkansas.

**MACHINERY**

**FORT WORTH SPIDDERS**  
 Drilling Machines—Tools—Cable—Engines.

Pipe—Pumps—Sawmills—Towers  
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**WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY COMPANY**  
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**HEDGE COCK**  
 A TEXAS INSTITUTION

**HEDGE COCK ARTISTIC LIMB & BRACE MFG. CO.**  
 2-227 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS  
 OUT WHERE YOU CAN PARK

**ELZA POPPIN**

**ON MANEUVERS TODAY, WE GOTTA CAMOUFLAGE OURSELVES WITH LEAVES AND POUT OUT A MACHINE-GUN NEST**

**LATER**  
**LOOKIT 'EM RUN—I ROUDED 'EM SINGLE-HANDED—I SURE GOT 'EM SCARED**

**NO WONDER—THAT'S POISON OAK YOU'RE WEARING**

**Our Boys and Girls**

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

**RACING GAME**  
 and  
**Spools Are The Race Cars**

THREAD A RUBBER BAND THROUGH A SPOOL; ON ONE END PLACE A SHORT PIECE OF A MATCH

ON THE OTHER END, FIRST PLACE A BUTTON AND THEN A LONGER PIECE OF A MATCH

THIS IS HOW YOUR RACE CAR SHOULD LOOK WHEN COMPLETED

**YOU** will have to cut the eyes out of the button, making just one hole. The idea of the buttons is to allow the match to turn more easily. A little soap on the under side of the button will help to speed up your car.

**THE BUSY BEE**

The bee has long been held up to mankind as an outstanding example of industry and thrift. Perhaps one of the best known examples of this is found in the words of Watts who asks: "How doth the little busy bee improve each shining hour?" When we chance upon the bee engaged in extracting nectar from the flowers some of us may merely regard it as something to be avoided while others may recognize it as the agent producing honey for our tables. But very few of us realize what an important position this busy little creature occupies in the industrial and economic fields.

Bees are best known of course, for their production of honey which is not only a much appreciated delicacy but is claimed to be the most easily digested form of sugar. Aside from its general use as food honey has many uses, industrially. It is utilized in the manufacture of many products, such as candies, cakes, puddings, flavoring extracts, cough syrup, etc. It is a medium for curing pipes as well as polishing kid shoes; it is an ingredient in toothpastes and may be an astringent in certain types of cosmetics; it may be found in the center of golf balls or it may be one of the ingredients of a water-proofing compound. Precious stones are sometimes boiled in honey solution to improve their beauty and patent medicines are likely to contain honey in greater or lesser amounts.

Beeswax, the main by-product of honey, also has a wide variety of uses. In addition to its extensive use in manufacturing church ceremonial candles it is employed in making wax polishes, modeling waxes, ointments, certain types of paints and inks, etc. In early times when the chief source of artificial light was the candle the beeswax candle was much preferred to a tallow one because of its higher melting point and the fact that it gave off little odor. The high commercial value of beeswax as the base of wax polishes is due to its fine texture and this has been known to the Old World for a long time. Many European and Japanese waxes are still derived from this source. Industrial chemists who have made laboratory studies of the bee and its products find that in addition to loveless, supposed to be the sweetest of sugars, honey contains such minerals as magnesium, iron, sodium, lime, etc. And while they say they do not expect honey and beeswax to ever become more important industrially than they are now it is significant that they continue their researches into the subject.

A mistake commonly made in referring to the bee is to speak of it as gathering honey from the flowers. Bees do not gather honey but nectar. Honey is the manufactured product of nectar, "distilled" after it is brought to the hive. Actual tests by apiarists have shown that it requires 20,000 bee-trips to the fields in order to collect a pound of nectar. Since a pound of nectar produces but a quarter-pound of honey, 80,000 bee-trips are made per pound of honey. It has also been estimated that it requires nectar from 3,300,000 flowers to produce a single pound of honey. It is readily seen that each bee must visit many flowers on every trip to the field.

This emphasizes another activity or use of the bee, one of unestimable value to the farmer. It serves as an agent of cross-pollination. The hind legs of a bee are densely covered with fine hairs to which the pollen clings when it visits the flowers. In some kinds of bees the under side of the abdomen is also covered with the fine pollen-carrying hairs. Thus, pollen is continually distributed and exchanged as the bees go from one plant to another. Some orchardists keep bee stands of their own while others arrange with professional apiarists to move their colonies near the orchards during the blossom season.

Bee-keeping is known to have existed since ancient times but it is only within the past century that it has become an important in-

**STRANGE BIRDS THAT DO NOT FLY**

Centuries ago, wingless birds were quite common, but today they are a rarity. The "kiwi," still found in New Zealand, is the best known of these.

The kiwi is an odd-looking creature for it has a round body covered with brown feathers so soft and delicate in texture that they feel more like fur than plumage. It has sturdy little legs, very thick, and three finger-like toes. With its bill, long and very flexible, it sucks up its food from shallow streams.

Although the kiwi cannot fly it can run very fast, and when danger seems near it runs to the bank and tries to hide by sticking its head into the soft mud.

Another flightless bird commonly found in New Zealand is the weka, and many of the natives claim that both it and the kiwi are descended from the now extinct dodo. The latter seems to have actually existed, despite considerable opinion to the contrary. As late as 1626 an English adventurer, Sir Thomas Herbert, saw a dodo bird on the island of Mauritius, in the Indian Ocean. He described it as, round, fat, and some of them weighing fully 50 pounds. "They are of melancholy visage," wrote Sir Thomas, "and their wings were unable to hoist them from the ground. They were able to run at great speed, however."—Our Dumb Animals.

Industry and it is only within the last 50 years that scientific methods have been applied to it. Now there are extensive factories which manufacture nothing but bee-appliances such as hives, honey-combs, honey-extractors, bee-smokers, etc. In America alone it is estimated that approximately 1,000,000 persons own bees, each averaging about 10 colonies. This means that in the non-commercial sections there are large numbers of small holders. At that, the value of the aggregate honey crop finding its way to the market averages around \$75,000,000 annually.

A prosperous bee colony, at the height of the honey-gathering season, may consist of as many as 80,000 bees but the average would be nearer 30,000 to 40,000. They are of three types—a queen or mother bee, up to about 200 drones and the remaining bees are the workers. The queen was known to our forefathers as the "king-bee" but the truth is that the queen is a fully developed female upon whom devolves the responsibility of keeping the colony populated. This she does by laying eggs at the rate of about 1,200 a day. Under normal conditions a queen may live as long as five years but she is usually dethroned after her second season. A queen is developed by building a "queen-cell" around a worker-bee and special feeding; a worker larva may be developed into a queen if she is no more than three days old when she is put on the special diet.

Drones are the male members of the colony and their sole purpose is to assure the fertilization of the eggs, the queen being some-thing of a polyandrist. As long as honey is being gathered in plentiful quantities the workers pay little or no attention to the drones. But no sooner does the honey season wane than the workers turn furiously upon the drones, kill and cast them from the hive. If the death or injury of the queen should occur before more drones are produced the hive may become extinct. For despite the fact that the workers can develop a new queen by special feeding, unless she mates with the drones, her eggs will produce nothing but more drones. Little need be said about the workers. However, unlike their queen they are not long-lived. They go about their work at such a furious pace that they rapidly burn up their energy and after six to eight weeks of honey-gathering die a natural death. This does not mean, however, that the life of a worker-bee is but a few weeks since they were probably hatched the preceding fall. Workers are undeveloped females who are incapable of producing eggs and their sole mission in life is to work.

**ICE CAPPED OIL**

Oil derricks in the Antarctic! That is the startling picture suggested by a recent statement of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd. The South Pole ice cap hides not only huge oil deposits, declared the famed explorer, but also enough coal to supply the world.

Whether man will turn to the frozen wastes of Antarctica after known coal and oil deposits are exhausted is extremely problematical. The innumerable difficulties would include penetrating ice 200 feet thick in places.

But Antarctic prospectors would not always have to cut through ice. Contrary to general belief, many of the mountains are bare of snow.

A little salt sprinkled in the pan before putting in the fat will prevent splashing when frying meat.

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

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

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

COMPARATIVE VALUES OF	PER 100	CALORIES
CRACKERS	2800	1900
CRISPY CRACKERS	1030	1220
CEREAL FLAKES	385	310
PORTERHOUSE STEAK	190	
POTATOES		
MILK		
GREEN BEANS		

**Sunshine KRISPY CRACKERS**

NO RATION POINTS NEEDED

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

**The Bomber, Our Best Weapon**

(Continued from Page 2)

are being built and tested.

It is probable that the B-17, popularly known as the Flying Fortress, and the B-24, which the British call the Liberator, will be the nucleus and the backbone of the Air Force striking power. Both are four-engined ships capable of great cruising range and of large bomb-carrying capacity, and although they do not look alike at all they seem to be about equal in effectiveness.

**Loyalties Toward Tools**

But such are the loyalties of Americans toward their tools and their weapons that a Flying Fortress crew will spend a night arguing the merits of the Flying Fortress, while a B-24 crew defends its ship with some heat.

The B-17, or Flying Fortress, is the better known and better publicized of the two ships. Its name has struck a responsive chord in the public mind, in spite of the fact that its name does not describe it at all. It is no sense a fortress, it is an attack ship. Its purpose is to carry the war to an enemy, not to sit still and repel attack. Such has been the appeal of its name that all large bombers are known in the press and in the public mind as Flying Fortresses.

The B-17 has long wings and a graceful and serene flight. It is so large that it does not seem to fly very fast. It is a graceful and beautiful ship, capable of great altitude.

The B-24, on the other hand, is an earnest, deadly-looking ship—pugnacious, stubby. Its wings have a different air foil from that of the B-17, seem short and stubby by comparison. On the ground, sitting on its tricycle landing gear, its tail in the air, it looks like a mosquito.

Looked at from the side, the B-24 seems thick and clumsy, but head on it is lean and streamlined. Its bomb bays slide up its side like the top of a rolled-top desk and it takes the air with a roar of menace. The crews of the B-24 defend it valiantly against the aspersion that the B-17 is better.

Actually, these two ships seem to be about equal in performance, although they are so different in appearance.

Both B-17 and B-24 bristle with defensive machine guns, in the nose, in top, in belly turrets, and in the tail so that every inch of it is covered against attack. American assembly lines are turning out these two planes in great numbers for the Army Air Forces.

We know that our long-range bombers are as good as, or better than any like planes in the world; and we believe that in the raw material of the young men of the United States we have potential bomber crews which are better than anything in the world. This is not a vain hope nor wishful thinking, but is rooted in the background and home training of the young men who will make up the bomber crews of the future.

The boys, who in school are making intricate little models, are the flyers of the future. Even now, the recognition models being used by the Army for the training of observers are being built in the high schools.

But beyond the making of models and the association with airplanes, our young men have in their backgrounds associations and

training which make them ideal crews for bombers. For example, a fine horseman usually makes a fine pilot. The association between man and animal is very like that of association between pilot and machine.

The ideal pilot does not push his machine about, but urges it, becomes almost a part of it, and the analogy is even closer than that. In basic training planes, the coordination between feet and hands on stick and rudder is very like the same co-ordination of pressure on stirrup and reins of a horseman.

Beyond this, our boys and young men of the towns and farms have machinery in their souls. Two generations of young men have souped up their cut-down Fords, have kept them going with spit and wire-bong after they should have gone on the junk heap, have torn them down and rebuilt them, until they know every polished surface, every bearing and worn bearing, every fitted cylinder.

**Know Motors**

Keeping their crazy cars going, they have learned motors—more completely than they could have in any other way.

Experimenting to get every last ounce of speed out of their aging motors, tinkering their carburetors to get every last possible mile out of their gasoline, these boys in high schools and on the farms have motors as few people in the world know them; and Army instructors say that these young men make the best possible flyers—the farm boys who have kept the old tractor pounding over the land after they were worn out.

The Air Force must have men above the average in mentality and in co-ordination. By special assignments about the post and extensive in formation, the candidates stand to the long narrow room in which the intelligence tests will be given.

The tests do not determine the amount of education the candidate has but the quality of his awareness. If his mind is alert, he will have noticed things all his life which have not been noticed by a duller mind; and if his mind is alert, he will notice things in the tests that a duller mind would not.

The intelligence test is really an awareness test, showing whether the eyes see and the ears hear and the brain correlates what is going on about a man, and since a number of the Air Force in the course of his duty must be extremely aware, these tests indicate the threshold of his awareness.

**Aware Brain**

The aware brain which arises from sensitiveness, from self-consciousness, from nervousness, need not be afraid of these tests, for such factors are taken into consideration. No likely candidate is thrown out because he happens to be nervous or worried.

These basic intelligence tests establish whether the candidate is a fit prospect for the Air Force; but when he has passed his basic tests, there are others designed to show what branch he will do best in.

The manual and mental aptitude tests are extremely interesting and they are not taken once but a number of times; for a good first score is not nearly so important as the improvement shown in a second over a first and in a third over a second.

These tests are designed to show the speed with which a man can learn mental and physical techniques, and it sometimes happens that a candidate who makes a good first score does not improve. The bad beginner who learns rapidly is much more desirable in the Air Force.

These tests are of many kinds, from the simple manual co-ordination test which consists of rapidly turning pegs over in holes, the manual concentration test of plunging a stylus into holes set in a rapidly revolving cylinder, the maintaining of contact through a wire with a small metal plate set eccentrically on a revolving disc, to a rather complicated two-hand co-ordination test where each hand

must act independently to achieve a desired end.

But always it is not the first cleverness of the candidate which counts, but his ability to improve. From all these tests a fairly clear picture is arrived at concerning the mentality, the co-ordination, the judgment and speed of making decisions, the versatility and reaction time of each individual applicant for the Air Force.

**GASOLINE ONCE A PROBLEM CHILD**

Before rationing took a strange hold on the motoring public, gas-hungry American motor cars were burning about 70 million gallons a day. Until the beginning of this century there was practically no market for gasoline. It was a waste product of kerosene refining and, believe it or not, was dumped into rivers, poured over open fields and burned.

A slight demand was created when the first gasoline-driven automobiles appeared on American streets in 1896. The first filling station was established a decade later, but even as late as 1913 gas still was a by-product of kerosene. As the automobile industry grew, so grew the gasoline demand. At the peak of consumption, when many of the nation's available corners had been taken over by filling stations, there was approximately 16 cars in the United States. It was a far cry from the days when the motorist merely backed up his car to a corner drug or grocery store, or hauled a passing tank wagon for his motor fuel.—Bulletin of the National Geographic Society.

**WORLD'S DEEPEST OIL WELL**

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# HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

## BUSY WOMAN'S WORK BASKET

### Hot Weather Outfit

By MRS. ANNE CABOT  
Not much to it, but who wants more clothing than the law allows on hot, hot days? This tiny sun-suit is as "air cooled" as they come! Make it of just 3/4 yard of cotton material—apply the very special "bunny" on the pocket to amuse little sister—finish the suit with rick-rack trim and that's all there is to it.

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## CANNING FRUIT ON YOUR SUGAR RATION

The methods that worked best in canning fruit last year will suit 1943 sugar rations, say home economists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The starting point for a home-maker's planning is to get this year's sugar facts well in mind. A home canner may get up to 10 pounds of sugar for each person in her family by using stamps in War Ration Book I designated for that purpose. If she needs more sugar than that she may apply to her local War Price and Ration Board and get coupons which will allow her to buy up to 15 pounds per person. In addition to the original allotment, the rationing rule for using the sugar is the same as last year: Allow 1 pound of sugar to each 4 quarts of finished fruit. If desired, 5 pounds of sugar per person may be requested for making preserves or jellies or fruit butters, but this must be included within the 25 pounds of "canning sugar" allowed to one person.

It usually takes 3/4 to 1 cup of liquid to each quart jar of fruit, to fill in around the solid food and to cover it well.

The home canning sugar ration allows about 1/2 cup of sugar to use in each quart jar, as an average.

Here are pointers from the home economists for canning berries and other summer fruits as they come along, so that the fruits, the sugar ration, and the home canner herself may all keep in step.

1. Shift the sugar to fit the fruit. Sour fruits may demand and get more than the average. In that case, you will count on giving short rations of sugar to some of your very juicy and sweet fruits. Often you can taste the natural flavor of sweet fruit better when less sugar is used.

2. Put up some fruit without sugar, if necessary. It's true that a little sugar helps canned fruits to hold color and flavor. But the sugar isn't essential to keep the canned fruit from spoiling. Fruit for pie making is often canned without sugar, by choice. So is fruit for diabetic diets.

3. Precook fruit for canning. You can heat the fruit juice, or syrup, or water. Adding sugar before heating the fruit will help draw out juice. Some fruit thus treated yield enough juice of their own so that no additional liquid is needed.

There is good reason for heating the fruit before it goes into the canner. Precooking shrinks the fruit, helping you to get more into each jar—which is good wartime economy of glass jars and metal caps, and economy of shelf space, besides. However, never can the food down tight, of course. Allow a good proportion of liquid to each jar.

4. Thin or moderately thin syrup is in step with the sugar ration. For thin syrup, use 1 cup of sugar to 3 cups of water or juice. For moderately thin syrup, use 1 cup of sugar to 2 cups of water or juice. If sour fruits require a medium-thick syrup, use 1 cup of sugar to 1 cup of water or juice.

5. To extract juice: Crush and heat some of your softer juicy fruits to boiling. Use very low heat or set the pan over hot water, so the fruit won't stick to the pan. Be sure the fruit is for juice is as perfect as any fruit you put up. Cut out any trace of bruise or decay, for the canning, saying holds good: "A bit of decay may spoil a batch." When the juice flows free-

ly, strain it. Sweeten to taste if desired.

6. In place of sugar, use if you wish some of a mild-flavored syrup like honey or corn syrup. Use honey to replace up to half of your sugar, or corn syrup to replace up to one-third of your sugar. A larger proportion of the syrup would mask the delicate fruit flavor.

7. Three don'ts to end with! Don't use in your canning any syrups that have high flavor of their own, such as maple, sorghum, or molasses. Don't use brown sugar. Don't use saccharine in canning; if you do wish to use saccharine to sweeten canned fruit, add it just before serving, or the fruit may take on a bitter taste.

Learn to know what can be done with small quantities, as well as large. This year especially it's well worthwhile to put up even three or four jars at a time, always provided you have the right equipment for canning. On the basis of blue ration stamps needed for commercially canned foods, every jar of home canned food represents a saving in ration points—besides all the other advantages of storing up summertime food for winter.

## WAR GUIDES FASHIONS

By NELL SNEED

One of the striking instances of changes in the clothes world, changes which have been creeping up gradually, comes to the woman who now is shopping for her summer wardrobe.

A change as opposed to a year ago is the

(Continued top next column)

number of dresses which are made from synthetic acetate crepes, spun rayons, rayon crepe and novelty percentage of rayon and cotton. Pure cotton is the darling of summer, exhibited with pride everywhere.

Not only the fabrics of dress collections are different from those of a year ago, but the silhouette is slimmer. Hems are narrower, seams are less deep and the general impression is that any given size, be it a size 12 or a size 20 is "a little shorter and tighter" than the same size of a summer ago. This is not actually true by government size standards, but with narrower hems, shallow seams and other differences the dress is less adjustable to the wearer's size and for all practical uses smaller.

There are more button-straight-down-the-front dresses—more simple, less-trimmed models, color making up for lack of peplums, flounces, pockets, double lapel and other trims of yesteryear.

Washable clothes are stressed in high fashion shops, and everywhere dress collections tell that there is a war on. Not that pretty clothes are lacking, but the trends of dress faithfully reflect the progress of armed forces clothes and needs of a country at war. Many luxury items are eliminated for the duration, such as colognes, fancy leather goods, metal gadgets and fancy shoes.

## TESTED RECIPES

Rice is the best substitute for Irish potatoes. Much of the rice served by housewives is not properly cooked. Try this recipe:

### Baked Rice and Cheese

2 eggs  
3 1/2 cups cooked rice  
1 1/2 cups shredded American cheese  
Dash cayenne  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce  
1 teaspoon melted butter  
Beat eggs; combine eggs, rice, cheese, cayenne, salt, add Worcestershire sauce; mix well. Turn into greased casserole or baking pans. Sprinkle over rice mixture. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) about 30 minutes. Serve with tomato sauce, if desired. Serves 6.

### Bran Refrigerator Yeast Rolls

1/2 cup shortening (lard)  
1/2 cup sugar  
1 cup all-bran  
1 1/2 teaspoons salt  
1 cup boiling water  
2 eggs  
2 cakes compressed yeast  
1 cup lukewarm water  
6 1/2 cups flour, or more.

Combine shortening, sugar, all-bran and salt; add boiling water, stirring until shortening is melted. Let stand until mixture is lukewarm. Add well-beaten eggs and yeast softened in lukewarm water. Add one-half the flour and beat until batter is smooth. Add remaining flour and beat well. Cover bowl and place in refrigerator overnight or until ready to use. Form balls of dough to fill greased muffin pans about half full. Let rise in a warm place about two hours or until double in bulk. Bake in moderately hot oven (425° F.) about 15 minutes. Yield: 3 1/2 dozen rolls 2 1/2 inches in diameter.

## Rolls Ramp Pot Roast

4 1/2-pound rolled ramp pot roast  
3 to 4 teaspoons salt  
1/2 teaspoon pepper  
2 tablespoons shortening  
1 1/2 cups water  
10 medium-sized carrots  
10 medium-sized onions.  
Season the meat with salt and pepper. Brown well on all sides in the shortening, which has been put in a Dutch oven or heavy kettle. Add the water and cover tightly. Cook at a simmering temperature until meat is tender, from three to three and a half hours. Add carrots and onions the last hour of cooking. When meat and vegetables are tender, remove from the kettle and make the gravy. Brown about a tablespoon of flour in the kettle, gradually add around a cup of boiling water and stir until mixture thickens.

## Grape Juice Salad—Served With Meat

1 pkg. lemon-flavored gelatin  
2 cups grape juice (hot)  
1/2 cup red apple (diced)  
1/2 cup celery (diced)  
1/2 cup green pepper (finely cut)  
Lettuce.  
Dissolved lemon-flavored gelatin in hot grape juice. Chill until thick and syrupy. Then fold in diced apples, celery and green pepper. Pour into six individual molds or into one large mold and chill in refrigerator until congealed. Unmold on lettuce cups and serve with a mayonnaise dressing.

## HANDY RECIPES

WHEN cooking applesauce, add a few slices of lemon to bring out the flavor.

BREAD fried in bacon drippings may pinch-hit for the bacon itself at breakfast time. Saute slices until crisp.

SWEET sandwiches appeal to adults and children alike. Try some made with raisin bread and a mixture of cream cheese and honey, blended smooth.

JELLIED TARTLETS provide something different in the way of dessert. To assemble them, fold halved sweetened berries into slightly thickened gelatin—strawberry, raspberry or cherry—and in to cool tart shells. Chill until firm and serve with whipped light cream.

ROASTER PEANUTS lend distinction to your favorite muffin recipe. Add a half-cup of chopped nuts to the batter, pour into tins and place a whole nut on top of each muffin.

FRUIT SALADS play an important part in summertime luncheons. One that is particularly appealing may be assembled like this: Stuff cooked, pitted prunes with a mixture of cottage cheese and chopped nuts, surround with orange sections and garnish with watercress. Serve with a dressing of mayonnaise blended with lemon juice.

DESSERTS may not be absolutely essential in upholding civilian morale, but they do help. One that's guaranteed to buoy the spirits of the entire family is made by

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splitting cold gingerbread squares and topping with orange sherbet.

AS FLOUR tends to pack on standing, be sure to sift it before seasoning. Then pile it lightly with a spoon into a standard measuring cup, and level off with a spatula or the straight edge of a knife.

IF YOUR DOG has fleas, wash him in salt water and keep plenty of salt around the dog house. Salt is fatal to fleas.

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